

ID Annual State Performance Report

Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program

Reporting Period: [Oct 1, 2017 to Sept 30, 2018]

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

OVC VOCA Assistance Funds				
	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002
Federal Award Amount	\$10,281,844.00	\$11,652,588.00	\$9,867,400.00	\$17,703,118.00
Total Amount of Subawards	\$9,271,657.00	\$12,564,722.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Number of Subawards	56	57	0	0
Administrative Funds Amount	\$264,117.00	\$582,629.00	\$493,370.00	\$0.00
Training Funds Amount	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance Remaining	\$746,070.00	(\$1,494,763.00)	\$9,374,030.00	\$17,703,118.00

Subgrantee Organization Type				
<small>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.</small>				
Type of Organization	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002
Government Agencies Only	3	5	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Courts	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	1	2	0	0
Law Enforcement	1	2	0	0
Prosecutor	1	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit Organization Only	53	52	0	0
Child Abuse Service organization (e.g., child advocacy center)	8	9	0	0
Coalition (e.g., state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition)	0	0	0	0
Domestic and Family Violence Organization	8	8	0	0
Faith-based Organization	0	0	0	0
Organization Provides Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Assault Services	25	24	0	0
Organization by and/or for underserved victims of crime (e.g., drunk driving, homicide, elder abuse)	3	3	0	0

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Sexual Assault Services organization (e.g., rape crisis center)	0	0	0	0
Multiservice agency	3	3	0	0
Other	6	5	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
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	56	57	0	0

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

Subaward Purpose				
A single SAR can select multiple purposes. Numbers are not unique				
	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002

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A. Continue a VOCA-funded victim project funded in a previous year	51	54	0	0
B. Expand or enhance an existing project not funded by VOCA in the previous year	3	0	0	0
C. Start up a new victim services project	2	3	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

	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002
A.INFORMATION & REFERRAL	45	57	0	0
B.PERSONAL ADVOCACY/ACCOMPANIMENT	42	52	0	0
C.EMOTIONAL SUPPORT OR SAFETY SERVICES	43	54	0	0
D.SHELTER/HOUSING SERVICES	32	37	0	0
E.CRIMINAL/CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE	41	48	0	0
F. ASSISTANCE IN FILING COMPENSATION CLAIMS	45	57	0	0

Priority and Underserved Requirements

Priority Area	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002
Child Abuse				
Total Amount	\$600,828.00	\$2,946,733.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	6.00 %	25.00 %		
Domestic and Family Violence				
Total Amount	\$1,347,958.00	\$5,287,593.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	13.00 %	45.00 %		
Sexual Assault				
Total Amount	\$621,525.00	\$2,789,997.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	6.00 %	24.00 %		
Underserved				
Total Amount	\$301,701.00	\$1,517,507.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
% of Total Federal Award	3.00 %	13.00 %		

Budget and Staffing

Staffing Information	2015-VA-GX-0030	2016-VA-GX-0060	2017-VA-GX-0056	2018-V2-GX-0002
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Total number of paid staff for all subgrantee victimization program and/or services	1181	591		
Number of staff hours funded through this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	289	268441		
Total number of volunteer staff supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	4881	8977		
Number of volunteer hours supporting the work of this VOCA award (plus match) for subgrantee's victimization programs and/or services	240745	195639		

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)	44	415	347	496	542	450
Adult Sexual Assault	46	540	555	536	499	532
Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children	2	501	232	289	326	337
Arson	3	6	4	21	5	9
Bullying (Verbal, Cyber or Physical)	45	281	247	253	236	254
Burglary	10	58	26	38	19	35
Child Physical Abuse or Neglect	2	637	685	1129	853	826
Child Pornography	12	30	24	30	21	26
Child Sexual Abuse/Assault	4	875	955	1020	957	951
Domestic and/or Family Violence	53	3653	4330	3686	3955	3906
DUI/DWI Incidents	13	210	171	50	278	177
Elder Abuse or Neglect	42	330	41	32	33	109
Hate Crime: Racial/Religious/Gender/ Sexual Orientation/Other (Explanation Required)	37	88	12	6	8	28
Human Trafficking: Labor	34	2	0	2	2	1
Human Trafficking: Sex	37	6	11	14	11	10
Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime	17	39	30	53	35	39

