

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES AND JUSTICE GRANTS



February 27, 2019

The Honorable Charles Allen
Chairperson
Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety
Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairperson Allen:

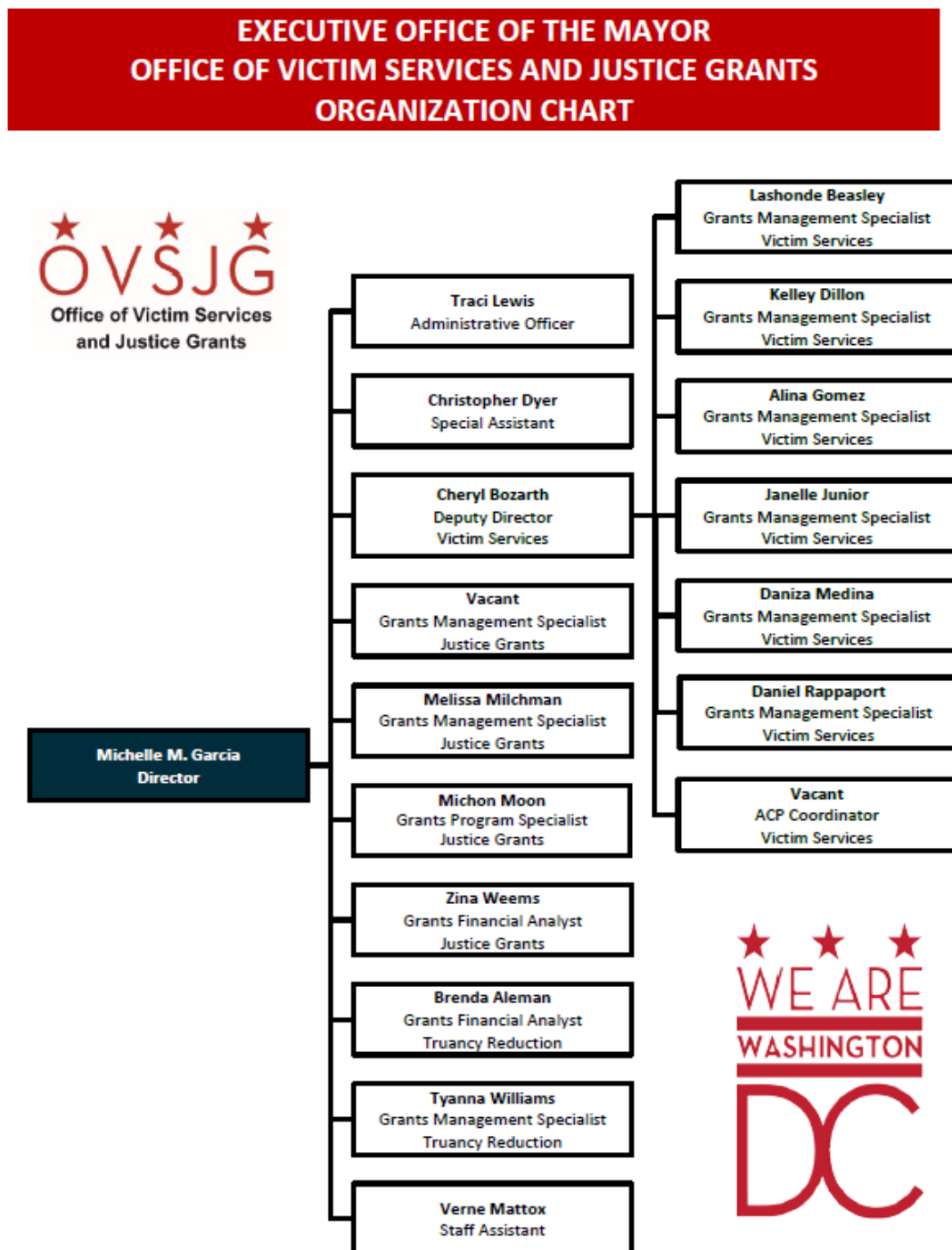
In response to the Committee's letter dated January 22, 2019, please find the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants responses to your questions in relation to the agency's performance oversight hearing. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide any additional information or documentation.

Sincerely,

Michelle M. Garcia
Director

General Questions

1. Please provide a current organizational chart for the agency, including the number of vacant, frozen, and filled positions in each division or subdivision. Include the names and titles of all senior personnel and note the date that the information was collected on the chart.



January 2019

a. Please provide an explanation of the roles and responsibilities of each division and subdivision.

The mission of the Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) is to develop, fund, and coordinate programs that improve public safety; enhance the administration of justice; and create systems of care for crime victims, youth, and their families in the District.

OVSJG is comprised of two divisions: Victim Services and Justice Grants, which includes our truancy reduction program. The Victim Services division coordinates efforts to ensure that victims of all crimes in the District have access to services to assist with their healing and navigate District systems of response and care, cultivates effective interventions in response to crime, and promotes programs designed to prevent victimization. Additional responsibilities include administering the Address Confidentiality Program, serving as the State Administering Agency for federal formula funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime and Office on Violence Against Women; and providing advice and counsel to the Executive on best and emerging practices in victim services.

The Justice Grants division coordinates efforts to provide a continuum of care for incarcerated and returning citizens, enhance the administration of justice for adults and juveniles, prevent juvenile delinquency, and reduce truancy. Additional responsibilities include serving as the State Administering Agency for federal formula funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance, National Institute of Justice, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and providing advice and counsel to the Executive. The truancy reduction subdivision includes the Show Up, Stand Out truancy reduction program for elementary and middle schools, and the high school truancy reduction pilot project.

Additionally, OVSJG administers the Private Security Camera Incentive Program and the Unjust Conviction and Imprisonment Compensation Program.

b. Please provide a narrative explanation of any changes to the organizational chart made during the previous year.

Two new positions were added: the Address Confidentiality Program Coordinator and a Grants Financial Analyst.

2. Please provide a current Schedule A for the agency which identifies each position by program and activity codes, with the employee's name, title/position, salary, fringe benefits, and length of time with the agency. Please note the date that the information was collected. The Schedule A should also indicate if the position is continuing/term/temporary/contract or if it is vacant or frozen. Please separate salary and fringe and indicate whether the position must be filled to comply with federal or local law.

Funding Agency: FO									
As Of Date: 1/25/2019									
Appropriation Year: 19									
Program	Activity	Title	Salary	Fringe	OVSJG Hire Date	Time in Agency	Reg/Temp/ Term	Federal/Local Law Mandated	
	1090	1000	Director, Justice Grants Admin	146,086.00	32,138.90	12/21/2015	3 Years	Reg	
	4010	4000	Deputy Director for Victim Services	125,642.00	27,641.23	11/13/2018	2 mos	Reg	
	1090	1000	Administrative Officer	126,423.00	27,813.06	4/3/2003	15 Years	Reg	
	1090	1000	Staff Assistant	71,247.00	15,674.34	1/9/2017	1 Year	Reg	
	2010	2000	Grants Program Specialist	104,252.00	22,935.44	10/20/2014	3 Years	Term	
	2010	2000	Grants Management Specialist	101,523.00	22,335.00	1/7/2018	0 mos	Reg	Local Mandate
	2010	2000	Special Assistant	100,312.34	22,068.71	2/2/2015	4 Years	Reg	
	2010	2000	Grants Financial Analyst	87,878.00	19,333.16	11/26/2018	1 mo	Reg	
VACANT	2010	2000	Grants Management Specialist	85,149.00	18,732.78			Term	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	113,531.00	24,976.82	2/20/2007	11 Years	Reg	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	113,531.00	24,976.82	4/13/2009	9 years	Reg	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	96,065.00	16,147.74	7/13/2015	3 Years	Reg	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	87,878.00	19,333.16	10/17/2016	2 Years	Reg	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	85,149.00	18,732.78	9/4/2018	4 Mos	Reg	
	4010	4000	Grants Management Specialist	85,149.00	18,732.78	11/2/2014	4 Years	Reg	
VACANT	4020	2000	Program Coordinator, Address Confidentiality Program	73,906.00	16,259.32			Reg	Local Mandate
	5010	5000	Grants Management Specialist	90,607.00	19,933.54	9/8/2015	3 Years	Reg	
	5010	5000	Grants Management Specialist	87,879.12	19,333.41	8/5/2018	6 Mos	Reg	

3. Please list all employees detailed to or from your agency. For each employee identified, please provide the name of the agency the employee is detailed to or from, the reason for the detail, the date of the detail, and the employee's projected date of return.

There are no employees detailed to or from OVSJG.

4. Please provide the Committee with:

- a. A list of all vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise used by the agency and to whom the vehicle is assigned, as well as a description of all vehicle collisions involving the agency's vehicles in FY18 and FY19, to date; and**

OVSJG does not own or lease any vehicles.

- b. A list of travel expenses, arranged by employee for FY18 and FY19, to date, including the justification for travel.**

FY18					
STAFF	TITLE	DATES OF TRAVEL	LOCATION	PURPOSE	TOTAL COST
Brenda Aleman	Grants Management Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Alexandria, VA	NGMA's Annual Grants Training	\$ 799.00
Bridgette Royster	Grants Management Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Alexandria, VA	NGMA's Annual Grants Training	\$ 799.00
Bridgette Royster	Grants Management Specialist	6/27/18 - 6/30/18	Washington, DC	Coalition for Juvenile Justice Annual Conference	\$ 335.00
Daniel Rappaport	Grants Management Specialist	3/20/18 - 3/21/08	Atlanta, GA	OVW STOP Administrators Meeting	\$ 813.64
Daniel Rappaport	Grants Management Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Chicago, IL	End Violence Against Women Conference	\$ 1,975.68
Daniel Rappaport	Grants Management Specialist	8/29/18 - 8/31/18	Anaheim, CA	National Sexual Assault Conference	\$ 1,825.01
Daniel Rappaport	Grants Management Specialist	9/5/18 - 9/7/18	Eugene, OR	Leave No Victim Behind 2018 Conference	\$ 2,028.38
Daniel Rappaport	Grants Management Specialist	9/12/18 - 9/14/18	Denver, CO	Healing Justice Alliance Conference	\$ 975.43
Daniza Medina	Grants Management Specialist	8/6/18 - 8/9/18	Savannah, GA	National VOCA Conference	\$ 1,728.20
Daniza Medina	Grants Management Specialist	11/7/17 - 11/8/17	Seattle, WA	NVAA Peer-to-Peer Meeting	\$ 1,260.04
Janelle Junior	Grants Management Specialist	10/19/17 - 10/23/17	Indianapolis, IN	International Association for Truancy and Dropout Prevention Conference	\$ 1,431.31
Janelle Junior	Grants Management Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Alexandria, VA	NGMA's Annual Grants Training	\$ 799.00
Janelle Junior	Grants Management Specialist	6/11/18 - 6/15/18	Colorado Springs, CO	National Center for School Engagement Training Series	\$ 2,929.68
Kelley Dillon	Grants Management Specialist	8/29/18 - 8/31/18	Anaheim, CA	National Sexual Assault Conference	\$ 1,728.25
Mary Abraham	Grants Management Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Alexandria, VA	NGMA's Annual Grants Training	\$ 799.00
Mary Abraham	Grants Management Specialist	7/12/18 - 7/13/18	Washington, DC	Data-Driven Decision Making	\$ 849.00
Michelle Garcia	Director	12/13/17 - 12/15/17	Charleston, SC	2017 Institute for State Criminal Justice and Public Safety Executives	\$ 804.86
Michelle Garcia	Director	7/22/18 - 7/24/18	Fort Worth, TX	National Criminal Justice Forum	\$ 1,557.98
Michelle Garcia	Director	8/6/18 - 8/9/18	Savannah, GA	National VOCA Conference	\$ 962.09
Michon Moon	Grant Program Specialist	4/3/18 - 4/5/18	Alexandria, VA	NGMA's Annual Grants Training	\$ 799.00
Toni Zollicoffer	Deputy Director for Victim Services	11/7/17 - 11/8/17	Seattle, WA	NVAA Peer-to-Peer Meeting	\$ 1,300.18
Traci Lewis	Administrative Officer	9/23/18 - 9/26/18	Phoenix, AZ	National Association of Confidential Address Programs National Conference	\$ 1,365.64
FY19					
STAFF	TITLE	DATES OF TRAVEL	LOCATION	PURPOSE	TOTAL COST
Cheryl Bozarth	Deputy Director, Victim Services	12/19/18 - 12/22/18	New York, NY	Site Visit - Community Based Violence Intervention and Trauma Services	\$ 963.34
Daniza Medina	Grants Management Specialist	12/14/18 - 12/15/18	Palm Springs, CA	National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators Peer to Peer Meeting	\$ 982.72
Lashonde Beasley	Grants Management Specialist	11/29/18 - 11/30/18	Washington, DC	Grants Management Training	\$ 565.00
Mary Abraham	Grants Management Specialist	10/29/2018	Hyattsville, MD	Governor's Grants Training Conference	\$ 129.00
Michelle Garcia	Director	12/14/18 - 12/15/18	Palm Springs, CA	National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators Peer to Peer Meeting	\$ 1,224.53
Michelle Garcia	Director	12/19/18 - 12/22/18	New York, NY	Site Visit - Community Based Violence Intervention and Trauma Services	\$ 770.71
Zina Weems	Grant Financial Analyst	1/7/19 - 1/10/19	Washington, DC	Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Grants	\$ 1,658.00

Note: Travel expenses are covered by Federal or Local funds depending on the purpose.

5. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please list all intra-District transfers to or from the agency and the purpose for each transfer.

FY 2018 Intra-District Summary - SELLER		
BUYING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TRANSFER
Department of Health	Provide HOPWA funds to co-convene the Demonstration Coordinating Council (DCC) and essential accompanying activities.	\$ 10,934
TOTAL		\$ 10,934

FY 2018 Intra-District Summary - BUYER		
SELLING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TRANSFER
Department of Corrections	PREA FY 15 Byrne Reallocation (Strategic Planning FY 18)	\$ 79,507
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	PREA Byrne DYRS	\$ 84,903
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	OCME Paul Coverdell	\$ 82,414
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	OCME Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Testing	\$ 236,653
DC Office of the Attorney General	Core Contempt Prosecution and Protection Order Representation GLBTQ Survivors	\$ 464,970
Metropolitan Police Department	STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PROGRAM	\$ 179,569
Criminal Justice Coordination Council	TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM	\$ 85,000
District of Columbia Department of Forensic Sciences	Physical Evidence Recovery Kit Processing and Data Initiative	\$ 456,772
District of Columbia Department of Employment Services	Private Security Camera Voucher Program	\$ 7,000
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT RELOCATION	\$ 19,046
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Fatality Prevention Stakeholder Communication and Community Engagement	\$ 69,412
Department of Corrections	PREA FY 16 Byrne Reallocation Victim Services Coordinator)	\$ 86,790
District of Columbia Department of Forensic Sciences	DFS Paul Coverdell-Firearms	\$ 3,438
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	OCME Paul Coverdell	\$ 6,508
Department of Behavioral Health	JUVENILE ADJUDICATORY COMPETENCY PROGRAM	\$ 100,000
District of Columbia Department of Forensic Sciences	Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement	\$ 25,918
Department of Corrections	RSAT/PROGRESS TOWARD EMPOWERMENT	\$ 77,904
OCTO	DC Network OPS IT Assessment	\$ 28,763
OCTO	FY18 IT Assements/BUSN INTEL ITA SWEEP	\$ 20,951
Office of Finance Resource Management	Agency Purchase Cards	\$ 100,389
Executive Office of the Mayor	Support Services	\$ 7,000
District of Columbia Department of Employment Sciences	Private Security Camera Voucher Program	\$ 7,000
OFOS	Single Audit	\$ 2,000
OCTO	MICROSOFT 365	\$ 1,926
Office of Disability Rights	Sign Language Interpretation Services	\$ 1,116
Office of Finance Resource Management	RTS Cost	\$ 631
TOTAL		\$ 2,235,580

FY 2019 Intra-District Summary - SELLER		
BUYING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TRANSFER
Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice	Parole Board Study	\$ 75,000
Department of Health	Provide HOPWA funds to co-convene the Demonstration Coordinating Council (DCC) and essential accompanying activities.	\$ 6,561
TOTAL		\$ 81,561

FY 2019 Intra-District Summary - BUYER (as of 1/30/19)		
SELLING AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED	TRANSFER
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM	\$ 85,000
Department of Corrections	Trauma Focused Crime Victims Program	\$ 328,640
District of Columbia Department of Forensic Sciences	DFS Paul Coverdell-Firearms	\$ 161,898
District of Columbia Department of Forensic Sciences	Physical Evidence Recovery Kit Initiative	\$ 540,000
Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	PREA Training - Byrne	\$ 22,000
EOM Office of Latino Affairs	Community Outreach and Support Services for Immigrant Justice	\$ 400,000
Metropolitan Police Department	STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PROGRAM	\$ 161,820
DC Office of the Attorney General	Core Contempt Prosecution and Protection Order Representation GLBTQ Survivors	\$ 469,564
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	OCME Paul Coverdell	\$ 153,663
District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Victim Reporting	\$ 247,790
Office of Finance Resource Management	Agency Purchase Cards	\$ 50,000
Office of Finance Resource Management	RTS Cost	\$ 2,125
TOTAL		\$ 2,622,500

6. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please identify any special purpose revenue funds maintained by, used by, or available for use by the agency. For each fund identified, provide:

- a. The revenue source name and code;
- b. The source of funding;
- c. A description of the program that generates the funds;
- d. The amount of funds generated by each source or program;
- e. Expenditures of funds, including the purpose of each expenditure; and
- f. The current fund balance.

Revenue Source Name	Crime Victims Assistance Fund	
Revenue Fund Code	0620	
Funding Source	Annual transfer from the DC Courts Crime Victim Compensation Fund	
Program Description	The Crime Victims Assistance Fund is used for outreach activities designed to: increase the number of crime victims who apply for direct compensation payments, including victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, or child abuse (abuse counseling, health and mental health services, child advocacy centers, emergency housing, emergency child care, transportation, hospital-based informational and referral services, and family support); and improve the intake, assessment, screening, and investigation of reports of child abuse and neglect, and domestic violence.	
FY 2018 Revenue at 9/30/18	\$ 2,008,620	
FY 2018 Expenditures at 9/30/18	\$ 1,803,558	
	Expense	Purpose of Expenditure
	\$ 143,447	Salaries for personnel
	\$ 27,010	Fringe
	\$ 1,633,101	Grants
FY 2019 Revenue at 1/28/19	\$ -	
FY 2019 Expenditures at 1/28/19	\$ 449,941	
	Expense	Purpose of Expenditure
	\$ 46,993	Salaries for personnel
	\$ 7,948	Fringe
	\$ 395,000	Grants
Current Fund Balance	\$ 4,687,610	
Revenue Source Name	Shelter and Transitional Housing for Victims of Domestic Violence Fund	
Revenue Fund Code	0621	
Funding Source	Initially funded by a transfer from the Crime Victims Assistance Fund; other funds may be deposited from sources identified by District law.	
Program Description	The Shelter Housing Fund is for grants to organizations that serve victims of domestic violence in emergency shelters and transitional housing, for costs incurred in providing counseling and case management to victims of domestic violence and their children, and monthly rent, utilities, and building maintenance for the residential facilities where victims of domestic violence and their families are housed.	
FY 2018 Revenue at 9/30/18	\$ -	
FY 2018 Expenditures at 9/30/18	\$ -	
FY 2019 Revenue at 1/28/19	\$ -	
FY 2019 Expenditures at 1/28/19	\$ -	
Current Fund Balance	\$ 24,523	

7. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please list any purchase card spending by the agency, the employee making each expenditure, and the general purpose for each expenditure.

FY2018					
Cardholder Name	Transaction Date	Post Date	Transaction Amount	Merchant Name	Item Description
T. LEWIS	10/04/2017	10/05/2017	\$1,133.65	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	10/05/2017	10/06/2017	\$325.00	SQ *SQ *IATDP (INT'L A	Travel
T. LEWIS	10/06/2017	10/09/2017	\$215.97	SOUTHWES 5268771698288	Travel
T. LEWIS	10/10/2017	10/12/2017	\$3,070.80	CAPITOL OFFICE SOLUTIO	Prof services
T. LEWIS	10/12/2017	10/13/2017	\$155.95	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	10/12/2017	10/13/2017	\$102.09	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	10/12/2017	10/13/2017	\$324.71	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	10/13/2017	10/16/2017	\$564.00	EMBASSY SUITES DWNTWN	Travel
T. LEWIS	10/17/2017	10/18/2017	\$128.55	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	10/18/2017	10/19/2017	\$15.99	STAMPS.COM	Prof services
T. LEWIS	10/22/2017	10/23/2017	\$11.85	LANGUAGE LINE, INC.	Prof services
T. LEWIS	10/20/2017	10/23/2017	\$270.15	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	11/01/2017	11/02/2017	\$179.00	NATL GRTS MGMT ASSC	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	11/03/2017	11/06/2017	\$8.26	STAMPS.COM	Prof services
T. LEWIS	11/06/2017	11/08/2017	\$106.95	CAPITOL OFFICE SOLUTIO	Prof services
T. LEWIS	11/20/2017	11/21/2017	\$601.65	PAYPAL *PAGOS INC	Prof services
T. LEWIS	11/27/2017	11/28/2017	\$1,043.30	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	11/27/2017	11/28/2017	\$7.34	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	11/27/2017	11/28/2017	\$5.19	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	12/01/2017	12/04/2017	\$290.00	INT*IN *ARMSTRONG CUST	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	12/20/2017	12/21/2017	\$2,000.00	SOCIAL SOLUTIONS GLOBA	Prof services
T. LEWIS	12/22/2017	12/26/2017	\$1,765.25	CAPITOL OFFICE SOLUTIO	Prof services
T. LEWIS	01/11/2018	01/12/2018	\$105.99	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	01/25/2018	01/26/2018	\$5,000.00	INT*IN *AXIS CLOUD SYN	Prof services
T. LEWIS	01/25/2018	01/26/2018	\$75.00	PAYPAL *SOCIALSOLUT	Prof services
T. LEWIS	01/25/2018	01/29/2018	\$20.90	PERSONNEL CONCEPTS	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	01/30/2018	01/31/2018	\$360.00	SMK*SURVEYMONKEY.COM	Prof services
T. LEWIS	01/30/2018	01/31/2018	\$3,765.00	NGMA	Conf registration
T. LEWIS	01/31/2018	02/02/2018	\$88.05	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	01/31/2018	02/02/2018	\$232.11	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	01/31/2018	02/02/2018	\$193.80	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	02/07/2018	02/08/2018	\$485.84	QUALITY LOGO PRODUCTS	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	02/07/2018	02/08/2018	\$28.54	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	02/08/2018	02/09/2018	\$1,340.00	PAYPAL *CJJ COL	Conf registration
T. LEWIS	02/16/2018	02/19/2018	\$425.00	BLUE BOY PRINTING CORP	Prof services
T. LEWIS	02/21/2018	02/22/2018	\$275.00	INT*IN *NASW METRO WAS	Office supplies

