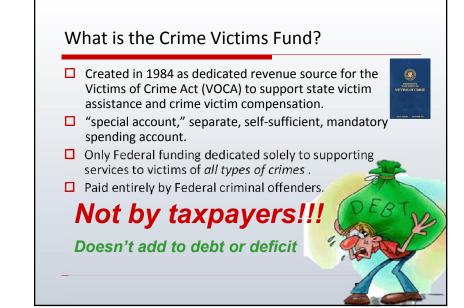
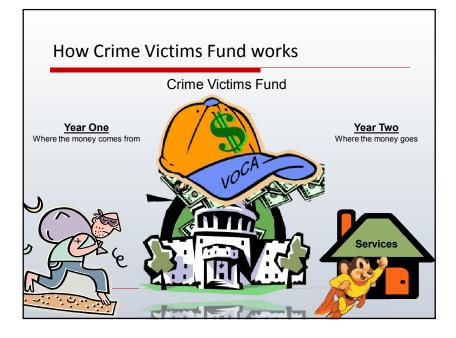
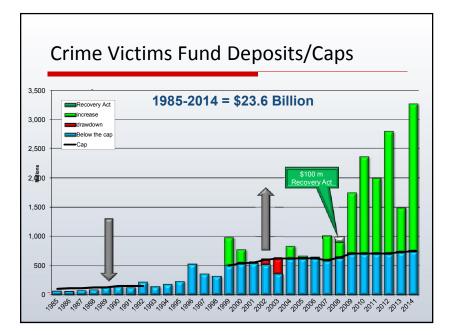
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

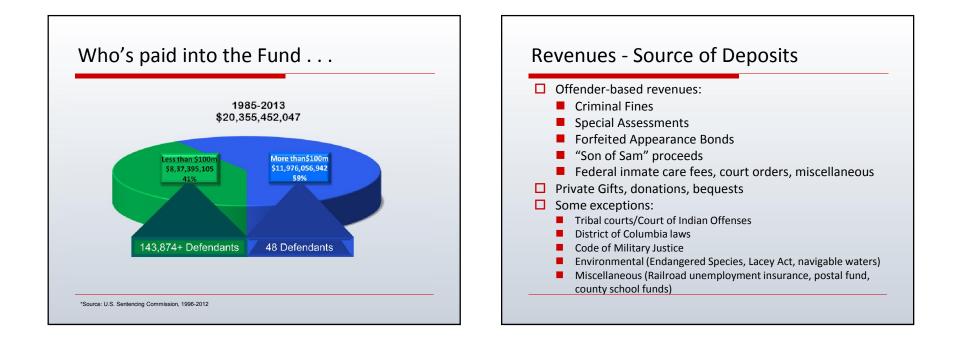
Crime Victims Fundamentals

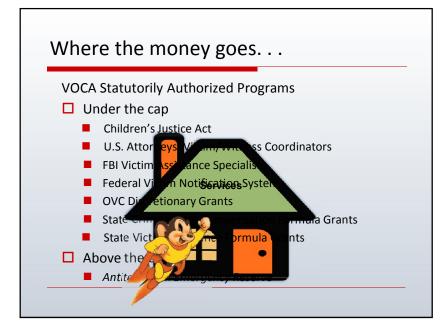
Steve Derene Executive Director National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators











		<u>M&A</u>	
Under the cap	745,000,000	<u>57,705,752 (7.9%)</u>	<u>687,294,24</u>
Children's Justice Act	19,985,988	-0- (0.0%)	19,985,98
U.S. Atty's Victim/Witness Coordinators	23,759,913	-1,859,913 (-7.9%)	21,900,00
FBI Victim Assistance Specialists	17,904,713	-1,404,713 (-7.9%)	16,500,00
Federal Victim Notification System	4,879,744	-379,744 (-7.9%)	4,500,00
Of amounts remaining:	<u>678,469,642</u>		
OVC Discretionary Grants – 5% of balance	33,9223,482	-2,703,125 (-7.9%)	31,220,35
State Compensation Grants			
• 47.5% of balance = \$322.3 million			
• \$230 million state-funded benefits x 60%	137,398,000	-0- (0.0%)	137,398,00
State Victim Assistance Grants			
• 47.5% of balance = \$322.3 million plus			\sim
compensation rollover \$133.5 million	507,148,160	-51,358,258 (-15.9%) (455,789,90
Above the cap			$\overline{}$
Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve – up to 5%	after other allo	cations.	