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Kidnapping (non-custodial)	7	169	12	17	22	55
Kidnapping (custodial)	7	125	13	157	16	77
Mass Violence (Domestic/International)	1	175	98	111	65	112
Other Vehicular Victimization (e.g., Hit and Run)	0	36	10	14	15	18
Robbery	7	141	20	51	12	56
Stalking/Harassment	42	648	718	783	723	718
Survivors of Homicide Victims	43	311	29	35	23	99
Teen Dating Victimization	40	332	60	62	76	132
Terrorism (Domestic/International)	0	67	7	3	3	20
Other	0	819	532	957	640	737

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	32	35	25	45	131
Homeless	586	678	629	664	1565
Immigrants/Refugees/Asylum Seekers	286	311	297	293	917
LGBTQ	66	115	70	74	189
Veterans	113	40	61	59	229
Victims with Disabilities: Cognitive/Physical /Mental	457	550	832	742	1860
Victims with Limited English Proficiency	406	485	417	287	1226
Other	74	35	45	64	124

General Award Information

Activities Conducted at the Subgrantee Level	Number	Percent
Total number of individuals who received services during the Fiscal Year.	32111	
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.	20164	62.79 %
Of the clients who received services, how many presented with more than one type of victimization during the Fiscal Year?	5782	18.01 %
Number of individuals assisted with a victim compensation application during the Fiscal Year.	2604	

Demographics

Demographic Characteristic of New Individuals Served	Number	Percent
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	370	1.83 %

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Asian	183	0.91 %
Black or African American	604	3.00 %
Hispanic or Latino	2522	12.51 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	78	0.39 %
White Non-Latino or Caucasian	12703	63.00 %
Some Other Race	230	1.14 %
Multiple Races	438	2.17 %
Not Reported	2724	13.51 %
Not Tracked	312	1.55 %
Race/Ethnicity Total		20164
Gender Identity		
Male	4921	24.40 %
Female	14354	71.19 %
Other	278	1.38 %
Not Reported	611	3.03 %
Not Tracked	0	0.00 %
Gender Total		20164
Age		
Age 0- 12	4546	22.55 %
Age 13- 17	2265	11.23 %
Age 18- 24	1888	9.36 %
Age 25- 59	9116	45.21 %
Age 60 and Older	742	3.68 %
Not Reported	1554	7.71 %
Not Tracked	53	0.26 %
Age Total		20164

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	36	17758	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			A1. Information about the criminal justice process	9923
			A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.	7322
			A3. Referral to other victim service programs	8560

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			A4. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (includes legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address confidentiality programs, etc.)	18669
B. Personal Advocacy/ Accompaniment	34	16880	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care	315
			B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam	189
			B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	1064
			B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)	32056
			B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview or medical evidence collection	3996
			B6. Immigration assistance (e.g., special visas, continued presence application, and other immigration relief)	343
			B7. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution	1561
			B8. Child or dependent care assistance (includes coordination of services)	8362
			B9. Transportation assistance (includes coordination of services)	4585
			B10. Interpreter services	1916
C. Emotional Support or Safety Services	36	19866	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			C1. Crisis intervention (in-person, includes safety planning, etc.)	18949
			C2. Hotline/crisis line counseling	13340
			C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)	646
			C4. Individual counseling	18029
			C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)	10533
			C6. Other Therapy (traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy, etc.)	4386
			C7. Emergency financial assistance	13144
D. Shelter/ Housing Services	26	2466	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			D1. Emergency shelter or safe house	22177
			D2. Transitional housing	8844

			D3. Relocation assistance (includes assistance with obtaining housing)	278
E. Criminal/ Civil Justice System Assistance	32	12370	Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory.	0
			E1. Notification of criminal justice events	5577
			E2. Victim impact statement assistance	544
			E3. Assistance with restitution	460
			E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order	1126
			E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues	1674
			E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance	9996
			E7. Immigration assistance	92
			E8. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment	1425
			E9. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment	885
			E10. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment	1712
E11. Other legal advice and/or counsel	2286			

ANNUAL QUESTIONS

Grantee Annually Reported Questions

Question/Option	Count
Were any administrative and training funds used during the reporting period?	
Yes	0
No	1
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	

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

n/a

Describe any program policies changed during the reporting period.

The ICDVVA did not have any program policy changes during this reporting period.