T. LEWIS	02/23/2018	02/26/2018	\$880.00	INT*IN *AXIS CLOUD SYN	Prof services
T. LEWIS	02/25/2018	02/26/2018	\$3,431.18	DMI* DELL BUS ONLINE	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	02/26/2018	02/27/2018	\$3,112.24	MICROSOFT *STORE	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	02/27/2018	02/28/2018	(\$228.33)	MICROSOFT *STORE	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/01/2018	03/02/2018	\$768.75	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/03/2018	03/05/2018	(\$156.81)	MICROSOFT *STORE	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/09/2018	03/12/2018	\$394.65	CLICK2MAIL 866-665-27	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/13/2018	03/13/2018	\$31.99	AMAZON MKTPLACE PMTS	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/14/2018	03/15/2018	\$5,000.00	INT*IN *COALITION FOR	Prof services
T. LEWIS	03/14/2018	03/19/2018	\$299.00	COLUMBIA BOOKS INC	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/14/2018	03/19/2018	\$218.99	COLUMBIA BOOKS INC	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/22/2018	03/23/2018	\$2,000.00	INTUIT *IN *ZOOMGRANTS	Prof services
T. LEWIS	03/22/2018	03/23/2018	\$2,000.00	INTUIT *IN *ZOOMGRANTS	Prof services
T. LEWIS	03/26/2018	03/26/2018	\$17.65	AMAZON MKTPLACE PMTS	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/31/2018	04/02/2018	\$35.30	AMAZON MKTPLACE PMTS	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/30/2018	04/02/2018	\$123.81	CLICK2MAIL 866-665-27	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/30/2018	04/02/2018	\$7.99	OFFICE DEPOT #5910	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	03/30/2018	04/02/2018	\$20.94	OFFICE DEPOT #5910	Office supplies
T. LEWIS	04/04/2018	04/05/2018	(630.00)	ACCESS INTERPRETING	Refund for Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	04/04/2018	04/05/2018	630.00	ACCESS INTERPRETING	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	04/04/2018	04/05/2018	69.75	OFFICE DEPOT #5910	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	04/06/2018	04/09/2018	360.00	BLUE BOY PRINTING CORP	Printing Services for Camera Program
T. LEWIS	04/09/2018	04/10/2018	2,000.00	INTUIT *IN *ZOOMGRANTS	Grant Management software
T. LEWIS	04/20/2018	04/23/2018	26.52	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	04/20/2018	04/23/2018	155.95	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	04/23/2018	04/25/2018	792.31	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	04/23/2018	04/25/2018	33.16	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	04/25/2018	04/26/2018	1,102.50	INT*IN *ACSI TRANSLATI	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	04/25/2018	04/27/2018	2,254.86	CAPITOL OFFICE Solutio	Xerox Copying Meter Payment
T. LEWIS	04/26/2018	04/27/2018	210.00	INT*IN *ACSI TRANSLATI	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	04/30/2018	05/02/2018	24.00	AMERICAN BUSINESS SUPP	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	05/01/2018	05/02/2018	3,160.00	INT*IN *NATIONAL CRIMI	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	05/01/2018	05/02/2018	2,500.00	INTUIT *IN *ZOOMGRANTS	Grant Management software
T. LEWIS	05/09/2018	05/10/2018	1,000.00	PAYPAL	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	05/10/2018	05/11/2018	501.75	USPS.COM POSTAL STORE	Stamps for Camera Program Sticker Mailing
T. LEWIS	05/15/2018	05/16/2018	50.00	EB 2018 JANET RENO FO	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	05/16/2018	05/18/2018	2,745.65	CAPITOL OFFICE Solutio	Xerox Copying Meter Payment
T. LEWIS	05/17/2018	05/21/2018	214.97	SOUTHWEST	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	05/25/2018	05/28/2018	21.66	EASYKEYSCOM INC	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	05/25/2018	05/28/2018	849.00	MGTCON2542180525101038	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	05/31/2018	06/01/2018	364.92	CLICK2MAIL 866-665-27	Truancy Program Mailing

T. LEWIS	06/01/2018	06/04/2018	947.75	PAYPAL	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	06/01/2018	06/04/2018	547.59	AMERICAN AIRLINES	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	06/16/2018	06/18/2018	475.00	CSU SAC CCE	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	06/17/2018	06/18/2018	959.16	DOUBLETREE COLORADO SP	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	06/20/2018	06/21/2018	2,000.00	INTUIT *IN *ZOOMGRANTS	Grant Management software
T. LEWIS	06/29/2018	07/03/2018	153.20	ALASKA A 02	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	06/29/2018	07/03/2018	208.21	ALASKA A 02	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	07/02/2018	07/03/2018	2,115.00	GUIDESTPRO ANNUAL SUB	Grants Management Booklets
T. LEWIS	07/05/2018	07/06/2018	(115.00)	GUIDESTPRO ANNUAL SUB	Credit
T. LEWIS	07/09/2018	07/10/2018	14.98	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	07/09/2018	07/10/2018	1,471.47	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	07/09/2018	07/10/2018	3,380.00	INT*IN *ACSI TRANSLATI	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	07/16/2018	07/18/2018	1,989.36	CAPITOL OFFICE SOLUTIO	Xerox Copying Meter Payment
T. LEWIS	07/22/2018	07/23/2018	4,712.30	DMI* DELL HLTHCR/REL	Computer Supplies
T. LEWIS	07/24/2018	07/25/2018	4.42	EXPEDIA 7368285795184	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	07/24/2018	07/26/2018	225.30	AMERICAN AIRLINES	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	07/24/2018	07/26/2018	293.80	DELTA	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	07/26/2018	07/27/2018	182.94	123-AWARDS COM	Truancy Program Awards-Trophies
T. LEWIS	07/26/2018	07/27/2018	58.66	CLICK2MAIL 866-665-27	Truancy Program Mailing
T. LEWIS	07/30/2018	07/31/2018	3,600.00	PAYPAL	Database Program Purchase
T. LEWIS	08/07/2018	08/07/2018	1,321.88	DRI*ADOBE	Adobe Software Licenses
T. LEWIS	08/09/2018	08/13/2018	688.44	ANDAZ SAVANNAH	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	08/14/2018	08/16/2018	68.98	SOUTHWEST	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	08/14/2018	08/16/2018	306.98	SOUTHWEST	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	08/29/2018	08/30/2018	24.99	CUSTOMINK FR	Domestic Violence Awareness Month Materials
T. LEWIS	08/29/2018	08/30/2018	24.99	CUSTOMINK FR	Domestic Violence Awareness Month Materials
T. LEWIS	08/30/2018	08/31/2018	250.00	SOCIAL SOLUTIONS GLOBA	Social Solutions Software
T. LEWIS	09/03/2018	09/04/2018	249.30	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/04/2018	09/06/2018	290.00	PIKTOCHARTCO	Database Application
T. LEWIS	09/07/2018	09/10/2018	58.94	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	09/11/2018	09/12/2018	(317.98)	MICROSOFT	Credit
T. LEWIS	09/11/2018	09/12/2018	4,547.85	MICROSOFT	Computer Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/12/2018	09/13/2018	265.99	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	09/13/2018	09/14/2018	4.10	CLICK2MAIL 866-665-27	Truancy Program Mailing
T. LEWIS	09/14/2018	09/17/2018	24.99	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	09/16/2018	09/17/2018	(229.99)	MICROSOFT	Credit
T. LEWIS	09/19/2018	09/19/2018	959.96	DMI* DELL HLTHCR/REL	Computer Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/19/2018	09/20/2018	19.96	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/19/2018	09/20/2018	63.38	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/19/2018	09/20/2018	140.34	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/19/2018	09/20/2018	163.22	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies

T. LEWIS	09/20/2018	09/24/2018	1,185.00	SOFTCHOICE CORPORATION	Adobe Software Licenses
T. LEWIS	09/26/2018	09/27/2018	1,680.00	INT*IN *ACSI TRANSLATI	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	09/27/2018	09/28/2018	418.74	RESIDENCES AT CITYSCAPE	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	09/26/2018	09/28/2018	2,449.12	CAPITOL OFFICE SOLUTIO	Xerox Copying Meter Payment
			98,998.55		

FY2019					
Cardholder Last Name	Transaction Date	Post Date	Transaction Amount	Merchant Name	Item Description
T. LEWIS	09/28/2018	10/01/2018	99.05	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	09/28/2018	10/01/2018	1,291.00	SENODA INC	Printing for Camera Program
T. LEWIS	10/17/2018	10/17/2018	25.99	AMZN MKTP US	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	10/19/2018	10/22/2018	595.00	GRANTWRITIN	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	10/19/2018	10/22/2018	800.00	INT*IN *ACSI TRANSLATI	Interpreting Services provided to OVSJG
T. LEWIS	10/24/2018	10/25/2018	154.00	AMZN MKTP US	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	10/25/2018	10/26/2018	129.00	WPY*GOVERNORS GRANTS	Conference Registration
T. LEWIS	10/29/2018	10/30/2018	85.20	USPS.COM CLICKNSHIP	Mailing for Truancy Program
T. LEWIS	10/30/2018	10/31/2018	2.64	EXPEDIA 7388805627646	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	10/30/2018	11/01/2018	164.80	AMERICAN AIRLINES	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	10/30/2018	11/01/2018	164.80	UNITED AIRLINES	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	11/07/2018	11/08/2018	112.20	USPS PO 1050140216	Mailing for Truancy Program
T. LEWIS	11/07/2018	11/08/2018	112.20	USPS PO 1050140216	Mailing for Truancy Program
T. LEWIS	11/07/2018	11/08/2018	121.55	USPS PO 1050140216	Mailing for Truancy Program
T. LEWIS	11/08/2018	11/09/2018	11.99	AMZN MKTP US	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	11/07/2018	11/09/2018	249.30	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	11/12/2018	11/13/2018	(14.20)	USPS.COM CLICKNSHIP	Credit
T. LEWIS	11/15/2018	11/16/2018	26.99	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	11/16/2018	11/19/2018	81.16	AMZN MKTP US	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	11/15/2018	11/19/2018	351.59	KIMPTON ROWAN SPRNGS	Travel - Conference
T. LEWIS	11/29/2018	11/29/2018	209.84	GOTPRINT.COM	Printing for Camera Program
T. LEWIS	11/29/2018	11/29/2018	407.01	GOTPRINT.COM	Printing for Camera Program
T. LEWIS	12/06/2018	12/07/2018	39.99	VISTAPR*VISTAPRINT.COM	Business Cards
T. LEWIS	12/08/2018	12/10/2018	226.69	GOTPRINT.COM	Printing for Camera Program
T. LEWIS	12/09/2018	12/10/2018	151.86	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	12/09/2018	12/10/2018	613.27	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS	Office Supplies
T. LEWIS	12/10/2018	12/12/2018	1,658.00	MGTC0092181210131826	Conference Registration
			7,870.92		

8. Please list all memoranda of understanding (“MOU”) entered into by your agency during FY18 and FY19, to date, as well as any MOU currently in force. For each, indicate the date on which the MOU was entered and the termination date.

Please see the response to Question 5.

9. Please summarize and provide the status of all existing capital projects and those in the financial plan, including a brief description, the amount budgeted by fiscal year, actual dollars spent, and any remaining balances (by type of funds). In addition, please provide:
- An update on all capital projects concluded in FY17, FY18, and FY19, to date, including the amount budgeted, actual dollars spent, any remaining balances, and whether the project had an impact on the operating budget of the agency. If so, please provide an accounting of such impact.

OVSJG does not have any capital projects.

10. Please provide a list of all budget enhancement requests (including capital improvement needs) for FY18 and FY19, to date. For each, include a description of the need, the amount of funding requested, and whether the request was approved or denied.

OVSJG works with the Mayor's Budget Office and the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice to develop our annual budget. The FY18 and FY19 agency budgets submitted as part of the Mayor's budget submissions reflects those efforts.

11. Please list, in chronological order, each reprogramming in FY18 and FY19, to date, that impacted the agency, including those that moved funds into the agency, out of the agency, and within the agency. For each reprogramming, list the date, amount, program and activity codes, rationale, and reprogramming number.

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES AND JUSTICE GRANTS					
FY 2018 REPROGRAMMING LIST					
LOCAL			Starting Budget		28,941,300.00
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2018	0100	12/1/17	BJFO0NL1	LOCAL NON-LAPSING FUND	93,810.11
2018	0100	12/1/17	BJFO0NL2	LOCAL NON-LAPSING FUND	6,337.26
2018	0100	12/1/17	BJFO0NL2	LOCAL NON-LAPSING FUND	1,330.82
2018	0100	12/1/17	BJFO0NL2	LOCAL NON-LAPSING FUND	2,569,987.13
2018	0100	1/25/18	BJFO0NL3	LOCAL NON-LAPSING FUND	590.81
2018	0100	6/26/18	BJFS0FO0	REPROGRAMING FROM FS0 TO F00	200,000.00
2018	0100	9/30/18	BJFLREP8	FY2018 REPROGRAM FOE OT FLO	(138,000.00)
2018	0100	9/30/18	BJST1809	PRIVATE SECURITY CAMERA FUND	(45,081.70)
2018	0100	9/30/18	BJTS1808	COMM BASED VOI PREV LOCL NLAP	(2,577,655.21)
Final Budget					29,052,619.22

FEDERAL GRANT			Starting Budget		14,070,571.00
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2018	8200	11/1/2017	BICVA17F	DECREASE TO AWARD AMOUNT	(360,245.00)
2018	8200	11/1/2017	BIJD17F	INCREASE TO AWARD AMOUNT	222.00
2018	8200	11/1/2017	BIRST17F	INCREASE TO AWARD AMOUNT	7,027.00
2018	8200	11/1/2017	BIVOW17F	INCREASE TO AWARD AMOUNT	7,289.16
2018	8200	11/1/2017	BIVOW17F	INCREASE TO AWARD AMOUNT	14,852.84
2018	8200	11/20/2017	APFO0185	REPROGRAM INTO 0506	(171,066.42)
2018	8200	11/20/2017	APFO0185	REPROGRAM INTO 0506	(35,923.95)
2018	8200	11/20/2017	APFO0185	REPROGRAM INTO 0506	206,990.37
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0888	MVE \$ FROM 402 & 506 TO 111	57,122.20
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0888	MVE \$ FROM 402 & 506 TO 111	(5,000.00)
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0888	MVE \$ FROM 402 & 506 TO 111	(52,122.20)
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0889	MOVE FROM 0506 TO 111 147 402	168,000.20
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0889	MOVE FROM 0506 TO 111 147 402	42,000.05
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0889	MOVE FROM 0506 TO 111 147 402	4,550.00
2018	8200	12/11/2017	APFO0889	MOVE FROM 0506 TO 111 147 402	(214,550.25)
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	30,102.38
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	8,019.62
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	(5,000.00)
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	(5,000.00)
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	20,000.00
2018	8200	12/13/2017	APFO0773	\$ FRM 20 402 50 TO 11 14 408	(48,122.00)
2018	8200	12/19/2017	APFO0711	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 506	(9,322.51)
2018	8200	12/19/2017	APFO0711	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 506	(978.52)
2018	8200	12/19/2017	APFO0711	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 506	10,301.03
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0399	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	167,944.87
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0399	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	44,643.58
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0399	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	108,064.32
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0400	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(48,915.24)
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0401	MOD INCREASE TO 201 402 & 506	4,997.00
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0401	MOD INCREASE TO 201 402 & 506	8,526.23
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0401	MOD INCREASE TO 201 402 & 506	134,741.97
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0402	MOD INCREASE 111 147 402 & 506	44,615.51
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0402	MOD INCREASE 111 147 402 & 506	18,059.47
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0402	MOD INCREASE 111 147 402 & 506	3,877.29
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0402	MOD INCREASE 111 147 402 & 506	417,641.88
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0403	MOD INCREASE 111 AND 147	6,447.19
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0403	MOD INCREASE 111 AND 147	1,713.81
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0404	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	52,034.35

2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0404	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	13,831.91
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0404	MOD INCREASE TO 111 147 & 506	99,400.58
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0405		(60,980.07)
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0406	MOD INCREASE 111 147 & 506	13,749.05
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0406	MOD INCREASE 111 147 & 506	3,654.80
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0406	MOD INCREASE 111 147 & 506	23,873.15
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0407	MOD DECREASE 111 147 & 506	(23,310.11)
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0407	MOD DECREASE 111 147 & 506	(4,895.13)
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0407	MOD DECREASE 111 147 & 506	(74,993.76)
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0408	MOD INCREASE 111 147 201 & 506	5,537.26
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0408	MOD INCREASE 111 147 201 & 506	1,619.53
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0408	MOD INCREASE 111 147 201 & 506	1,607.88
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0408	MOD INCREASE 111 147 201 & 506	27,670.59
2018	8200	12/20/2017	BFFO0409	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(40,104.01)
2018	8200	12/21/2017	BFFO0410	MOD INCREASE TO 506	19,046.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0103	BUDGET MOD INCREASE REQ	16,967.53
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0103	BUDGET MOD INCREASE REQ	28,640.52
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0104	BUDET MOD REQ. DECREASE	(1,500.00)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0104	BUDET MOD REQ. DECREASE	(6,233.62)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0105	BUDGET MOD REQ DECREASE	(2,000.00)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0106	BUDGET MOD REQ DECREASE	(5,052.39)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0107	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	45,332.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0108	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	40,637.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0109	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	36,790.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0110	BUDGET DECREASE REQ	(1,887.00)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0111	BUDGET DECREASE REQ	(20,000.00)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0112	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	56,151.91
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0112	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	14,926.46
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0113	BUDGET DECREASE REQ	(50,000.00)
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0114	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	30,099.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0114	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	8,001.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0114	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	20,000.00
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0114	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	151,391.29
2018	8200	1/2/2018	BFFO0115	BUDGET DECREASE REQ	(50,000.00)
2018	8200	1/3/2018	APFO0904	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 AND 147	7,305.17
2018	8200	1/3/2018	APFO0904	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 AND 147	1,941.88
2018	8200	1/3/2018	APFO0904	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 AND 147	(9,247.05)
2018	8200	1/3/2018	BFFO0903	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(20,130.80)
2018	8200	1/11/2018	APFO0452	REPROGRAM TO CORRECT INDEX	(19,046.00)
2018	8200	1/11/2018	APFO0452	REPROGRAM TO CORRECT INDEX	19,046.00

2018	8200	1/12/2018	BFFO0321	BUDGET DECREASE	(173,580.00)
2018	8200	1/12/2018	BFFO0322	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	2,193.00
2018	8200	1/12/2018	BFFO0322	BUDGET INCREASE REQ	13,754.92
2018	8200	1/12/2018	BFFO0323	BUDGET DECREASE	(40,000.00)
2018	8200	1/12/2018	BFFO0324	BUDGET DECREASE REQ	(75,000.00)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0737	MOD DECREASE FRM 402 AND 506	(5,000.00)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0737	MOD DECREASE FRM 402 AND 506	(608,120.00)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0738	MOD DECREASE FRM 111 147 & 506	(5,291.35)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0738	MOD DECREASE FRM 111 147 & 506	(1,111.18)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0738	MOD DECREASE FRM 111 147 & 506	(50,000.00)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0739	MOD DECREASE FROM 0506	(100,000.00)
2018	8200	1/30/2018	BFFO0740	MOD DECREASE FROM 0506	(20,000.00)
2018	8200	2/28/2018	APFO0301	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 402	(3,950.00)
2018	8200	2/28/2018	APFO0301	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 402	(1,050.00)
2018	8200	2/28/2018	APFO0301	MOVE \$ FROM 111 AND 147 TO 402	5,000.00
2018	8200	3/1/2018	BFFO0700	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(19,080.00)
2018	8200	3/6/2018	BFFO0100	MOD INCREASE TO 506	118.97
2018	8200	3/6/2018	BFFO0101	MOD DECREASE FROM 0506	(6.24)
2018	8200	3/6/2018	BFFO0102	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(0.40)
2018	8200	3/6/2018	BFFO0177	MOD DECREASE FROM 506	(25,285.23)
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0450	MOVE INTO CSG 11 & 14	15,800.00
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0450	MOVE INTO CSG 11 & 14	4,200.00
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0450	MOVE INTO CSG 11 & 14	(20,000.00)
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	15,109.88
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	4,491.56
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	(3,500.00)
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	(2,500.00)
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	(5,740.00)
2018	8200	3/16/2018	APFO0451	MOVE TO CSG 11 & 14	(7,861.44)
2018	8200	6/13/2018	BFFO0137	MOD INCREASE TO 125 & 147	94,301.35
2018	8200	6/13/2018	BFFO0137	MOD INCREASE TO 125 & 147	18,292.31
2018	8200	6/15/2018	APFO0777	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 & 147	3,995.48
2018	8200	6/15/2018	APFO0777	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 & 147	879.01
2018	8200	6/15/2018	APFO0777	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 & 147	(4,874.49)
2018	8200	6/26/2018	APFO0731	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	(30,434.65)
2018	8200	6/26/2018	APFO0731	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	(9,348.89)
2018	8200	6/26/2018	APFO0731	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	39,783.54
2018	8200	7/13/2018	APFO0178	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	(11,588.07)
2018	8200	7/13/2018	APFO0178	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	(3,265.02)
2018	8200	7/13/2018	APFO0178	MOVE \$ FROM 111 & 147 TO 506	14,853.09

2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0300	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(4,244.15)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0301	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(27.38)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0302	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(2,193.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0303	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(34,914.15)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0304	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(4,148.86)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0304	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(1,439.04)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0304	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(1,607.88)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0304	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(19,828.81)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0305	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(43,501.03)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0306	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(17,650.01)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0306	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(3,591.88)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0306	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(13,660.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0306	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(26,968.94)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0307	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(0.30)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0308	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(16,967.53)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0308	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(58,640.52)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0309	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(168,000.20)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0309	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(42,000.05)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0309	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(504.17)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0309	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(99,925.58)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0310	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(250,457.15)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(116,090.12)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(24,378.93)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(3,500.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(2,500.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(5,740.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0311	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(1,328,760.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0312	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(18,640.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0313	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(0.01)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0313	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(4,572.44)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0314	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(21,146.17)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0314	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(4,846.57)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0314	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(5,000.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0314	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(15,000.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0314	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(181,905.79)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0315	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(4,598.67)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0316	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(1,546.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0317	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(64,094.40)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0317	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(14,788.40)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0317	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(3,174.99)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0317	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(147,473.17)

2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0318	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(13,752.36)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0318	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(3,655.69)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0318	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(109,179.99)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0319	FY 18 GRANT CLOSEOUT	(8,156.01)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0602	YE DECREASE	(657.86)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0602	YE DECREASE	(2,130.16)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0602	YE DECREASE	(4,997.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0602	YE DECREASE	(16,284.23)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0602	YE DECREASE	(172,692.89)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0701	YE DECREASE	(1,686.90)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0701	YE DECREASE	(232.48)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0701	YE DECREASE	(2,212.78)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BFFO0701	YE DECREASE	(0.36)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0330	YEAR END DECREASE	(65,011.19)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0330	YEAR END DECREASE	(7,318.94)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0330	YEAR END DECREASE	(445,037.00)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0331	YEAR END DECREASE	(44,871.66)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0331	YEAR END DECREASE	(23,422.17)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0331	YEAR END DECREASE	(65,427.78)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0332	YEAR END DECREASE	(35,921.31)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0332	YEAR END DECREASE	(17,111.34)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0332	YEAR END DECREASE	(10,901.86)
2018	8200	9/30/2018	BJFO0332	YEAR END DECREASE	(822,130.64)
Final Budget					9,357,317.06

SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE				Starting Budget	1,836,675.00
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2018	0600	12/29/2017	BJFO0620	BUDGET AUTHORITY INCREASE	18,882.00
2018	0600	12/29/2017	BJFO0620	BUDGET AUTHORITY INCREASE	3,965.00
2018	0600	12/29/2017	BJFO0620	BUDGET AUTHORITY INCREASE	1,000,000.00
Final Budget					2,859,522.00

INTRA DISTRICT					
Starting Budget					\$0
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2017	0700	12/8/17	BIVAWHPI	INTRA-DISTRICT WITH DOH	10,934
2017	0700	2/28/18	APFO0300	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 AND 147	2,296
2017	0700	2/28/18	APFO0300	MOVE \$ FROM 506 TO 111 AND 147	(10,934)

2017	0700	9/30/18	BFFO0749	DECREASE	(7,716)
2017	0700	9/30/18	BFFO0749	DECREASE	(2,182)
Final Budget					(\$7,602)

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES AND JUSTICE GRANTS					
FY 2019 REPROGRAMMING LIST					
LOCAL			Starting Budget		\$34,016,979
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2019	0100	12/4/18	BJFO0122	COMMUNITY-BASED VIOLENCE REDUC	2,808,623.01
2019	0100	12/4/18	BJFO0123	PRIVATE SECURITY CAMERA INCENT	45,081.70
Final Budget					36,870,683.44

FEDERAL GRANT			Starting Budget		11,861,580.85
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0615	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	20,274.50
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0615	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	5,718.44
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0615	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	15,000.00
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0615	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	156,924.52
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0616	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	26,011.23
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0616	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	8,734.88
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0616	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	570,645.17
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0617	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	1,891.00
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0618	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	286,780.11
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0618	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	80,886.69
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0618	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	5,000.00
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0618	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	2,429,419.20
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0619	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	27,231.89
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0619	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	7,681.00
2019	8200	12/14/18	BFFO0619	BUDGET INCREASE REQ.	21,995.80
2019	8200	12/3/18	BIFO0250	DECREASE TO CARRYOVER AMOUNT	(110.97)
2019	8200	12/3/18	BIFO0250	DECREASE TO CARRYOVER AMOUNT	(4,181.00)
2019	8200	12/4/18	BIFO0425	INCREASE TO CARRYOVER BALANCE	100,760.40
2019	8200	12/4/18	BIFO0425	INCREASE TO CARRYOVER BALANCE	28,419.60
2019	8200	9/19/19	BIFO0900	ACTION CORRECTS APPROVED MOD	(1,891.00)
2019	8200	1/9/19	BIFO0901	MODIFY BUDGET TO AWARD AMT	1,891.00
Final Budget					15,650,663.31

SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE				Starting Budget	2,230,543.79
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2019	0600	12/20/2018	BJFO0063	SPR INCREASE	581,063.00
				Final Budget	2,811,606.79

Intra District					
Starting Budget					\$6,561
FISCAL YEAR	FUND	DATE	SOAR DOC #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
2019	0700			Parole Board Study	75,000
Final Budget					\$81,561

12. Please list each grant or sub-grant received or distributed by your agency in FY18 and FY19, to date. List the date, amount, source, purpose of the grant or sub-grant received or distributed, and amount expended.