Crime Victims Fund-amentals

OVC FY 2014 Tribal Assistance Grants

CTAS PA 6/ Children's Justice Act Partnership for Indian Communities DVC Discretionary Grants CTAS PA 7/ Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Programs Federal International and Tribal Non-Competitive Grants Vision 21 Tribal Community Wellness Centers	\$2,681,149 3,415,236 1,199,739
CTAS PA 7/ Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Programs Federal International and Tribal Non-Competitive Grants	
Federal International and Tribal Non-Competitive Grants	
•	1,199,739
Vision 21 Tribal Community Wellness Centers	1,100,700
	<u>1,968,976</u>
	\$6,583,951
itate Victim Assistance Formula Grants (FY 2011)	2,503,598
	\$11,768,698

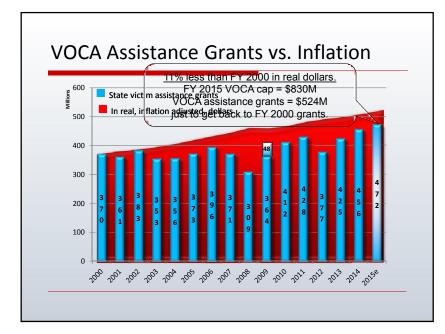
Compensation vs Assistance

□ State Crime Victim Compensation

State programs that reimburse <u>individual crime</u> <u>victims</u> for certain out-of-pocket costs, such as medical expenses, mental health counseling, lost wages/support, burial/funeral costs.

VOCA Victim Assistance

Funds <u>agencies</u> that provide direct services to victims of all types of crimes, including emergency shelter, criminal justice support, advocacy, and crisis intervention.



Type of Crime	2007	2012	Difference	Percent
Child Physical Abuse	182,298	182,775	477	0.3
Child Sexual Abuse	406,820	374,165	-32,655	-8.0
DUI/DWI Crashes	85,326	61,424	-23,902	-28.0
Domestic Violence	1,859,912	1,683,750	-176,162	-9.5
Adult Sexual Assault	237,047	205,963	-31,084	-13.1
Elder Abuse	69,782	37,274	-32,508	-46.6
Adults Molested As Children	92,946	60,009	-32,937	-35.4
Survivors of Homicide Victims	115,813	79,719	-36,094	-31.2
Robbery	179,216	176,719	-2,497	-1.4
Assault	313,847	300,526	-13,321	-4.2
Other	573,641	324,331	-249,310	-43.5
TOTAL	4,116,648	3,486,655	-629,993	-15.3

Crime Victims Fund-amentals



□ Of the amount available:

- 56 jurisdictions
- Base amount
 - Each state, DC, PR and VI = \$500,000
 - American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marina Islands = \$200,000
- Remainder distributed on population
- □ Year of award plus 3 years.

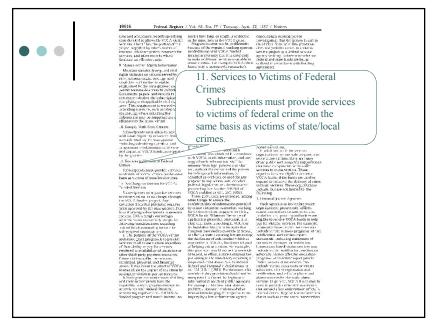


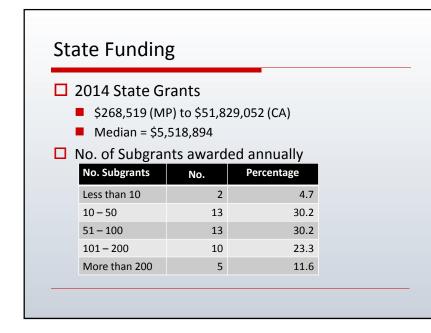
- Governor designates State Admin. Agency
- Certifies priority to:
 - eligible crime victim assistance programs providing assistance to victims of
 - sexual assault
 - spousal abuse
 - child abuse
 - previously underserved populations of victims of violent crime.
 - Priority means 10% of each grant.

