

CA 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					
	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
Federal Award Amount	\$266,680,824.00	\$195,905,619.00	\$120,361,953.00	\$165,115,554.00	\$153,789,867.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$262,834,302.00	\$182,412,069.00	\$113,050,971.00	\$36,961,429.00	\$446,906.00
Total Number of Subawards	1656	1363	616	284	2
Administrative Funds Amount	\$10,667,233.00	\$7,836,224.00	\$4,814,478.00	\$6,604,622.00	\$6,151,595.00
Training Funds Amount	\$2,666,808.00	\$1,959,056.00	\$1,203,619.00	\$1,651,155.00	\$1,537,898.00
Balance Remaining	(\$9,487,519.00)	\$3,698,270.00	\$1,292,885.00	\$119,898,348.00	\$145,653,468.00

Subgrantee Organization Type					
<small>The total number of subgrantees represents all subgrantees 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.</small>					
Type of Organization	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
Government Agencies Only	386	340	84	95	0
Corrections	1	2	0	1	0
Courts	7	6	1	1	0
Juvenile Justice	13	5	0	4	0
Law Enforcement	7	2	0	0	0
Prosecutor	101	79	35	3	0
Other	257	246	48	86	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	1227	978	513	186	1
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	254	136	30	92	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	4	10	5	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	195	204	102	3	0
Faith-based Organization	2	3	3	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	40	82	14	4	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	126	90	40	7	1
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	86	37	85	1	0
Multiservice agency	342	261	190	27	0
Other	178	155	44	51	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	17	23	10	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	5	6	4	0	0
Court	4	6	3	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	2	1	0	0	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	1	3	0	0	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0	0
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	2	0	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	3	1	0	0
Other	1	2	2	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	26	22	9	3	1
Campus-based victims services	17	14	7	1	1

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

Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	6	5	1	1	0
Other	3	3	1	1	0
Total Number of Subawards	1656	1363	616	284	2

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

Subaward Purpose <small>A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique</small>					
	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	1584	1171	397	282	2
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	2	3	1	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	75	188	217	2	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	1	1	0	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	3	3	0	0

VOCA and Match Funds <small>A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique</small>					
	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	845	818	604	275	1
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	814	784	593	256	1
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	799	791	602	252	1
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	531	598	514	123	1
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	767	748	552	245	1
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	861	825	609	283	1

Priority and Underserved Requirements					
Priority Area	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
Child Abuse					
Total Amount	\$49,358,649.00	\$23,739,644.00	\$2,670,129.00	\$17,595,399.00	\$250,000.00
% of Total Federal Award	19.00 %	12.00 %	2.00 %	11.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic and Family Violence					
Total Amount	\$69,118,065.00	\$54,949,775.00	\$50,395,292.00	\$4,837,129.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	26.00 %	28.00 %	42.00 %	3.00 %	0.00 %
Sexual Assault					
Total Amount	\$37,508,979.00	\$25,861,414.00	\$33,639,501.00	\$2,028,127.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	14.00 %	13.00 %	28.00 %	1.00 %	0.00 %
Underserved					
Total Amount	\$99,481,613.00	\$73,805,688.00	\$24,668,011.00	\$12,471,961.00	\$196,906.00
% of Total Federal Award	37.00 %	38.00 %	20.00 %	8.00 %	0.00 %

Budget and Staffing					
Staffing Information	2019-V2-GX-0053	2020-V2-GX-0031	2021-15POVC-21-GG-00613-ASSI	2022-15POVC-22-GG-00708-ASSI	2023-15POVC-23-GG-00432-ASSI
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	23230744	573277	19007	22430	44
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	18437950	11537660.6	4613895.6	2308104	6240
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	26226	14716	7866	5252	1
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	2604469	1865530	789056	585021	138

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)	734	25844	28197	28409	28236	27671