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

The majority of our funded programs conducted outreach efforts in order to raise community awareness in a variety of ways. Outreach efforts and community awareness projects included participation in Stalking, Teen Dating Violence, Sexual Assault Awareness, Child Abuse, Elder Abuse, Domestic Violence Awareness Months. Information articles were printed in the local newspapers, posted on social media and reported as spotlights on local news. Additionally posters were printed and distributed at the appropriate places around communities. Informational booths were offered at county fairs and health fairs. Speakers gave presentations at schools and civic organizations. Many programs around the state offer "In Her Shoes" events and programs, "Pinwheels for Child Abuse" to raise awareness, They include efforts aimed at teens and high school students like the Green Dot Program that encourages peers in strategies to help recognize teen dating & sexual violence. The Idaho Statesman did a front page story about physical, sexual and dating violence among teenagers. The story focused on what local organizations including the program the Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA) are doing to meet the needs of the victims of the growing problem. Several of our programs participated in interviews, PSAs and commercials for print, radio and television in regards to their specific programs, events in their organizations or current events in the news throughout the year.

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

Coordinated responses and collaboration is especially important in rural areas. Due to limited services and many services ending because of cutbacks, without coordination and collaboration, victims would not receive the services they so desperately need to move on to become survivors. Collaboration has a beneficial impact resulting in less duplication and overlap of services, in addition to more efficient and effective services with better outcomes. It is mutually beneficial and in the end, essential to collaborate. It adds value to programs and organizations and results in a more seamless delivery of client services to victims. The following are just a few examples of the many collaborations that took place across the state of Idaho this past year. A majority of our funded programs participate in Coordinated Community Response teams in their communities, with coordination with law enforcement, prosecution, child protection, probation and sexual assault programs. They meet monthly to coordinate activities and address issues in their communities. Additionally, they prepare presentations on prevention and advocacy for victims. These teams work together to improve the safety of victims and children, and hold perpetrators accountable. One of our programs has collaborated with Idaho Network of Child Advocacy Centers that has resulted in several training opportunities for multi-disciplinary team members (including law enforcement, CPS and prosecution). These trainings focused on learning interview techniques and reviewing current research for young children, children with developmental delays and reluctant children. Boise WCA in the Boise area who offered Financial Literacy Education worked with two other more specialized programs to extend their services to a wider community. Financial Literacy Education was offered to women in the Ada County Jail Reentry Program, helping them to plan and make informed decisions when they were released, Financial Literacy classes were also offered to a women's refugee group through the Agency for New Americans to help them learn how to manage their family's needs on a limited budget. FACES of Hope Victim Center is a community justice center that works with multiple organizations and agencies to serve the acute needs of victims. They share program space and address gaps in victim services with the WCA Court Advocate, St. Luke's CARES, Department of Health and Welfare, Ada County Prosecutor's Office and a number of law enforcement agencies. Victims develop comfort and rapport with places and personnel, the often increase participation in the services offered and are able to tap a variety of resources in a single visit.

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

The geography of the state itself is the biggest hindrance to victims receiving timely assistance. Idaho is a very rural state, with population spread out to sometimes sparsely populated towns. There is often a lack of specialized services in rural communities that are critical to victims. Professional counselors and therapists are rarely accessible, especially those who specialize in domestic or sexual violence. Additionally, legal aid services and substance abuse treatment is rarely available, if available at all. If victims are able to find some of the previously mentioned services, transportation to reach these services- often in faraway communities- is very limited for victims. Affordable housing and long-term shelter is the number one concern for victims statewide, whether in a rural area or city. Housing is vital to having a victim to stay independent from their abuser. If this key issue is not met, the chances of victims returning to an unsafe situation increase greatly. Two of our programs were able to address two of the greatest challenges; housing and professional counseling. The Advocates is in an area with particularly high housing prices was able to purchase a 4 unit apartment complex. Bingham County Crisis Center was able to hire a full-time onsite therapist to serve the people in their program. However, these two instances are atypical of the reality that most of our programs face when trying to meet victim's housing and counseling needs in the State of Idaho.

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.

The ICDVVA has always strived to bring together other agencies and private and non-profit organizations to aid crime victims and work as community partners. Most recently, ICDVVA was the sponsor of a two day conference that worked to educate and energize organizations from across Idaho and beyond. There were over 36 presenters who offered workshops and speaking sessions that offered new ideas, information and background education that will be utilized by the 622 attendees and 167 programs and organizations working with victims of crime and domestic and sexual violence. Many of our funded programs work with other non-profits, government agencies and private businesses. Activities range from working with high schools to enhance awareness about intimate partner violence to one program that worked to have posters about the prevention and impact of sexual violence that were given to restaurants and bars in its geographic area. Another program that focuses on refugee resettlement worked with their local police department to create a dedicated refugee liaison who provides outreach to the refugee community. Another program was able to secure private funding to provide training and certifications for 12 volunteer mediators trained in Parent/Child and Family dynamics. The ICDVVA is a member of the Idaho Sexual Assault Policy Group, which is a group of leading Idaho subject matter experts representing the state laboratory, sexual assault nurse examiners, community sexual assault response teams, physicians, law enforcement, court, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, victim advocates, researchers and legislators. This group has made great strides in working towards the processing of rape kits across the state. The group is currently working on legislation to support the costs incurred for adult victim's forensic exams and provide training to nurses and criminal justice stakeholders in sexual assault collection, develop and maintain state-wide collection policy and procedures, coordinate state-wide SART programs and collection sites, and ensure that introductory and advanced sexual assault evidence collection courses (including live practical training) are readily available to support a robust team of SANES.

