

AK Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2022 to Sept 30, 2023]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$4,117,817.00	\$2,726,119.00	\$3,573,803.00	\$3,381,187.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$3,908,392.00	\$2,573,233.00	\$1,692,545.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	14	18	13	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$205,890.00	\$136,305.00	\$178,690.00	\$169,059.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$3,535.00	\$16,581.00	\$1,702,568.00	\$3,212,128.00

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	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	14	18	13	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	7	0	6	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	1	0	0	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	4	9	6	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	1	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	1	1	0	0
Multiservice agency	0	8	1	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	0	0	0
Court	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0
Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	0	0	0

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Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	0	0	0
Campus-based victims services	0	0	0	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Subawards	14	18	13	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				
	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	14	17	12	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	1	1	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	1	0	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	0	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	0	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds				
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	14	13	12	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	14	10	12	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	13	18	12	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	6	1	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	14	9	11	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	14	18	13	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$1,782,502.00	\$695,680.00	\$1,588,615.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	43.00 %	26.00 %	44.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$489,578.00	\$952,271.00	\$63,832.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	12.00 %	35.00 %	2.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$313,322.00	\$293,962.00	\$7,328.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	8.00 %	11.00 %	0.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$1,322,988.00	\$631,320.00	\$32,770.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	32.00 %	23.00 %	1.00 %	

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2020-V2-GX-0003	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00695-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00430-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	237	198	158	

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Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	146979	80916	74144
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	128	125	97
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	10973	17631	4757

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)	7	6	6	4	39	13
Adult Sexual Assault	9	34	26	25	19	26
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	9	1	9	4	3	4
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	8	60	72	46	62	60
Burglary	3	0	0	0	1	0
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	20	109	113	99	166	121
Child Pornography	12	0	0	1	2	0
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	22	60	60	82	229	107
Domestic and/or Family Violence	19	132	144	69	123	117
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	0	0	0	4	1
Elder Abuse or Neglect	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	5	10	1	0	0	2
Human Trafficking: Labor	6	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking: Sex	13	0	1	1	4	1
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	8	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping (custodial)	5	0	1	0	0	0
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking/Harassment	12	6	6	2	27	10
Survivors of Homicide Victims	10	0	0	0	0	0
Teen Dating Victimization	18	8	2	0	2	3
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5	7	7	11	131	39

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	0	2	2	1	116
Homeless	8	15	12	30	1321
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	0	2	1	9	316
LGBTQ	37	30	29	39	188
Veterans	2	3	2	0	93
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	25	18	37	56	1053
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	3	5	1	11	253
Other	1	1	1	7	129

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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.	1283	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	0	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	930	72.49 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	299	23.30 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	61	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	292	31.40 %
Asian	24	2.58 %
Black or African American	49	5.27 %
Hispanic or Latino	21	2.26 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	2.26 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	359	38.60 %
Some Other Race	56	6.02 %
Multiple Races	32	3.44 %
Not Reported	73	7.85 %
Not Tracked	3	0.32 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	930	
Gender Identity		
Male	309	33.23 %
Female	599	64.41 %
Other	20	2.15 %
Not Reported	2	0.22 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Gender Total	930	
Age		
Age 0- 12	301	32.37 %
Age 13- 17	335	36.02 %
Age 18- 24	111	11.94 %
Age 25- 59	133	14.30 %
Age 60 and Older	9	0.97 %
Not Reported	10	1.08 %
Not Tracked	31	3.33 %
Age Total	930	

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	12	505	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	191
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	281
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	239
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	323
			Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	42
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	84
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	141
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	835

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B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	13	519	B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	226
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	20
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	8
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	35
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	198
			B10. Interpreter services	1
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	14	1031	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	399
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	473
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	117
			C4. Individual counseling	2065
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	506
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	722
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	124
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	4	31	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	422
			D2. Transitional housing	80
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	15
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	11	216	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	177
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	8
			E3. Assistance with restitution	2
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	61
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	57
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	30
			E7. Immigration assistance	19
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	17
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	98
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	60
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	43			

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	0
No	1
Number of requests received for education activities during the reporting period.	0
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	0
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	0
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	0
No	1
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
N/A: No VOCA funds were used for educational materials this reporting period.	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	
N/A: No planning or training events were held during this reporting period using VOCA funds.	
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	

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CDVSA continues to implement its new financial grants management system (GrantVantage) which has changed the process for sub-grantee financial reporting and has resulted in a more efficient process for receiving and reviewing financial reports. CDVSA has submitted revisions and is awaiting approval of its Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Program Standards (13 AAC 90.010 - 13 AAC 90.190). The existing regulations in Title 13 were adopted in 1984 and needed to be updated using current practices and terminology. Grant Program regulations (13 AAC 95.010 - 13 AAC 95.900) were also revised to be in compliance with current state and federal policies and requirements. CDVSA anticipates final approval from the Department of Law in the upcoming year.