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

Adult Sexual Assault	906	17513	20281	21035	18323	19288
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	778	4137	3796	4478	3964	4093
Arson	400	441	435	555	817	562
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	771	6831	6408	8327	7205	7192
Burglary	469	3131	3540	3715	3849	3558
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	910	20997	22797	22577	21772	22035
Child Pornography	698	410	493	468	795	541
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	1016	16868	18740	19754	19355	18679
Domestic and/or Family Violence	1252	90230	96575	98126	98583	95878
DUI/DWI Incidents	454	3349	4167	4431	4150	4024
Elder Abuse or Neglect	558	3651	3981	4653	4434	4179
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	595	539	572	611	592	578
Human Trafficking: Labor	738	632	745	1033	785	798
Human Trafficking: Sex	982	2191	2325	3040	2551	2526
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	486	3283	2969	3527	3334	3278
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	597	812	799	913	788	828
Kidnapping (custodial)	595	316	229	271	267	270
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	430	283	340	326	342	322
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	438	3038	3524	3733	3814	3527
Robbery	491	4035	4660	4805	4969	4617
Stalking/Harassment	950	9609	9747	11097	10125	10144
Survivors of Homicide Victims	623	6496	7661	7451	7623	7307
Teen Dating Victimization	869	1388	1760	1768	2075	1747
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	362	158	270	362	263	263
Other	255	69777	74057	82435	78545	76203

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	498	615	834	747	4371
Homeless	13391	13548	14498	14743	104352
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	7257	7739	7975	8298	58880
LGBTQ	3473	3549	3706	3567	24264
Veterans	494	505	488	460	3780
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	12353	14967	15428	10168	83587
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	14606	15331	15606	16061	129958
Other	12771	16368	15968	13159	78061

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	735303	
Total number of anonymous contacts who received services during the Fiscal Year	326893	
Number of new individuals who received services from your state for the first time during the Fiscal Year.	446088	60.67 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	129764	17.65 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	96083	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	5051	1.13 %
Asian	15983	3.58 %
Black or African American	42724	9.58 %
Hispanic or Latino	167655	37.58 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2668	0.60 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	106481	23.87 %
Some Other Race	7957	1.78 %
Multiple Races	11607	2.60 %
Not Reported	63026	14.13 %
Not Tracked	22936	5.14 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	446088	

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

Gender Identity		
Male		118052
Female		282181
Other		3595
Not Reported		38651
Not Tracked		3609
Gender Total		446088
Age		
Age 0- 12		52682
Age 13- 17		35609
Age 18- 24		47032
Age 25- 59		210780
Age 60 and Older		34039
Not Reported		45234
Not Tracked		20712
Age Total		446088

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	1446	559180	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	500211
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	433791
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	219805
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	431734
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	1367	211798	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	19346
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	8323
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	24013
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	384562
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	10440
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	12615
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	38644
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	42139
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	65293
			B10. Interpreter services	75758
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	1399	429628	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	296648
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	293727
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	12678
			C4. Individual counseling	440437
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	127714
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	72541
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	49682
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	838	55223	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	387699
			D2. Transitional housing	286940
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	55602
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	1145	516309	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	655691
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	62009
			E3. Assistance with restitution	66091
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	79825
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	68491
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	30195
			E7. Immigration assistance	12725
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	48795

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

	E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	17788
	E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	135926
	E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	43332

