

WI 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-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$58,568,542.00	\$39,619,715.00	\$29,294,541.00	\$18,258,383.00	\$25,235,262.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$56,544,667.00	\$34,366,531.00	\$10,871,485.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	185	137	37	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$2,023,875.00	\$1,980,985.00	\$1,464,725.00	\$912,919.00	\$1,261,763.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$0.00	\$3,272,199.00	\$16,958,331.00	\$17,345,464.00	\$23,973,499.00

Subgrantee Organization Type					
The total number of subgrants represents all subgrants funded across all federal awards active during the reporting period. The number is not unique as there are subgrantee organizations that are continuously funded from each federal award.					
Type of Organization	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	20	27	4	0	0
Corrections	1	1	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	5	7	1	0	0
Prosecutor	11	13	3	0	0
Other	3	6	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	156	107	27	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	24	16	1	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	1	0	1	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	11	6	3	0	0
Faith-based Organization	1	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	65	43	12	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	4	2	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	7	5	1	0	0
Multiservice agency	28	23	6	0	0
Other	15	12	3	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	8	2	6	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	2	0	1	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	4	1	3	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	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	2	1	2	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	1	1	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	185	137	37	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-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	173	137	37	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	31	0	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	9	0	0	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	3	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	4	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds					
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique					
	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	174	134	37	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	167	131	37	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	167	125	35	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	71	43	16	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	164	128	36	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	175	137	37	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements					
Priority Area	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI
Child Abuse					
Total Amount	\$12,142,298.00	\$6,781,749.00	\$1,636,498.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	21.00 %	17.00 %	6.00 %		
Domestic and Family Violence					
Total Amount	\$19,162,860.00	\$11,906,475.00	\$4,554,481.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	33.00 %	30.00 %	16.00 %		
Sexual Assault					
Total Amount	\$7,856,948.00	\$3,561,937.00	\$1,531,886.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	9.00 %	5.00 %		
Underserved					
Total Amount	\$16,566,093.00	\$11,934,712.00	\$3,148,607.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	28.00 %	30.00 %	11.00 %		

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2018-V2-GX-0005	2019-V2-GX-0045	2020-V2-GX-0009	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00606-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00689-ASSI

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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	2521	1646	529		
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2290629	1397168	481420		
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	3231	370	0		
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	201040	18924	0		

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)	72	4965	4828	4836	5710	5084
Adult Sexual Assault	100	4441	4569	4519	4911	4610
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	92	1611	1527	1590	1720	1612
Arson	36	188	219	218	264	222
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	76	1348	1262	1236	1552	1349
Burglary	31	2000	2042	2148	2205	2098
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	107	3387	3879	3452	3444	3540
Child Pornography	75	368	238	287	282	293
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	113	4778	5389	5962	5446	5393
Domestic and/or Family Violence	120	17239	16562	17186	17860	17211
DUI/DWI Incidents	35	623	519	569	796	626
Elder Abuse or Neglect	79	707	606	603	805	680
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	60	503	479	405	628	503
Human Trafficking: Labor	48	133	129	151	180	148
Human Trafficking: Sex	90	488	487	502	508	496
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	49	1466	1501	1534	1586	1521
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	44	134	124	115	172	136
Kidnapping (custodial)	48	76	91	70	109	86
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	35	296	282	224	343	286
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	33	825	724	707	672	732
Robbery	41	1557	1342	1401	1513	1453
Stalking/Harassment	96	2297	2330	2270	2424	2330
Survivors of Homicide Victims	61	2436	2730	2980	2991	2784
Teen Dating Victimization	82	410	404	480	458	438
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	27	72	54	81	105	78
Other	3	14417	8019	12577	9004	11004

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	180	169	157	186	1018
Homeless	2080	2041	1907	2340	11179
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	863	673	800	910	6081
LGBTQ	871	830	768	824	4149
Veterans	138	174	142	130	942
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	3322	3548	3125	3365	20394
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	1496	1265	1395	1232	9382

