

OK Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2016 to Sept 30, 2017]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
Federal Award Amount	\$5,656,092.00	\$23,709,133.00	\$26,858,542.00	\$22,336,310.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$0.00	\$22,523,676.00	\$22,323,187.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	0	318	172	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$282,804.00	\$1,185,456.00	\$1,342,927.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$5,373,288.00	\$1.00	\$3,192,428.00	\$22,336,310.00

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	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
Government Agencies Only	0	86	44	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	16	9	0
Prosecutor	0	64	32	0
Other	0	6	3	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	0	200	108	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	76	29	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	1	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	0	33	14	0
Faith-based Organization	0	2	1	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	0	54	35	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	6	2	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	0	18	18	0
Other	0	10	8	0
Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Agencies, and Organizations Only	0	29	17	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	0	2	2	0
Court	0	2	1	0
Domestic and Family Violence organization	0	9	6	0
Faith-based organization	0	0	0	0
Juvenile justice	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement	0	1	0	0
Organization provides domestic and family violence and sexual assault services	0	8	2	0
Prosecutor	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	1	1	0
Other justice-based agency	0	0	0	0

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Other agency that is NOT justice-based (e.g., human services, health, education)	0	2	2	0
Organization by and/or for a specific traditionally underserved community	0	1	1	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	0	3	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Campus Organizations Only	0	3	3	0
Campus-based victims services	0	2	2	0
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0
Physical or mental health service program	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	1	0
Total Number of Subawards	0	318	172	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				
	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	0	239	130	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	0	32	16	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	0	37	20	0
D. Start up a new Native American victim services project	0	6	4	0
E. Expand or enhance an existing Native American project	0	7	3	0

VOCA and Match Funds				
A single SAR can select multiple service types. Numbers are not unique				
	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	0	133	165	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	0	131	157	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	0	93	105	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	0	37	50	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	0	97	122	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	0	146	172	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements				
Priority Area	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$0.00	\$4,032,313.00	\$3,503,491.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award		17.00 %	13.00 %	
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$0.00	\$8,052,708.00	\$9,008,233.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award		34.00 %	34.00 %	
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$0.00	\$3,461,765.00	\$3,272,767.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award		15.00 %	12.00 %	
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$0.00	\$6,871,624.00	\$6,413,035.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award		29.00 %	24.00 %	

Budget and Staffing				
Staffing Information	2014-VA-GX-0009	2015-VA-GX-0002	2016-VA-GX-0026	2017-VA-GX-0003
Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services		3394	2174	

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Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	827	519
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	10809	9857
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	324828	213974

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)	75	3498	3507	4771	3895	3917
Adult Sexual Assault	105	1916	3299	12030	17417	8665
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	68	498	521	477	527	505
Arson	37	151	127	105	118	125
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	68	735	808	728	767	759
Burglary	46	1929	2256	2064	1818	2016
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	7	4023	4924	5604	5488	5009
Child Pornography	68	129	97	129	133	122
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	129	2908	3184	3330	3613	3258
Domestic and/or Family Violence	3	12582	15244	28543	32013	22095
DUI/DWI Incidents	1	696	763	864	876	799
Elder Abuse or Neglect	1	205	227	484	210	281
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	31	12	15	16	8	12
Human Trafficking: Labor	31	5	28	25	58	29
Human Trafficking: Sex	65	76	139	80	81	94
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	60	2651	2723	2832	3079	2821
Kidnapping (non-custodial)	67	141	191	179	150	165
Kidnapping (custodial)	61	39	28	24	40	32
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	33	81	129	32	10	63
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	45	691	692	620	607	652
Robbery	47	568	823	708	717	704
Stalking/Harassment	104	2216	4059	3574	2990	3209
Survivors of Homicide Victims	1	1341	1461	1412	1083	1324
Teen Dating Victimization	91	46	91	138	78	88
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	25	1	2	35	5	10
Other	30	1500	1808	1712	995	1503

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	88	125	115	124	223
Homeless	795	955	1077	1316	2509
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	108	285	330	266	431
LGBTQ	190	253	239	172	453
Veterans	124	185	244	158	340
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/ Physical /Mental	1195	1390	1282	1485	2916
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	516	597	651	603	1300

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Other	2	35	66	47	131
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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.	191383	
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.	95882	50.10 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	17441	9.11 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	61471	