GRANT	SOURCE	START DATE	END DATE	AWARD AMOUNT	AMOUNT EXPENDED as of 12/31/18
FY2015 Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program	DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/1/2016	9/30/2019	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 83,853
The goal of BCJI is to reduce crime and improve community safety; target neighborhoods with hot spots of violent and serious crime; and employ data-driven, cross-sector strategies to reduce crime and violence.					
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/1/2015	9/30/2019	\$ 1,476,400	\$ 1,217,617
		10/1/2016	9/30/2020	\$ 1,444,081	\$ 3,432
PREA Reallocation (Byrne)		10/1/2017	9/30/2018	\$ 84,905	\$ -
Byrne funds support all components of the criminal justice system from multijurisdictional drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives. JAG funded projects may address crime through the provision of services directly to individuals and/or communities and by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures. Ten percent of the funds support DC's compliance efforts with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).					
VOCA Victim Assistance Formula	DOJ Office for Victims of Crime	10/1/2015	9/30/2019	\$ 5,030,151	\$ 4,925,672
		10/1/2016	9/30/2020	\$ 4,291,005	\$ 3,980,575
		10/1/2017	9/30/2021	\$ 7,453,336	\$ 264,130
The Crime Victim Assistance Fund was established by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) and serves as a major funding source for victim services throughout the country. Victim assistance includes, but is not limited to: crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation.					
Title II Formula Grant	DOJ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	10/1/2016	9/30/2019	\$ 381,118	\$ 319,963
		10/1/2017	9/30/2020	\$ 381,222	\$ 83,435
		10/1/2018	9/30/2022	\$ 382,891	\$ -
OJJDP PREA Allocation to States		10/1/2018	9/30/2019	\$ 19,046	\$ -
This program supports state and local efforts in planning, establishing, operating, coordinating, and evaluating projects directly or through grants and contracts with public and private agencies for the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency and programs to improve the juvenile justice system.					

GRANT	SOURCE	START DATE	END DATE	AWARD AMOUNT	AMOUNT EXPENDED as of 12/31/18
Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	DOJ Office for Victims of Crime	10/1/2015	9/30/2020	\$ 1,659,924	\$ 781,519
The purpose of this grant is to provide funding for communities to develop a response system and continuum of services for male victims of violence.					
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program	DOJ National Institute of Justice	1/1/2018	12/31/2018	\$ 108,332	\$ 64,831
		1/1/2019	12/31/2019	\$ 271,960	\$ -
The Coverdell program awards grants to states and units of local government to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services.					
Project Safe Neighborhood	DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/1/2018	9/30/2021	\$ 176,597	\$ -
Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a nationwide commitment to reduce gun and gang crime in America by networking existing local programs that target gun and gun crime and providing these programs with additional tools necessary to be successful.					
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Program	DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance	10/1/2015	9/30/2019	\$ 41,313	\$ 39,120
		10/1/2016	9/30/2020	\$ 48,340	\$ 40,184
		10/1/2017	9/30/2021	\$ 104,976	\$ -
RSAT supports state, local, and tribal efforts to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs. RSAT funds may be used to implement three types of programs: residential, jail-based, and aftercare.					
Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP)	DOJ Office on Violence Against Women	8/1/2017	7/31/2019	\$ 348,161	\$ 327,281
		8/1/2018	7/31/2020	\$ 348,275	\$ -
The purpose of SASP is to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault; family and household members of victims; and those collaterally affected by the sexual assault.					
Vision 21: Legal Assistance Networks	DOJ Office for Victims of Crime	10/1/2014	9/30/2019	\$ 1,352,200	\$ 1,181,736
The purpose of this funding is to assist the jurisdiction in establishing a network of victim-focused legal service providers who will be able to coordinate and provide legal services to victims of crime in the District.					
STOP Violence Against Women Grant Program	DOJ Office on Violence Against Women	7/1/2017	6/30/2019	\$ 842,642	\$ 619,134
		7/1/2018	6/30/2020	\$ 852,853	\$ -
The STOP Program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to enhancing advocacy and improving the criminal justice system’s response to violent crimes against women. It encourages the development and improvement of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and improvement of advocacy and services in cases involving violent crimes against women.					

See Question 45 for grants distributed by OVSJG.

- a. How many FTEs are dependent on grant funding at your agency? What are the terms of this funding? If it is set to expire, what plans, if any, are in place to continue funding the FTEs?**

2.4 FTEs are dependent on grant funding. Of these, 2.1 FTEs are funded by federal formula grants which, historically, have been received annually. The remaining .3 FTEs are funded by discretionary grants, with .1 FTEs funded through an award that ends on 9/30/19. At that time, funding for the .1 FTEs will be assumed by other federal funding or local funding.

13. Please list each contract, procurement, and lease, entered into, extended, and option years exercised by the agency during FY18 and FY19, to date. For each contract, please provide the following information, where applicable:

- a. The name of the contracting party;
- b. The nature of the contract, including the end product or service;
- c. The dollar amount of the contract, including amount budgeted and amount spent;
- d. The term of the contract;
- e. Whether the contract was competitively bid;
- f. The name of the agency's contract monitor and the results of any monitoring activity; and
- g. The funding source.

Supplier	PoTitle	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Contract Type	Appropriation		Amount
					Year	Fund	
SOFTCHOICE CORPORATION	FY18 - OVSJG - ADOBE - SOFTCHOICE INC.	N/A	N/A	FirmFixedPrice	18	0100 - LOCAL FUNDS	6,732
							6,732.00

14. Please list all pending lawsuits that name the agency as a party. Identify which cases on the list are lawsuits that potentially expose the District to significant financial liability or will result in a change in agency practices, and describe the current status of the litigation. Please provide the extent of each claim, regardless of its likelihood of success. For those identified, please include an explanation about the issues involved in each case.

To date, there are no pending lawsuits naming OVSJG.

15. Please list all settlements entered into by the agency or by the District on behalf of the agency in FY18 or FY19, to date, and provide the parties' names, the amount of the settlement, and if related to litigation, the case name and a brief description of the case. If unrelated to litigation, please describe the underlying issue or reason for the settlement (e.g. administrative complaint, etc.).

There were no settlements entered into by OVSJG or by the District on behalf of OVSJG in FY18 or FY19, to date.

16. Please list the administrative complaints or grievances that the agency received in FY18 and FY19, to date, broken down by source. Please describe any changes to agency policies or procedures that have resulted from complaints or grievances received. For any complaints or grievances that were resolved in FY18 or FY19, to date, describe the resolution.

There was one employee grievance received in FY19 that is pending.

17. Please list and describe any complaints or allegations of sexual harassment or other forms of sexual misconduct received by the agency in FY18 and FY19, to date, whether or not those complaints or allegations were resolved.

No allegations of sexual harassment were received by the agency in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 18. Please list and describe any ongoing investigations, audits, or reports on or of the agency, or any investigations, studies, audits, or reports on the agency that were completed in FY18 and FY19, to date.**

In October 2017, the Office of the DC Auditor (ODCA) initiated an audit of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board, which is supported by OVSJG. We are awaiting the audit report from ODCA.

- 19. Please describe any spending pressures the agency experienced in FY18 and any anticipated spending pressures for the remainder of FY19. Include a description of the pressure and the estimated amount. If the spending pressure was in FY18, describe how it was resolved, and if the spending pressure is in FY19, describe any proposed solutions.**

OVSJG did not experience any spending pressures in FY18 and does not anticipate any for the remainder of FY19.

- 20. Please provide a copy of the agency's FY18 performance plan. Please explain which performance plan objectives were completed in FY18 and whether they were completed on time and within budget. If they were not, please provide an explanation.**

Please see Attachment 1. All of OVSJG's objectives were met on time and within budget, except for:

- *Percent of violence prevention program participants who demonstrate a change in knowledge, skills, or behaviors as a result of their participation.* In some cases, prevention program providers did not assess for a change of knowledge, skills, or behaviors in program participants. We are providing technical assistance to prevention program grantees on how to collect and report this data to ensure they consistently evaluate this factor for FY19 programs.

- 21. Please provide a copy of your agency's FY19 performance plan as submitted to the Office of the City Administrator.**

Please see Attachment 2.

- 22. Please describe any regulations promulgated by the agency in FY18 or FY19, to date, and the status of each.**

OVSJG did not promulgate any regulations in FY18 or FY19, to date.

- 23. Please provide a list of all studies, research papers, reports, and analyses that the agency prepared or for which it contracted in FY18 and FY19, to date. Please state the status and purpose of each. Please submit a hard copy to the Committee if the study, research paper, report, or analysis is complete.**

OVSJG contracted for, or participated in the development of, numerous evaluations and reports during FY18 and FY19, to date:

- Building Capacity for Performance Measurement and Evaluation Performance Measure Summary: Reentry Grantees Fiscal Year 2017 (completed);
- Building Capacity for Performance Measurement and Evaluation Performance Measure Summary: Reentry Grantees Fiscal Year 2018 (in progress);

- High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program Year 1 Student Survey Analysis (complete);
- Victim Services Program Measurement Initiative Fiscal Year 2018 Report (in progress);
- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Evaluation (completed);
- Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Annual Report
 - Annual Report for 2014 Cases (completed)
 - Annual Report for 2015 Cases (in progress); and
- Private Security Camera Program Monthly Reports.

Please see Attachment 3 for completed reports.

- 24. Please separately list each employee whose salary was \$100,000 or more in FY18 and FY19, to date. Provide the name, position number, position title, program, activity, salary, and fringe. In addition, state the amount of any overtime or bonus pay received by each employee on the list.**

Name	Position Number	Title	Program	Activity	Salary	Fringe	Overtime/ Bonus Pay
Michelle Garcia	24338	Director, Justice Grants Admin	1090	1000	146,086.00	32,138.90	None
Cheryl Bozarth	46584	Deputy Director for Victim Services	4010	4000	125,642.00	27,641.23	None
Traci Lewis	47371	Administrative Officer	1090	1000	126,423.00	27,813.06	None
Daniza Medina	42368	Grants Management Specialist	4010	4000	113,531.00	24,976.82	None
Kelley Dillon	88440	Grants Management Specialist	4010	4000	113,531.00	24,976.82	None
Michon Moon	85460	Grants Management Specialist	2010	2000	104,252.00	22,935.44	None
Melissa Milchman	47283	Grants Management Specialist	2010	2000	101,523.00	22,335.00	None
Christpoher Dyer	73531	Special Assistant	2010	2000	100,312.34	22,068.71	None
Toni Zollicoffer	46584	Deputy Director for Victim Services	4010	4000	120,319.45	24,531.16	None
Mary Abraham	40824	Grants Management Specialist	2010	2000	123,200.00	27,104.00	None
*No longer with the agency							

- 25. Please list in descending order the top 25 overtime earners in your agency in FY18 and FY19, to date, if applicable. For each, state the employee's name, position number, position title, program, activity, salary, fringe, and the aggregate amount of overtime pay earned.**

OVSJG did not have any overtime earners in FY18, nor to date in FY19.

- 26. For FY18 and FY19, to date, please provide a list of employee bonuses or special pay granted that identifies the employee receiving the bonus or special pay, the amount received, and the reason for the bonus or special pay.**

No OVSJG employees received bonuses or special pay in FY18, nor to date in FY19.

- 27. Please provide each collective bargaining agreement that is currently in effect, and differs from that submitted last year, for agency employees. Please include the bargaining unit and the duration of each agreement. Please note if the agency is currently in bargaining and its anticipated completion.**

OVSJG has no collective bargaining agreements.

28. If there are any boards or commissions associated with your agency, please provide a chart listing the names, confirmation dates, terms, wards of residence, and attendance of each member. Include any vacancies.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

First Name	Last Name	Seat Designation	Appointment Date	Ward of Residence	Attendance											
					10/3/17	11/7/17	12/5/17	2/6/18	3/6/18	4/10/18	5/1/18	6/5/18	9/4/18	10/2/18	11/5/18	12/4/18
Carol	Dalton	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.			Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present		Absent	NA		NA
Chanelle	Dickerson	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.			NA	Present	Present	Proxy: Christian	Proxy: Christian	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Duncan	Bedlion	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.	9/4/18	5												
Kyle	Ramey	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.	Pending		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nancy	Glass	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.	9/28/17	MD	Proxy: Clare Kruger	Present	Proxy: Clare Kruger	Proxy: Brittany Mobley	Present	Proxy: Brittany Mobley	Proxy: Clare Kruger		Proxy: Brittany Mobley	Present		Present
Dave	Rosenthal	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.	10/27/17	6	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent		Present	Present		Present
Penelope	Spain	Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies.	6/14/14	6	Proxy: Natasha Baker	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present		Present	Present		Present
Terri	Odom	Representative of public agency concerned with juvenile probation, persons involved with alternative incarceration programs, including programs providing organized recreation activities	3/4/03	5	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Absent		Present	Absent		Absent
James	Ballard III	Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence	10/27/17	8	Present	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Absent		Present	Absent		Present
Hilary	Cairns	Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence	9/7/11	3	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present		Present	Present		Present
Mara	Weinstein	Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence	5/16/17	2	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present		Present	Present		Present
Dillon	Clark	Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to school violence and vandalism and alternatives to suspension and expulsion	5/16/17	4	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Shyra	Gregory	Persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to school violence and vandalism and alternatives to suspension and expulsion	6/20/14	MD	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present		Present	Present		Present
Jenise	Patterson	Representative of private non-profit organizations, including persons with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency preventions and treatment, neglected or dependent children, the quality of juvenile justice, education and social services for children	5/16/17	5	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Present		Absent	Absent		Absent
Abraham	Neuser	Representative of private non-profit organizations, including persons with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency preventions and treatment, neglected or dependent children, the quality of juvenile justice, education and social services for children	5/16/17	4	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Present		Absent	Present		NA
Laura	Furr	Representative of private non-profit organizations, including persons with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency preventions and treatment, neglected or dependent children, the quality of juvenile justice, education and social services for children	5/16/17	6	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present		Present	Present		Present
Bruce	Wright	Representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, such as welfare, social services, mental health, education, special education, recreation, and youth services; persons involved with alternative incarceration programs, including programs providing organized recreation activities	9/28/17	MD	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent		Present	Present		Present

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP continued

First Name	Last Name	Seat Designation	Appointment	Ward of	Attendance											
			Date	Residence	10/3/17	11/7/17	12/5/17	2/6/18	3/6/18	4/10/18	5/1/18	6/5/18	9/4/18	10/2/18	11/5/18	12/4/18
Dominique	Burton	Public Member	5/16/17	8	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present		Present	Absent		Present
Lisette	Burton	Public Member	9/28/17	8	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent		Present	Present		Absent
Faenita	Dilworth	Public Member	5/16/17	7	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Shivonne	Odom	Public Member	5/16/17	8	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent		NA	NA	NA	NA
Robert	Reeg	Public Member	5/16/17	1	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present		NA	NA	NA	NA
Philip	Villeneuve	Public Member	5/16/17	6	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent		NA	NA	NA	NA
Lauren	Brown	Youth Member	6/23/17	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Absent	Absent		NA	NA	NA	NA
Detrick	Campbell	Youth Member	7/24/17	2	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Absent	Present		Absent	Absent		Absent
Braylin	Hawkins	Youth Member	6/23/17	7	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Jamal	Holtz	Youth Member	7/24/17	8	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Ifeanyi	Iwobi	Youth Member	7/24/17	7	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Miracle	Johns	Youth Member	6/23/17	1	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Mariya	Lewis	Youth Member	7/24/17	6	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
Arkeem	Matthews	Youth Member	7/24/17	6	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent		Absent	Absent		Absent
No meeting was held in January, July, and August 2018. Attendance data for June and November 2018 not available at time of submission.																

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW BOARD

Name	Board Seat	Appointment Date	Ward of Residence	Attendance						
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES (9)				11/15/17	1/17/18	5/16/18	7/18/18	9/19/18	11/28/18	1/16/19
Lt. Angela Cousins	Metropolitan Police Department	7/20/2016	6	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent MPD sent Sgt. Kelly	Present
Dr. Sasha Breland	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	11/15/2016	6	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Janese Bechtol	Office of the Attorney General	2/23/2005		Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present
Maria Amato	Department of Corrections	6/3/2015	4	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present
Rafael Sa'adah	Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	2/1/2018	4	Present	Present	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sherrod Thomas	Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department	6/3/2015	1	N/A	N/A	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Shermain Bowden	Department of Behavioral Health	6/1/2017	MD	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
Kafui Doe	DC Health	5/1/2018	MD	N/A	NA	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent
Sarita Spinks	Child and Family Services Agency	Pending		Present	Present	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Absent
Shana Armstrong	Mayor's Office of Women's Policy Initiatives	10/31/2016	5	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	N/A
ENTITIES WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EXPERTISE (6)										
Nelly Montenegro	Superior Court of the District of Columbia	10/5/2017	1/6/1900	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Marcia Rinker	Office of the United States Attorney District of Columbia	2/23/2005		Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Erin Pollitt	District of Columbia Hospitals	11/7/2016	MD	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	N/A
VACANT	University legal clinics									
Shakeita Boyd	Domestic violence shelters	11/18/2016	6	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	N/A
Jennifer Wesberry	Domestic violence advocacy organizations	6/13/2014	MD	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES (8)										
Erin S. Larkin	Community Representative 1	4/16/2014	MD	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	N/A
Sharlene Kranz	Community Representative 2	5/16/2014	3	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent
Varina Winder	Community Representative 3	5/16/2014	2	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Present
Dianne Hampton	Community Representative 4	7/14/1999	7	Absent	Present	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heather Powers	Community Representative 5	11/15/2016	MD	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	N/A	N/A
Laila Leigh	Community Representative 6	11/15/2016	1	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present
Ian Harris	Community Representative 7	11/9/2017	6	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Laurie Kohn	Community Representative 8	4/8/2014	4	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Absent
Governmental appointees shall serve at the will of the Mayor, or of the federal or judicial body designating their availability for appointment. Community representatives shall serve for 3-year terms.										
No meeting in March 2018 due to snow day.										

- 29. Please list all reports or reporting currently required of the agency in the District of Columbia Code or Municipal Regulations. Provide a description of whether the agency is in compliance with these requirements, and if not, why not (e.g. the purpose behind the requirement is moot, etc.).**

The Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board (DVFRB) is required to prepare an annual report of findings, recommendations, and steps taken to implement recommendations to be submitted to the public, the Mayor, and the Council on July 1 of each year. The Annual Report for 2014 was submitted in April 2018, and we anticipate the next Annual Report will be submitted by the July 1 deadline.

Agency Operations

- 30. Please describe any initiatives that the agency implemented in FY18 or FY19, to date, to improve the internal operations of the agency or the interaction of the agency with outside parties. Please describe the results, or expected results, of each initiative.**

One of the agency's primary functions is as a grant-making entity, and in FY18, OVSJG made several adjustments to our grant-making and grant administration processes to decrease barriers for new applicants as well as the burden on grantees and staff. This included implementing a pre-decision site visit process to assess the capacity of new grant applicants and identify needed training and technical assistance, allowing us to bring more community-based organizations in as grantees.

In FY19, OVSJG began using ClickUp productivity software. While still in the early stages of use, we anticipate it will allow us to enhance efficiencies.

- 31. What are the agency's top five priorities? Please explain how the agency expects to address these priorities in FY19. How did the agency address its top priorities listed for this question last year?**

1-5) Enhancing the District's Response to Trauma

Trauma is defined by the American Psychological Association (APA) as the emotional response someone has to an extremely negative event. At its most basic level, trauma is hurting, it is pain – psychological, emotional, and physical. While trauma is a normal reaction to a horrible event, the effects can be so severe that they interfere with an individual's ability to live a normal life, e.g., feeling safe in one's home or community, being a good parent, doing well in school, having healthy relationships, being successful in one's job, etc. A single traumatic event can have a significant impact on a person's life. Layer on top of that multiple individual traumatic events, along with community, generational, and historical trauma, and the damage is even more profound. Unaddressed trauma manifests not only in the life of individuals, but the life of whole communities.

Individual-level causes of trauma in the District are incalculable and as varied as the people. In the District, 47 percent of children and teens have experienced a traumatic event, such as the death or incarceration of a parent, witnessing or being a victim of violence, or living with someone who has been suicidal or who has a drug or alcohol problem. There is widely-

accepted evidence that community-level trauma is generally rooted in toxic environments and systems such as inequality, poverty, racism, and exposure to violent crime. Whether at community or individual levels, unaddressed trauma ultimately will result in hurt people who hurt people.

In many communities in the District, the impact of individual and collective trauma remains unaddressed. Several recent studies have concluded that in communities with high levels of unaddressed trauma, the prevalence of PTSD is on par with that of military veterans. The impacts of violence can and often do impact even community members who are not directly involved in incidents of crime.

“Trauma informed care is as much about social justice as it is about healing.”
– SAMHSA’s National Center for Trauma-Informed Care

The need to address trauma cuts across all of the division of OVSJG. The agency has targeted its efforts to address trauma and ensure its grantees are equipped to provide trauma-informed responses to individuals. Most notably, OVSJG has awarded an FY19 grant to Give An Hour to:

- Increase access to trauma-specific mental health services by developing a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities;
- Map existing trauma-informed activities in the District across sectors; and
- Explore the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.

Additionally, OVSJG will be providing training for professionals on recognizing and effectively responding to trauma in FY19.

OVSJG’s listed priorities last year:

1. Implementing the recommendations of the Sexual Assault Victims’ Rights Amendment Act (SAVRAA) Task Force and Independent Expert Consultant.

In April 2017, the Mayor submitted the Sexual Assault Victims' Rights Amendment Act of 2017 to enact the recommendations that require legislative action. OVSJG testified at the hearing on the bill held in June 2017. Ultimately, the bill died during Council Period 22. In January 2019, the Mayor submitted the Sexual Assault Victims' Rights Amendment Act of 2019. We encourage the Committee to move this bill forward expeditiously during Council Period 23.

2. Enhancing services for adult returning citizens.

OVSJG continued to support the work of the Reentry Action Network, including providing funding to the Council for Court Excellence to coordinate efforts among community-based reentry providers.

3. Expanding truancy reduction programs.

In FY18, OVSJG expanded the number of schools partnering with the Show Up, Stand Out truancy reduction program. Additionally, we implemented a high school truancy reduction pilot program in six District schools.

4. *Enhancing housing and trauma-specific mental health services.*

OVSJG has awarded an FY19 grant to Give An Hour to increase access to trauma-specific mental health services by developing a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities.

5. *Providing grantees with the resources, assistance, and support needed to ensure they are successful in meeting the goals and objectives of their grants.*

See responses to questions 47 and 52.