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Other	259	191	164	187	862
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General Award Information		
Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	148039	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	19256	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	92268	62.33 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	39944	26.98 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	3908	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	2649	2.87 %
Asian	2018	2.19 %
Black or African American	19912	21.58 %
Hispanic or Latino	6832	7.40 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	121	0.13 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	37208	40.33 %
Some Other Race	515	0.56 %
Multiple Races	2016	2.18 %
Not Reported	17091	18.52 %
Not Tracked	3906	4.23 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	92268	
Gender Identity		
Male	20664	22.40 %
Female	57172	61.96 %
Other	940	1.02 %
Not Reported	10610	11.50 %
Not Tracked	2882	3.12 %
Gender Total	92268	
Age		
Age 0- 12	10326	11.19 %
Age 13- 17	6362	6.90 %
Age 18- 24	9868	10.69 %
Age 25- 59	43978	47.66 %
Age 60 and Older	6059	6.57 %
Not Reported	13106	14.20 %
Not Tracked	2569	2.78 %
Age Total	92268	

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	123	79308	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	52774
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	64975
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	27220
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	65316
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	1660
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	1885
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	5968
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	200853

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B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	117	45271	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	3822
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	1889
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	10363
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	9305
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	22137
			B10. Interpreter services	5645
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	119	72137	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	50845
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	58877
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	2379
			C4. Individual counseling	163718
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	26733
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	29774
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	14065
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	73	8165	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	74717
			D2. Transitional housing	13826
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	8163
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	113	64991	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	64789
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	3624
			E3. Assistance with restitution	3866
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	10816
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	14694
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	6156
			E7. Immigration assistance	2269
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	7838
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2394
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	44914
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	5270			

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.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	1739
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	30
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.	

During the reporting period, OCVS hosted a virtual Fall VOCA Grant Orientation. The training was required for all VOCA subgrantee designated Project Directors and Financial Officers. The training covered subgrantee expectations, award contract, special conditions, EEOP requirement, financial requirements, grant modifications, monitoring, risk assessments, OCVS resources (grant related and victim service related), OCVS communication methods, and OVC PMTs. OCVS also provided an overview of the VOCA Fix legislation and its impact on subgrantees including OCVS implementation of the mandatory match waiver required by the VOCA Fix. Training materials, including the PowerPoint and training recording, were available online following the training. OCVS presented a Spring Webinar to OCVS subgrantees (including VOCA subgrantees) to discuss funding updates, overview of the updated state VOCA Program Guidelines, grants management reminders, overview of US DOJ's Time and Effort guidance, how to prepare for an OIG audit, and common OCVS grant monitoring visit findings. OCVS also provided a targeted Time and Effort Webinar for agencies that required additional technical assistance and support surrounding proper documentation of time and effort. During this training, OCVS further detailed proration of actual staff time and reconciliation with grant budgets. Prior to the grant period, OCVS was fortunate to secure American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds from the Governor of Wisconsin as a result of a collaboration with our statewide partners and stakeholders. This allowed OCVS to offset forecasted decreases to VOCA subgrantees by supplementing VOCA funds with ARPA. However, the offset created challenges for administration as we prepared subgrantees for the new funding stream. OCVS hosted a VOCA/ARPA webinar series to guide subgrantees through the process of integrating ARPA funds into their existing VOCA budget (to reduce VOCA fluctuations on subgrantees). The webinar series first addressed agency questions about allowable and unallowable expenses with a follow-up FAQ released after the webinar. Next, OCVS pre-recorded a webinar to walk through the budget entry process in Egrants (our web-based grants management system) so that ARPA expenses could be clearly identified and tracked. Finally, OCVS hosted an open Question and Answer session to cover any unanswered questions that VOCA subgrantees had. OCVS distributed and posted two OCVS Grants Bulletins to our website. The bulletins provided subrecipients and other stakeholders timely updates on OCVS activities or changes, helpful grant hints or reminders, OCVS funding opportunities, and upcoming events, trainings, and important deadlines. We also include new OCVS staff introductions and staffing updates to better connect OCVS subgrantees to grants staff, as well as other OCVS programs such as Crime Victim Compensation and direct victim services staff. As mentioned previously in this section, this year we again updated our State VOCA program guidelines and shared the updated guidelines with subgrantees.