Demographics		
Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	8577	8.95 %
Asian	471	0.49 %
Black or African American	8641	9.01 %
Hispanic or Latino	4980	5.19 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	512	0.53 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	40621	42.37 %
Some Other Race	483	0.50 %
Multiple Races	1545	1.61 %
Not Reported	25640	26.74 %
Not Tracked	4412	4.60 %
Race/Ethnicity Total	95882	
Gender Identity		
Male	22306	23.26 %
Female	50871	53.06 %
Other	70	0.07 %
Not Reported	18952	19.77 %
Not Tracked	3683	3.84 %
Gender Total	95882	
Age		
Age 0- 12	14606	15.23 %
Age 13- 17	5701	5.95 %
Age 18- 24	8749	9.12 %
Age 25- 59	35133	36.64 %
Age 60 and Older	4096	4.27 %
Not Reported	23531	24.54 %
Not Tracked	4066	4.24 %
Age Total	95882	

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	163	147262	A1. Information about the criminal justice process	124039
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	111686
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	95663
			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	105098
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	1491

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B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	167	117434	B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	4385
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	6668
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	116775
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	6745
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	140
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	3207
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	3832
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	10553
			B10. Interpreter services	2462
			C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	112
C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	12871			
C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	1899			
C4. Individual counseling	30595			
C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	15371			
C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	5715			
C7. Emergency financial assistance	6919			
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	61	6759	D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	39309
			D2. Transitional housing	9990
			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	768
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	129	76228	E1. Notification of criminal justice events	60878
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	4381
			E3. Assistance with restitution	24916
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	20489
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	22454
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	8236
			E7. Immigration assistance	337
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	5285
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	2702
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	8973
			E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	1887

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Subgrantee Annually Reported Outcomes

Question/Option	Count	Percent
Number of requests for services that were unmet because of organizational capacity issues.	4418	
Does your organization formally survey clients for feedback on services received?		
Yes	94	55.29 %
No	76	44.71 %
Number of surveys distributed (includes, but not limited to, those distributed by hand, mail or electronic methods)	17094	
Number of surveys completed.	9105	53.26 %

Grantee Annually Reported Questions

Question/Option	Count
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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.	177
Number of people trained or attending education events during the reporting period.	177
Number of events conducted during the reporting period.	3
Did the grant support any coordination activities (e.g., with other service providers, law enforcement agencies) during the reporting period?	
Yes	1
No	0
Describe any program or educational materials developed during the reporting period.	
There were no program or education materials developed during the reporting period with VOCA Assistance funds.	
Describe any planning or training events held during the reporting period.	
The Oklahoma Victims Assistance Academy, Prosecutor-based Victim-Witness Coordinator training, and statewide Coordinated Community Response Sexual Assault training. Many other training events were supported by the SAA, and were primarily available to VOCA subrecipients using the FY 2015 Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Training Program for VOCA Victim Assistance Grantees.	
Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.	
Program policies had to change as a result of the new VOCA Assistance Rule which was effective August 8, 2016. The new rule also impacted policies at the subrecipient level. The rule change, along with all of the new requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, changed many VOCA allowable costs, including indirect costs, which required a great deal of technical assistance for subrecipients. The application itself had to change, as well as many other processes in place. In addition to these changes, there was a need to learn and enter all grant information in the state's PeopleSoft Accounting System's project module. This is an ongoing effort which required a great deal of customization to meet the needs of the VOCA program.	
Describe any earned media coverage events/episodes during the reporting period.	
https://palomarokc.org/news-9-oklahoma-agencies-train-understand-dangers-strangulation/ https://palomarokc.org/oklahoman-covers-palomar-opening/ http://countywideneews.com/there-is-hope-and-healing-at-one-safe-place-p9172-100.htm http://www.tulsaworld.com/news/local/dvis-celebrates-the-opening-of-its-new-emergency-shelter-transitional/article_6da3ca82-bbcd-5caa-96fc-bd80f6bde28f.html http://www.normantranscript.com/.../article_ae48e349-5dd5-53b7-b8b5-5b25f47c725.htm... http://www.cherokee.org/News/Stories/20150727_Cherokee-Nation-HERO-Project-opens-new-office-in-Tahlequah http://www.cherokeephoenix.org/Article/index/9673 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dXXcJ65WPq8 https://www.abbott-house.org/our-services/forensic-interviews/ https://oklaw.org/resource/domestic-violence-and-the-law http://www.rayofhopeac.org/2015/12/07/ray-of-hope-hires-new-forensic-interviewer/ http://guthrienewspage.com/2016/08/guthrie-police-department-awarded-grant-to-assist-victims-of-crime/ http://www.claremoreprogress.com/news/professionals-come-together-under-one-roof-to-combat-child-abuse/article_7e6077e8-c7cf-11e6-a656-2300d2803a0e.html http://www.okmulgeenews.net/newscast/item/4543-safe-harbor-child-advocacy-and-victim-witness-center http://archive.newsok.com/Olive/APA/Oklahoman/Print.Article.aspx?mode=text&href=DOK%2F2017%2F02%2F03&id=Ar00104 http://kgou.org/community-calendar/event/157788 http://publicradiotulsa.org/post/getting-know-palomar-recently-opened-family-justice-center-oklahoma-city http://ktul.com/news/investigations/domestic-violence-cases-up-more-than-100-percent-in-pittsburg-county	
Describe any coordinated responses/services for assisting crime victims during the reporting period.	
Prosecutor-based victim advocates funded through VOCA are part of the Coordinated Community Response Teams and the Sexual Assault Response Team, as are many non-profits funded through VOCA. These teams consist of professionals from law enforcement, the medical field, tribal agencies, advocates from DV/SA programs, counselors, and higher education associates working with students. They meet monthly and come together to take action providing full service to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault so they are able to get all available resources and needed help. They also focus on coordinating training on how to not re-victimize these individuals and keep them safe.	
Please discuss the major issues in your state that either assist or prevent victims from receiving assistance during the reporting period.	
Major issues that assist victims in receiving assistance: The influx of VOCA funding has enabled more programs to improve services to crime victims. Major issues preventing victims from receiving assistance: A lack of public transportation in the state, a lack of shelter beds in the state, poverty, and the inability of shelters to accommodate larger families due to a lack of space.	
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.	
Each applicant, within their VOCA application, must clearly describe how they will coordinate victim services with local courts, law enforcement agencies, criminal justice officials, crime victims compensation, and other victim service providers. A demonstration of coordinated public and private efforts is essential to receiving VOCA funding. In addition, new projects are required to submit MOUs and Letters of Support for the project. The 9-member VOCA Board considers community coordination a top priority and will not fund grants that do not have this component. Technical assistance is available to applicants who wish to know more about how to coordinate efforts in their community.	
Please describe any notable activities at the grantee level during the reporting period that improved delivery of victim services.	
Our most notable activity were: Increasing new projects and distributing funds throughout the state Allowing indirect costs pursuant to regulations Encouraging new and innovative initiatives Not limiting what could be requested, provided the activities were eligible under the new VOCA rule Funding more legal services statewide and embedding attorneys in DV/SA programs Funding additional Tribal victims services Funding 2 Family Justice initiatives Successfully allocating 2016 and 2017 Adapting to all of the modifications in the PMT and SAR reports and educating subrecipients and educating subrecipients Increasing technical assistance and monitoring efforts Converting accounting processes to new PeopleSoft Project Module Improving communication between staff and subrecipients Assisting in the creation of a Training Team focused on training VOCA subrecipients and others who have an impact on the delivery of victims' services	