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.	492
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	6866
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	166
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.	
<p>TP--Updated Entry Level curriculum, participant manuals, PowerPoint slides, an instructional guide for using the California Crime Victims Assistance Association (CCVAA) Learning Management System (LMS). Updated Coordinator Training lesson plans, participant manuals, PowerPoint slides. Developed an Advanced Level e-learning module for the Criminal Justice System. Created an e-learning introduction to CCVAA. CR--Updated Crisis Response (CR) simulation materials, including facilitator instructions. Updated Mass Victimization Advocate (MVA) Roundtable materials and online trainings, lesson plans, PowerPoint, and participant handouts. Updated LMS MVA materials, CR Refresher courses, and online resources. TE--ValorUS released a media toolkit with Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Denim Day graphics shared widely across social media. ValorUS website was enhanced to house all materials including the toolkits, graphics, and VALOR s E-learning resource center, the HUB. https://www.valor.us/hub/ The HUB is VALOR s online resource center where online courses, archives of web conferences, resources, and documents are available for all RCC advocates. All web conferences, PowerPoints, promotional materials, and social media were all translated and disseminated in both English and Spanish. Podcasts which center on the theme, How did we get here? were also released. BW--In collaboration with the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV), the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence compiled a comprehensive Voluntary Participation in Services (VPS) information that they shared with regional partners and included on their website. CC--Made improvements to website and created materials for their Symposiums. Added interactive member directory to assist with Let s ChAT peer learning. CH--Educational materials developed included three curriculum modules: handbooks and PowerPoints. Three flyers (one per quarter); modified MailChimp campaigns and TCR webpage to conduct outreach on the TCR Program; completed 62+ MailChimp campaigns; Flyers were added to the California Indian Museum and Cultural Center s newsletters and outreach; and trainings were shared by trainers and individuals via listserv. KR--Monthly social media kits were created and distributed to local Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA). E-newsletters are also sent to local CASAs that featured key program, training, and marketing information, including from National CASA. NC--Updated and created new curriculum for trainings.</p>	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	
<p>TP--Conducted three Entry Level in-person, 40-hour trainings. Conducted one Online Training Series Event consisting of six virtual trainings, two virtual Coordinator Roundtables, and two virtual Trainer Engagement events. Provided walkthroughs with all facilitators prior to each training. Staff planning sessions were held for both Formal Assessment and Design Meetings. The Formal Assessment Focus Groups conducted five meetings, including three Subject Matter Expert meetings for new Advanced Training Modules. CR--Conducted two in-person Crisis Response (CR) Trainings, two virtual Mass Victimization Roundtables, and two CR refresher courses: Death Notification and Family Assistance Center e-learning modules. TE--VALOR s staff utilized Google Documents and Zoom to plan and coordinate the logistics regarding virtual events and upcoming web conferences. VALOR s team has continued to work towards making these virtual events accessible through Closed Captioning and Spanish language interpretation. BW--During this reporting period, they joined three collaborative opportunities; Survivor Health Connections Consortium, Innovation Lab Agenda through Futures Without Violence, National Network of Batterers' Intervention Program, created by national organizations and leaders, Roundtable on LGBTQI+ Training for DV and SA state coalitions, Collaboration with FVAP on their HP RFP funding grant for Preventing Homelessness of Survivors of Gender-Based Violence. CC--Planning event with the Coalition for Victims of Child Abuse (CVCA) to plan quarterly symposia and Let s ChAT peer learning meetings that involve Child Abuse Treatment Program Subrecipients. CH--Quarter One Developed a Tribal Elder Protection Team; Developed a Tribal Emergency Operations Plan; Developed a Tribal Crisis Response - Suicide Response MDTs. Quarter Two Developed a Tribal Elder Protection Team; Focus on Cultural Awareness in Tribal Crisis Response; Developed a Tribal Emergency Operations Plan; Focus on Recovery in Tribal Response. Quarter Three developed a Tribal Crisis Response: Suicide Response MDTs; Focusing on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, girls, and Two Spirit in Tribal Crisis Response; Focus on Vicarious in Tribal Crisis Response; Focus on Climate Change Impacts on Tribal Community Health; Developed a Tribal Emergency Operations Plan; Focus on Emergency Preparedness & Coping with Unexpected Weather Events. KR--Understanding and Supporting Children Impacted by Aces and Trauma: which looks at human development with a special look at how the pandemic adds to the intensity of trauma. Changes in California Law Impacting Youth in Foster Care: addresses updates to dependency law, including Family First Prevention. Independent Living Program: System of Care discussed how young people will have access to opportunities to help with the transition towards self-sufficiency. Conflict Resolution Center: two-part series that helps learn the nature of conflict and how to make conflict constructive instead of destructive. HART (Helping Advocates Rebound from Trauma): potential impacts from exposure to traumatic materials and how to apply effective wellness tools and protective coping strategies. NC--Child Forensic Interview Training (CFIT): For new Child Forensic Interview Specialist. The Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Specialist Advisory Committee (CAPSAC): recognizes outstanding work in the field of child maltreatment. Multidisciplinary Team: introductory team-focused for individuals who conduct child abuse investigations. Child s Mind on Technology provides research-based methods to help children establish healthier relationships with technology.</p>	