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

CDVSA works closely with statewide media focusing on keeping key issues of violence, victims of crime, and interpersonal violence in the public eye. VOCA funds do not cover our time and effort related to earned media coverage of important topics, but it is a critical component of the work CDVSA does. Funding for our media and social media work comes from state-designated general funds specifically focused on community-based prevention. CDVSA is using state general funds to have a year-round and consistent presence in the media and through social media outlets such as Facebook to raise awareness about state and local resources for those to experience interpersonal, sexual or other violence crimes. CDVSA also collaborated with reporter Claire Stremple on a series of 12 articles published by the Alaska Beacon and other news outlets that examines how the state addresses domestic violence, where it succeeds and where it falls short.

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

CDVSA continues to expand coordination and partnerships with a diverse group of agencies responding to and working to improve services to crime victims in Alaska. One of our key coordinated response to increase services for victims of crime is the implementation of the CDVSA Language Access Plan. Alaska has over 110 different languages spoken in its largest school district in the state; additionally, according to the US Census approximately 16% of people in Alaska do not speak English at home and 31.4% do not speak English very well. These statistics indicate how many victims of crime may not have easy access or any access to service at all. In partnership with the Alaska Institute for Justice, we have undertaken a project to translate a significant amount of services information on our website in the top 8 spoken/requested languages in Alaska: Spanish, Tagalog, Korean, Russian, Hmong, Samoan, Yupik, and Chinese. This project was completed in the last report period and information is shared on the CDVSA website and with all agencies and organizations providing services to victims of crime, expanding language accessibility as broadly as possible. While not funded by VOCA dollars, one additional new project this reporting period has been the Perpetrator Rehabilitation Workgroup, a multidisciplinary approach to reviewing and recommending improved services, accountability, and healing for individuals who use violence in their interpersonal and intimate partner relationships. We know that without a strong program to end violence in relationships, we will never truly make long-term progress to end domestic violence. The 28-member workgroup met for 18 months to identify current gaps in service, varied programming to meet the many communities and cultural service needs, and what programming is currently evidence-informed. Through the efforts of this workgroup, CDVSA will continue to work in partnership with law enforcement, Alaska Courts, prosecutors and defense attorneys, child welfare workers, victim advocates, and others to redesign our existing one-size-fits-all approach to serving perpetrators of violence with the intent to provide safety to victims and the interrupt the generational cycle of violence. We are continuing to explore a coordinated community response to address the attitudes, behaviors, and multi-generational trauma to increase accountability and reduce reoccurrence of interpersonal violence. As reported last year, CDVSA and its sub-recipients continue to collaborate with Alaska's community-based sexual assault response team (SART). Agency staff participate as either the coordinator and/or provides victim advocates. CDVSA continues to coordinate bi-annual training for SART teams throughout the state via the federal STOP/VAWA grant. Training occurs in November (fall) and April (spring) of each year. Our ongoing partnership with the University of Alaska Anchorage, School of Nursing supports the Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy (ACFTA) to train nurses, healthcare providers, and community health aids to enhance their skills related to conducting general forensic exams (not just sexual assault), learning to collect critical forensic evidence resulting from a crime. ACFTA is funded with state general funds and is prioritized to strengthen the skills of those who provide medical care to victims of crimes, especially in rural Alaska where there are few Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) or other forensic specialists. CDVSA subgrantees receiving VOCA grant funds participate in multidisciplinary teams to support child victims of sexual and physical assault. This participation serves to increase the team's knowledge of and response to the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence, as well as accept referrals for services that may arise from law enforcement, prosecution, or the Office of Children's Services.