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

During this reporting period OCVS offered 30 training events to a total of 1,739 attendees. Trainings include but are not limited to presenting on Crime Victim Compensation, Victim Resource Center, Safe at Home, and SAFE Fund resources through our office to VOCA funded victim services staff. OCVS participated in various planning events including Governor's Council on Domestic Abuse Committees (Legislative and Policy, Budget, and Access) and the Systems Subcommittee for the statewide Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) Taskforce. OCVS also participates in regular meetings with American Indians Against Abuse (statewide Tribal Victim Services Coalition), Black and Brown Womyn Power Coalition (statewide victim services coalition), End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin (statewide domestic violence coalition) and Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (statewide sexual assault coalition). OCVS regularly meets with the Department of Children and Families (FVPSA administrator) and Department of Health Services (RPE administrator) to coordinate funding and address issues affecting victim service providers. Additionally, the VOCA Administrator participates in the Executive Committee for the MMIW Taskforce. Most of these efforts continued uninterrupted during the grant period, despite the ongoing pandemic, while others were modified, or the frequency adjusted due to the ongoing pandemic. OCVS staff participated in the development of the VAWA Implementation Plan. These events allowed the VOCA administrator to coordinate their efforts with other funders in the state as well as receive meaningful feedback and input from direct service providers. Separate from the training events conducted, OCVS grants staff performed 35 grant monitoring visits during the grant period and numerous technical assistance meetings.

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

Changes to program policies and procedures not listed elsewhere in the narrative include: OCVS implemented a new program income certification and approval form, new non-compliance policy, new OCVS external consultant policy, new turnback (or fund reversion) policy, updated our methods of administration, updated the modification deadline for VOCA subgrantees, and updated the desk monitoring policy.

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

At the grantee level, OCVS did not have any VOCA related earned media coverage during the reporting period. At the subgrantee level, many programs were highlighted during October, for domestic violence awareness month, and April, for sexual assault awareness month (SAAM).

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

On November 21, 2021, the 58th Annual Waukesha Christmas Parade began its approximately one-mile-long parade route. The city of Waukesha is home to about 71,000 residents and is located twenty miles outside of Milwaukee. At 4:39pm (35 minutes after the start of the parade), an individual drove his vehicle through the street barricades, running over multiple parade viewers and participants. Sadly, six people passed ranging from ages eight years old to 81 years old, and 67 were injured. As a result of this tragedy, OCVS coordinated efforts to provide direct victim services, Crime Victim Compensation, and resiliency center planning support to the Waukesha community and those impacted by the Waukesha Parade incident. Immediately following the Parade Incident, OCVS Crime Response and Crime Victim Compensation staff provided direct service and CVC application support at the Parade Resource Center. The OCVS grants team and Deputy Director also worked with victim service providers in Waukesha to assess immediate and long-term needs related to the parade, including criminal justice support, mental health services, language services, resources within schools, and a longer-term resiliency center. Additionally, the VOCA Administrator coordinates regularly with other funding sources in Wisconsin including VAWA, FVPSA, and state funding to best leverage funding across the state. This approach allows for funding coordination to ensure the ever changing and complex needs of victims are met. VOCA staff also met with statewide coalitions to confirm the needs of direct services agencies were being met through various forms of technical assistance and training.

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

Agencies report a wide range of issues that assisted victims in receiving assistance. Subrecipients reported the following: Agencies reported reducing or eliminating COVID limitations on services such as no longer having reduced hours. Children's Hospital of Wisconsin Milwaukee Child Advocacy Center (MCAC) reported the following: through feedback from MDT partners, the program supervisor made intentional changes to the way MDT Discussions are facilitated and the communication process to ensure participation by key MDT members. These efforts have resulted in recommendations for larger systemic change. We also provided educational opportunities to the team to enhance collaboration by bringing speakers and community resource sharing at All-Staff Meetings. Agencies report a wide range of issues (statewide and/or local) that hinder victims from receiving assistance. Some issues are specific to the agency or community, while others are systemwide. Here are some specific examples of barriers from subgrantees: Affordable and safe housing shortage Inflation: in particular, increased cost of food and gas and its effect and survivors and programs that serve them. SANE services: Wisconsin is experiencing ongoing challenges to statewide access to SANE services due to SANE program closures and staffing issues. There have been many gaps in SANE/FNE services, resulting in victims having to wait for exams or drive lengthy distances to obtain an exam. Marsy's Law: Many victim service providers are experiencing ongoing challenges due to the implementation of Marsy's Law in Wisconsin in the last two years. Address confidentiality: Safe at Home experienced issues of the criminal justice system reporting restraining order violations (while not disclosing actual physical address) but including a participant's address in a public court website (accidentally provided by a family member). This was unable to be removed even with assistance of local victim/witness staff. Staff turnover: Community/MDT partnering agencies continue to experience a higher level of turnover leading to more onboarding and training points of contact for newer staff and investigators. Agencies/departments that are experiencing turnover, retirement and resignations include DCFS, law enforcement and community advocacy agencies.