32. Please list each new program implemented by the agency during FY18 and FY19, to date. For each initiative, please provide:

- a. A description of the initiative;**
- b. The funding required to implement the initiative; and**
- c. Any documented results of the initiative.**

High School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program

In FY18, OVSJG awarded funding totaling \$500,000 to three community-based organizations - Access Youth, Latin American Youth Center (LAYC), and Hillcrest Children and Family Center - to provide high school truancy reduction programming in six District Schools: Anacostia High School, Ballou High School, Eastern High School, Roosevelt High School, Phelps ACE High School, and Maya Angelou Public Charter High School. Analysis of the first year of student survey data is promising. Mean scores improved between the baseline and post surveys on 13 out of 15 measures, including anticipated educational attainment. Students reported positive attitudes about school and demonstrated positive changes between baseline and post survey. Overall, statistically significant differences were found for “There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I’m not at school” and “My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school.” Additionally, the percentage of students who said they expected to attain a post-secondary degree rose from 69 percent to 76 percent. Please refer to the answer to question 23 for the complete Year 1 Student Survey Analysis.

Enhancing Trauma-Informed Response

This initiative is a multi-tiered approach to enhance cross-sector professionals’ ability to recognize and effectively respond to trauma. OVSJG awarded Give An Hour a \$350,000 grant to:

- Increase access to trauma-specific mental health services by developing a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities;
- Map existing trauma-informed activities in the District across sectors; and
- Explore the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.

Additionally, OVSJG will be providing foundational trauma training for professionals of all disciplines to recognize and respond effectively to trauma.

Address Confidentiality Program

The Address Confidentiality Program will allow victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking, and covered employees to maintain the confidentiality of their actual address. The program is budgeted at \$133,398 and is in the process of being developed and implemented.

33. What are the top metrics regularly used by the agency to evaluate its operations? Please be specific about which data points are monitored by the agency.

OVSJG uses numerous metrics to evaluate both its operations and the operations of the programs it funds through grant awards. Quarterly, staff review the progress on all agency performance plan elements (i.e., KPIs, workload measures, etc.) to evaluate if progress is in line to meet the target, and drill down on any activities where there appears to be the possibility that the target won't be met, in order to assess for challenges and corrections needed.

In terms of grantees, OVSJG evaluates operations in several ways. Funding applicants are required to submit measurable goals and objectives as part of their application. Those awarded funding are required to report on their progress toward meeting those goals and objectives on a quarterly basis. Second, each division has additional measures on which the grantees must report throughout the fiscal year, and those grantees that receive federal sub-grants have an additional set of performance measures they are required to report.

Victim Services

Victim services grantees report on measures developed under the Performance Management Initiative (PMI), which standardized data measures across grantees to better assess services provided and identify strengths, gaps, and opportunities for enhancements. The PMIs (designed in partnership with grantees) measure outcomes based on the type of service provided, e.g., legal services, mental health services, case management and advocacy, etc. PMI data is submitted and reviewed quarterly.

Justice Grants

Grantees receiving funding to provide reentry and delinquency prevention services report performance measures via the Efforts to Outcomes (ETO) system. In addition to reporting information on clients and services provided, in FY18 grantees began reporting a self-sufficiency measure for clients to assess the outcome of services provided.

Truancy Reduction

The SUSO Program also uses the ETO system to collect performance data from grantees. We routinely review the data collection and reporting process and make adjustments to measures to streamline the data collection process, as needed. The High School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program grantees administer surveys to the students in their programs to assess pre- and post-program knowledge, attitudes, and behavior related to attendance and truancy.

34. Please list any task forces and organizations of which the agency is a member.

- National Association of Victim Assistance Administrators (NAVAA);
- Association of VAWA Administrators (AVA);
- National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA);
- Coalition on Juvenile Justice (CJJ);
- Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG);
- DC Victim Assistance Network (VAN);
- DC Reentry Action Network (RAN);
- DC Sexual Assault Response Team (SART);
- Everyday Counts! Task Force;
- Advisory Committee on Street Harassment; and
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) committees.

35. Please explain the impact on your agency of any legislation passed at the federal level during FY18 and FY19, to date, which significantly affected agency operations.

In FY18 and FY19, to date, no legislation has been passed at the federal level that significantly affected OVSJG operations.

36. Please identify all electronic databases maintained by the agency, including the following:

- a. A detailed description of the information tracked within each system; and
- b. The age of the system and any discussion of substantial upgrades that have been made or are planned to the system.

ZoomGrants™

Since FY15, OVSJG has used a cloud-based grants management system to administer the grant application and monitoring processes. Applicants for funding complete an application via ZoomGrants, including uploading any necessary documents. Peer reviewers and staff reviewers post their scores in the database and grant managers use ZoomGrants to track progress of projects and account for grant funds. Technical upgrades are maintained by the vendor. ZoomGrants is also used for applications to the Private Security Camera Rebate Program.

Efforts To Outcomes (ETO)®

Since FY15, OVSJG has used ETO as a case and performance management system for the truancy reduction program, Show Up, Stand Out (SUSO). SUSO grantees input individual program participant and performance data. In FY16, the agency also began using ETO to collect performance data from reentry service providers.

SpreadsheetWeb

A cloud-based spreadsheet application, SpreadsheetWeb is used by victim services to collect PMI and project data from grantees.

37. Please provide a detailed description of any new technology acquired in FY18 and FY19, to date, including the cost, where it is used, and what it does. Please explain if there have been any issues with implementation.

OVSJG began implementing ClickUp, a project management productivity platform, at a cost of \$840 annually. The program is currently in use by the Victim Services team and will be used across the agency for inter-division projects. It provides fully customizable/assignable task lists, notes, reminders, goals, calendar, scheduling, and an inbox. The platform allows the team to use the same program to plan, organize, and collaborate. To date no significant issues with implementation have occurred.

38. Please discuss the agency's work on, funding for, and outcomes for Show Up, Stand Out ("SUSO") in FY18 and FY19, to date.

In FY18, for SY17-18, OVSJG awarded nearly \$4.1 million to seven community-based organizations to provide SUSO programming:

- 89 programs at 58 DC Public Schools and 15 Charter Schools in Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
- 61 elementary school programs and 28 middle school programs
- 3,072 students referred

The primary outcome measure is re-referral in the following school year. Of students referred in Year 5 (2016-2017), 93 percent were not referred to the program in Year 6 (2017-2018) for attendance issues.

In FY18, for SY18-19, OVSJG has awarded nearly \$4.3 million to seven community-based organizations to provide SUSO programming:

- 91 programs at 58 DC Public Schools and 17 Charter Schools in Wards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
- 62 elementary school programs and 29 middle school programs
- 1,669 students referred as of January 15, 2019

a. Please provide an update on SUSO's expansion to high schools in FY19.

The three community-based organizations that received grants - Access Youth, Latin American Youth Center (LAYC), and Hillcrest Children and Family Center - continue to provide high school truancy reduction programming in six District Schools: Anacostia High School, Ballou High School, Eastern High School, Roosevelt High School, Phelps ACE High School, and Maya Angelou Public Charter High School. Please see the response to Question 32 for evaluation information.

39. Please describe any other initiatives the agency has supported aimed at reducing truancy among District youth.

OVSJG participates in the District's Everyday Counts! Taskforce working collaboratively with other District agencies and community partners to reduce truancy.

40. Has the agency revoked any grants in FY18 or FY19, to date? If so, please provide the name of the grantee(s) and the reason(s) for revocation.

OVSJG has not revoked any grants in FY18 or FY19, to date.

41. Please provide a detailed description of the programs, recommendations, and initiatives of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (“JJAG”) during FY18 and FY19, to date.

a. What is the JJAG’s membership?

During FY 18, the JJAG was comprised of 30 members: 21 community members; six District of Columbia agency members (OAG, DBH, DYRS, DHS, MPD, and DCPS); and three Federal agency members (DCSC [2] and PDS). JJAG is also facilitated and staffed by a Juvenile Justice Specialist (OVSJG) and a Compliance Monitor/DMC Coordinator (CJCC). See Question 28 for JJAG membership detail.

b. How many youth members participate in JJAG?

There are currently eight appointed youth members for the JJAG. Active and consistent participation has been a challenge among youth members, so in response, and in order to meet the federal requirements for youth membership, OVSJG and JJAG members are working with agency partners, community-based organizations, Title II grantees, and the Mayor’s Office of Talent Acquisition to identify and recruit additional youth participants.

c. JJAG advises several executive agencies on juvenile justice matters. Please share the feedback from those agencies and improvements in juvenile justice outcomes as a result of JJAG’s efforts during FY18 and FY19, to date.

In FY 18, the National Juvenile Defender Center (NJDC) published and provided their [Assessment Report](#) and a highlights presentation on the DC Juvenile Justice system structure and access to counsel for juveniles in the District to JJAG in December 2018. JJAG participated in sharing the results of NJDC’s findings and recommendations to DC government partners, community members, and federal agency participants. While part of the recommendations in the assessment were addressed by the Comprehensive Youth Justice Amendment Act and the District’s continued implementation of that law, which went into effect after the report was completed, other recommendations from the NJDC report continue to be looked at by JJAG and government partners, including exploration of alternatives for detention and delinquency responses for PINS youth.

In addition, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council continued its efforts with compliance monitoring and disproportionate minority contact (DMC) assessments. The Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor (required by the Title II Grant and JJDP Act) conducted site visits for secure and non-secure sites that detain and house justice-involved youth in the District. The Compliance Monitor works with agencies to streamline data collection and the verification process that assists us in assessing compliance with the required Title II priority areas. Those areas include: Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders; Separation of Juveniles from Adult Offenders; Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lockups; and Compliance with DMC Core Requirements (reduction of the disproportionate number of minority juveniles who come into contact with the juvenile justice system).

42. Please discuss the agency's participation and coordination with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Grants Planning Committee. Specifically describe the city-wide approach to improve grant-related processes and procedures that impact public safety agencies.

The Directors of OVSJG and the Office of Partnerships and Grants co-chair the Grants Planning Committee (GPC), which works to improve grant-related processes and procedures that impact justice agencies and community-based stakeholders seeking local, federal, and foundation resources. The GPC promotes relevant grant opportunities, tracks government grant applications, highlights current funded initiatives, and promotes collaboration among agencies in pursuit of federal funding. Additionally, the GPC assists CJCC in developing the annual Grant Writing and Management Training Series to improve the number and quality of grant applications submitted to funders, by providing training and support services to criminal and juvenile justice partners on identifying funding opportunities, writing strong applications, and implementing robust fiscal and programmatic grants management practices.

43. Please discuss the agency's Title II Formula Grant funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

The Title II Formula Grant is authorized under Sections 221-223 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) of 1974. Funding supports the District's efforts in delinquency prevention and improving the juvenile justice system. OVSJG, in collaboration with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG), the State Advisory Group (SAG) required by the Act requested funding to focus on the following Title II Formula Grants Purpose Areas: Compliance Monitoring; Delinquency Prevention; Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC); Planning and Administration; and State Advisory Group.

OVSJG subgrants Title II funds to monitor compliance with the four core requirements and strengthen preventive services designed to reduce the number of youth entering the juvenile justice system. Grantees are funded on a one-year cycle.

44. Please provide an update on the activities of the DC Victim Hotline.

The DC Victim Hotline continues to provide 24/7 support to crime victims in the District of Columbia seeking resources and referrals through phone, text, and online chat. In FY18, the Hotline continued toward the goal of having the DC Victim Hotline as a single-entry point for all victims of crime to the resources of the District, providing crisis intervention services for over 3,558 primary and secondary victims. In FY18, DCVH helped 100 percent of callers with information, support, or a referral. DCVH provided services for 45 Limited English Proficiency callers, an increase of 33 percent over FY17. Hotline staff conducted outreach through MPD's Beat the Streets events as well as visiting local college campuses to increase community awareness.

45. Please provide a list of projects, programs, and initiatives funded by OVSJG in FY18 and FY19, to date. How many victims did these projects/programs serve (if known or estimated)? Additionally, provide a list of each project and program along with the grantee, a brief description, and the applicable dates, funding sources, and amounts funded.

FY18 - Victim Services					
Grantee	Description	FY18 Award	Funding Source	Award Period	Victims Served
Amara Legal Center	Diversion Program for Survivors of Sex Trafficking	\$100,000	VLN; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	95
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center	Crime Victim Assistance Partnership; Enhancing Outreach	\$150,000	VLN; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	44
Asian/Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project	Enhancing Outreach and Services to D.C.'s Asian/Pacific Islander Communities	\$100,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	84
Ayuda	Crime Victim Program	\$300,000	VOCA; VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	326
Ayuda	Victim Services Interpreter Bank	\$325,000	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	408
Ayuda	Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program	\$300,000	VAWA;	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	768
Break the Cycle	Youth Legal Services	\$100,00	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	144
CARECEN	CARECEN's Immigrant Crime Victims Program	\$76,820	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	45
Casa Ruby	Case management services for LGBTQ victims and survivors of crime	\$75,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	272
Children's National Medical Center	Response to Child and Adolescent Victimization	\$500,000	CVAF	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	348
Community Connections	M-TREM/Male Survivors Navigator	\$125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	9
Community Family Life Services	Transitional housing/services for women returning citizen survivors	\$475,000	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	24
Cortney Fisher	Victim services program support	\$10,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Cortney Fisher	Implementation support of Male Survivors Project	\$21,587	SMSV	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
DC Center for the LGBT Community	DC Anti-Violence Project (DC AVP)	\$154,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	
DC Courts	Domestic Violence Intake Center	\$38,908	VAWA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	3111
DC Forensic Nurse Examiners	District of Columbia Medical Forensic Care Project; IPV Access Outreach	\$782,384	Local; GTEAP	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	723
DC Office of the Attorney General	Protection Order Enforcement and Representation with Specialized Focus on LGBTQ Survivors and the Use of Nonconsensual Pornography in Stalking	\$452,086	VAWA; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	610
DC Rape Crisis Center	DCRCC Victim Service and Support; Lighthouse Operations	\$737,734	SASP; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	320
DC SAFE	Domestic Violence Crisis Intervention Services Project; IPV ACCESS	\$1,365,751	Local; GTEAP	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	8353
DC Volunteer Lawyers Project	Legal and Case Management Services	\$442,804	VOCA; VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	705
Deaf Abused Women's Network	Survivor Support Services and Community Education	\$250,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	121
Department of Forensic Sciences	Physical Evidence Recovery Kit Processing and Data Initiative	\$456,772	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	268
Global Emergency Resources	PERK Tracking Database	\$40,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
District Alliance for Safe Housing	Cornerstone Safe Housing Program and Housing Resource Center Program	\$1,760,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	2836
District of Columbia Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Enhancing the Response to Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence in Washington, DC	\$678,951	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Dynamic Strategies	Intimate Partner Violence ACCESS Project	\$8,000	GTEAP	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Dynamic Strategies	Victim Assistance Academy	\$18,720	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Dynamic Strategies	SAVRAA	\$64,440	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Fair Girls	Comprehensive Survivor Focused Services for Young Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Assault, and Human Trafficking	\$300,000	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	171
Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative	Trauma Recovery Program	\$300,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	86
HER Resiliency Center	HER Outreach Program	\$80,123	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	73
House of Ruth	Service Enriched Housing & Counseling	\$1,000,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	326
Howard University Hospital Center	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$187,052	CVAF	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	164
ICF Macro	Evaluation of Victim Legal Network DC grant program	\$90,229	VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
La Clinica del Pueblo	Latino Community Engagement Project: Youth and Young Adults	\$50,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	15
Latin American Youth Center	Male survivor engagement and case management	\$14,973	SMSV	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	Not Reported
Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia	Domestic Violence Victims Representation Project	\$249,605	VAF, VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	362
Mary's Center	Domestic violence advocacy program	\$100,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	232
MedStar Washington Hospital Center	SANE Program ; Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$693,121	CVAF, SMSV	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	287
Men Can Stop Rape	Sexual Assault Coalition	\$243,418	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Men Can Stop Rape	ASK/USK	\$162,958	CVAF	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Metropolitan Police Department	A Coordinated Response to Victims of Crime	\$179,569	VAWA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
My Sister's Place	Comprehensive Opportunities for Recovery & Empowerment	\$572,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	722
National Center for Victims of Crime	DC Victim Hotline	\$720,000	Local, VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	3558
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	The District's Comprehensive Advocacy and Legal Services; Victim Legal Network; TROV	\$1,602,197	VOCA, SASP, CVAF, VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	1630
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Fatality Prevention: Stakeholder Communication and Community Engagement	\$69,412	VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Victim Report and Non-Report Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Testing	\$236,653	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	125
Orchid Connect	Victim Legal Network Database	\$15,000	VLN	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Paige Allmendinger	PMI Technical Assistance	\$41,325	SMSV; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Paving the Way	Mental health services	\$75,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	133
UMD Prince George's Hospital Center	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$123,000	CVAF	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	155
Ramona's Way	Services for Chemically Dependent Battered Women: Maintaining Core Victim Services	\$116,447	Local, VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	91
Rebecca Dreke	Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Consultant	\$110,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Rebecca Dreke	Strategic planning consultant	\$21,796	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Safe Shores	Safe Shores Family Advocacy Services & Forensic Services	\$523,000	VOCA	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	3676
The Research Foundation for the State University of New York	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence Program Evaluation	\$51,084	SMSV	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
The Women's Center	Coordinated Counseling Services for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Victims	\$255,804	VOCA, Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	218
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	HOPES Program for Victims of Crime-Related Trauma and Loss ; Mental Health for Male Survivors	\$1,778,920	VOCA; SMSV	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	1339
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	Development of a training institute for mental health providers	\$100,000	LOCAL	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	NA
Whitman Walker	Trauma-Focused LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Program and LGBTQ Competency Training Initiative	\$250,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18	203

FY18 - Truancy Reduction

Grantee	Description	FY18 Award	Funding Source	Award Period
Access Inc./ Access Youth	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 250,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Boys Town of Washington DC	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 412,706	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Catholic Charities	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 610,750	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Collaborative Solutions for Communities	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 613,951	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
East River Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 585,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Edgewood/Brookland Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 616,895	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Far Southeast Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 622,915	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Finn Partners	SUSO Communications and Support	\$ 221,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Georgia Avenue Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 626,521	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Hillcrest Family and Child Center	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 100,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
ICF Macro	Evaulation	\$ 157,258	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Latin American Youth Center	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 149,986	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Social Solutions	SUSO ETO Database	\$ 70,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18

FY18 - Justice Grants

Grantee	Description	FY18 Award	Funding Source	Award Period
Access, Inc.	Access Youth Truancy Prevention Program	\$ 125,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	Compliance Monitoring/Disproportionate	\$ 85,000	Title II	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Collaborative Solutions for Communities	DOC Reentry Services	\$ 122,288	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Communities In Schools of the Nation's Capital	Integrated Student Supports for Students in DC Public Schools to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency	\$ 100,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Community Connections, Inc.	Re-Entry, Doing It Right	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Community Family Life Services	Women's Reentry Housing Initiative	\$ 168,602	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Community Family Life Services	Women's Reentry Initiative	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Council for Court Excellence	RAN Support	\$ 20,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)	Juvenile Adjudicatory Competency Program	\$ 100,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Corrections (DOC)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	\$ 77,905	Byrne; RSAT	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Corrections (DOC)	PREA Victim Services Coordinator	\$ 86,790	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Corrections (DOC)	PREA Strategic Planning	\$ 60,637	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Forensic Science (DFS)	Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement	\$ 25,918	Coverdell	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Department of Youth Rehabilitative Services (DYRS)	Prison Rape Elimination Act	\$ 103,949	Title II; Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Free Minds Book Club & Writing Workshop	Reentry Book Club and Apprenticeship	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Free Minds Book Club & Writing Workshop	Juvenile Book Club at DOC	\$ 100,000	Byrne; Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Hillcrest Children & Family Center	It's A WRAP	\$ 125,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
House of Ruth	Women's Re-entry Progrm	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Jubilee Housing, Inc.	Jubilee Housing Reentry Housing Initiative	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Justice Research and Statistics Assn, Inc.	Building Capacity for Performance Measurement	\$ 122,446	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Lorton Art Program	DOC Visual Arts Classes	\$ 54,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Multicultural Career Intern Program	MCIP OVSJG Delinquency Prevention Program	\$ 100,000	Title II	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Office of the Chief Medial Examiner (OCME)	Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement	\$ 82,414	Coverdell	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Open City Advocates	Reentry Support Project	\$ 125,000	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Sasha Bruce Youthwork, Inc.	Youthwork Delinquency Prevention Program	\$ 115,000	Title II	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Social Solutions	DC Reentry Coalition ETO Database	\$ 74,777	Byrne	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Thrive DC	Women in New Directions (WIND)	\$ 91,821	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
University Legal Services	DC Jail and Prison Advocacy Project	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Urban Ed, Inc.	IT Youth Empowerment Project	\$ 87,000	Title II	10/1/17 - 9/30/18
Voices for a Second Chance	First Responder Inmate & Reentry Supportive	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/17 - 9/30/18

FY19 - Victim Services (awards made as of 1/15/19)					
Grantee	Description	FY19 Award	Funding Source	Award Period	Victims Served as of 1/15/19
Amara Legal Center	Legal Services and Advocacy Program for Survivors of Human Trafficking	\$150,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	26
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center	Crime Victim Assistance Partnership	\$50,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	12
Asian Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project	Enhancing Outreach and Services to D.C.'s Asian/Pacific Islander Communities	\$105,000	VAF	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
Ayuda	Victim Services Interpreter Bank	\$275,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	123
Ayuda	Crime Victim Program	\$200,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	93
Ayuda	Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program	\$550,000	VAWA; Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	120
Break the Cycle	Legal Medical Partnership; Youth Legal Services	\$250,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	38
Calvary Women's Services, Inc	DV Transitional Housing	\$292,000	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19	NA
CARECEN	CARECEN's Immigrant Crime Victims Program	\$112,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	17
Casa Ruby	Case management services for LGBTQ victims/survivors	\$75,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	115
Children's National Medical Center	Response to Child and Adolescent Victimization	\$500,000	CVAF	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	90
Community Family Life Services	DV Transitional Housing	\$220,430	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19	NA
Community Family Life Services	Transitional Housing and services for women returning citizen victims/survivors	\$482,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	11
Cortney Fisher	Implementation support of Male Survivors Project	\$21,587	SMSV	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Courtney's House	Improving Access to Culturally Competent Services for Trafficked Youth	\$150,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	110
DC Center for the LGBT Community	DC Anti-Violence Project	\$154,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
DC Department of Corrections	The DC Department of Corrections (DOC) Trauma Focused Crime Victims Program	\$200,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	0
DC Forensic Nurse Examiners	District of Columbia Medical Forensic Care Project	\$775,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	161
DC Office of the Attorney General	Specilaized Focus on LGBTQ survivors	\$469,563	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
DC Rape Crisis Center	DCRCC Victim Service and Support	\$740,000	SASP; Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	110
DC Volunteer Lawyers Project	Legal and Case Management Services	\$475,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	105
Deaf Abused Women's Network	Survivor Support Services and Community Education	\$275,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	23
Department of Forensic Sciences	Physical Evidence Recovery Kit Processing and Data Initiative	\$540,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	71
District Alliance for Safe Housing	Cornerstone Safe Housing Program and Housing Resource Center Program	\$2,017,880	VAF, Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	305
District of Columbia Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Enhancing the Response to Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence in Washington, DC	\$650,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
District of Columbia Courts	Southeast Domestic Violence Intake Center	\$40,108	VAWA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
Dynamic Strategies	SAVRAA	\$64,675	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Fair Girls	Comprehensive Survivor Focused Services for Young Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Assault, and Human Trafficking	\$330,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	37
Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative	Trauma Recovery Program	\$300,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	3
Give An Hour	Enhancing Trauma Informed Mental Health Services	\$350,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Global Emergency Resources	PERK Tracking Database	\$31,000	LOCAL	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Greater Washington Jewish Coalition Against Domestic Abuse	Comprehensive Services, Training, and Prevention for Underserved Populations	\$79,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	28
HER Resiliency Center	Emergency & Stabilization Victim Services	\$150,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	0
House of Ruth	Service Enriched Housing & Counseling	\$1,200,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	31
House of Ruth	DV Transitional Housing	\$338,410	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19	NA
Howard University Hospital Center	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$245,000	CVAF	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
ICF Macro	Evaluation of Victim Legal Network DC grant program	\$90,000	VLN; Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Kevin O'Brien	Trauma Trainings	\$12,000	Local	11/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
La Clinica del Pueblo	Latino Community Engagement Project: Youth and Young Adults	\$50,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia	Domestic Violence Victims Representation Project	\$496,605	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	123
Mary's Center	Domestic violence advocacy program	\$100,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	55
MedStar Washington Hospital Center	SANE Program	\$500,000	CVAF	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
MedStar Washington Hospital Center	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$300,000	SMSV	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	80
Men Can Stop Rape	Sexual Assault Coalition	\$245,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Men Can Stop Rape	ASK/UASK	\$81,050	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Men Can Stop Rape	Domestic/Sexual Violence Prevention MOST/WISE	\$400,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA