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

One of the ongoing issues preventing victims from receiving assistance is the overall shortage of labor. Workforce shortages across the state have continued to impact providers of all disciplines in hiring and retaining staff, ranging from law enforcement to direct service providers and state government positions. As noted in previous years, the struggle to recruit and retain law enforcement continues throughout the state despite aggressive recruiting and increased incentives being offered to those wanting to relocate to the State of Alaska. This lack of law enforcement is especially detrimental to our rural villages who are often days away from assistance due to weather and/or lack of available officer to assist. Victims also continued to experience long delays for the processing of protective orders and court hearings this reporting period due to the ongoing impacts of the pandemic on the labor force. Alaska continues to suffer from a lack of mental health and substance use resources throughout the state. Substance use is reported to be significantly increased, as is the need for mental health services. Without providers, shelters continue to experience high volume of victims with co-occurring issues that require more staff resources for safety, with limited staffing. Many agencies are operating with "skeleton crew" staffing despite offering more incentives and bonuses for staff. Subgrantees continue to work on housing and homelessness issues which is a chronic issue in Alaska, influencing housing policy related to crime victimization. Many sub-grantees assist with the coordination of transitional housing options for survivors by working with other service providers, such as public assistance, Alaska Housing, and Finance Corporation (AHFC), and tribal entities. Efforts to find safe and affordable housing for victims continues to be a critical and consistent issue confronting providers on a regular basis. In addition to housing, lack of transportation and food insecurity are emerging as a new primary need for victims. The high cost of fuel and lack of transportation, especially in rural Alaska, has created an additional strain for sub-grantees and victim service providers. The state has had a 3-6 month wait time for approval of SNAP benefits which creates vulnerability for victims and their families.

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.

CDVSA can only be successful if we maintain strong and active collaborations and partnerships with diverse stakeholders across the state, as identified in our CDVSA 5-Year Strategic Plan (2020-2025). One key initiative in our Strategic Plan is collaboration with stakeholders. During this reporting period we have continued to expand our partnerships with the Alaska Native Womens Resource Center, the Denali Commission (a recipient of a portion of the VOCA tribal set aside funds), the Alaska Public Health Association, the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (a new statutorily required Board member), and Rural Alaska Community Action Program (Rural CAP) to name a few. We continue to strengthen our partnership with the Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB), the recipient of VOCA state compensation funds, located with the same department as CDVSA, the state Department of Public Safety (DPS). CDVSA has made substantial progress on the Alaska Full Faith and Credit Training and Technical Assistance Initiative (AK FFC) this year. CDVSA coordinated efforts with the Department of Law, Alaska Court System, Rural Cap, Alaska Native Justice Center and Alaska Native Womens Resource Center to revise and update the Alaska Public Safety Network (ASPN) system so that all Tribal Protective Orders can be entered into the statewide criminal justice data system. We are continuing to partner with Rural Cap and the AK FFC Tribal team to improve validation and enforcement of all Tribal protective orders. The final task that will occur in the next year will be to complete four regional and/or statewide AK FFC training opportunities open to all state law enforcement, prosecutors, and court personnel so they are aware of these changes.

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

Volunteers of Alaska: During this term, VOA has successfully reduced barriers to care by continuing to provide the weekly family support group, which is open to any youth or family, regardless of their status with VOA. Access and Engagement provides a pre-treatment/alumni group during the family support group to provide ongoing support for alumni, as well as help individuals who may be ambivalent about starting treatment or therapy to share a meal with peers who can share their journey and encouragement, as well as reduce the anxiety of fear the individual may be feeling. Anchorage Community Mental Health: Increased access to services through schools. We currently are serving more than 200 children and youth through our school based mental health program. This provides an additional access point to services for children and youth. We continue to hire and train mental health professionals to provide trauma-focused services. The Alaska Child Trauma Center is participating in a learning collaborative in Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) in partnership with the Baker Center for Children and Families. Through this partnership, we have served 37 young children and families. In addition, 2 providers engaged in training in Cognitive Processing Therapy and follow-up consultation. Lastly, 19 providers participated in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in May 2023. Tundra Women's Coalition: The Housing Coalition that TWC leads was able to renovate and open the first every youth-focused housing in Bethel. Bethel Community Services Foundation renovated what used to be a home for the developmentally delayed into a seven apartment complex. TWC and Choosing Our Roots were able to identify youth experiencing homelessness (who all incidentally had at least one form of victimization) and open the Tundra Youth Home in May. The youth are paying for their rooms with stabilization vouchers and have a live in staff person who can help them get jobs, get victim services including protective orders and counseling, and other supportive services and referrals. Standing Together Against Rape: STAR's Prevention and Education team was invited for the first time into a school in January, in a low income area of town. They were to provide personal body safety information and provide a common language for disclosing harm or concerns for safety to students in K-6th grades. At the school, our staff became aware of several children who appeared to not have personal care needs met and teachers and aides who spoke with STAR staff about the overwhelming needs many of their students and family face. Our administration reached out to a local resource, Volunteers of America, which provides free mental health counseling to students and families in schools. They had not yet been in contact with this school, so we referred them to the principal, and they were able, within a couple weeks, to get a professional counselor available in the school for students and offering in home resources for families who needed it. This was a great outcome of a new relationship with service providers collaborating to help the community. STAR also reached out to a couple of organizations that do therapeutic foster care in order to arrange to provide child sexual abuse prevention training to staff, parents and caregivers. They were very open to this and we have begun providing a series of trainings to include Self-Care & Wellness, Vicarious Trauma & Wellness, LGBTQ+ Competency, How to Be a Trusted Adult, Darkness to Light: Stewards of Children. In June, STAR's Executive Director traveled to DC to meet with members of Alaska's Congressional Delegation, to encourage funding for victim services throughout the nation. This conference and meeting was hosted and paid for by the National Coalition to End Domestic Violence and the National Alliance Against Sexual Assault.