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	
<p>Program Policy Changes for our Subrecipients--Victim Services Branch (VSB) is finalizing the 2024 edition of the Subrecipient Handbook, for posting to the Cal OES website. The controlling document is revised yearly to facilitate a clear understanding of Subrecipient programmatic & fiscal compliance requirements. VSB updated Grant Subaward Application/grants management forms converting the forms to fillable documents to ease electronic submission. VSB is transitioning to an all-online grants management system. The system is in the development stages & is slated for beta testing by mid-year 2024. The initial process will be an online Subaward Application portal. VSB continues to utilize a Grants Management Memo (GMM) process to convey subaward related updates to Subrecipients. GMMs expeditiously convey information to our entire Subrecipient population via the Cal OES listserv. Program Policy Changes for our Team Members--The 2024 VSB Grants Management Procedural Manual is currently being updated and will be disseminated to VSB by January 2024. Ongoing training is provided to Grants Management Specialists as procedures & processes are streamlined. A component of this training introduced in 2023 is an information series developed by the Funds Management Unit. Managers provide webinar trainings on each federal funding source administered by VSB. PowerPoints are kept on Microsoft Teams shared drive as reference documents. In 2023 VSB returned to an office-centered work environment. During 2020 COVID-19 pandemic VSB transitioned to nearly 100% telework status. The transition included utilizing the Microsoft Teams platform for communication, paperless document sharing and storage. Additionally, VSB replaced our Automated Ledger System (ALS) with a Grants Management System (GMS), utilized for grants processing and financial tracking. These changes have increased efficiency, streamlined document review, & reduced processing & approval time. Cal OES has eliminated all hardcopy paper filing by utilizing Grants Document System (GDS) SharePoint. All Grant Subaward official files dated FY 2019 forward are now maintained electronically. -Grants Management Specialists file approved Progress Reports, approved Performance Assessments, (letters, reports, corrective action plans) & Grant Subaward Correspondence directly into the official files. -Office Technicians file approved Grant Subawards, Modifications, Amendments, Report of Expenditures & Request for Funds, & Invoice Dispute Notifications (payable & non-payable). -Grants Monitoring staff files Compliance Assessment Reports. Transitioning the VOCA match waiver approval to the State Administering Agency level has eased a backlog of work and facilitated speedier processing of Grant Subaward applications and amendments. The VSB established a remote/virtual Performance Assessment process during 2020 that is comprehensive, timesaving, and cost effective. VSB is currently utilizing a hybrid work model conducting both in person and virtual Performance Assessments. For Subrecipients with multiple Grant Subawards managed across distinct Units within the VSB, Grants Management Specialists work together to conduct Performance Assessments collaboratively. This allows Subrecipients to undergo a comprehensive assessment which includes Supplemental Performance Assessments specific to each open Grant Subawards. Cal OES Grants Monitoring Division conduct risk assessment, track Subrecipient single audits and conduct desk and on-site compliance assessments. Cal OES & California Victims Compensation Board (CalVCB) no longer maintain a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to assist in the coordination of mass violence response efforts. Victim Witness Centers statewide have built capacity statewide to manage mass violence response efforts. Two VOCA funded Grant Subawards to the California Crime Victims Assistance Association; the California Victim Witness Advocate Training (TP) Program and the Crisis Response Training (CR) Program have contributed greatly to this effort. These two Programs have trained over 2,000 VW Center staff on mass violence response best practices. Programs assist Mass Victimization Advocates (MVA) with the development of crisis response plans for integration into county mass victimization response plans. These plans outline the structure of a multidisciplinary response & define the roles for each first responder. TP & CR Programs provide ongoing training and technical assistance to VW staff through the Crisis Response Advocate training, quarterly Mass Victimization Roundtable Meetings, & Crisis Response Regional Meetings. VSB participates in all training committee meetings, attends Mass Victimization Virtual Roundtables & attends pilot Crisis Response trainings to ensure content is victim/survivor centered & Regional Meetings. VSB augments each VW Grant Subaward with an optional \$100,000 MVA funding for the Grant Subaward performance period.</p>	
Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.	