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

ICDVVA subgrantees reported multiple activities this year that improved victim assistance. Several programs reported successful partnerships and collaborations that increased volunteer availability and coordinated community response. Some collaboration was with community organizations, hospitals, law enforcement and educational institutions like BYU-Idaho and Lewis/Clark. Many programs worked to have better response times to people in emergency situations. Sometimes the solution was as simple as coming up with a better phone system in a rural area. Two programs offered additional training in trauma informed practices or increasing the number of available nurses trained in SANE or instituting a new mental health rotation to respond to emergencies at one shelter. Other programs cited new classes that focused on decreasing recidivism; one was a Nurturing Parenting class that worked specifically with people who had active CPS files. A medical provider was able to purchase new photographic evidence gathering equipment for working with child victims that allow documentation in a less invasive manner which put children more at ease. Programs have reported the addition of programs of alternate therapies like yoga to relieve stress and to provide victims with improved physical and mental well-being.

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

The following narratives from programs are excellent illustrations of first hand experiences that VOCA funds have been used to aid crime victims in the various areas. A disclosure was made by a teenage boy that a mental health professional he worked with had been sexually abusing him. The young man was brought in for a forensic interview, and as the investigation ensued, there was suspicion that there may be other victims. Throughout the year, 4 other teenage male victims came forward to bravely disclose about their abuse. The perpetrator of the abuse was very carefully grooming these victims and was preying on young men who were extremely vulnerable because each of them had been referred to his services because they were on probation for a variety of reasons. The perpetrator told each of these young men that if they told about what was happening, nobody would believe them because of their backgrounds, and that they would get into additional legal trouble. We were able to provide forensic interviews with the for the boys, and were also able to provide counseling services for some of them in house to help them deal with the abuse, and provided referrals and other resources for the rest of them. We were also able to work closely with our Multi-disciplinary team to coordinate the response to this case, and the perpetrator was recently arrested and will hopefully be brought to justice for the crimes he's committed. The boys who are being seen for counseling services are currently working with their counselors to prepare to testify in the trial, and we are able to provide court accompaniment and support. A program worked with a victim who needed support to escape her abusive situation. She is a 63 year old woman who had been married to her abusive husband for several years. She had a CPO in the past but dropped it due to pressure from him and his family. There was a violent incident and Law Enforcement called the program to respond with them. He had broken her hand and had left the scene. Program advocates took her to a doctor for her hand and then to a hotel to be safe until he could be found and taken into custody. The following evening, he attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head. He survived the self-inflicted wound but was left blind. She came in to the program office the next day and filed for a CPO that was granted and extended for one year, with the help of Idaho Legal Aid. There was additional pressure for her to take him back because of his injuries but program advocates worked closely with her to help her overcome the guilt that had made her stay with him in the past. She received individual counseling that has supported her in her decision to remove herself from the abusive situation. She also received legal assistance

from the referral from the program to start divorce proceedings. He is charged with domestic battery with injury and the prosecutor is going forward with the charges. Stacey had survived a relationship in which she was repeatedly violently physically abused and sexually assaulted. After escaping from the relationship, she found herself in a spiral. She had been using alcohol and pain medication to cope with her trauma, and was now having thoughts of suicide. When Stacey came to the program, she reported that she had little to hope for, but was coming to counseling so that she could survive. Through counseling with one of our program therapists specializing in the treatment of trauma, Stacey initiated her own substance use intervention and spoke with her pain management specialist to help her effectively manage her medication in a healthy way. In addition, she found part-time work and began volunteering, which was something she said she longed to do. Her most important goals had been achieved: she had regained control of her life, found many supportive relationships, and she no longer had thoughts of suicide. A program received a call from a doctor's office concerned that a new patient's food was being limited and she was being abused; they asked that an advocate come to meet with her at her next appointment. The doctor told the husband he could not be in the room for some of the medical procedures and then we used the Language Line to begin to build a relationship with her as well as educate her about services, her rights and domestic violence. We helped her memorize our phone number. Months later we received a call from an organization that a woman at their office was asking for them to contact us. Again we went to that location and worked with her. Her husband had left the house to fish and she snuck out to get help to call us. We showed her how to walk to our shelter office. On the next visit, she brought her documents we reviewed them and informed her that she could legally work in the United States. We helped her fill-out job applications and helped her attain employment. This was pivotal moment for this client because it broke the extreme isolation.