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

Underserved - Mass Violence: The OSU Homecoming Parade Tragedy resulted in deaths and injuries to more than 50 individuals. The VOCA grant was used to provide travel expenses for victims to come to the court proceedings. Because of VOCA funding, almost every victim was able to present their Victim Impact Statements to the court and to the defendant, which was a day of bonding for victims, heartbreak, and justice for all involved. Elder Abuse: One Tribal elder abuse program assisted a 70 year old Choctaw female who wrote, "I thank the Choctaw Nation for allowing my worker with the Elder program to assist me with receiving emergency food. My great niece came over to visit and took my money out of my dresser I had put away for groceries. My great niece doesn't come over anymore due to the Choctaw Nation Elder program visiting me and knowing what she has done." Child Abuse - 1- Counseling has been a wonderful addition to services at a rural child advocacy center, funded through VOCA. One family in particular stated they did not know what they would have done without the counseling services that are offered by the program. They had no insurance and no public service agencies had the trauma-focused services their child needed. 2- A family had been sent to the Family Justice Center by a court advocate after a VPO was granted but could not be served. The children had been removed from the bio mother & placed into the bio father's custody. They arrived visibly frustrated regarding their situation. They were having difficulties getting in touch with the children's caseworker. They were facing issues regarding their immigration status. After removal, the children had been without vital medication and had not been in school for over a month. The oldest child was displaying tendencies toward self-harm. Family Justice Center staff immediately brought legal aid to them to address the VPO and custody issues. The YWCA came down to talk to them about resources for sexual assault survivors. DHS located their new worker and assisted in getting them in touch with each other. The family left with hope. The stepmother was crying and thinking the navigator for all her help. As the navigator reached out to shake the father's hand he reached out and gave a huge hug and heartfelt said "I'm going to buy you guys tacos!" Domestic Violence - 1 One program used the example of assisting a domestic violence who had 3 children, with safe shelter, case management, legal assistance for child custody issues, assistance in finding employment, assistance with getting needed birth certificates, assistance with transportation, clothing suitable for work, resume' development, emotional support through individual counseling and a weekly DV/SA counseling support group. The children were provided child advocacy and safety planning, building self-esteem activities, emotional support and stress relief through planned group activities and outings. VOCA funds were used to help the woman find affordable housing and pay her rent and utility deposits as well as her first month's rent. Six weeks of follow-up counseling services were also provided. This woman stated, "I never would have made it through all of the things I faced without the help and support this program gave me." 2- Legal Services in DV Case - A Legal Aid attorney received a call from a woman who was whispering, sitting in her car, hiding from the abuser. She wanted to evaluate her options for leaving. The attorney talked to her and eventually convinced her to meet at the local shelter. She filed a VPO and was represented by the Legal Aid attorney, was able to get a pro bono divorce, and find her voice in standing up to the abuser. Sexual Assault - 1 - A female victim was sexually assaulted by a staff member where she worked. She was referred to the VOCA-funded Outreach Counselor at DVIS. The Outreach Counselor helped the victim through the process of reporting. She had trouble working at the campus where she originally worked so the Counselor advocated for her to be moved to a different campus. 2 - A 25 year old female was seeking shelter from adult sex human trafficking. She had crossed state lines for help and was brought to the shelter by law enforcement. VOCA funds helped her work out a safety plan and relocate to another state with her family. 3- Legal Services in SA Case - A legal aid attorney, funded with VOCA, represented a victim of sexual assault in a protective order case. The victim was a minor at the time of the assault and did not initially report the rape. She became pregnant as a result of the rape and requested a lifetime protective order. The adult defendant had multiple prior POs. Through a coordinated effort, the offender was served and the victim testified in open court. The legal aid attorney presented evidence and the lifetime PO was granted for both the victim and the minor child.