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

TP--TP Program maintains training website, Instagram, and twitter accounts to provide announcements directly to the field and public. All upcoming trainings are posted in advance and include event details and registration information. CR--CR Program maintains a training website, Instagram, and twitter accounts to provide announcements directly to the field and public. All upcoming trainings are posted in advance and include event details and registration information. KR--An animated Kid like me video was created and narrated by former California Surgeon General Dr. Nadine Burke Harris to bring awareness to the public on what a CASA is and to encourage volunteers. Local CASA programs continued to brand the video with their own logo and contact information and used them on social media channels, paid advertising campaigns on public and cable television. The 3.5-minute video Facebook ads were run throughout this period to raise general awareness and drive volunteer inquiries to the California CASA website.

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

DV--DV Program provided trainings for law enforcement, Child Welfare Services, and other service agencies. These trainings involved scenario discussions designed to help deputies and social workers understand the scope of services and contact protocols for requesting response to an incident. Additionally, new law enforcement personnel are invited to come to domestic violence center's business office for a services orientation. The trainings and orientations accentuate trauma-informed thought processes, the intent of which is to help responders understand how trauma and fear affect a victim's behaviors and decision-making abilities. These efforts continue to cultivate cooperative working relationship between agencies, thus, improving client assistance. RC--Through the RC Program, comprehensive and supportive services including crisis intervention, follow-up, accompaniment, and advocacy are provided to sexual assault survivors. CR--CR Program provides ongoing training and technical assistance for Victim Witness Advocates statewide. No direct services are provided to crime victims/survivors, however, the program trains and prepares Victim Witness Centers to respond to incidents of mass violence, by conducting in-person training and technical assistance to develop plans. The outcome of which is an increase in partnerships and collaboration, and connection (s) to appropriate resources. The program conducted two CR (Phase II) trainings, two Mass Victimization Advocate Roundtable Sessions, and two Crisis Response refresher courses. UV--UV Program Subrecipients report still seeing the impact of COVID in their communities. However, they are finding success in social media campaigns. The campaigns include publishing statistical data about the number of victims served and the number of services provided.

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

Providing services to victims in a state as large, culturally, and geographically diverse as California is challenging. The following illustrate the on-going challenges that prevent victims from receiving services in California: Knowledge of Services--Many victims/survivors of crime are unaware of the services available to them. To help alleviate this, many of the VOCA-funded programs administered by the VSB continued to include outreach as part of their plan. Outreach efforts allow Subrecipients the opportunity to publicize their supportive services, hours of operation, and locations to the public, so that when needed, victims/survivors will have an awareness of their options for support services. Accessibility of Services--The inability to access services continues to be a problem. Access issues include limited services in the large rural/geographically isolated communities, the lack of transportation to get to services in rural and urban communities, and language barriers. Limited Services in Rural Communities/Transportation: California has many large rural/geographically isolated areas. Some of these areas are small in population and struggle to attract and hire trained staff for victim services programs. Additionally, confidentiality is an issue in very small communities as most people are acquainted. Transportation to services in neighboring communities is not available or may be time consuming due to travel time/distance. Language Barriers: Language barriers are significant in California. More than 200 languages are spoken in homes statewide. Despite Language Access Plans, many service providers find it challenging to create materials (brochures, forms) in all needed languages and to access appropriate translation services.

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.

Cal OES's VOCA Steering Committee (Committee) is a partnership of public and private service providers dedicated to assisting victims. Cal OES convenes the Committee frequently to discuss gaps in services. The Committee has members representing the following: state and local courts, child victim services, sexual assault, domestic violence, elderly victims, homeless youth, government-based victim services, human trafficking, legal resource programs, prosecution, victims with disabilities, tribes, legislature, and California counties. The Committee met twice in the past year to discuss the plan to adjust to the VOCA reduction and to prepare the Subrecipients for the decrease in funds to their programs. Committee meetings are open to the public to allow interested parties to participate in the process. The Committee provides a conduit for Cal OES to collaborate with many disciplines simultaneously. The Committee continues to reinforce the need for local coordination in the response to victims of crime. Cal OES continues to promote coordination of public and private victim service providers by requiring nearly all its Subrecipients to have Operational Agreements and/or Second Tier Subawards formally demonstrating how services will be coordinated between public and private agencies.

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

State Supplemental funding was allocated to the VSB through the California state budget process in FY 2021-22 to offset the reduction of VOCA funding. The VSB continues to utilize these supplemental funds, and together with VOCA award extensions, these efforts have made it possible to maintain Programs and sustain funding through fiscal year 2023-24. The VSB has convened the VOCA Steering Committee, and a plan is in place to strategize for the forecasted continued reduction of VOCA funding.