FY19 - Victim Services (awards made as of 1/15/19)

Grantee	Description	FY19 Award	Funding Source	Award Period	Victims Served as of 1/15/19
Metropolitan Police Department	A Coordinated Response to Victims of Crime	\$187,632	VAWA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	Data pending
My Sister's Place	Comprehensive Opportunities for Recovery & Empowerment	\$645,695	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	36
My Sister's Place	DV Transitional Housing	\$244,518	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19	NA
National Center for Victims of Crime	DC Victim Hotline FY 2017	\$720,000	Local, VAF	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	732
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	District's Comprehensive Advocacy and Legal Services	\$1,275,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	380
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	District's Collaborative Training and Response to Older Victims (TROY)	\$147,819	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	Victim Legal Network	\$151,070	VLN	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	91
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Victim Report and Non-Report Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Testing: Service Provision and Improvement	\$247,790	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	33
Orchid Connect	Victim Legal Network Database	\$15,000	VLN	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Paige Allmendinger	PMI Technical Assistance	\$40,000	SMSV; Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Paving the Way	Mental health services	\$80,113	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	25
Rebecca Dreke	Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Consultant	\$107,100	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
Safe Shores	Safe Shores Family Advocacy Services & Forensic Services	\$671,756	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	955
Survivors and Advocates for Empowerment, Inc	Domestic Violence Crisis Intervention Services	\$1,400,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	2184
Tahirih Justice Center	Comprehensive Services for Immigrant Survivors of Crime	\$256,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	20
The Research Foundation for the State University of New York	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$51,084	SMSV	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	NA
The Women's Center	Coordinated Counseling Services for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Victims	\$252,000	Local, VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	48
Thrive DC	Services for Homeless Victims of Crime	\$77,489	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	0
Tzedek DC, Inc	Economic Exploitation and Fraud Prevention Project	\$101,706	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	10
UMD Prince George's Hospital Center	Hospital Based Violence Intervention Program (CAP-VIP)	\$150,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	34
UMD Prince George's Hospital Center	Supporting Male Survivors of Violence	\$123,000	CVAf	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	34
University Legal Services	DC Jail & Prison Advocacy Project	\$190,000	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	5
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	HOPES Program for Victims of Crime-Related Trauma and Loss	\$1,702,657	VOCA	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	191
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	Mental health services for male survivors	\$103,538	SMSV	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	0
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	Development of a training institute for mental health providers	\$194,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	0
Whitman Walker	Trauma-Focused LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Program and LGBTQ Competency Training Initiative	\$300,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19	26

FY19 - Truancy Reduction (awards made as of 1/15/19)

Grantee	Description	FY19 Award	Funding Source	Award Period
Access, Inc.	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 250,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Boys Town of Washington DC	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 497,194	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Catholic Charities	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 610,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Collaborative Solutions for Communities	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 610,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
East River Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 622,161	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Edgewood/Brookland Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 610,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Far Southeast Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 661,622	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Georgia Avenue Family Support Collaborative	Show Up, Stand Out	\$ 705,410	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Hillcrest Children and Family Center	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 100,010	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
ICF Macro	Evaluation	\$ 149,907	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Latin American Youth Center	High-School Truancy Reduction Pilot Program	\$ 149,989	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19

FY19 - Justice Grants (awards made as of 1/15/19)				
Grantee	Description	FY19 Award	Funding Source	Award Period
Access, Inc.	Restorative Justice	\$ 100,000	Title II	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Choice Research Associates, Inc	ETO and Evaluation	\$ 64,790	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Collaborative Solutions for Communities	DOC Reentry Services	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Collaborative Solutions for Communities	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	\$ 50,000	Title II	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Communities In Schools of the Nation's Capital	CIS Integrated Student Supports for DCPS students to prevent Juvenile Delinquency	\$ 100,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Community Connections, Inc.	Re-entry: Doing it Right!	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Community Family Life Services	Women's Reentry Housing Initiative	\$ 125,000	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Community Family Life Services	Women's Reentry Initiative	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Council for Court Excellence	New Correction Facility Engagement	\$ 150,000	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19
Council for Court Excellence	RAN Support	\$ 85,893	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	DMC/Compliance Monitor	\$ 85,000	Title II	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Department of Corrections	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	\$ 104,976	RSAT	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Department of Corrections	PREA Database Development	\$ 68,105	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Department of Corrections	Trauma Services	\$ 128,640	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Department of Forensic Science	Backlog Forensic Testing	\$ 135,980	Coverdell	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services	Prison Rape Elimination Act	\$ 41,046	Title II; Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
DC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Training for Forensic Staff	\$ 135,980	Coverdell	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Free Minds Book Club & Writing Workshop	Incarcerated Youth Book Club	\$ 100,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Free Minds Book Club & Writing Workshop	Reentry Book Club and Job Readiness Program	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
House of Ruth	House of Ruth Women's Reentry Program	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Institute for African Man Development	IAMD Reentry Services	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Jubilee Housing	Jubilee Housing Re-entry Housing Initiative	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Justice Policy Institute	Parole Board Study	\$ 75,000	Local	1/1/19 - 9/30/19
Lorton Art Program	DOC Art Classes	\$ 56,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Multicultural Career Intern Program	MCIP Delinquency Prevention at CHEC	\$ 100,000	Title II	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Open City Advocates	Juvenile Reentry Support Project	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Social Solutions	DC Reentry Coalition ETO Database	\$ 73,494	Byrne	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
The National Reentry Network for Returning Citizens	Peer 2 Peer Mentoring	\$ 50,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Thrive DC	Women in New Directions	\$ 105,287	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
University Legal Services	DC Jail & Prison Advocacy Project	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Urban Ed, Inc.	IT Youth Empowerment Project	\$ 85,713	Title II	10/1/18 - 9/30/19
Voices for a Second Chance	First Responder and Trauma Informed Reentry Services for Justice Involved Individuals	\$ 125,000	Local	10/1/18 - 9/30/19

46. Please explain in detail the process by which grantees are notified that they will receive funding from the agency, including the timeline.

The annual OVSJG grant making process follows a similar timeline each year:

- March/April – Notice of Fund Availability (NOFA) and Request for Funding Applications (RFA) published;
- May – Application submission deadline;
- June-July – Application review panels and internal review;
- August – funding decisions finalized; and
- August/September – Notification to awardees and non-awardees.

Notification occurs with either a letter of intent to fund or a funding declination letter (sent electronically).

a. If a grantee receives reduced funding for the next fiscal year, how much notice are they given?

Per the timeline above, grantees are provided with one to two months of notice, depending on when the letters are distributed. Note that all OVSJG awards are one-year awards and grantees are not guaranteed funding in subsequent years.

- b. If a grantee receives reduced funding for the next fiscal year, what is the process by which they can dispute the reduction in funds?**

An applicant has 10 calendar days from the date the notification letter is sent to request in writing a detailed explanation of OVSJG's decision, including a summary of the peer reviews of the grant application in question.

- c. If a grantee is placed on a probationary status, please describe what steps the agency takes to support the grantee in reaching compliance.**

Beginning in FY17, all grantees were assigned a risk assessment classification to assist in determining the level of sub-grantee monitoring to be performed and the frequency thereof. Depending on the risk level assessed, OVSJG may require award recipients or applicants selected for funding to comply with one or more special conditions in order to receive funding. In the event that an award recipient is designated as a high-risk grantee, the grant manager and OVSJG director or her/his designee will meet with the recipient's programmatic point of contact, fiscal point of contact, and executive director to discuss the findings and develop a Corrective Action Plan with concrete deliverables and a timeline. OVSJG staff provides identified technical assistance to assist a grantee in meeting the Corrective Action Plan.

- 47. How does OVSJG work with current grantees to assess their ongoing needs throughout the year following initial grant awards?**

At the FY19 grantee orientation, the agency engaged in discussions and also surveyed grantees on their training and technical assistance need. Additionally, OVSJG grant managers maintain a close working relationship with all grantees during the course of the grants. All grantees are encouraged to meet with their grant manager periodically to review their needs and to receive technical assistance where it is warranted. Lastly, grant managers routinely meet and discuss grantee needs and if a recurring need arises, staff will coordinate training or technical assistance sessions available to all grantees.

- 48. Does the agency conduct training sessions for grantees to explain the categories of grant performance and how to improve performance if a grantee is categorized as “high risk”?**

If a grantee is designated as a high-risk, the grant manager and OVSJG director or her/his designee will meet with the recipient's programmatic point of contact, fiscal point of contact, and executive director to discuss the findings and develop a Corrective Action Plan with concrete deliverables and a timeline. OVSJG staff will provide identified technical assistance to assist a grantee in meeting the Corrective Action Plan.

- 49. How does the agency measure grantee success? Please discuss any changes to this process in FY18 and FY19, to date.**

In addition to assessing programmatic success, as discussed in Question 33 above, OVSJG grant managers also monitor grantees' timely and accurate submissions of programmatic and financial reports.

50. Please explain in detail the agency's auditing process for grantees. Please list all audits conducted in FY18 and FY19, to date. Include the grantee that was audited, the reason for the audit, and the results of the audit.

OVSJG does not conduct audits of grantees, unless there is an extenuating circumstance. However, OVSJG routinely conducts desk reviews and site visits of its grantees. There were no audits conducted in FY18 or FY19, to date.

51. How are funding priorities set by the agency between various victim services constituencies/sub-populations (e.g. domestic violence, sexual assault, other crime victims)?

Funding priorities are informed by statutory requirements (e.g., VOCA requires a percent of funds be awarded specifically to address domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and underserved victims), the Mayor's identified priorities, and collaboration with victim service providers via the Victim Assistance Network to identify victim needs and gaps in services.

52. Please describe any training and technical assistance that OVSJG offers to its sub-grantees.

OVSJG provides training and technical assistance based upon grantee needs. The standard training includes a pre-bidder's conference (to provide assistance in applying for the funds) and a post-decision orientation (to provide guidance with reporting requirements and assisting the awardees with understanding the standard regulations of being a grantee). In addition, grantees regularly meet and communicate with grant managers to answer the specific questions of their grant and funding streams.

In FY18, the following trainings were conducted:

- Mass Disaster Response;
- Confidentiality;
- Elder Abuse;
- Motivational Interviewing and Somatic Methods with Victims of Crime;
- Program Development and Building a Culture of Self-Care;
- Cultural Humility and Principles for Working with Youth;
- Responding to DC's FY 2019 Consolidated Justice Grants Request for Applications (in partnership with CJCC); and
- Building a Budget, Understanding Allowable Expenses, and Tying Cost Estimates into Budget Narratives (in partnership with CJCC).

Trainings planned for FY19 include:

- Recognizing and Responding to Trauma
- Grantee Invoicing/Reimbursement

53. How has the agency worked to meet the needs of victims specifically from historically-underserved and/or marginalized communities (e.g. immigrants, low-English-proficiency, LGBTQ, etc.) in FY18 and FY19, to date? What efforts or initiatives are planned to engage these communities?

OVSJG is committed to meeting the needs of victims from historically-underserved and marginalized communities. In FY18 and FY19, OVSJG funded victim services for: men of color who have experienced life-threatening intentional trauma; victims of elder abuse; victims who are Deaf, hard of hearing, and Deaf-Blind; immigrant victims; incarcerated and returning citizens who are victims; and LGBTQ victims. Funding was also granted to ensure access to NEP/LEP victims of crime through the Victim Services Interpreter Bank.

Additionally, the Victim Assistance Network Diversity and Access subcommittee plays a valuable role in highlighting ongoing and emerging needs of victims from underserved and marginalized communities and developing partnerships to enhance services to those communities.

54. Please describe the Crime Victims Assistance Fund (“CVAF”), and for FY18 and FY19, to date, provide an itemization by category of how funds were awarded from the CVAF. Please also include the fund balance.

In FY18 and FY19, to date, \$4,300,440 has been awarded from the Crime Victims Assistance Fund (CVAF). This includes \$1,537,526 for domestic violence services, \$1,530,000 for sexual assault/abuse related services, \$1,100,000 for hospital-based violence intervention services, and \$132,914 for other crime victim services. The fund balance for the Crime Victims Assistance Fund at the end of FY18 was \$5,137,552.

a. What is the amount of the last transfer from the Court into the CVAF? On what date was that transfer made?

The last transfer from the Court into the CVAF was \$2,008,620 on February 26, 2018.

55. What was the balance of the Shelter Fund at the end of FY18?

The balance of the Shelter Fund at the end of FY18 was \$24,523.

56. What was spent from the Shelter Fund in FY18 and FY19, to date? What spending is planned for the remainder of FY19?

Nothing was spent from the Shelter Fund in FY18 or FY19, to date. There is currently no spending planned for the remainder of FY19.

57. What is the amount of Victims of Crime Act (“VOCA”) funds received by the District to be administered by OVSJG in FY19? What is anticipated for FY20?

The current VOCA formula awards are:

FY16 VOCA Victim Assistance	10/1/2015 - 9/30/2019	\$5,030,151
FY17 VOCA Victim Assistance	10/1/2016 - 9/30/2020	\$4,291,005
FY18 VOCA Victim Assistance	10/1/2017 - 9/30/2021	\$7,453,336

Additionally, OVSJG has two discretionary grants that total \$1,159,836. The FY19 VOCA award amount is anticipated to be announced in the summer and will depend on the VOCA cap as determined by Congress, as will the FY20 award amount.

a. What plans does OVSJG have to use these funds to assist crime victims?

In FY19, VOCA funds were awarded to provide services to immigrant victims; interpretation and translation services; mental health services; civil legal services; advocacy; transitional housing for victims of domestic violence; and services for victims of commercial sexual exploitation, sexual assault, human trafficking, and elder abuse.

The current discretionary grants are funding the Supporting Male Survivors initiative and the Victim Legal Network.

58. Please provide an update on the work of the Sexual Assault Response Team (“SART”).

a. Who are the current representatives from each agency?

Agency	Representative
DC Forensic Nurse Examiners	Erin Pollit /Nicole Stahlmann
DC Rape Crisis Center	Indira Henard
Department of Forensic Sciences	Andrea Borchardt
MPD Sexual Assault Unit	Commander Leslie Parsons
MPD Victim Service Branch	Tyria Fields
Network for Victim Recovery of DC	Lindsey Silverberg/Bridgette Stumpf
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	Lucas Zarwell
OVSJG	Kelley Dillon
U.S. Attorney’s Office for DC	Sharon Marcus Kurn
U.S. Attorney’s Office Victims Witness Branch	Sarah McClellan
University Representative	vacant as of 12/2018
Wendt Center for Loss and Healing	Michelle Palmer

b. How often is the SART meeting?

Regular SART meetings are held every other month (six meetings per year). On alternating months, the SART Case Review Subcommittee meets (six meetings per year).

c. Has the SART developed a protocol to ensure that feedback from its Case Review Subcommittee is integrated into SART member agencies’ policies and procedures?

Yes. The SART Case Review Subcommittee provides a report out at the full SART meetings and informs the team of barriers/issues that have been identified and are being addressed. Discussion of identified barriers/issues occurs at each successive case review meeting with impacted agencies reporting on any changes they have made in response to the case review.

d. Who are the current representatives for the SART Case Review Subcommittee?

- Michelle Palmer - Wendt Center for Loss and Healing
- Sharon Marcus Kurn – USAO

- Cmdr. Leslie Parsons – MPD Sexual Assault Unit
- Lucas Zarwell - Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Andrea Borchardt - Department of Forensic Sciences
- Lindsey Silverberg - Network for Victim Recovery of DC
- Nicole Stahlmann - DC Forensic Nurse Examiners

The SAVRAA Independent Expert Consultant also attends SART Case Review.

e. Has the SART Case Review Subcommittee identified any trends in sexual assault complaints it has reviewed?

The Case Review Subcommittee noted patterns in location and methods with drug facilitated sexual assaults and a pattern of co-occurrence of severe and persistent mental illness in the male sexual assault victim population that reports and/or presents for services.

59. Please describe the activities of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board in FY18 and FY19, to date.

The DVFRB convened six in-person meetings in FY18 and one thus far in FY19 to review cases of intimate partner homicides. In addition, the Board held three conference calls to review proposed recommendations to District agencies and organizations to enhance responses to domestic violence cases and prevent future homicides. Additional Board activities included:

- Publishing the annual report of findings and recommendations from its review of 2014 cases;
- Electing a new chairperson, Nelly Montenegro, who serves as the District of Columbia's Superior Court designee; and
- Entering into an MOU with the Office of Unified Communications to access 911 data for cases under review by the Board.

Additionally, in November 2018 Dr. Neil Websdale, a national expert in the field of fatality review, provided training and technical assistance to the Board. As a result, the Board is revising internal processes for examining and reviewing cases of intimate partner homicide.

a. What staff support does the agency provide for the Board?

OVSJG contracts with a consultant to coordinate the work of the DVFRB. In addition to compiling case summary data, researching records, and writing case summaries, the Coordinator tracks all domestic violence homicides and monitors trends in domestic violence cases. The Coordinator also monitors Board membership and works with MOTA to fill open and vacant seats on the Board.

60. Please describe the work of the High Risk Domestic Violence Initiative Team.

The mission of the High-Risk Domestic Violence Initiative (HRDVI) Team is to provide a risk-based collaborative intervention in domestic violence cases. The Case Review Committee is to review current serious intimate partner violence cases identified by the Lethality Assessment Project (LAP).

a. Who are the members?

The current members of the HRDVI Team are DC SAFE, OVSJG, DBH, CFSA, MPD, CSOSA, DCSC, PSA, OAG, NVRDC, DCFNE, DCHA, DHS, and DCPS.

1. How are members chosen?

Existing members are either members of the Lethality Assessment Project (LAP), those named in the original City Administrator's order establishing the High-Risk Domestic Violence Initiative, or are sponsored by a current member and reviewed for scope, role, and suitable relevance.

2. How long do they serve on the Committee?

Currently, there are no designated terms of service, as it is critical to have the right representatives from each agency to accomplish the mission of the Team.

3. Are there any community members?

Currently, there are no community members, however, the Memorandum of Agreement provides for up to three additional community members as voted upon by the Team.

b. Will it evaluate the response of the community and government to domestic violence survivors in specific cases?

1. If so, what type of cases will it review?

Cases should be nominated by agency representatives on the basis of the representatives' determination on (a) documented risk factors through LAP assessment score, (b) frequency of agency contact with the victim, (c) special attention to homicides or attempted homicides, (d) other factors that illustrate risk or barriers to effective intervention.

2. How will it choose which cases to review?

Prior to each meeting of the HRDVI, the HRDVI Coordinator will contact representatives of each agency and solicit recommendations for cases for review.

3. How will it ensure the confidentiality of victims' personally-identifying information during the review?

A release of information is signed by each survivor whose case is being reviewed that includes information about who will have access to the information and what the implications of that information sharing might be. Each member of group signs a statement agreeing to keep all information shared within the review confidential except insofar as is needed to assist the survivor.

c. How will it communicate its recommendations to the Council and domestic violence stakeholders?

As part of the case review process, the HRDVIT Coordinator will record key elements of the discussion and any findings, suggestions, or follow-up questions on each case.

These will be disseminated to the HRDVIT after each meeting. Agency representatives will be responsible for recording, disseminating, and implementing any follow-up actions or interventions identified for current cases during the review. The Committee is currently refining plans and recommendations for broader reporting.

d. How often does it meet, and how often has it met to date?

The Team meets bi-monthly. In FY18 the team met five times. Thus far in FY19, the team has met once. The scheduled October meeting was cancelled.

61. Please provide an update on the Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program/Crisis Continuum Project.

The Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Program (HVIP) has evolved to include services provided at Medstar Washington Hospital Center, Howard University Hospital, UMD Prince George's Hospital Center, and George Washington University Hospital (in partnership with Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative). Far Southeast Family Strengthening Collaborative also provides services in response to referrals from University Medical Center. HVIP staff from each program meet monthly to enhance coordination and conduct case conferencing. ONSI violence intervention staff and contractors and staff of the OAG's Cure Violence team have also attended HVIP meetings to enhance coordination of efforts.

In FY18, HVIP staff completed the Violence Prevention Professional Certification training and received training on motivational interviewing hosted by ONSI. In support of ongoing evaluation of the program, Medstar Washington Hospital Center has received IRB approval to evaluate the efficacy of the project, while HUH and PGHC have submitted for IRB approval with the expectation of approval in the second quarter of FY19.

a. How much funding was allocated for the Program in FY18 and FY19, to date?

- FY18: \$1,231,916 (\$496,863 federal/\$735,053 local)
- FY19: \$1,406,634 (\$506,634 federal/\$900,000 local)

b. How many victims were served on a monthly basis, including the services provided?

OVSJG collects quarterly data from grantees on victims served. Victims receive an array of services based on the individual needs of the victim. Services included crisis intervention services, case management, and referrals and linkages to other supportive services, including mental health services, employment and training, and pro-social activities and support.

Quarter	Victims Served
Q1 2018	56
Q2 2018	183
Q3 2018	85
Q4 2018	67
Q1 2019	75

c. Are there any plans for expansion of the Program in FY20?

OVSJG does not have plans to expand this program for FY20. OVSJG intends that the program continue in its current capacities, but also connect and work in coordination with other programs and efforts in the District's overall approach to enhancing responses to violence and trauma.

62. Does the agency plan to expand the Private Security Camera Incentive Program in the remainder of FY19 or FY20, to date?

There are no current plans to expand the Program further in FY19 or FY20.

a. How has the agency communicated the availability of vouchers in addition to rebates?

The agency has communicated the availability of vouchers in a variety of ways, including pushing information out via social media, presenting at ANC and other community meetings, and having information available on the agency website. Additionally, Mayor Bowser has promoted the Program at numerous public events and the MOCRs routinely distribute information on the Program in the communities they serve.

b. How many vouchers have been awarded, for how many cameras, and in which PSAs?

PSA	Number of Vouchers	Number of Cameras
405	1	2
503	1	2
506	1	2
603	2	4
604	2	4
706	1	2
708	1	2

63. Please provide an update on the agency's initiatives to support missing youth, including the following:

- a. The Missing Persons Evaluation and Reconnection Resources Collaborative;**
- b. The OVSJG- and CFSA-led Working Group;**
- c. Grants for Non-Profits Addressing Runaway Youth; and**
- d. PSAs.**

OVSJG activities specific to items a through d were completed in FY17. Further activities were referred to the Interagency Council on Homelessness Youth Subcommittee, as this subcommittee includes many of the same participants of the ad-hoc Working Group and is best situated to continue to monitor the activities for this vulnerable population. CFSA and DHS continue to offer programs and community supports for missing youth.

64. Have any identifiable trends in missing youth cases been identified?

It is likely that the findings from FY17 remain true: of the hundreds of youth are reported missing to the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) each year, a significant number of these youth have multiple missing persons reports and leave home due to family conflict, peer influences, unaddressed mental health issues, trauma, and other reasons.

65. How does the agency ensure that the victims' services mission, programs, and funding of the agency does not eclipse that of the justice grants side? Relatedly, how does the agency's mission include serving offenders, and particularly victims who are or have been offenders (or vice versa)?

While Victim Services and Justice Grants are organizationally distinct programs, addressing the intersections of victimization and perpetration has been a focus of the agency for several years. This includes building relationships among the victim services and reentry providers via the VAN and RAN meetings. Additionally, since FY18, the victim services funding process has emphasized that victim services dollars can support the provision of services to justice-involved individuals who have victimization histories or are victimized while incarcerated. In FY18, this resulted in one award that was partnership between a community reentry provider and several victim service providers to provide wrap-around services and transitional housing to formerly incarcerated women who have experienced domestic/sexual violence. In FY19, two additional grants were awarded to historical reentry providers to focus on addressing the victimization needs of the individuals they serve.