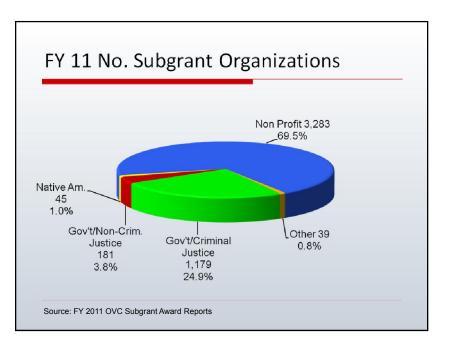
VOCA Victim Assistance Grants

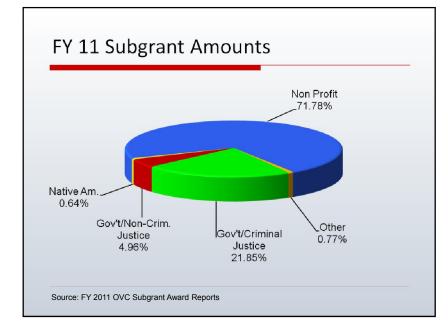
D Purposes:

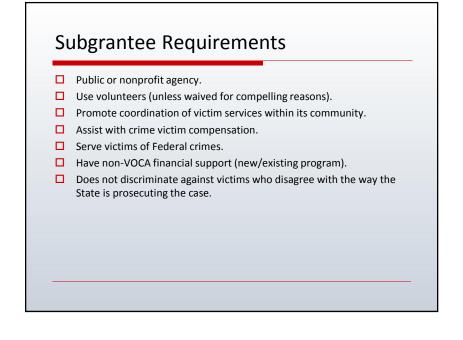
- (1) respond to the *emotional and physical needs* of crime victims;
- (2) assist primary and secondary victims of crime to *stabilize their lives* after a victimization;
- (3) assist victims to understand and participate in the *criminal justice system*; and
- (4) provide victims of crime with a measure of safety and security such as boarding up broken windows and replacing or repairing locks.











Match Requirements

Cash or in-kind

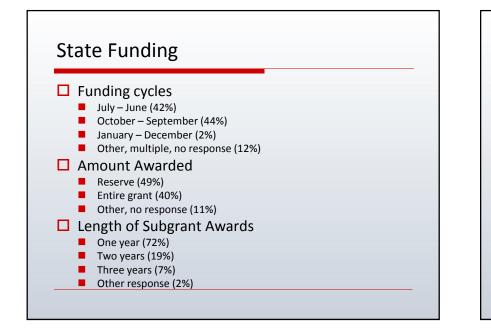
Non-Native American – 20% of total project cost (VOCA plus match)

Native American

- Current Guidelines 5% of total project cost
- Proposed Regulations no match

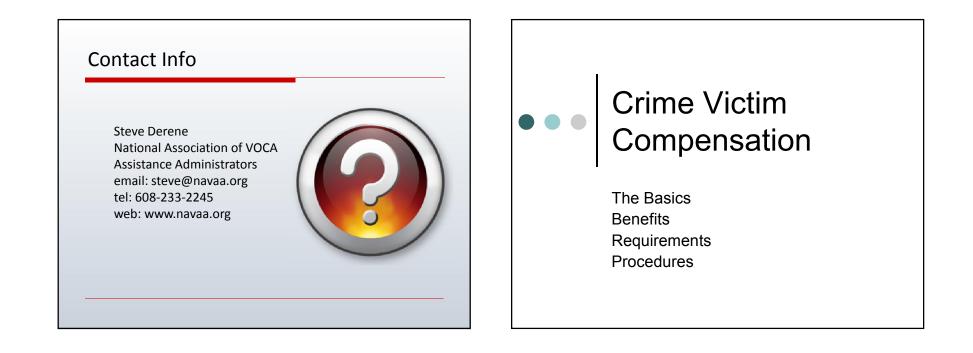
	Non-Native American (20%)	Native American current (5%)	Native American proposed (0%)
Total Project	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
VOCA	75,000	95,000	100,000
Match	25,000	5,000	-0-





State Funding Competition All competitive (49%) All non-competitive, continuation (19%) Both competitive and non-competitive (28%) Other, no response (5%) Different approaches/procedures Most use open RFPs

- Local governmental bodies
- Allocate by formula
- Target specific types victimizations, services



••• Joan and Amber

- Jessica is severely assaulted at home by husband. Rae, their six-year-old daughter, witnesses and also is hurt. Husband damages TV and car, kills dog.
- Jessica and Rae seek medical care and counseling. Because of injuries, Joan can't work for a month. She'd like to get a new TV. And they want to bury their pet and get a new one.