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--A CHAT program received a referral for two boys and their father who were granted political asylum due to the war that was occurring in their country and the threat of murder of their father. Both boys were severely abused by their Bio-mother & both had PTSD. The father of the boys did not speak English; however, the agency was fortunate to have a therapist in another program who spoke their language. This therapist was able to assist CHAT therapists when the assessment was conducted aiding when collateral services were needed. CHAT therapists were able to not only provide counseling services but through many case management sessions they were able to assist the family in securing housing and food. One of the boys had a long history of self-harm & the therapist was able to work with him around this issue. The boys are very successful in school, the father now has a job, and the one boy is no longer performing self-harm. For a time, finances were very difficult, & CHAT program was able to provide some gas cards to help with maintaining their transportation needs which allowed them to continue in services. Both boys are still in the CHAT program as they continue to demonstrate some anxiety and depressive symptoms, but after eight months in services they are doing well. Domestic Violence--Case history included a client & her 12-year-old child entering the domestic violence shelter. They completed 45-day emergency stay & then joined transitional program. She fled her abuser following years of verbal, emotional, physical, and financial abuse. The client & her son participated in individual & group counseling services in our program. When she arrived, the client was distraught and uncertain of how she would move forward. While in the program, she identified that she would like to complete her medical assistant program. The emergency assistance funds assisted her with purchasing the books for her class, & she completed the program, which aided her in obtaining employment. Once she began working, the client faced obstacles related to her transportation; her car needed work, and the emergency assistance funds assisted with paying for part of the mechanical work to have her car fixed. The client eventually completed the transitional program and moved on to independent living, where she continued with non-residential services. The client was referred by law enforcement & entered domestic violence shelter following an abuse incident. Underserved--Elder Abuse: Elderly disabled woman who had retired was receiving care from her daughter and her daughter began draining her retirement account without her knowledge, taking her mother's entire 401K funds (over \$100,000). As a result, the elderly woman is no longer able to pay for her care costs and cannot afford to stay in an assisted living facility. The Advocate attended each court session and the daughter received and eighteen-year conviction and a restitution order for a total of \$139,419 to be paid to the elderly victim. Elder Abuse: Elderly disabled woman who had retired was receiving care from her daughter and her daughter began draining her retirement account without her knowledge, taking her mother's entire 401K funds (over \$100,000). As a result, the elderly woman is no longer able to pay for her care costs and cannot afford to stay in an assisted living facility. The Advocate attended each court session and the daughter received and eighteen-year conviction and a restitution order for a total of \$139,419 to be paid to the elderly victim. Native American Child Abuse Treatment: A 15-year-old Native American female was referred for services for history or trauma and abuse. She witnessed her birth mother's murder as an infant, and lives with her father where she continued to experience trauma witnessing domestic violence between her father and stepmother. The impact of domestic violence caused the teenager to have suicide ideation in the context of wanting a way to escape the trauma. She also experienced homelessness, as her father separated from her stepmother, and she had to live with her grandmother. Here she continued to be exposed to domestic violence amongst her grandfather and grandmother. She experienced verbal, emotional and physical abuse. At times being denied food and would be placed on time-out by being sent to a closet. Her aunt took her in from her grandparents and started seeking cultural therapy services for her niece. The teenager was diagnosed with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. The Native American Child Abuse Treatment Program provided culturally centered therapy, such as slow breathing exercises, traditional therapy, and supportive services to her and her family to assist them with overcoming their experienced traumas. She is showing progress and her prognosis is good.