OVSJG also provides funding to DOC and DYRS to support their work in response to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to ensure that individuals who experience sexual victimization while incarcerated have access to appropriate responses and services. And in FY19, OVSJG funded DOC's Trauma-Focused Crime Victims Program to address the underlying and untreated trauma needs of crime victims who are also justice-involved individuals detained within the DOC

OVSJG also provides funding to DOC and DYRS to support their work in response to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to ensure that individuals who experience sexual victimization while incarcerated have access to appropriate responses and services. In FY17, this included funding to community-based victim service providers to train corrections staff and provide services to individuals in DOC custody.

66. How does the agency support returning citizens and the reentry process?

As a grant-making agency, OVSJG's primary support of returning citizens and the reentry process is through grant funding to District agencies and community-based organizations that work directly with incarcerated and returning citizens. OVSJG also works to increase collaboration among reentry providers and enhance the capacity to provide services through support of the Reentry Action Network (RAN).

In FY18, OVSJG worked with DOC and other partners in the development of the READY Center and on strategic planning to reduce recidivism under the Second Chance Act grant.

OVSJG continues to collaborate with DOC and other partners in implementation of each of these efforts in FY19.

67. Please provide an update on the agency's evaluation of the District's Victim-Specific Housing Programs.

The Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) completed an evaluation of the District of Columbia Victim-Specific Housing Programs; a copy of the report was provided with OVSJG's 2018 Performance Oversight Pre-Hearing Questions.

68. In the FY19 budget, the Council allocated an additional \$2 million for domestic violence transitional housing. Please share how those funds have been invested to provide more housing options for survivors of domestic violence.

Five community-based organizations (Calvary Women's Services, Community Family Life Services, District Alliance for Safe Housing, House of Ruth, and My Sister's Place) are receiving funding to increase the number of available transitional housing units for victims of domestic violence along with support services including mental health services, employment assistance, case management, and other services to achieve and maintain stable housing.

69. For emergency shelter expenses, in what amount per unit does OVSJG provide funding? Please provide responses to the same question for transitional housing expenses and permanent supportive housing expenses.

OVSJG does not calculate a per-unit cost for housing services. OVSJG has awarded funding to DC SAFE and My Sister's Place for emergency housing and to Calvary Women's Services, Community Family Life Services, DASH, House of Ruth, and My Sister's Place for transitional housing. In addition to housing expenses, the funding covers support services such as intensive case management, mental health services, and other needed supportive services critical to achieving stable housing.

70. How does the agency fund culturally-specific victim services?

OVSJG uses the competitive solicitation process to request applications for funding and has a long-standing commitment to funding culturally-specific victim services. In FY18, OVSJG funded services specifically for immigrants; for male survivors of life-threatening intentional violence (primarily men of color); for Deaf, hard of hearing, and Deaf-blind victim/survivors of violence; and for LGBTQ youth victim/survivors of violence.

In FY18 and FY19, as part of its funding cycle, OVSJG conducted targeted outreach to culturally-specific victim service providers, encouraging them to apply. OVSJG also worked to decrease the burden of the application process and added a pre-decision site visit opportunity when warranted.

a. How does the agency support capacity-building for administrative operations for such organizations?

OVSJG provides technical assistance and training to all grantees that need support in capacity-building for administrative operations. Specifically, OVSJG develops

collaborative relationships with new grantees and with grantees that need support in administrative capacity-building. Grant managers provide in-person and over-the-phone technical assistance and assist grantees with work plan and budget development as needed. In FY18, OVSJG conducted a post-decision orientation with specific break-out sessions for new grantees and grantees that needed additional support. OVSJG also conducted a survey to determine the technical assistance needs of grantees in order to tailor training and technical assistance activities. In FY19, OVSJG will add additional training on reimbursement and invoicing to post-decision orientation to further assist these grantees.

b. In the FY19 budget, the Council allocated an additional \$500,000 for culturally-specific domestic violence services. Please share how those funds have been invested in culturally-specific organizations.

Several awards were made to new grantees providing culturally specific services, including the Greater Washington Jewish Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Tahirih Justice Center, and Courtney's House. Additionally, increased funding was provided for the Asian/Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project, the Central American Resource Center (CARECEN), and DAWN. OVSJG is also currently working to provide an award for services specifically for the African Immigrant community.

71. Please provide an update on the activities of the District of Columbia Victim Assistance Academy in FY18 and FY19, to date, including any workshops conducted by the agency.

In FY18, the following trainings were conducted:

- Mass Disaster Response;
- Confidentiality;
- Elder Abuse;
- Motivational Interviewing and Somatic Methods with Victims of Crime;
- Program Development and Building a Culture of Self-Care; and
- Cultural Humility and Principles for Working with Youth.

The OVC federal award which funded the Victim Assistance Academy ended in FY18; however, OVSJG is committed to offering ongoing training opportunities to its grantees.

72. Please provide an update on the activities of the Victim Assistance Network in FY18 and FY19, to date, including any workshops conducted by the agency.

The VAN has focused attention on elections and onboarding of new Council members. Additionally, the VAN has accomplished the following:

- Increased the engagement of VAN members on committees;
- Developed and implemented a Standard Operating Procedure for processing any requests to change VAN Charter;
- Collaborated with Standards and Accountability committee to develop and implement nine specific VAN Guiding Principles;
- Enhanced VAN meetings to ensure they continued to be useful for members;
- Drafted VAN Guiding Principles;

- Identified issues and piloted a program where larger, more experienced members mentor and support smaller organizations;
- Conducted a survey around interests and concerns related to worker wellness/ staff resiliency and used this information to inform a training and resource sheet that the subcommittee plans to develop to combat burn out, vicarious trauma, and compassion fatigue; and
- Began drafting language on diversity and access to add to the VAN Charter.

a. Who currently serves on the Leadership Council of the Victim Assistance Network? When does each member's term end?

Members of the Leadership Council are elected each year during the October meeting of the DC VAN and shall serve for a term of two years and serve no more than three uninterrupted terms.

Timothy Elliott – 2nd term (elected October 2017)
 Rachel Friedman – 3rd term (elected October 2017)
 Toshira Monroe – 1st term (elected October 2017)
 Liz Odongo – 2nd term (elected October 2017)
 Indira Henard – 1st term (elected Jan. 2019)
 Lindsey Silverberg – 1st term (elected October 2017)
 Tonya Turner – 3rd term (elected October 2017)

b. What staff support does the agency provide for the Victim Assistance Network and the Leadership Council?

OVSJG provides administrative and logistic support for the VAN. Staff assist VAN leadership in developing agendas, maintaining attendance records, reserving rooms, and taking minutes as needed. Staff also provide technical assistance for any grantee questions that may arise and additional expertise as needed on a variety of topics.

73. In the FY18 budget, the Committee added 1 new FTE to the agency to serve as a Program Analyst to support the Address Confidentiality Amendment Act of 2018. Has that position been filled? If so, when was the position filled? What is the status of the Address Confidentiality Program?

The Address Confidentiality Program Coordinator position was advertised, and an offer was made in December to a candidate who ultimately declined. OVSJG reengaged in the hiring process, has identified a candidate, and is working with DCHR to extend an offer.

OVSJG staff have begun the process of promulgating regulations, meeting with the Office of Tax and Revenue to address identified concerns. Staff will be meeting in February with the Board of Elections.

Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants FY2018

▼ FY2018 Performance Accountability Report

The Performance Accountability Report (PAR) measures each agency's performance for the fiscal year against the agency's performance plan and includes major accomplishments, updates on initiatives, and key performance indicators (KPIs).

▼ Mission

The mission of OVSJG is to develop, fund, and coordinate programs that improve public safety; enhance the administration of justice; and create systems of care for crime victims, youth, and their families in the District.

▼ Summary of Services

OVSJG coordinates and funds community-based and District agency services for victims of crime and justice involved individuals. Additionally, OVSJG manages efforts that aim to reduce truancy in the District's public and charter schools, and supports juvenile delinquency prevention, juvenile justice diversion, mentoring, and gang intervention efforts. OVSJG is the State-Administering Agency (SAA) responsible for the direction of systemic criminal justice planning, coordination, management, research, training, and technical assistance. OVSJG also provides policy making expertise, advice, and counsel to the Executive on the role of victims and offenders in the criminal justice system, and evidence-based practices to respond to, intervene in, and prevent violence.

▼ FY18 Top Accomplishments

What is the accomplishment that your agency wants to highlight?	How did this accomplishment impact residents of DC?	How did this accomplishment impact your agency?
Launched a high-school truancy reduction pilot program	The high-school truancy pilot funded three community-based organizations to provide services in six high-schools to address the needs of students and reduce barriers to attendance for those students.	Furtheres the agency's efforts to reduce truancy in the District and reduce the school to prison pipeline.
Publication of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Annual Report	The report will help improve the delivery of services to domestic violence victims and lead to improved outcomes.	The Annual Report released in FY18 is the first released by the DV Fatality Review Board in eight years and the first since OVSJG assumed administrative support of the Board in 2016. The Report identifies opportunities to enhance the District's responses to domestic violence to reduce DV fatalities.
Launch of the Physical Evidence Recovery Kit (PERK) tracking system.	Sexual assault survivors who have reported their assaults to MPD and have had SANE exam can access the status of the PERK throughout the testing process.	Informs the agency's activities related to the District's response to sexual violence, SAVRAA implementation, and role on the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

▼ 2018 Strategic Objectives

Objective Number	Strategic Objective
1	Ensure that all victims of crime have access to coordinated, professional, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services.

Objective Number	Strategic Objective
2	Create opportunities and access for primary prevention and intervention programming towards the goal of reducing truancy, delinquency, and violence.
3	Create and sustain a coordinated community response that improves the administration of and access to justice and enhances outcomes for low-income citizens, returning citizens and members of marginalized communities within the District of Columbia.
4	Provide leadership in developing the capacity of and improving the performance of grantees.
5	Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government. **

2018 Key Performance Indicators

Measure	Freq	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2018	KPI Status	Explanation
1 - Ensure that all victims of crime have access to coordinated, professional, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services. (4 Measures)									
Percent of victims who receive information, support, or a referral from DC Crime Victim Hotline call takers to address caller needs	Quarterly	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Met	
Percent of victims of attempted homicide who accept hospital based violence intervention project services.	Quarterly	70%	60.8%	92.3%	61.2%	84.8%	76.8%	Met	
Percent of victims who received language interpretation services of those that requested services	Quarterly	80%	96.4%	90.4%	100%	99.1%	97.4%	Met	
Percent of sexual assault victims who received on-call advocacy at police and/or hospital at the time of access	Quarterly	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Met	
2 - Create opportunities and access for primary prevention and intervention programming towards the goal of reducing truancy, delinquency, and violence. (2 Measures)									
Percent of students in agency sponsored programs who reduce their truancy rate	Annually	75%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	91.8%	Met	
Percent of violence prevention program participants who demonstrate a change in knowledge, skills, or behaviors as a result of their participation	Quarterly	Not Available%	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No Target Set	
3 - Create and sustain a coordinated community response that improves the administration of and access to justice and enhances outcomes for low-income citizens, returning citizens and members of marginalized communities within the District of Columbia. (1 Measure)									
	Annually	80	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	212	Met	

Measure	Freq	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2018	KPI Status	Explanation
Percent of participants screened for eligibility for entry into the re-entry service programs									
4 - Provide leadership in developing the capacity of and improving the performance of grantees. (4 Measures)									
Percent of sub-grantees that are in full compliance of federal and local requirements	Annually	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	100%	Met	
Percent of budgeted federal grant funds lapsed at end of fiscal year	Annually	5%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	1.2%	Met	
Percent of budgeted local grant funds lapsed at end of fiscal year	Annually	5%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0.3%	Met	
Percent of participants in professional education programs who reported learning	Annually	90%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	90.2%	Met	

**We've revisited a project to standardize District wide measures for the Objective "Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government." New measures will be tracked in FY18 and FY19 and published starting in the FY19 Performance Plan.

2018 Workload Measures

Measure	Freq	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY 2018
1 - Build a coordinated community response for all victims of crime that improves outcomes for survivors. (6 Measures)						
Number of victims receiving mental health services	Quarterly	531	606	753	410	2300
Number of victims served by the DC crime victim services hotline	Quarterly	402	1000	1139	992	3533
Number of victims provided housing services	Quarterly	263	276	382	413	1334
Number of secondary victims of homicide served through crisis intervention at the point of decedent identification	Quarterly	31	20	39	8	98
Number of victims receiving medical forensic care	Quarterly	246	329	241	122	938
Number of victims receiving legal services through coordinated continuums.	Quarterly	393	218	155	250	1016
1 - Deliver a comprehensive response to underserved and marginalized victims in the District. (1 Measure)						
Number of victims who received interpretation services	Quarterly	291	303	232	229	1055
2 - Reduce chronic truancy in the District (3 Measures)						

Measure	Freq	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY 2018
Number of schools participating in truancy reduction programs	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	70
Number of community-based providers that work with schools to reduce truancy	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	10
Number of students participating in agency sponsored truancy reduction programs.	Quarterly	406	326	118	288	1138
3 - Build and expand the network of core service community-based providers that serve returning citizens. (3 Measures)						
Number of new participants who receive re-entry services for the first time.	Quarterly	60	55	70	27	212
Number of providers offering funded mental health and substance abuse programs for returning citizens	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	3
Total number of participants in funded re-entry programs	Quarterly	374	24	127	27	552
3 - Coordinate stakeholders in an effort to improve process with District's compliance of Sex Offender and Registration Notification Act (SORNA) and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (1 Measure)						
Number of meetings held with stakeholders to improve SORNA and PREA initiatives	Quarterly	0	0	0	0	0
4 - Develop strategic plans as required by federal grant sources. (1 Measure)						
Number of strategic plans completed and approved by federal funders	Annually	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	Annual Measure	0
4 - Provide training and technical assistance to grantees to help enhance their capacity and improve outcomes. (2 Measures)						
Number of participants in training programs	Quarterly	0	278	62	31	371
Number of technical assistance sessions provided for grantees	Quarterly	3	7	9	7	26

2018 Strategic Initiatives

Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation
INTERVENTION GRANT (1 Strategic Initiative)				
Implement a high school truancy reduction pilot program	Implement a high school truancy reduction pilot program.	Complete	Evaluator analyzed the data from the KAB student survey.	

Title	Description	Complete to Date	Status Update	Explanation
VICTIMS SERVICES GRANTS (3 Strategic initiatives)				
Increase the capacity of the hospital-based violence intervention project for male victims of intentional, life-threatening violence.	Increase the capacity of the hospital-based violence intervention project for male victims of intentional, life-threatening violence.	Complete	Program providers met with the community-based organizations funded for violence intervention staff through ONSE to discuss service coordination. Staff from three of the providers attended the annual National Network of Hospital-based Violence Intervention Programs Conference.	
Address gaps in trauma-informed mental health services.	Address gaps in trauma-informed mental health services for victims of crime and criminal justice involved individuals by identifying available resources, facilitating viable collaborations, and providing training to mental health providers in the community.	Complete	Proposals for the FY19 RFA were reviewed and a grantee was selected.	
Expand sexual assault victim advocacy services.	Expand sexual assault victim advocacy services to ensure that all victims of sexual assault have access to on call advocacy, including those victims who report outside of the DC SANE process.	0-24%	Legislation tied to this initiative was introduced by the Mayor in April 2017. The Council held a hearing on the bill in June 2017. Further action is pending. .	Legislation tied to this initiative hasn't been approved.

Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants FY2019

Agency Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants

Agency Code F00

Fiscal Year 2019

Mission The mission of OVSJG is to develop, fund, and coordinate programs that improve public safety; enhance the administration of justice; and create systems of care for crime victims, youth, and their families in the District.

2019 Strategic Objectives

Objective Number	Strategic Objective
1	Ensure that all victims of crime have access to coordinated, professional, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services.
2	Create opportunities and access for primary prevention and intervention programming towards the goal of reducing truancy, delinquency, and violence.
3	Create and sustain a coordinated community response that improves the administration of and access to justice and enhances outcomes for low-income citizens, returning citizens and members of marginalized communities within the District of Columbia.
4	Provide leadership in developing the capacity of and improving the performance of grantees.
5	Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government.

2019 Key Performance Indicators

Measure	Directionality	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target
1 - Ensure that all victims of crime have access to coordinated, professional, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services. (4 Measures)					
Percent of victims who receive information, support, or a referral from DC Crime Victim Hotline call takers to address caller needs	Up is Better	Not Available	100%	100%	95%
Percent of victims of attempted homicide who accept hospital based violence intervention project services	Up is Better	Not Available	48%	76.8%	70%
Percent of victims who received language interpretation services of those that requested services	Up is Better	Not Available	99.3%	97.4%	90%
Percent of sexual assault victims who received on-call advocacy at police and/or hospital at the time of access	Up is Better	97.6%	99.1%	100%	95%
2 - Create opportunities and access for primary prevention and intervention programming towards the goal of reducing truancy, delinquency, and violence. (2 Measures)					
Percent of students in agency sponsored programs who reduce their truancy rate	Up is Better	Not Available	0%	91.8%	75%

Measure	Directionality	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target
Percent of violence prevention program participants who demonstrate a change in knowledge, skills, or behaviors as a result of their participation	Up is Better	Not Available	69%	No data available	87%
3 - Create and sustain a coordinated community response that improves the administration of and access to justice and enhances outcomes for low-income citizens, returning citizens and members of marginalized communities within the District of Columbia. (1 Measure)					
Percent of participants screened for eligibility for entry into the re-entry service programs	Up is Better	Not Available	100%	100%	80%
4 - Provide leadership in developing the capacity of and improving the performance of grantees. (4 Measures)					
Percent of sub-grantees that are in full compliance of federal and local requirements	Up is Better	100%	100%	100%	95%
Percent of budgeted federal grant funds lapsed at end of fiscal year	Down is Better	Not Available	1.9%	1.2%	5%
Percent of budgeted local grant funds lapsed at end of fiscal year	Down is Better	Not Available	1.4%	0.3%	5%
Percent of participants in professional education programs who reported learning	Up is Better	Not Available	98.9%	90.2%	90%
5 - Create and maintain a highly efficient, transparent and responsive District government. (9 Measures)					
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employees completing and finalizing a performance plan in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	100%	Not Available
HR MANAGEMENT - Percent of eligible employee performance evaluations completed and finalized in PeopleSoft (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	33.3%	Waiting on Data	Not Available
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Quick Payment Act Compliance - Percent of QPA eligible invoices paid within 30 days (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	Waiting on Data	Not Available
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Percent of local budget de-obligated to the general fund at the end of year (Updated by OCA)	Down is Better	10%	9.4%	Waiting on Data	Not Available
CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT - Average number of calendar days between requisition and purchase orders issued (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	3.7	Waiting on Data	Not Available
CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT - Percent of Small Business Enterprise (SBE) annual goal spent (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	No applicable incidents	No applicable incidents	Waiting on Data	Not Available
IT POLICY AND FOIA COMPLIANCE - Percent of "open" data sets identified by the annual Enterprise Dataset Inventory published on the Open Data Portal - (Updated by OCA)	Up is Better	Not Available	No data available	0%	Not Available
IT POLICY AND FOIA COMPLIANCE - Percent of FOIA Requests Processed in more than 25 business days - statute requirements allow 15 business days and a 10 day extension - (Updated by OCA)	Down is Better	0%	0%	Waiting on Data	Not Available
	Down is Better	Not Available	Not Available		

Measure	Directionality	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Target
HR MANAGEMENT - Average number of days to fill vacancy from post to offer acceptance (Updated by OCA)				Not Available	New Measure

2019 Operations

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations
1 - Ensure that all victims of crime have access to coordinated, professional, trauma-informed, and victim-centered services. (4 Activities)			
VICTIMS SERVICES GRANTS	Provide a comprehensive response to sexual assault victims in the District.	OVSJG continues to improve outcomes for victims of sexual assault by organizing and funding a continuum of care that increases the coordination and delivery of sexual assault services in the District.	Daily Service
VICTIMS SERVICES GRANTS	Provide a comprehensive response to intimate partner violence victims in the District.	OVSJG will improve outcomes for victims of intimate partner violence by organizing and funding a continuum of care that increases the coordination and delivery of intimate partner violence services in the District.	Daily Service
VICTIMS SERVICES GRANTS	Deliver a comprehensive response to underserved and marginalized victims in the District.	OVSJG provides funding for a variety of groups and programs that work with the immigrant community as well as the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning (LGBTQ) population.	Daily Service
VICTIMS SERVICES GRANTS	Build a coordinated community response for all victims of crime that improves outcomes for survivors.	OVSJG is responsible for building and sustaining direct core victim services in the District that especially focus on victims of crime by funding a variety of community based providers.	Daily Service
2 - Create opportunities and access for primary prevention and intervention programming towards the goal of reducing truancy, delinquency, and violence. (3 Activities)			
INTERVENTION GRANT	Reduce chronic truancy in the District	OVSJG will accomplish the goal of reducing truancy rates among young people throughout the District, by developing programs and collaborations among community-based organizations and schools that reduce truancy by working with families to provide resources to help students attend school regularly and improving the capacity of schools to address truancy.	Daily Service
INTERVENTION GRANT	Provide evidence-based violence prevention in-school programming throughout the District.	OVSJG funds programs that help prevent sexual and intimate partner violence through programs that provide participants a structured and supportive space to build individualized definitions of masculinity and healthy femininity.	Daily Service
INTERVENTION GRANT	Develop and coordinate juvenile delinquency prevention programs in the District	OVSJG will work to reduce juvenile delinquency by funding programs and initiatives that create alternatives to incarceration, offer skills, and improve the quality of life for juveniles in the District.	Daily Service
3 - Create and sustain a coordinated community response that improves the administration of and access to justice and enhances outcomes for low-income citizens, returning citizens and members of marginalized communities within the District of Columbia. (3 Activities)			
JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Build and expand the network of core service community-based providers that serve returning citizens.	OVSJG provides funding, technical support and resources for providers who work with returning citizens. OVSJG funded services include housing, job	Daily Service

Operations Header	Operations Title	Operations Description	Type of Operations
		training and substance abuse and mental health services (co-occurring disorder) for returning citizens.	
JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Coordinate stakeholders in an effort to improve process with District's compliance of Sex Offender and Registration Notification Act (SORNA) and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)	OVSJG convenes quarterly meetings with stakeholders and provides leadership to ensure recommendations are adopted and implemented.	Daily Service
JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT GRANT	Provide direct civil legal services to low-income and underserved District residents.	OVSJG provides funding to the Access to Justice Initiative which provides financial assistance to organizations and individuals who provide direct civil legal services to low-income and under-served District residents.	Daily Service
4 - Provide leadership in developing the capacity of and improving the performance of grantees. (6 Activities)			
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	Ensure compliance of core requirements for all federal grants.	As part of federal grant management, OVSJG is tasked with ensuring compliance with enabling legislation for federal funding sources.	Daily Service
GRANT MANAGEMENT	Ensure federal and local grants funds are allocated and spent.	OVSJG is responsible for allocating and spending a variety of local and federal grants. To ensure success, it is important to monitor the financial performance of all grantees to ensure all resources are being efficiently and completely spent.	Daily Service
GRANT MANAGEMENT	Support advisory committees and task forces that provide recommendations on improving outcomes for residents.	OVSJG relies on feedback and recommendations from a variety of stakeholders including grantees, policy-makers, government officials, residents, and crime victims that improve the capacity of the agency to fulfill its mission. There are several task forces and committee's that inform the work of the agency and OVSJG supports these through technical assistance and regular staffing and participation in these meetings.	Daily Service
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	Provide training and technical assistance to grantees to help enhance their capacity and improve outcomes.	OVSJG offers technical assistance and capacity building support for grantees. Additionally, the agency organizes workshops and conferences that include best-practice based continuing education for the professional development of grantees.	Daily Service
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	Enhance the capacity of grantees to collect, analyze and report performance data.	OVSJG works to improve the collection of performance data from its grantees that leads to the identification of efficiencies and improves outcomes. OVSJG will continue to evaluate and expand its grant performance management initiative.	Daily Service
GRANT MANAGEMENT	Develop strategic plans as required by federal grant sources.	OVSJG develops strategic plans for the implementation of federal grants and works with sub-grantees to ensure their service delivery plans meet requirements.	Daily Service

2019 Workload Measures

Measure	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
1 - Build a coordinated community response for all victims of crime that improves outcomes for survivors. (6 Measures)			