Please describe ways that your agency promoted the coordination of public and private efforts within the community to help crime victims during the reporting period.

Below are specific examples from VOCA subrecipients on how the agency collaborated in their community: Inter-State Agency collaboration: WI DOJ's Victim Resource Center and WI DOC's Office of Victim Services and Programs conduct joint staff meetings throughout the year to better serve victims statewide. Green County United Prevention Professionals for Youth (GUPPY). OCVS subrecipient, Green Haven Family Advocates, is a very active member of this group that consists of the University of Wisconsin Extension as the host and other participants including school district counselors, law enforcement, Human Services, health services, court agencies and community members. Some of the issues the group tackled over the past year were inclusivity and diversity, helping their schools become safer and welcoming to the LGTBQ+ community, COVID adaptations, drug and alcohol prevention, and youth mental health. Children's Hospital of Wisconsin Milwaukee Child Advocacy Center (MCAC) has made an intentional effort this year to engage partners in educational opportunities to enhance understanding of the mission and services of MCAC as well as avenues for partnership. The team completed orientations for new staff which provided an overview of services and tailored aspects unique to Child Protective Services. Through partnership with Sensitive Crimes Division, MCAC was provided the unique opportunity to conduct an 8-week training at the Milwaukee Police Academy which provided education to district officers to optimize usage of the CAC and MDT response. During this reporting period the Kenosha Child Advocacy Center (CAC) completed an 18-month re-accreditation process through the National Children's Alliance (NCA). Re-accreditation included revision and review of the Kenosha County response to Children Maltreatment Protocol, signing by designated officials, proof of continuing education for CAC staff and MDT partners, interviews with CAC staff and MDT partners and a real time observation of the monthly case review process. The reviewers shared that collaboration between agencies was apparent and although disagreements may occur, partners appear willing to come to resolutions on behalf of the children and caregivers they serve. The case review also featured enhanced collaboration for the mental health needs of the child and the VOCA funded clinician was able to share best practice, updates and the transition to a real time response during a CAC appointment and enhanced collaboration with MDT partners as the child continued to navigate the family court system. Two OCVS subrecipient agencies, Racine Child Advocacy Center and BeLEAF Survivors, continue collaboration to provide advocacy services to victims of crime, ensuring survivors receive comprehensive services when visiting the CAC. Caseloads for staff at both agencies remain high, however, planning is in process to explore additional resources that may be able to support a full-time Advocate Case Manager.

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

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Agencies report the following notable activities specific to the agency and their communities: VOCA subrecipient agency reported the following: The clinician has remained the same, but services now include on-site support and consultation during appointments for children, caregivers, staff, and MDT partners. Therapy is now able to begin in a timelier manner to address the specific trauma needs to stabilize the child and family. The clinician also thought creatively and implemented group therapy/support sessions over the summer for teens who experienced sexual abuse. These numbers are reflected for the first time in our data collection and the feedback from those who participated (and their caregivers) was very positive. VOCA subrecipient, Racine Child Advocacy Center, reported the following: Our Advocate Case Manager identified an increase in the number of children we see who have lost a parent or sibling due to homicide or overdose. Through funding support from our State CAC Chapter, our Advocate Case Manager completed a certification program in Grief Support and as her final project created the idea of a memory box with grief resources and activities for children and caregivers. This idea was presented to a donor who provided financial support and a connection with a local high school for beautiful hand-made cedar memory boxes. These are kept on hand and provided for aftercare for children and caregivers who wish to participate with the option to return any time in the future for support. The Fox Valley Child Advocacy Center has been the leader in initiating a Drug Endangered Children (DEC) protocol in Winnebago County. The Manager at the CAC has written the protocol, organized meetings with stakeholders and was successful in obtaining all signatures needed. The Manager also worked with DEC leaders at the state level and organized a DEC training for investigators and other key professionals. This occurred at the beginning of 2022. All of this work was done to better serve child victims of neglect and other drug related crimes.