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

During the reporting period domestic violence programs were able to provide immediate support for basic needs, create safety plans in collaboration with victim/survivors, and complete assessments for further services including housing. In addition to this, domestic violence staff provided counseling services, support groups, and legal interventions. Advocates provided support within the criminal justice system and accompaniment for restraining order hearings and other related matters. Domestic violence programs supported victims/survivors of crime with transportation, financial assistance for various needs, and connection to additional resources and support that is linguistically and culturally relevant for survivors. The Human Trafficking Advocate (HA) Program funds Victim Witness Assistance Centers (Centers) to ensure the Centers can hire or dedicate at least one half-time advocate who will provide comprehensive services to victims/survivors of human trafficking, both sex trafficking and labor trafficking. Centers collaborate, as appropriate with federal law enforcement. The examples of services provided to victims/survivors of human trafficking include, but are not limited to crisis intervention, emergency assistance, counseling/therapy, orientation to the criminal justice system, court escort, and restitution advocacy. The County Victim Services (XC) Program San Mateo Victim Services Division staff is called on by the US Attorney General and members of the FBI for all needs involving Federal Crime Victims. Their office is happy to provide comprehensive services to federal victims/survivors of crime when requested. When there is a need to connect victims/survivors with federal law enforcement, their office will assist victims/survivors in doing so. The Domestic Violence Housing First (XD) Program serves federal victims/survivors of crime with shelter and devotes funds for hotel nights for victims/survivors due to a lack of affordable housing throughout the state. Through the RC Program, Rape Crisis Centers provide services to sex trafficking victim/survivors. The Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach (UV) Program Subrecipients continue to network, provide counseling, and case management services, intervention services - social crisis interventions, advocacy, outreach, care coordination, referrals, and utilize tools to prevent future crimes of abuse. Furthermore, they attend weekly partnership meetings, provide criminal justice support and advocacy services, hold, and attend annual symposiums, such as Elder Abuse Symposium. They continue to partner with various community service providers/agencies, provide legal and social services, file complaints to the Internet Crime Complaint Center, making referrals to partnering organizations, and providing culturally sensitive training.

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

Emerging issues affecting crime victim services in California during the reporting period--Domestic violence programs identified transportation and lack thereof as a leading barrier to access services. Programs have been devoting funds to secure reliable methods of transportation. Until recently, programs focused on providing bus passes to victims and using cab services which may have longer wait times. Although programs still provide bus passes, service providers have been utilizing UBER to help make services more accessible and relieve barriers for those seeking services or those needing to attend court, the hospital, shelter, therapy, etc. Programs reported that offering alternate types of transportation services has improved service delivery and fill in the gaps in services to those in geographically isolated areas. Programs further reported that there has been a greater need for financial assistance as it relates to rental deposit and rental assistance during this last year. It is observed that after the eviction moratoriums were lifted many survivors have struggled with maintaining stable income and housing. COVID still continues to cause hesitancy with some clients to meet in-person. Elder Abuse funded programs, report due to funding and staffing issues, local law enforcement has had to reprioritize how they staff cases and therefore elder abuse, and elder fraud cases aren't categorized as a top priority. This causes slower case progression and increased frustration on the part of elder abuse victims. Additionally, due to the economic climate, elderly victims/survivors seem to be more prone to financial crimes and are experiencing homelessness at an increased rate. Isolation and poverty of elders is reported as seeing an increase. Homeless youth funded programs reported experiencing major changes during the reporting period due to many of their clients who are victims/survivors of human trafficking are not staying in shelters for very long. Additionally, clients reported they can generate more income on the blade (prostitution) than they would when applying for benefits. Housing access and affordability are commonly reported for youth crime victims. The Fentanyl drug crisis is problematic for youth crime victim/survivors. Spanish speaking communities sometimes do not have translators available at many governmental resource/service agencies to assist with questions/concerns as needed. The U-Visa's approved process for undocumented individuals looking for work, can take up to five years. Individuals over the age of 25 report difficulty accessing resources as there is a cut off age limit is 25 on many services. Also, emerging this year, as an effect of decreasing VOCA funds is the Program's ability to stay fully staffed. As turnover and retirements occur, the difficult decision must be made whether to fill positions or not. A tremendous number of resources, time and commitment go into properly training advocates. If that position is not tenable, then it may not be filled. This puts the burden on existing staff to cover by doing the work that would have been performed by the lost staff. Ultimately this affects clients with longer waiting times for services and can hinder the energy and empathy of existing Program staff. Notable

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

trends affecting crime victim services in California during the reporting period--Human Trafficking cases in California continue to rise, which increases the need for vital services, such as safe housing, emergency food, and emergency clothing. For victims/survivors from outside the U.S., there is a need for translation services to help victims/survivors avoid feelings of isolation and to help facilitate communication. The District Attorney's office trained CASA volunteers to complete the California Victim Compensation form and submit it on behalf of their CASA child to ensure advocates understand the program and referral process. The CASA staff have also been encouraging social workers to notify eligible families and caregivers to apply. A notable trend is a lack of affordable housing and lack of property managers willing to sign leases directly with victims in California. Staff recruitment and retention has become a significant issue for the XC Program of San Mateo County. During a recently completed study, it was determined that eight of the last ten resignations (in the last two years) were specifically for financial reasons, and three of the five employment offers that were extended in the last recruitment were declined due to insufficient salary from the XC Program. Not only is it stressful on the remaining XC Program staff to try to keep up with increasing workloads, but it is a significant drain on supervisory staff's time to recruit and train new hires. The XC Program onboarding process typically takes an initial 80 hours of individual training, then 6 to 12 months for a typical candidate to fully understand the role and expectations and can carry out the duties.