Measure	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Number of victims receiving mental health services	1459	1679	2300
Number of victims served by the DC crime victim services hotline	435	1092	3533
Number of victims provided housing services	663	815	1334
Number of secondary victims of homicide served through crisis intervention at the point of decedent identification	Not Available	218	98
Number of victims receiving medical forensic care	801	1149	938
Number of victims receiving legal services through coordinated continuums	997	1236	1016
1 - Deliver a comprehensive response to underserved and marginalized victims in the District. (1 Measure)			
Number of victims who received interpretation services	1494	1841	1055
2 - Reduce chronic truancy in the District (2 Measures)			
Number of schools participating in truancy reduction programs	67	70	70
Number of community-based providers that work with schools to reduce truancy	12	7	10
3 - Build and expand the network of core service community-based providers that serve returning citizens. (3 Measures)			
Number of new participants who receive re-entry services for the first time	Not Available	339	212
Number of providers offering funded mental health and substance abuse programs for returning citizens	Not Available	2	3
Total number of participants in funded re-entry programs	Not Available	843	552
3 - Coordinate stakeholders in an effort to improve process with District's compliance of Sex Offender and Registration Notification Act (SORNA) and Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (1 Measure)			
Number of meetings held with stakeholders to improve SORNA and PREA initiatives	3	5	0
4 - Develop strategic plans as required by federal grant sources. (1 Measure)			
Number of strategic plans completed and approved by federal funders	0	2	0
4 - Provide training and technical assistance to grantees to help enhance their capacity and improve outcomes. (2 Measures)			
Number of participants in training programs	45	163	371
Number of technical assistance sessions provided for grantees	3	22	26

Strategic Initiative Title	Strategic Initiative Description	Proposed Completion Date
Build a coordinated community response for all victims of crime that improves outcomes for survivors. (1 Strategic Initiative)		
Trauma-Informed Responses	Enhance trauma-informed responses in the District by increasing access to trauma-specific mental health services through the development of a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities; mapping existing trauma-informed activities in the District; and exploring the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.	09-30-2019
Build and expand the network of core service community-based providers that serve returning citizens. (1 Strategic Initiative)		
Trauma-Informed Responses	Enhance trauma-informed responses in the District by increasing access to trauma-specific mental health services through the development of a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities; mapping existing trauma-informed activities in the District; and exploring the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.	09-30-2019
Provide a comprehensive response to intimate partner violence victims in the District. (1 Strategic Initiative)		
Address Confidentiality Program	Implement an address confidentiality program to provide eligible victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and employees of agencies providing services to these victims or reproductive health organization employees a legal substitute address to use in place of their physical address whenever an address is required by public agencies.	09-30-2019
Provide a comprehensive response to sexual assault victims in the District. (2 Strategic initiatives)		
Expand sexual assault victim advocacy services	Expand sexual assault victim advocacy services to ensure that all victims of sexual assault have access to on call advocacy, including those victims who report outside of the DC SANE process; training more people to become community based sexual assault victim advocates; and expanding the right to an advocate beyond the hospital and law enforcement interview to interviews with law enforcement outside of the hospital setting and in interviews with prosecution.	09-30-2019
Address Confidentiality Program	Implement an address confidentiality program to provide eligible victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and employees of agencies providing services to these victims or reproductive health organization employees a legal substitute address to use in place of their physical address whenever an address is required by public agencies.	09-30-2019
Reduce chronic truancy in the District (2 Strategic initiatives)		
High School Truancy Reduction Pilot	Continue to coordinate the second of a three-year the high school truancy reduction pilot program.	09-30-2019
Trauma-Informed Responses	Enhance trauma-informed responses in the District by increasing access to trauma-specific mental health services through the development of a pro-bono mental health bank and training clinicians in trauma-specific modalities; mapping existing trauma-informed activities in the District; and exploring the feasibility of conducting a District-wide trauma assessment.	09-30-2019

Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG)

**Building Capacity for Performance Measurement
and Evaluation**

**District of Columbia Reentry Coalition (DCRC)
Fiscal Year 2017 Summary Report**

Justice Research and Statistics Association

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The Building Capacity for Performance Measurement and Evaluation (BCPME) is funded by the District of Columbia Office of Victim Services Justice Grants (OVSJG). The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this product are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the District of Columbia Office of Victim Services Justice Grants or the DCRC agencies.

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Introduction

The Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) was funded to conduct the Building Capacity for Performance Measurement and Evaluation (BCPME) project by the Office of Victim Services Justice Grants (OVSJG). The BCPME project, now in its 5th year, provides evaluation services to the 9 District of Columbia Reentry Coalition (DCRC) agencies who are grantees of OVSJG. The DCRC agencies provide services to justice involved men and women who have returned or are in the process of returning to the community. The DCRC agencies are:

- House of Ruth (HOR)
- Voices for a Second Chance (VSC)
- Community Connections
- Jubilee Housing (Jubilee)
- Collaborative Solutions for Communities (CSC)
- Community Family Life Services (CFLS)
- Free Minds Book Club and Writing
- Thrive DC
- University Legal Services (ULS)

It is important to note that each of these agencies provide case management services, but they may vary in their specific target populations as well as the provision of additional services. For example, House of Ruth and Jubilee provide housing, and ULS provides legal or advocacy services targeted toward those with mental health issues. This diversity is a strength of the DCRC because it provides a broader array of assets and the opportunity for the collaboration needed to address issues among shared clients holistically.

This report provides an overview of the clients served by the DCRC over Fiscal Year 2017 (FY2017). This includes both new and existing clients who received services in the period from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017.

Data Sources

As part of the BCPME project, JRSA, in collaboration with OVSJG, has developed an online database using Social Solutions Efforts to Outcomes (ETO) (see Appendix A for a schematic of the ETO system). For 8 of the 9 DCRC agencies, the source of data for this report is the ETO database. The 9th agency, University Legal Services (ULS) had confidentiality concerns given that all their clients have mental health issues, thus their data is maintained on a separate Excel spreadsheet. In addition, participant identifiers for DCRC clients¹ were provided to Mary Abraham of OVSJG, who requested commitment and release data from the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC). This report will describe DCRC participants, and will detail services provided over the course of FY2017, by DCRC agency, including: the number of clients engaged, contacts with and on behalf of clients, referrals provided, and an examination of the case needs (and the degree to which those case needs were met). We conclude this report by providing the findings of the DOC data.

¹JRSA unintentionally omitted identifiers from Agency I. In the future, we will also send identifiers.

DCRC Participants***Case Management Clients***

Table 1 provides a demographic breakdown and count of the 463 unique participants identified by the CBO as receiving case management services during FY2017. DCRC clients are on average 37 years old at the start of program participation, ranging in age from 16 to 73. The majority of participants are Black (95%), and male (57%). Most clients are single (79%), and more than half (59%) have children – averaging 2.6 children per client, ranging from 1 to 7 children. Of those with children, 86% have minor children.

Table 1: Participant Demographics by Unique Person FY2017

N=463	Participated in DCRC Case Management in FY2017				
	N²	Freq.	Percent	Range	Mean (SD)³
Gender	352				
Male		202	57%		
Female		150	43%		
Race/Ethnicity	351				
Black		334	95%		
White		11	3%		
Hispanic		5	1%		
Asian		1	<1%		
Average Age	415			16 to 73	37.30 (12.4)
Age by Category	415				
17 to 24 Years Old		62	15%		
25 to 30		89	21%		
31 to 35		60	14%		
36 to 40		50	12%		
41 to 45		38	9%		
46 to 50		40	10%		
51 to 55		41	10%		
56 to 60		19	5%		
61 and older		16	4%		
Marital Status	174				
Single		137	79%		
Married/Domestic Partner		17	10%		
Divorced/Separated/Widowed		20	11%		
Parental Status	156				
No Children		62	41%		
Have Children		92	59%	1 to 7	2.61 (1.4)
Number with Children Under 18		79	86%	0 to 6	1.87 (1.2)

² N=Number of those with data available to assess.

³ “Standard Deviation” indicates variation in the data. A larger SD more variation, smaller SD more consistency.

Soft Touch Clients

In addition to the 463 unique individuals receiving case management services, there are 764 unique people, most of whom were served by Agency B (see Table 3 below), who while they may have been initially screened, did not complete a full assessment, nor otherwise engage in a full range of case management services. These individuals are referred to as “soft touch” clients. Soft touch clients had 1 or more attempted or completed contacts (either with the client or on behalf of the client) and/or at least one referral for services during FY2017. The remainder of this report focuses on clients who received full case management services.

Table 2: Soft Touch Activity by Agency FY2017

Agency by Name	Number of Soft Touch Clients
Agency A	1
Agency B	761
Agency C	0
Agency D	52
Agency E	0
Agency F	6
Agency G	0
Agency H	0
Agency I	1
TOTAL	821
** Total Number of Unique Soft Touch Clients: N=764	

** Note: The total number of soft touch clients is not necessarily equal to the number of clients served by agency because clients may be served by more than one agency

DCRC Case Management by Agency

Table 3 provides the total number of clients served in FY2017 by DCRC agency. The agencies served a total 478 clients (362 new clients and 116 existing clients). Please note that there were no or few closures of cases in this period for 4 of the 9 agencies – Agency B, F, G, and H. This may reflect several programmatic and data issues. First, Agency G advised that they retain the client as an active case indefinitely. Agency H had the fewest clients engaged so far, and we expect that as their numbers grow, they will begin to close cases accordingly. For Agencies B and F, the low closure numbers may be due to a data counting/reporting anomaly related to a potential need to update the ETO database to reflect cases that are no longer active.

Overall, among the 56 cases that were closed, reasons for case closure were provided in 46 cases. Of those 46, 17 (37%) were closed successfully, 18 (39%) were closed due to a client dropping out, 4 (9%) were closed because the client was no longer eligible for participation, 4 (9%) were terminated and 3 (7%) were closed due to reincarceration. Among cases that were closed, we provide the average amount of time the client was engaged in services by agency, based on program start and end dates. The average length of time clients remained in the agencies varied - from 59 days (Agency C) to 378 days (Agency A). Caution should be exercised in overstating these results given the relatively few numbers of cases closed.

Justice Research and Statistics Association**Table 3: Case Activity by Agency FY2017**

Agency by Name	Number of Existing Clients	Number of New Clients	Number of Current Open Cases	Number of Closed Cases	Total Days for Closed Cases	Average Length of Days in Program for Closed Cases	FY2017 Total Clients Served by Agencies
Agency A	6	9	7	8	3,027	378	15
Agency B	1	72	73	0			73
Agency C	0	37	31	6	356	59	37
Agency D	9	48	40	17	3,756	221	57
Agency E	6	10	9	7	956	136	16
Agency F	2	98	99	1	77	77	100
Agency G	63	64	127	0			127
Agency H	0	5	5	0			5
Agency I	29	19	31	17	4,978	292	48
TOTAL	116	362	422	56			478
				** Total Number of Clients: 463			

** Note: Total number of clients is not necessarily equal to the summed clients served by agencies because clients may be served by more than one agency.

DCRC Contacts

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the number of attempted and completed contacts with both the client and on the client's behalf with others ("collateral" contacts) to provide services within FY2017. The agencies provide the type of contact (e.g., by phone, sending text, email, and in person both one-on-one or in a group setting) as well as indicating if the contact was "complete" (e.g., face to face or spoke directly to the individual contacted) or an "attempted" contact (including leaving a message or voice mail, sending an email that is returned undeliverable). At this time, ETO does not provide a means to easily quantify the reasons for the contacts (e.g., to provide a referral, return property, assist in obtaining documents) but JRSA intends to work with the agencies and OVSJG to modify the contact note to consider this idea in the coming year.

Over FY2017, the agencies reported 3,603 completed or attempted contacts with, or on behalf of, 395 DCRC clients with one or more contacts over the period. Overall, the number of contacts averaged 9.4 per case, ranging from less than 2 contacts on average per case for Agencies B and F, to more than 20 contacts at Agency D and I. Agency I is also much more likely than the other agencies to reach out to collateral contacts. Observing the high percentage of completed contacts with clients – ranging from 80% to 100% successful contacts – it is possible that this is the result of the agencies recording primarily completed contacts, and omitting attempted contacts.

The agencies also utilize a variety of methods to provide case management (see Figure 1 below). The most common method is face to face meetings with the client (45% of all contacts), followed by phone (25%) and face to face meetings in a group setting (16%). Note that the agencies vary on those most utilized case management method, and that some of this variation likely reflects differences in service approach, while some may be an artifact of the available data. Agency B, for example, often has contact with clients in the DC jail, while Agency F serves those who are incarcerated in Federal facilities and thus phone calls may be the best method for their clients. Additionally, Agency D records only in person and group meetings and similarly, Agency B only reports in person contacts. Based on the available data, Agencies I and G utilize the most diverse case management methods – using phone, text, and in person (one-on-one and in group) meetings to assist their clients.

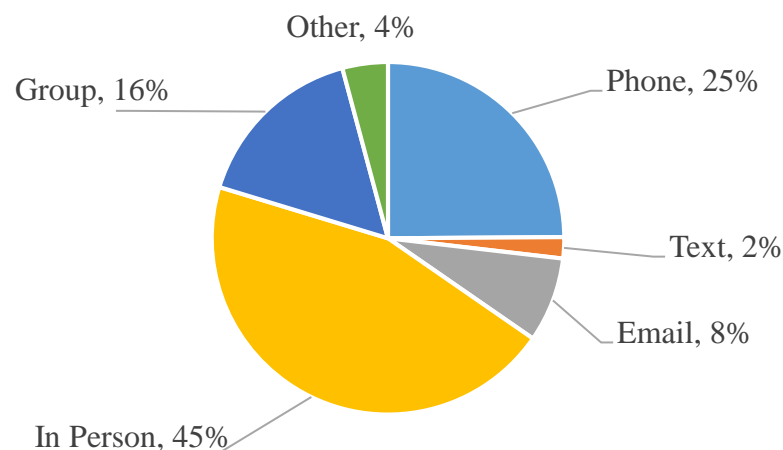
Figure 1: Contact Methods N=719

Table 4: Contacts by Agency FY2017

Agency by Name	Number of Contacts Overall	Number of Clients with 1 or More Contacts	Average Contacts for Clients with 1 or More Contacts	Number of Contacts with Clients	Percentage of Successful Contacts with Clients	Number of Collateral Contacts on Behalf of Clients	Percentage of Successful Collateral Contacts on Behalf of Clients
Agency A	37	11	3.4	33	97%	4	100%
Agency B	200	72	2.8	200	100%	0	N/A*
Agency C	211	23	9.2	145	80%	66	77%
Agency D	547	27	20.3	547	100%	0	N/A*
Agency E	76	12	6.3	64	88%	12	83%
Agency F	217	76	2.9	203	94%	14	100%
Agency G	1,155	125	9.2	1155	99%	0	N/A*
Agency H	23	5	4.6	23	100%	0	N/A*
Agency I	1,137	44	25.8	544	85%	593	85%
Total or Average	3,603	395	9.4	2,914	94%	689	89%

*Percentage cannot be calculated as there were no collateral contacts recorded by the Agency.

DCRC Referrals

A key component of a case management intervention is to provide referrals for services. Data concerning referrals by agency are presented in Table 5. There were 186 referrals recorded for FY2017, with Agencies G and I reporting the highest number of external referrals (e.g., 72 and 68 referrals, respectively). However, Agencies A and I report the most referrals per client (Agency A an average of 2.78 referrals per client and Agency I 2.62). Looking at the types of referrals provided, the most frequent type of referral was for employment 80 of 186 (43% of all referrals) – although that was driven primarily by Agency G, where all 72 referrals reported were employment related. The next most frequent (36 or 19%) referral type was related to housing, with those referrals primarily emanating from Agency A and Agency I. Finally, 23 or 12% of referrals were related to mental health and substance use treatment.

There were few referrals to partners within the DCRC coalition (referred to as “Internal” referrals). Only 17 referrals during the FY2017 time period were internal – and those internal referrals primarily came from Agency I and Agency F. Most internal referrals were for legal services (9 of 17 or 53%), followed by mental health treatment (5 of 17 29%).

We expect that as the DCRC agencies continue to integrate the process of ongoing data collection into their day to day operations, the number and types of referrals will increase.

Table 5: Referrals by Agency FY2017

Agency by Name	Number of External Referrals	Number of Clients with 1 or More External Referrals	Average Referrals for Clients with 1 or More Referrals	Number of Referrals Within Coalition	Total Clients
Agency A	25	9	2.8	1	15
Agency B	0	0		0	73
Agency C	3	3	1.0	0	37
Agency D	0	0		0	57
Agency E	3	2	1.5	0	16
Agency F	15	9	1.7	5	100
Agency G	72	72	1.0	0	127
Agency H	0	0		0	5
Agency I	68	26	2.6	11	48
Total or Average	186	121	1.8	17	478

** Note: Total number of clients is not necessarily equal to the summed clients served by agencies because clients may be served by more than one agency

DCRC Case Needs and Needs Met

Table 6 provides information related to the stated case needs and the case needs met among the FY2017 case management clients. Among these 478 clients, 71 (15%) had no record of a case need, while the remaining 407 clients had a total of 1,416 stated needs. The number of stated needs ranged from 1 to 11 per case, with an average of 3.4 needs per case.⁴ Agency I has the highest number of needs (389), needs met (327), and average needs by client (7.8), Agency D has the second highest average number of service needs met (4.7 among 40 clients) and Agency A has the third most average needs met (4.2 among the 15 clients) in this period.

Overall, there were 237 case management clients with 1 or more case needs met, ranging from 1 to 11, with an average of 2.8 needs met per client. The agencies varied with respect to the degree to which the case needs were met – with Agency G indicating that 99% of needs were met and Agency I with 84%. It is important to note that the data captures the *cumulative life* of each case – and thus a case need could have been both declared and/or met in a prior period. In contrast, Thrive did not report any needs met, and Agency F and Agency B had less than 10% of needs met. This may reflect missing data and we will continue to urge the agencies to fully report their efforts.

Figure 2 details the top dozen stated service needs and needs met categorized by type. These categories compile similar services requested and/or provided to simplify presentation. For example, the “Skill Building” category encompasses those who requested assistance with parenting classes, healthy relationships, financial literacy, goal setting, and general life skills. The “Basic Needs” category consists of clothing, food, and toiletries. Likewise, the housing category includes vouchers, transitional housing and housing readiness services.

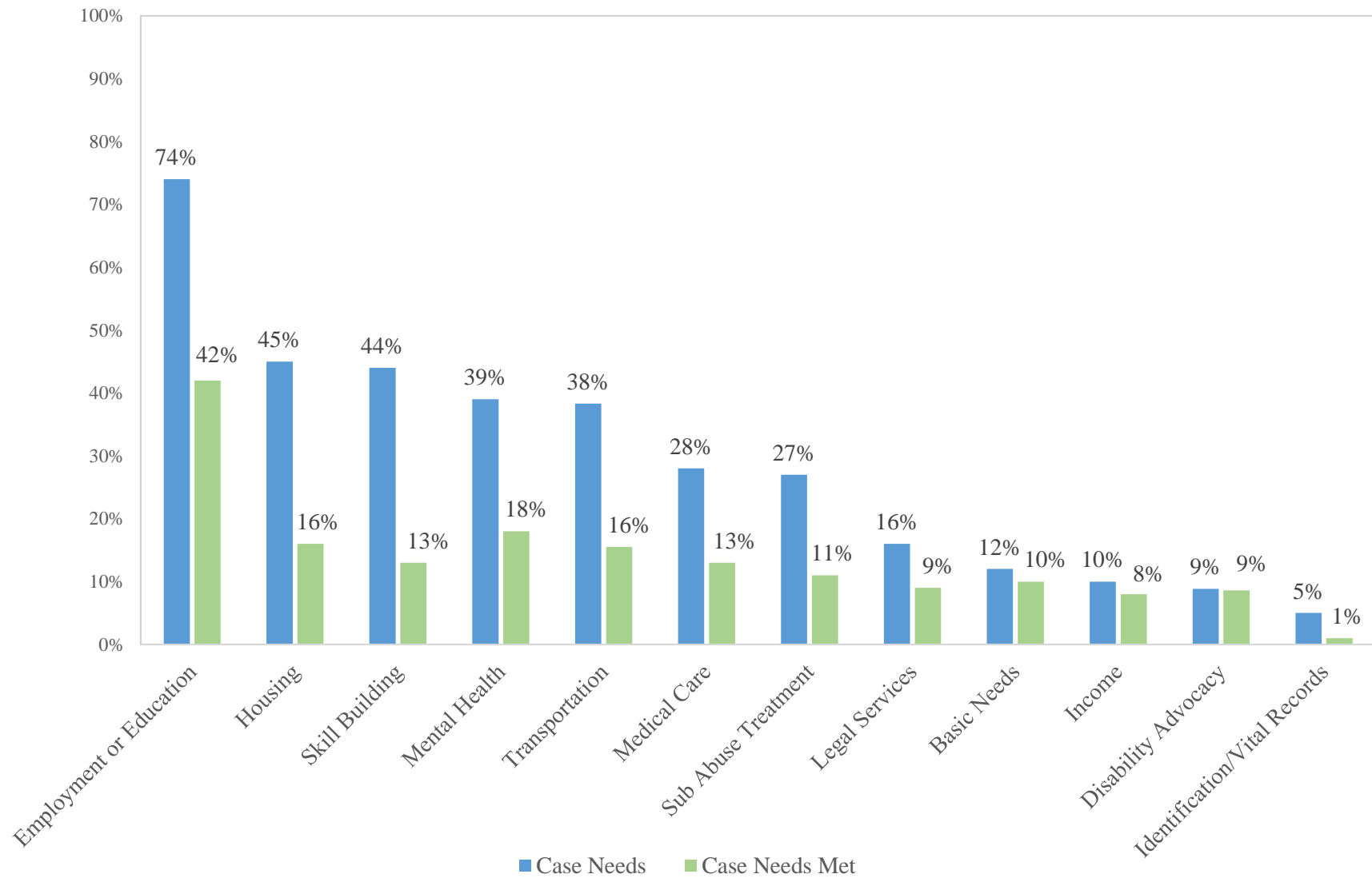
As can be seen in figure 2, the primary need among these 407 clients is employment and education (74%), followed by housing (45%) and skill building (44%). Mental health and substance abuse services were reported separately – with 39% of clients requiring mental health and 27% requiring addiction recovery services. Observing the nexus of those who had a need for both mental health and substance abuse services, we note that among the 159 clients who needed mental health services, half (80 or 50%) also needed addiction services. Among those 80 with a service need for a co-occurring disorder, 40 (or 50%) were provided services to meet that need.

⁴ This data is captured on the *Program Activities* ETO Touchpoint and the agencies are asked to go into this section of the database to update the information when services are provided. However, it is likely that this is not occurring on a strict basis. For this reason, in order to accurately reflect the needs of these clients, referrals provided for services were included as part of “services met” and in the event that this was not a stated need prior to the provision of the service, the assumption was that if the service was provided, then there was a need, and thus the service need was coded accordingly.

Table 6: Case Needs and Needs Met by Agency FY2017

Agency by Name	Number of Stated Needs	Number of Clients with 1 or More Needs	Average Number of Needs	Number of Needs Met through Agency	Number of Clients with 1 or More Needs Met	Average Number of Needs Met	Percentage of Needs Met	Total Clients
Agency A	86	15	5.7	59	14	4.2	69%	15
Agency B	34	26	1.3	1	1	1.0	3%	73
Agency C	103	33	3.1	32	14	2.3	31%	37
Agency D	218	40	5.5	52	11	4.7	24%	57
Agency E	38	15	2.5	29	13	2.2	76%	16
Agency F	381	98	3.9	29	16	1.8	8%	100
Agency G	149	127	1.2	148	126	1.2	99%	127
Agency H	18	5	3.6	0	0		0%	5
Agency I	389	48	8.1	327	42	7.8	84%	48
Total or Average	1,416	407	3.4	677	237	2.8	45%	478

** Note: Total number of clients is not necessarily equal to the summed clients served by agencies because clients may be served by more than one agency

Figure 2: Case Needs and Case Needs Met by Type N=407

Criminal Justice Involvement***Criminal Justice Status of Clients***

The ETO system includes a way for the DCRC agencies to record certain types of information about the criminal justice involvement of DCRC participants – the *Criminal Justice Status Touchpoint* (CJSTP). Agencies complete the CJSTP when they initially add the participant to the overall system, and then any agency can add another CJSTP when there is any change.