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

Child Abuse: During this reporting period, a Crime Response Victim Service Specialist (VSS) provided services on a case where a daycare provider was arrested in connection with the death of a four-month-old child who died after suffering injuries while in her care. Law enforcement investigating the crime indicated the child died after being taken to the hospital with injuries the medical staff believed were the result of physical abuse. VSS supported the family during forensic interview of their surviving child, who was also in the care of the babysitter, as well as during ongoing conversations and communication with the county Victim Witness Coordinator. The loss of a child is devastating in and of itself, but the family also had to deal with significant media attention to this case as well as comments by the defendant's family and friends on social media. **Domestic Violence:** A Southeast Asian Trans person with a disability contacted Hmong American Women's Association (HAWA) to get support on relocating to a safe place from their abuser. The victim experienced physical abuse, emotional abuse, and sexual assault from their abuser who lived with them. The victim also experienced online slandering and harassment from their abuser. The victim needed support relocating to a different state for safety as well as ground transportation support to navigate obtaining their belongings. HAWA supported the victim with emergency funds to support flight transportation and purchase culturally specific food. In addition, HAWA advocates also provided ground transportation to support the victim obtain their pet and navigate vet care for their emotional support pet. HAWA is actively monitoring the victim in their new state to evaluate needs and coordinate local resources in their new location if needed. **Sexual Assault:** In December, a VOCA subrecipient was contacted by a Hmoob SA victim who left her perpetrator two years earlier but had been unable to stabilize her housing and employment situation on her own. They assisted her in relocating from a location in Texas where she had been couch surfing and were able to assist her in securing a one-bedroom apartment and completing the long and complex processes of applying for and receiving public benefits. In January, she will begin studying at a local college to complete her college degree, something she previously thought impossible due to her age and financial instability. **Other:** A retired Wisconsin judge was shot and killed in his home as a targeted act against the judicial system by a man who also had several high-profile government officials as potential targets. After nearly four hours of negotiations with the suspect, a tactical team entered the home, where they found the victim dead and zip-tied to a chair. When police went to the basement, they found the suspect with an apparent self-inflicted gunshot wound. He was transferred to a hospital and was in critical condition for a few days before he died. A Crime Response VSS responded to this critical incident to provide services to the surviving family of the victim. Services included assisting law enforcement with making death notification, providing referrals for grief support services, safety planning, and preparing for the presence of media in this very high-profile case. VSS also coordinated a conversation with DOJ's Director of Communication to facilitate a statement from the family requesting privacy during this difficult time. **Other:** A 3- and 7-year-old were brought to the Kenosha Child Advocacy Center (CAC) after a warrant was executed in the early morning hours for concerns of weapons and drugs in a home. Law enforcement did not believe children resided in the home, as steps are normally taken to execute warrants when children are not present if there is a belief children live in the home. The Kenosha County DEC (drug endangered child) protocol provides that children found in a home where drugs are actively present and in reach will be brought to the CAC (or Emergency Department after hours) to ensure they are safe medically. The children were examined medically, and the results of a drug screen came back positive for controlled substances for both children. The conditions of the home were also concerning. An advocate was able to provide comfort and support for the children as the parents had been arrested and no other relatives were identified immediately for placement.