• • • Benefits

- Medical care
- Mental health therapy
- Lost wages
- Lost support
- Funeral
- In some states, Native American traditional healing
- Miscellaneous

••• Requirements

- Victim of violent crime: assault, rape, murder, drunk driving, child abuse, domestic violence
- Report to police and cooperate
- File timely application
- No contributory conduct
- Must be unreimbursed expense

• • • Procedures

- File timely application in state where crime occurred
- Provide requested documentation: diagnosis, treatment plan, insurance info; EOBs
- Program reviews police report and documentation, makes decision
- Payment sent usually directly

Special Issues

- Payer of last resort: use collateral resources first
- Pre-existing conditions: generally not covered
- Submit requested treatment plan
- If limits can be exceeded, make timely request
- No payment for missed appointments

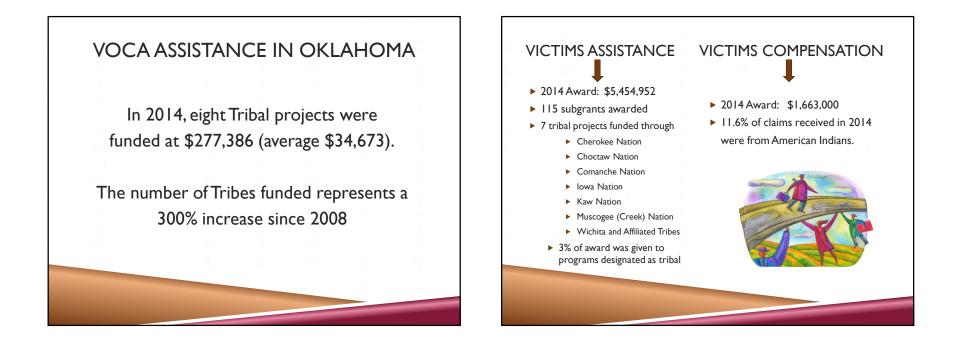
• • • Some Facts

- Compensation programs help 200,000 victims with \$450 million annually
- Most money state and federal comes from offenders, not taxpayers
- States operate under state law with supplemental federal funding
- Some foreign countries (Britain, Canada, EC, Australia, Japan) have programs

••• Some Myths?

- Native Americans and Alaskan Natives aren't eligible?
- Documentation is burdensome?
- Payment takes forever?





ENCOURAGING TRIBES TO ACCESS FEDERAL GRANTS

What can states do to encourage tribes to apply for VOCA Assistance and other grant dollars available?

- > Expand the application period (minimum 5 months)
- > Offer one-on-one technical assistance
- > Offer to send copies of sample grants
- Offer grant-writing workshops that are tribal specific and are held in tribal facilities

ACCESS TO CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION: WHAT STATES CAN DO

What can states do to encourage tribal members have access to victims compensation benefits?

- > Visit tribal headquarters and meet with victim advocates
- > Find out the needs of victims in Indian Country
- > Educate staff and boards on tribal customs and culture
- > Develop culturally specific materials
- Expand benefits
- > Modify materials to explain expanded benefits
- > Provide training to tribal victim advocates and social services



ACCESS TO CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION: WHAT TRIBES CAN DO

What can tribes do to help victims access Crime Victims Compensation Benefits?

- > Develop a relationship with the state compensation office
- > Learn compensation eligibility requirements and educate victim advocates
- > Attend compensation program board meetings
- > Educate state compensation staff about tribal customs
- > Assign a tribal victim advocate to be a liaison with the state program
- > Assist victims in completely paperwork and gathering documentation needed to file a claim
- Make the compensation program poster and brochures available and visible in tribal facilities





COMPENSATION FOR TRADITIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN SERVICES

- ▶ Burial clothing for the deceased
- ► Meals/Food Baskets
- ▶ Gifting or Giveaway Items
- ▶ Quilts
- ► Tobacco given as gifts

Expenses for one-year healing ceremony, if applicable, including travel expense to the ceremony

► Faith-based counseling

Child care during funeral

► Reimbursement for items provided for use during healing ceremonies (i.e. wood/fuel)

► Traditional native counseling and healing from an elder or spiritual healer, minister or pastor

- Healing lodge ceremonies
- Smudging or smoking ceremonies and items used for those ceremonies

Encourage victims or persons involved in ceremony to keep receipts.

THE COST?

Since the inception of the enhanced benefits in 2010, a cumulative total of less that \$10,000 has been requested and paid for traditional burial and healing ceremonies. Outreach to tribal communities continues to be a priority in our office.



CONTACTS

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