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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

Domestic Violence: This category is met by counting victims of domestic violence seeking either emergency services (shelter) or other services such as legal advocacy, referral linkage, housing assistance, etc. In SFY23, CDVSA funded 3 dual DV/SA programs providing crisis shelter with VOCA funding, Sexual Assault (Adult): This category is met via those seeking either emergency shelter services and/or legal advocacy or referrals. One agency, Standing Together Against Rape in Anchorage, focuses solely on sexual assault victims. In SFY23, CDVSA funded STAR and 3 dual DV/SA programs with VOCA funding. Child Abuse (Physical and Sexual): This category is met by serving child victims accompanying victims to shelter services and/or receiving direct services, child advocacy centers, and targeted mental health counseling services for children. In SFY23, CDVSA funded 9 CAC programs, 5 child-targeted mental health projects, and 3 DV/SA dual programs with VOCA funds. Underserved Victims: Alaska counts Native Alaskan victims within this category, as well as victims of other violent crimes who receive services either through our other funded agencies or are served via Victims for Justice located in Anchorage, AK. In SFY23, CDSVA funded 22 VOCA projects that served either Alaska Natives and/or victims of other violent crimes.

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

During this reporting period, the Governor of the State of Alaska revised membership and updated duties and responsibilities of the Governor's Council on Human and Sex Trafficking within the Department of Public Safety through Administrative Order 351. This initiative is not funded through VOCA dollars, though may become the statutory responsible of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in the future. Membership consists of 15 voting members that consist of 7 appointed Commissioners or designees, the Attorney General, 6 Public members, and two ex-officio members-one who is a member of the Alaska State Senate, the other a member of the Alaska House of Representatives. The duties of the Council shall include: Coordinating with the Department of Education and Early Development s trafficking curriculum review committee to provide a rubric for school districts in providing age-appropriate curricula for school-based youth. Assisting the Department of Education and Early Development s e-learning module for educators, to increase the understanding among educators about issues, indicators, and resources relating to trafficking of youth. Producing discipline-specific training for medical providers, mental health/behavioral health providers, social workers, law enforcement, and other appropriate disciplines. Designing, developing, and implementing public messaging on trafficking directed to victims, survivors, and the general public, aimed at increasing awareness and reducing demand. Developing an electronic rural resource guide or tool kit for victims/survivors and communities. Evaluating expansion of the Survivors Assistance for Escaping Trafficking (SAFE-T) grant program. Assessing avenues to expand individual access and organizational billing for essential healthcare and mental health supports. Ongoing evaluation of the efficacy of demand reduction programs. Producing annual public reports on the activities and recommendations of the Council, disseminated February 1 of each year.