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

As specifically stated in subgrantee performance reports, efforts are underway to serve federal crime victims. These include: VRC staff continued to provide services to the victims of a large-scale child pornography case in which a former teacher was convicted of taking videos and photos under students' clothing. Due to a plea agreement, the state's case against the defendant was dismissed but restitution was ordered in the federal case. The VRC VSS providing victim witness services on the state's case needed to contact all of the victims to notify them of the final outcome of the case. The VSS continued to receive restitution requests from some victims, so the VSS coordinated communications with the federal Victim Witness Coordinator. In addition, she provided additional information on the Crime Victim Compensation program. 17. Please identify any emerging issues or notable trends affecting crime victim s

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

Notable issues or trends that have been reported by subgrantees include: The biggest hurdle continues to be the need for increased access to mental health services. Lack of Court-Certified Interpreters in Hmong. Lack of culturally specific and/or bilingual legal representation

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

While Wisconsin had previously seen stabilization of staff, VOCA decreases and instability of VOCA funding, as well as the continuing impact of the COVID pandemic (along with record inflation) on staff and clients, are causing agencies to experience increased retention issues and struggles with funding to pay staff a livable wage. Agencies have identified the following issues that are impacting staff retention: Lack of medical benefits offered by programs Burnout Inflation costs and stagnant or decreased available funding resulting in an inability to provide competitive wages Instability of federal funding resulting in federally grant funded positions not being filled

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

At the Grantee level, OCVS lists all funding announcements on the Wisconsin Department of Justice website as well as in Egrants. All registered users in Egrants can see all potential funding opportunities through Egrants. OCVS also works with our statewide coalitions on advertising available funding as well as through participation in statewide committees and workgroups. At the subgrantee level, OCVS works with subgrantees to include VOCA funding information on their program brochures and in the program outreach. The following are subgrantee level modes of outreach and communication: During intake we listen for potential financial needs and offer assistance at that point. Unidos participates in panels and provides presentations to different audiences in the community. Another way we publicize our victim assistance funding is through our monthly program in the local Spanish speaking radio which is also streamed live on Facebook where we get hundreds of views. Unidos continues to use the website and social media consistently. As a dual organization Unidos usually has a stronger presence on social media in April for Sexual Assault Awareness Month and October for Domestic Violence Awareness Month where we create awareness about these issues as well as promote our 24/7 helpline and services.

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

The following are examples from subrecipients final reports on how agencies were able to provide services to new/underserved populations: During the grant period, staffing resources were again allocated toward providing direct victim services and support for Wisconsin Department of Justice s Clergy and Faith Leader Abuse Initiative. Victims of clergy and faith leader abuse have historically been underserved by mainstream victim service programs and providing this venue for reporting and trauma-informed support had created a safe space for these victims of sexual and spiritual abuse. Hmong American Friendship Association makes efforts to serve the underserved population who attends our food pantry, giveaway events, and educational workshops. We promote our victim services to let the community know that we offer personal advocacy, 24-hour crisis hotline, support group, and art therapy sessions. We also visited the International Learning Center in Milwaukee late July and constructed a presentation on sexual assault in languages of English, Hmong and Karen. The International Learning Center assists Refugees who recently came over to the United States with literacy and Citizenship classes. This grant period has coincided with a record-breaking year for homicides and gun violence in the City of Milwaukee. Children s Hospital of Wisconsin Milwaukee Child Advocacy Center (MCAC) served a significantly higher number of victims of gun violence or their siblings during this period by providing advocacy, forensic interviews, and mental health referrals. Through child life services, bereavement support was provided for grieving families who lost loved ones. The Kenosha CAC continues to support families and caregivers where English is not the first language in the household and continued increase in services for children and caregivers who present with concerns for drug endangerment due to the ongoing opioid epidemic. These scenarios most often reveal complex and layered levels of trauma and additional needs and supports related to the potential for child neglect and mental health concerns. We continue to partner with MDT agencies regarding the value of a collaborative approach and highlighting that often protective plans or supports for the family can be put in place preventively to avoid children being removed from their caregivers.