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

The VOCA Assistance Administrator and staff have regular communication with all U.S. Attorney Victim Specialists and the FBI Specialist in the State, to coordinate training to victim service providers in Indian Country and services for victims of federal crimes in those communities. The VOCA Administrator continues to participate in Tribal Roundtable discussions coordinated by the 3 U.S. Attorney Victim Specialists and hosted by various Tribal victim service programs in the state, all in an effort to enhance services to victims of Federal crimes. The VOCA Board remains committed to funding Tribal victim services, and the number of VOCA grants submitted by Tribal programs continues to grow each year.

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

. An emerging issue impacting crime victims services is the Criminal Justice Reform initiatives taking place at the State Capitol. We anticipate these measures will have a negative consequence for crime victims as serious drug crimes that were once felonies are now misdemeanors. The push continues to lessen the offender accountability by reducing sentences and reducing fees and assessments paid by offenders that are used to directly assist crime victims, including victims of child abuse and domestic violence. There is a constant need for victim rights and trauma-informed training for law enforcement, judges, attorneys, advocates, prosecutors and advocates. In addition, access to rehabilitation and substance abuse treatment is a major problem in our state. The combination of the most liberal drug laws in the country taking effect July 1, 2017, and a lack of substance abuse treatment facilities will only lead to more victimization in the coming years. The state's budget deficits are proving to be a major contributing factor to the lack of services available. In smaller communities, a lack of public transportation and high poverty rates provide limited resources and very little options for many victims.

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

There are no staffing retention issues. We could, however, use more help in the accounting area and perhaps one additional VOCA monitor.

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

We publicize the victim assistance funding opportunities by mailing funding announcements to: existing programs, statewide coalitions, all Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, all District Attorneys, and all Tribes. In addition, anyone requesting to be put on the funding announcement mailing list is sent the information.

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

The state directs funding for new/underserved populations by encouraging existing projects to reach out to the underserved in their communities, particularly American Indian Tribes. Oklahoma is unique because it is a checkerboard jurisdiction between state and Tribal jurisdictions. Tribal programs are encouraged to apply for VOCA funds and are provided technical assistance during the application process.

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

Prior to the new VOCA rule being enacted, we heard time and again that the biggest gap in services related to civil legal services for crime victims. We addressed this gap by funding 14 individual Legal Aid grants aimed at embedding attorneys in DV/SA programs. Another gap identified was legal services in Indian Country. The VOCA Board addressed this gap by funding civil legal services to the Native Alliance Against Violence Circle Project. This project funds attorneys with knowledge of Tribal code who can assist victims of crime in Tribal court with Victim Protective Orders, child custody, and other legal difficulties crime victims face.

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

No outcome measures were required in 2016/2017. The legislature passed a law in 2015 requiring transparency reporting of all federal grants and expenditures.