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

Many programs continue to report concerns about costs of fuel and food for both staff and participants. The steep rise in costs has made poverty a reality for those who were previously able to support themselves and their family. Direct financial assistance is one thing survivor programs often cannot provide, and from the staffing point of view higher personal costs often prohibit people from accepting employment at non-profit, victim service agency. Furthermore, housing is not available in many, many Alaskan communities and/or waiting lists are 6 months to 1 year or more, causing clients to remain in shelter for long periods of time. Alaska is experiencing a childcare shortage as well with creates a barrier for staffing victim services and the ability for survivors with children to seek employment. As mentioned, finding and retaining staff, especially in competition with tribal agencies or state agencies that can provide higher salaries and benefits, is an ongoing issue for many programs. Lack of law enforcement continues to plague many communities, especially villages as was noted in question #12 above. The high rate of turnover or absence of staff in critical partner agencies like forensic medical staff, OCS is also a continued issue for our state. Alaska is also experiencing a backlog of court cases. An example of impact is long term protection orders are taking as long as 6 months to process, which leaves the victim at a heightened risk of lethality.

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

CDVSA has experienced significant staffing issues again in FFY23. There has been a critical labor shortage throughout Alaska that has impacted all trades and professions including CDVSA. In SFY23, CDVSA had limited administrative and financial support due to the loss of staff and difficulty finding interested persons. In addition, CDVSA experienced turnover or vacancies in 90% of staffed positions including the resignation of three long term staff which created a considerable organizational history and knowledge gap. The entire Department of Public Safety experienced a high rate of turnover and position re-shuffling. This led to existing staff taking on additional roles and tasks not necessarily within their normal scope of duties. CDVSA continues to struggle to find qualified applicants for these positions despite extended recruitment efforts.

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

CDVSA offered funding for victim services through a competitive Requests for Proposal grant procurement. Notice of this funding opportunity was published on the CDVSA website and on the State of Alaska's On-Line Public Notice Website to ensure new and existing organizations have the opportunity to apply for funding.

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

CDSVA sub-grantees direct funding to new and underserved populations in many unique and interesting ways. One sub-grantee, the Maniilaq Family Crisis Center (MFCC), serves mainly Alaska Natives. As such, MFCC provides materials such as skins, hides, and sewing materials to village communities and schools to maintain cultural traditions and to educate younger populations so these activities continue. Another project led by Volunteers of America (VOAA) is in the process of developing a telehealth program to provide therapeutic services to populations in rural Alaska. Many youths seek services outside of the local community at VOAA s residential facility. Upon transition back to their home community, telehealth services are included to support the youth in their transition, link them to other local providers, and provide mental health and substance use services in a remote format.

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

Sub-grantees in Alaska coordinated with various local social service organizations to respond to gaps in services specific to each community. Sub-grantees coordinate with local behavioral health providers to address unmet behavioral health needs, one organization provides disability awareness training to direct service workers to raise awareness of the specific needs of individuals who experience disabilities or traumatic brain injury. Referrals are made to Adult Protective Services or other senior service providers when an elder is homeless and is in need of special care. Shelters offer gender integrated services for LGBTQ individuals and outreach to youth organizations to share information to homeless youth. Volunteers of Alaska screens and educates homeless youth on human and sex trafficking and provides resources and FBI training to staff on how to identify victims of human or sex trafficking. Alaska sub-grantees also coordinate with local tribes to ensure services are culturally responsive to the needs of Alaska natives in their communities.

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

Since 2013, Alaska has collected Comprehensive Integrated Performance Measures, from each department, to track annually over time. As defined in our Performance Details, the Core Services of CDVSA are Safety, Prevention, and Accountability. CDVSA tracks and reports a total of nine performance measures related to services to victims; prevention; and accountability. Collecting quality data is a high priority for CDVSA, yet we continue to struggle with identifying and collecting measurable data that reflects our work. Ideally, our data should be used to improve the effectiveness of how we utilize our state and federal public funds. CDVSA will be creating new performance outcomes that are measurable, reportable, and informative for decision-making and understanding the service needs of victims, survivors, perpetrators, and communities. Annually we share our outcome data with the Governor, legislator and stakeholders, and partners through our CDVSA Annual Report Additional outcome data collected and published by CDVSA is the statewide Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Dashboard, representing annual data for several DVSA measures from various state agencies. This document is updated annually since 2010. The most recent version, 2021 is available at Alaska Dashboard - Resources - CDVSA - Alaska Department of Public Safety. To improve our data collection for all CDVSA sub-grantees, we are currently transitioning to a new cloud-based data collection system, VELA. The system was selected and procured during the FFY23 reporting period and full transition and implementation is anticipated for July 1, 2024.