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

The Idaho Council on Domestic Violence and Victim Assistance (ICDVVA) works with our United States Attorney's office in providing awareness on the issue of firearms and domestic violence. As a state we have few federal crimes that are reported to the ICDVVA through our funded programs. Our funded programs attempt to work closely with the Tribes in their communities. Through communication and coordination with our programs, many of the Tribes have become more receptive to receiving services. The ICDVVA has also seen cases of human trafficking being reported this year. Several programs reported working more closely with Homeland Security in human trafficking cases, as well as child pornography cases. Programs report working closely with the FBI advocates in their community. The ICDVVA is planning to incorporate more training to aid victims of crime in Tribal jurisdictions, human trafficking and child pornography during our annual Conference. The State Coalition spent a significant amount of time this past year providing training's and technical assistance to funded programs in working with the Tribal communities.

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

ICDVVA continues to see affordable housing, long-term shelter, public transportation, lack of legal professional services, as well as professional counseling and therapy and treatment for substance abuse and mental health concerns. Programs are also reporting the lack of bilingual services available to victims. Of ten when these services are available, they come at a high price tag that is hard for many programs to accommodate. Victims feel additional stress when they are not able to communicate and be understood in their native tongue and often cannot take advantage of all the services that may be offered to help them move forward in their particular situation. A positive emerging trend that we are seeing in programs is the encouragement of self-care through classes like yoga to relieve stress and help encourage both physical and mental well-being. Programs report that the breathing exercises in particular help clients at stressful times like court appearances and dealings with medical issues. Additionally, multiple programs are building more cohesive teamwork with law enforcement and prosecution offices to provide more support and better outcomes for victims.

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

ICDVVA currently has a full-time staff of four. There are no staffing retention issues to report.

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

The ICDVVA provides for this funding opportunity utilizing a competitive "Request for Proposal" (RFP) process on a yearly basis. The RFP contains specific items for each applicant to address and describe, detailing the proposed services and service delivery method to be provided, the target population(s) to be served, the service area, including specific demographic information, outreach and education efforts, collaboration efforts, and to identify program goals and objectives with measurable outcomes; this ensures that resources are leveraged accordingly to the underserved populations. By using a yearly basis process in funding, the Council is guaranteeing that the State of Idaho is maintaining programs, expanding programs and establishing new programs to provide victims of crime access to services throughout the state. ICDVVA publishes legal notices in the seven major papers across the state announcing the solicitation once a week for two consecutive weeks. The announcement is also posted on the ICDVVA website and sent via email to currently funded programs and other collaborating agencies.

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

The ICDVVA accomplishes this through the awarding process. Each year applicants are required to submit applications. The application contains several questions that aids in determining underserved populations. The ICDVVA also conducts various surveys through email, telephone, and in-person contact with a variety of agencies, victim service programs, disciplines, and past victims. The three objectives addressed are: the availability, level, and breadth of victim services across crime and victim types; identify underserved populations based on demographics, geography, and/or crime type; and identify barriers to providing services to said underserved populations. Through the awarding process this past year, the ICDVVA reached out to culturally and linguistically specific services programs and encouraged these programs to apply for funding. This past year four additional programs were funded that met these criteria. The ICDVVA will reach out during this next awarding period to encourage other such programs to apply for future funding. Through the increased VOCA funding the ICDVVA was able to fund additional programs to ensure that there are available services in every county throughout the state.

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

There were no gaps in services this reporting period. However if gaps were to occur the ICDVVA currently has services available throughout the State of Idaho through the funded programs, so we would be able to request another program provide services until we could retain services in that specific area again. The ICDVVA promotes collaboration and funded programs are very willing to assist each other when needed.

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

Per our State Of Idaho Legislative rules the ICDVVA is required to submit an annual report to the legislature to include budget, performance and reporting data, and strategic planning for the upcoming year. The majority of information is gathered through funded program questionnaires and surveys.