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

The return from a telework environment to a hybrid office centered work environment has created staffing retention issues as many State employees are seeking jobs that are 100% telework based. The VSB is continually engaged in an ongoing hiring and training process.

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

Cal OES publicizes victim assistance funding opportunities through public advisory body meetings, in-person and online trainings/presentations, and listserv announcements. The VSB funding opportunities are also posted on the California State Library Grants and Funding Opportunities website www.library.ca.gov. The Cal OES listserv is utilized to publicize all victim services funding opportunities. Stake holders are strongly encouraged to subscribe. Subscribers receive notifications of competitive funding opportunities and public meeting notices. Listserv subscribers include Cal OES Subrecipients, tribal governments, health departments, statewide associations/entities and advisory bodies with listservs, governmental and non-governmental victim service providers and interested parties. Request for Proposals (RFP) – the VSB's competitive funding solicitation. RFPs are posted four to six months in advance of the Grant Subaward performance period. The open solicitation period is a minimum of eight weeks. Interested Applicants submit proposals electronically to: VSApplications@caloes.ca.gov. Office Technicians log and relay the proposals to the Lead Grants Management Specialist to coordinate the reading and rating process. Request for Application (RFA) – the VSB's non-competitive funding solicitation. RFAs are posted four to six months in advance of the Grant Subaward performance period. Upon posting, eligible Subrecipients are notified via email by the assigned Grants Management Specialist. Subrecipients submit applications electronically to: VSApplications@caloes.ca.gov. Office Technicians log and relay the applications to the assigned Grants Management Specialists for review and processing. The VSB posts online training to the Cal OES website on the Request for Proposal (RFP) and Request for Application (RFA) processes. Subrecipients and listserv subscribers publicize the availability of grant funding opportunities to allied service providers in their local service areas. Service providers within a particular discipline (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and Victim Witness) provide the Cal OES RFP link via email/posting to their websites to their association/coalitions.

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

Cal OES Sexual/Domestic Violence and Underserved Victims Division of Cal OES administered two Request for Proposal (RFP) processes, one being the Innovative Response to Marginalized Victims (KI) Program. The purpose of the KI Program is to implement new and unique methods to provide direct support services for victims/survivors of crime who are part of a marginalized population(s). The entities who competed had to have a primary focus to provide services to an identified marginalized crime group. The second RFP released was for the Elderly Abuse (XE) Program. The XE Program's RFP was open to all entities that work to enhance the safety of elder and dependent adult victims/survivors of crime by providing direct services to them and bridging the gap between them and elder justice service providers. Both the Legal Assistance and KI Programs are ongoing programs that have an RFP every five years to provide new agencies that are doing this work an opportunity to compete for these funds. Cal OES has various other programs that direct or allow Subrecipients to focus on underserved populations. The following victim groups continue to be the focus for these Programs: African Americans, children in foster care, people with disabilities, elderly, farmworkers, financially disadvantaged, victims of gang violence, victims who are geographically isolated, homeless, immigrants, Latinos, LGBTQ victims, Middle Eastern victims, Native American victims, Spanish speakers, Southeast Asians, and persons participating in parole hearings.

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

The VSB addressed gaps in services that are culturally inclusive by updating language in some RFPs to specify that Applicants must have the primary purpose of providing culturally specific services to the victim/survivor population that the Program is intended to serve. To address the need for safe housing for victims/survivors, the VSB continues to implement the Housing First model for several of our housing programs. The Housing First model is intended to address the prevalence of homelessness in California and is an approach to connect individuals and families experiencing homelessness quickly and successfully to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry, such as sobriety, treatment, or service participation requirements.

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

Annually, the VSB publishes and posts the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) Report to the Cal OES website. The JLBC Report contains program summary information, the list of Subrecipients per program, and notable statistical data (derived from several sources, including: the OVC PMT, other federal reporting tools, and Cal OES required progress reports) for all VSB programs.