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

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

Previously, with increased VOCA funding, many agencies increased services and collaborated more with various community partners, allowing agencies to respond to gaps in services. However, agencies are starting to cut back on services with projected VOCA decreases and the ongoing impact of the pandemic and record inflation on staff retention. The following are specific examples from agencies that were able to use VOCA funds to respond to gaps in services that they identified during the reporting period: Safe at Home staff regularly receive inquiries from victims of cyber-stalking and those victims routinely identify tech safety planning as a need that is being unmet by other service providers. Technology changes often and it's hard for advocates to keep up and keep these skills relevant and useful to victims experiencing cyber stalking or harassment. Safe at Home aims to be a resource when it comes to these specific safety planning needs, since it is such a common request from those reaching out to our program. Safe at Home staff attended the virtual NNEDV Tech Safety Conference this past year in order to maintain this skill set and stay apprised of changing technology and how it can be used to cause further harm to victims. To address gaps in service, Hmong American Women's Association (HAWA) provides culturally specific services for Southeast Asian communities, ongoing support and advocacy from our bilingual and bicultural staff, and creative solutions to supporting families impacted by violence AND the pandemic. These creative solutions include free community closet resources for families and free diapers for children through a partnership with Milwaukee Diaper Mission and rice pantries for our communities to access culturally specific foods. At Green Haven, the Community Response Advocate manages the funds from the FEMA grant. The FEMA grant allows Green Haven to supply safe emergency shelter, meals for victims, food for families, rent assistance, utilities and diapers to victims of violence. Trauma based therapy services for youth who have experienced significant trauma is a service gap in the Milwaukee community. Children's Wisconsin and Children's Hospital of Wisconsin Milwaukee Child Advocacy Center (MCAC) continue to work to expand mental health services to youth served by the CAC. Therapists who work with youth referred by the MCAC are specially trained to provide trauma-based therapy. This team has increased capacity to 4 FTE therapists with the help of VOCA Funding. We continue to expand crisis response capacity for youth at active risk for self-harm or harm to others through implementing improved screening and assessment standards. At the Fox Valley Child Advocacy Center, we are able to conduct forensic interviews with child victims with special needs. Our primary interviewer can now provide interviews to non-vocal, verbal children. We also conduct interviews on adults with developmental disabilities and partner with Disabilities Rights of Wisconsin. Our CAC also partners with Connecting Cultures for non-English speaking families and provide translation services on site. Another community partner we collaborate with is Sign Language Group for deaf or hard of hearing clients. We also partner with specialized community advocates to serve victims of human trafficking, victims who identify as Native American and victims who identify as Latinx. Disability Rights Wisconsin's (DRW) VOCA-funded program was created to address the significant gaps in services that survivors with disabilities experience from law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, and other service providers. The advocates in DRW's VOCA-funded project responded to gaps in services throughout the grant period. As law enforcement officers are uncertain about how to interview many survivors with disabilities, our advocates assisted in educating about how to conduct interviews more appropriately and advocated for forensic interviews as needed. Similarly, when Victim Witness professionals failed to fully inform victims with disabilities about their rights or provide continued updates on the criminal case, our advocates assisted survivors in understanding the status of the case and what they should expect. Advocates also worked with schools across the state to recognize and implement supports for child survivors with disabilities so that they could remain in school and continue to receive an education.

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

OCVS has determined a set of statewide victim services (VOCA) outcomes to report to the governor, legislature, or other state entity. The following outlines the extent of data and outcome measurement done for Wisconsin VOCA funds: As a part of the application, subgrantees provide project goals and objectives. Each goal is specific to that agency and the outlined VOCA project. As a result, there is little standardization for the goals, objectives, and measures. OCVS measures individual progress on the goals through semi-annual program reports. A final disposition of goals and objectives is relayed with the agency's final program report. The Office for Victims of Crime – Performance Measurement Tool (OVC PMT) website collects subgrantees performance data. The OVC PMT website also collects intended and actual expenditures by the following Federal performance categories: Sexual Assault, Domestic and Family Violence, Child Abuse, and Underserved. OCVS Grants Team is working through our strategic plan which includes improving reporting process and collection of data. Our goal is to work with other state funders and the State Analytical Center (SAC) to develop and implement a statewide system for victim service data collection, reporting set outcome measures, and coordinating reports across OCVS funding sources. Additionally, this year OCVS worked with our SAC to implement a new standardize process and methodology for providing VOCA allocations at the end of the grant period. OCVS utilized a small group of subgrantees as part of a pilot for this new process to gather feedback and ensure clear and understandable instructions were provided to subgrantees. We will discuss the implementation of this new process in next year's annual report as some activities fell outside of the grant period.