As indicated in Table 7, among those with a completed CJSTP, 128 (or 67%) of the 190 participants with a date of release or expected date of release recorded were incarcerated upon engagement into case management services. Among those 128, 80 records indicated that they were primarily in the DC Jail system (including the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) and local halfway houses (Hope Village and Fairview), as well as St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The remaining 23 (22%) were in the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Half of those engaged in case management services were on either probation (154 or 45%) or parole (18 or 5%), and a small number had pending charges when a CJSTP was completed.

Table 7: Criminal Justice Involvement by Unique Person FY2017

N=463	N²	Freq.	Percent
Incarceration Status: Based on Date of Release	190		
Incarcerated		128	67%
Not Incarcerated		62	33%
Facility Incarcerated	103		
DC Jail/CTF		68	66%
Fairview/Hope Village/RSC		9	9%
St. Elizabeth's/Other		3	3%
Federal Bureau of Prisons		23	22%
Status	345		
On Probation		154	45%
On Parole		18	5%
Pending Charges		10	3%

Department of Corrections Recidivism Statistics

The District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC) matched a list of individuals who received services in FY2016 or FY2017 from the DCRC agencies which allowed us to construct estimates of recidivism for a subset of DCRC participants. By comparing the program start date⁵ to the commitment and release dates provided by DOC, we computed a measure of recidivism

⁵ There were a number of cases with missing agency program start dates. For these cases, we substituted other available dates along the case management process chain. For instance, we substituted the referral date or intake date as a program start date.

defined as a commitment to DOC following the start of engagement into a DCRC agency. For example, in one case, an individual began a DCRC agency program in May 2016, and then was committed to DOC approximately 3 months later, in August 2016. Another example is someone who engaged into services in July of 2017, and was then committed to DOC in September 2017.

There are several important limitations to this strategy for measuring recidivism among DCRC clients. First, we were not able to include data for any Agency I client, as we did not provide DOC with those identifiers. Likewise, we did not obtain recidivism data from the Federal Bureau of Prisons. As such, DCRC clients who are primarily engaged with the Federal system may have recidivated, but unless they were committed to DOC, we would not be aware of the recidivism event. Similarly, our measure of recidivism looks solely at *DOC commitments*, thus DCRC clients who were arrested, but not committed, would also not appear in the recidivism statistics.

There are two other issues to consider when interpreting the recidivism findings. First, the DOC data needed to conduct the recidivism analysis was received from DOC in late October, 2017. As a result, the time period a DCRC client was at-risk to recidivate was shorter for some DCRC clients compared to others (those released in January 2017 had a longer time period to engage in criminal behavior and to have that behavior come to the attention of the criminal justice system than those released in September 2017). Consequently, the numbers likely underestimate the overall recidivism rate for DCRC clients. Additionally, given the available data, it was difficult to ensure that individuals who were served in multiple programs and later recidivated were not double counted in the recidivism data. When looking at recidivism by agency, this is less of an issue, but the overall recidivism rate for DCRC clients could potentially be inflated due to this measurement limitation. In the future, we will seek to address this limitation in the data. Finally, it should be noted that a minimum follow-up period of 1-year post-release *and* post-program engagement is required for a robust exploration of any recidivism outcome. Hence, the recidivism data presented in Table 8 should be viewed with a caution.

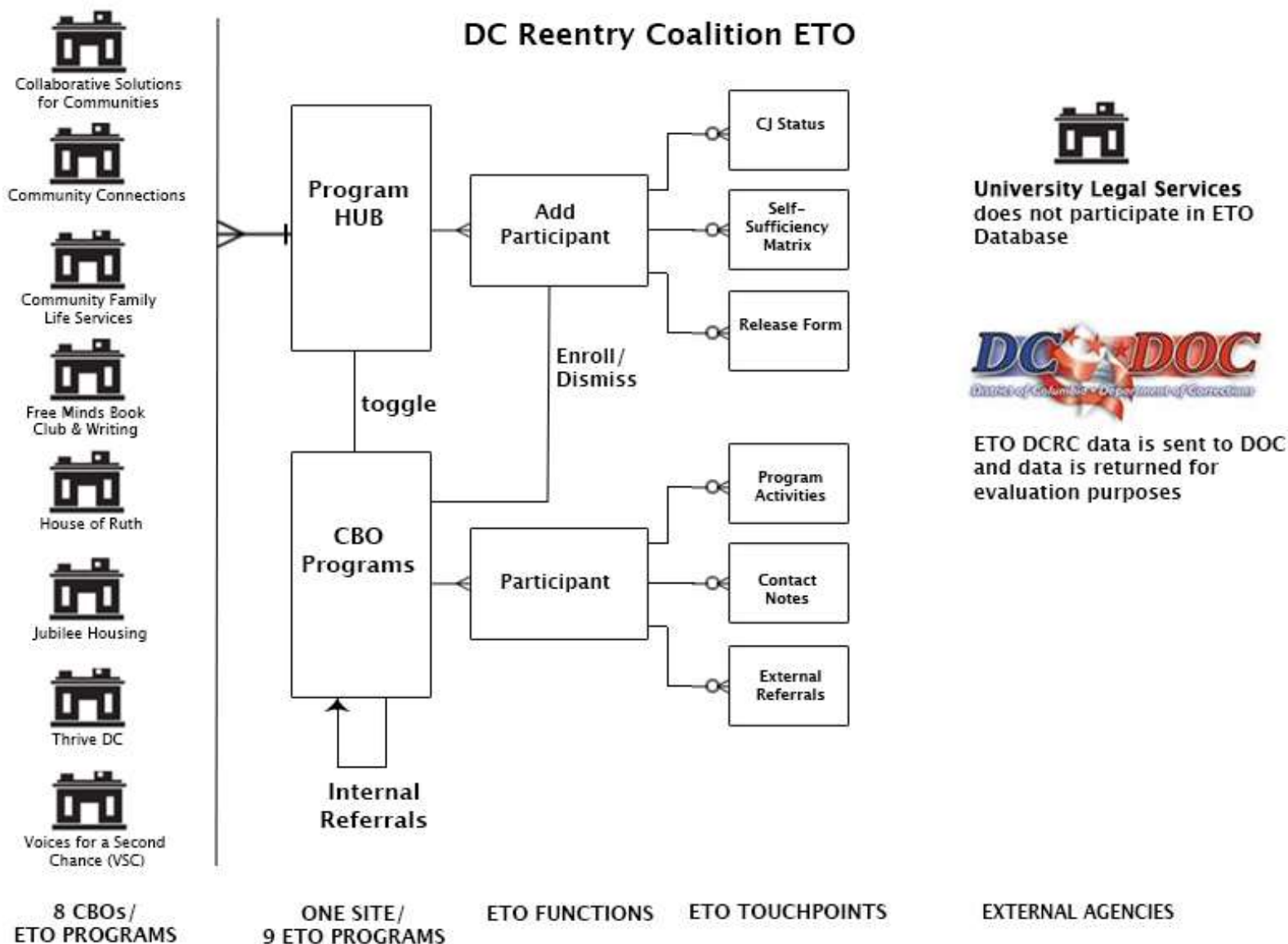
Table 8 indicates that there were 73 people who received case management services in FY2016 (this excludes any clients who began a DCRC program in FY16 but continued participation in FY2017). Among these 73, 22 (or 30%) were recommitted. Again, this overall recidivism rate, as well as the rates presented by agency, are exploratory at best, and must be viewed with caution due to the small number of cases in the analysis, and the data anomalies explained above.

In FY2017, there were 430 individuals receiving case management services. Among those 430, 74 (or 17%) were committed to DOC. Again, one should remain cautious when interpreting these results, particularly given the relatively small number of cases per agency, and the inherently short time these clients were potentially at-risk to recidivate.

Table 8: Recidivism – Commitments to DOC by Agency FY2016 & FY2017

Agency by Name	FY2016 N=73			FY2017 N=430		
	Number Case Management Clients	Number and Percent Recommitted to DOC		Number Case Management Clients	Number and Percent Recommitted to DOC	
Agency A	9	2	22%	15	2	13%
Agency B	0	0	0	73	11	15%
Agency C	0	0	0	37	1	3%
Agency D	14	1	7%	57	4	7%
Agency E	19	12	63%	16	7	44%
Agency F	3	1	33%	100	16	16%
Agency G	22	6	21%	127	33	26%
Agency H	0	0	0	5	0	0%
Agency I	N/A No Data			N/A No Data		
Total or Average	73	22	30%	430	74	17%

Appendix A: Efforts to Outcomes DCRC Database Schematic





TRP-HS Student Survey Analysis

Overview

During the 2017/18 school year, OVSJG administered a short pre-post high school truancy program survey via CBOs to student participants of the High School Truancy Reduction Program (TRP-HS). Broadly speaking, the survey includes questions relating to three main topics of interest: student attitudes related to school attendance and resources, general perceptions about school, and self-reported attendance behavior. As such, the survey helps identify students' attendance behavior as well as the underlying attitudes and beliefs that may impact it, and serves as an indicator for whether these measures shifted following students' exposure to TRP-HS services.

The three CBOs involved in the TRP-HS program – Access Youth, Latin American Youth Center (LAYC), and Hillcrest Center – were responsible for administering the survey to students involved in their respective programs. The survey was intended to be administered to each student twice: once at the outset of a student's involvement in the TRP-HS program, and once at the conclusion. In addition to a set of basic demographic questions (e.g., gender identify, grade, anticipated educational attainment),¹ the survey comprises of 4 questions related to student attitudes on attendance and school resources, 6 items related to general perceptions about schools, and 4 questions related to self-reported attendance behavior. Questions about attitudes on attendance are on a 5-point Likert scale with 1 indicating "strongly disagree" and 5 "strongly agree." Meanwhile, questions about perceptions on school and attendance behavior are on a 4-point Likert scale with 1 indicating "none of the time" and 4 "all the time".

ICF analyzed the survey data to measure the outcomes of the program. For each survey item, we looked at mean scale scores at the baseline and post-survey and changes from the baseline to post survey, and analyzed whether the observed changes were statistically significant using a paired sample t-test.

The following are the major findings from our analysis:

- A total of 86 students took both the pre and post surveys, including 65 students from Access Youth, 13 from LAYC, and 8 from Hillcrest.
- Mean scores improved between the baseline and post surveys on 13 out of 15 measures (including anticipated educational attainment). Of these changes, 4 were statistically significant. Neither of the two items in which there were negative changes were statistically significant.
- Though changes between the baseline and post surveys were typically positive for Access Youth and LAYC, they were typically negative for Hillcrest. However, caution is warranted when interpreting the results from Hillcrest due to the small sample size (n=8).

In the next section, we present our results. We begin by reviewing survey questions related to student attitudes related to attendance. This is followed by a review of the questions and results related to student experiences and attitudes about school and students' self-reported attendance behavior. Finally, we present the results relating to students' anticipated educational attainment. The presentation of results is followed by a brief summary of findings and data limitations.

¹ Though the survey included questions on gender identification and grade, we do not include these variables in our analysis. This is due to the fact that Access Youth did not report these variables, and the sample size from LAYC and Hillcrest were too small to make meaningful comparisons across them.



Results

The results are presented in four categories: attitude, experience, behavior, and anticipated educational attainment for overall and by CBO for students who responded to both the baseline and post-surveys. We highlighted the following statistics for each item: number of item response, baseline survey mean and standard deviation post survey mean and standard deviation, pre-post difference, the paired sample t-test statistic, and the associated p-value. With the exception of the first question ("Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success"), a positive pre-post difference is indicative that responses moved in the desired direction.

The t-statistic and p-value serve as indicators for how confident we are that the observed differences between the two surveys are "real." The greater the t-statistic (and lower the p-value), the more confident we are that the observed differences are not caused by random chance. Typically, differences with p-values below .05 are considered to be statistically significant.

Attitudes

Table 1 shows that on average, students reported positive attitudes about school and demonstrated small positive changes between baseline and post survey. Overall, statistically significant differences were found for "There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I'm not at school" and "My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school." In general, the results from Access Youth and LAYC are more positive than those from Hillcrest.

By far the survey item in this section with the largest shift was "My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school." With the mean score increasing from 3.42 to 3.91 between the baseline and post surveys, the observed change (0.49) was more than double the shift for any other question. Three of the four questions in this section shifted in the "positive" direction; the only question in which the change was in the undesired direction was "Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success" (though the difference of means is positive for this question, it is phrased in such a way where a *negative* difference would be desired).

Table 1. Student Attitudes About School by CBO (N = 86)

Overall								
Question	n	Baseline Survey		Post Survey		Difference in Means	t	p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation			
Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success	85	3.64	1.29	3.79	1.42	0.15	1.05	0.296
There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I'm not at school.	86	4.05	0.89	4.28	0.78	0.23	2.10	0.038



I have someone I can talk to I'm having problems at school.	86	3.97	0.90	4.12	0.71	0.15	1.36	0.179
My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school.	86	3.42	0.93	3.91	0.81	0.49	4.68	0.000
Access Youth n=65								
Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success	65	3.71	1.26	3.97	1.32	0.26	2.37	0.021
There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I'm not at school.	65	4.02	0.91	4.28	0.74	0.26	2.24	0.028
I have someone I can talk to I'm having problems at school.	65	4.02	0.89	4.12	0.65	0.11	0.94	0.349
My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school.	65	3.57	0.85	4.00	0.73	0.43	3.65	0.001
LAYC n=13								
Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success	13	3.46	1.51	3.31	1.70	-0.15	-0.22	0.831
There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I'm not at school.	13	4.00	1.00	4.38	0.51	0.38	1.33	0.209
I have someone I can talk to I'm having problems at school.	13	3.62	1.04	4.38	0.51	0.77	2.74	0.018
My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school.	13	3.08	0.86	4.00	0.82	0.92	3.21	0.008
Hillcrest n=8								
Missing more than five days of school a year has little effect on my academic success	7	3.29	1.25	3.00	1.41	-0.29	-0.42	0.689
There is someone in my life who notices and cares when I'm not at school.	8	4.38	0.52	4.13	1.36	-0.25	-0.45	0.668



I have someone I can talk to I'm having problems at school.	8	4.13	0.64	3.63	1.19	-0.50	-0.94	0.381
My school helps me problem solve when I have barriers related to school.	8	2.75	1.28	3.00	0.93	0.25	0.80	0.451

School Experience

Table 2 shows that on average, students had positive experience in schools and demonstrated small positive changes between baseline and post survey. Though statistically significant differences were only found for "I feel safe in this school," the differences for "I am comfortable being myself at this school" and "I am an important part of my high school community" approached statistical significance. While results from Access Youth and LAYC were positive, those from Hillcrest were slightly negative. In particular, for students involved in Hillcrest's program, there was a notably large decline in the mean response for "I feel I can be successful in this school", which dropped from 3.50 to 2.75 (out of 4)

Table 3. Student Experience in School by CBO (N=86)

Overall								
Question	n	Baseline Survey		Post Survey		Difference in Means	t	p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation			
I feel safe in this school.	68	3.07	0.94	3.37	0.77	.29	2.70	.009
My opinions are respected in this school.	79	2.94	0.94	3.01	0.82	.08	0.64	.526
I am comfortable being myself at this school.	71	3.15	0.95	3.37	0.7	.21	1.78	.079
Teachers engage me in the classroom.	71	2.96	0.89	3.1	0.72	.14	1.28	.206
I am an important part of my high school community.	73	2.71	0.95	2.95	0.78	.23	1.92	.058
I feel I can be successful in this school.	73	3.16	0.9	3.15	0.7	-.01	-0.12	.905
Access Youth n=65								
I feel safe in this school.	49	3.14	.98	3.49	.65	.35	3.23	.002



My opinions are respected in this school.	59	3.00	.95	3.07	.81	.07	0.55	.583
I am comfortable being myself at this school.	51	3.18	.97	3.43	.67	.25	1.86	.068
Teachers engage me in the classroom.	51	3.02	.91	3.2	.66	.18	1.35	.182
I am an important part of my high school community.	53	2.79	.97	3.06	.69	.26	1.73	.090
I feel I can be successful in this school.	53	3.19	.88	3.23	.67	.04	0.26	.792
LAYC n=13								
I feel safe in this school.	13	2.85	.80	3.15	.90	.31	0.89	.392
My opinions are respected in this school.	13	2.69	.95	3.00	.91	.31	0.72	.487
I am comfortable being myself at this school.	13	2.92	1.04	3.15	.80	.23	0.67	.513
Teachers engage me in the classroom.	13	2.69	.85	2.85	0.90	.15	0.49	.636
I am an important part of my high school community.	13	2.62	.87	2.77	.93	.15	0.62	.549
I feel I can be successful in this school.	13	2.92	1.04	3.00	.82	.08	0.37	.721
Hillcrest n=8								
I feel safe in this school.	6	3.14	.89	3.00	1.17	-.14	-0.35	.736
My opinions are respected in this school.	7	3.00	.90	2.63	.79	-.38	-1.16	.285
I am comfortable being myself at this school.	7	3.5.0	.53	3.38	.76	-.13	-0.55	.598
Teachers engage me in the classroom.	7	3.13	.82	3.00	.69	-.13	-1.00	.351



I am an important part of my high school community.	7	2.50	.95	2.38	.98	-.13	-0.36	.732
I feel I can be successful in this school.	7	3.50	.79	2.75	0.69	-.75	-2.39	.048

Behavior

Table 3 shows that on average, students had somewhat positive behavior related to attendance and school engagement; mean responses typically hovered between “Some of the time” and “Most of the time.” Overall, a positive statistically significant difference were found for “I get to school on time.” However, there were substantial differences on this measure by CBO; students in the Access Youth program showed significant improvement on this question (2.54 to 3.00), students in the LAYC program showed more modest improvement (2.54 to 2.69), and students in the Hillcrest program showed a significant drop (2.88 to 2.25). Indeed, while results from Access Youth and LAYC were all positive, those from Hillcrest were negative.

Table 3. Student Behavior Related to Attendance and School Engagement by CBO (N=86)

Overall								
Question	n	Baseline Survey		Post Survey		Difference in Means	t	p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation			
I get to school on time.	75	2.57	0.89	2.87	0.84	0.29	2.58	.012
I attend all my classes.	75	3.11	0.98	3.21	0.68	0.11	1.02	.313
I get to all my classes on time.	75	2.91	0.92	3.05	0.75	0.15	1.39	.167
I access school engagement services such as tutoring and extra-curricular activities.	77	2.48	1.18	2.52	0.93	0.04	0.36	.721
Access Youth n=65								
I get to school on time.	54	2.54	0.84	3.00	0.73	0.46	3.33	.002
I attend all my classes.	55	3.20	0.97	3.31	0.63	0.11	0.83	.410
I get to all my classes on time.	55	3.00	0.90	3.16	0.69	0.16	1.29	.201



I access school engagement services such as tutoring and extra-curricular activities.	56	2.77	1.16	2.84	0.85	0.07	0.52	.604
LAYC n=13								
I get to school on time.	13	2.54	1.05	2.69	1.11	0.15	1.00	.337
I attend all my classes.	13	2.62	0.96	3.00	0.82	0.38	2.13	.054
I get to all my classes on time.	13	2.54	1.05	2.85	0.80	0.31	1.30	.219
I access school engagement services such as tutoring and extra-curricular activities.	13	1.69	0.75	1.77	0.44	0.08	0.43	.673
Hillcrest n=8								
I get to school on time.	8	2.88	0.99	2.25	0.89	-0.63	-2.38	.049
I attend all my classes.	7	3.38	0.95	3.00	0.69	-0.38	-2.05	.080
I get to all my classes on time.	7	2.86	0.69	2.57	0.98	-0.29	-1.00	.356
I access school engagement services such as tutoring and extra-curricular activities.	8	1.75	1.04	1.50	0.53	-0.25	-0.80	.451

Anticipated Educational Attainment

In addition, the survey asked students about their anticipated educational attainment. Table 4 shows the distribution of students' answers between the baseline survey and the post survey, while Table 5 shows the change in the proportion of students who said they anticipated to attain at least a post-secondary degree. As Table 5 shows, the percentage of students who said they expected to attain a post-secondary degree modestly rose from 69 to 76%, though this change was not statistically significant. However, there were differences by CBO, with the entirety of the increase being attributable to Access Youth (which rose from 77 to 85%); LAYC remained stable at 31%. Of note is that a far higher percentage of students indicated they expected to attain a post-secondary degree from Access Youth than LAYC in both the baseline and post surveys. Hillcrest only collected data on educational attainment during the baseline survey, so is not included in the analysis below.



Table 4. Student Anticipated Educational Attainment (N=78)

Overall				
Category	Baseline Survey		Post Survey	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Will not finish High School	1	1.3	0	0
GED	1	1.3	1	1.3
High School Diploma	22	28.2	18	23.1
Associate Degree	7	9.0	9	11.5
Bachelor's Degree	31	39.7	35	44.9
Master, Doctorate, or other advanced degree	16	20.5	15	19.2
TOTAL	78	100.0	78	100.0
Access Youth				
Will not finish High School	0	0.0	0	0.0
GED	1	1.5	0	0.0
High School Diploma	14	21.5	10	15.4
Associate Degree	5	7.7	9	13.8
Bachelor's Degree	29	44.6	32	49.2
Master, Doctorate, or other advanced degree	16	24.6	14	21.5
TOTAL	65	100.0	65	100.0
LAYC				
Will not finish High School	1	7.7	0	0.0
GED	0	0.0	1	7.7
High School Diploma	8	61.5	8	61.5
Associate Degree	2	15.4	0	0.0
Bachelor's Degree	2	15.4	3	23.1
Master, Doctorate, or other advanced degree	0	0.0	1	7.7
TOTAL	13	100.0	13	100.0

Table 5. Proportion of Students Expecting to Earn Post-Secondary Degree (N=78)

	n	Baseline Survey		Post Survey		Difference in Means	t-statistic	p-value
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean	Standard Deviation			
Overall	78	0.69	0.46	0.76	0.43	0.06	1	0.32
Access Youth	65	0.77	0.42	0.85	0.36	0.08	1.09	0.279
LAYC	13	0.31	0.48	0.31	0.48	0.00	0.00	1.00



Discussion and Conclusions

In conclusion, the survey shows a general improvement of student attitudes, school experience, behavior, and anticipated educational attainment following students' exposure to TRP-HS services. However, differences were found in outcomes among CBO providers. On the student attitude, school experience, and attendance behavior measures, students participating in the Access Youth and LAYC programs generally showed improvement while students in the Hillcrest program backslid. Indeed, students from Hillcrest moved in the undesired direction on 12 out of 14 questions while students from Access Youth and LAYC moved in the undesired direction on only 1 and 0 questions, respectively. However, caution is warranted when interpreting the results from Hillcrest due to the small sample size. In terms of expected educational attainment, the observed modest increase in the proportion of students expecting to attain post-secondary degrees was entirely attributable to Access Youth.

There are a few data quality issues to keep in mind as we interpret the data. First, future data collection should pay close attention to response rates and ensure as many students respond to the survey. We only included 86 students with both pre and post survey responses, and excluded 146 students (5 from LAYC, 36 from Hillcrest, and 105 from Access Youth), who took either the pre or post surveys but not both. In particular, of the 44 students who took the survey from Hillcrest, only 8 took it both times. Not only do these response issues limit the sample size, but it also may cause problems in the analysis if those who only took the survey once systematically varied from those who took the survey both times. It is possible that those who took the survey both times were more involved in their respective programs and had more positive attitudinal and behavioral shifts than those who only took the survey once. Similarly, future collection efforts should ensure that CBOs fully collect and report all data. Hillcrest only recorded anticipated educational attainment in the baseline survey, and Access Youth did not report student gender or grade. This missing data makes more fine-grained analysis more difficult to properly conduct.

Second, future surveys should consider increasing the amount of time between pre and post survey administration, and the amount of time lapsed should be standardized across the different samples. The length of service between baseline and post survey varied substantially. Baseline surveys were administered with waves of students taking it in November 2017, January 2018, late February/early March, early April, and late July. Post-surveys were concentrated in two batches, one between late-May and mid-June and one in early August. As a result, there was substantial variation in the time between the pre and post surveys, which ranged from 13 to 190 days.

Despite these data limitations, the overall picture from the survey is largely positive. On each of four areas asked about – student attitudes, perceptions and experiences in school, self-reported behavior, and expected educational attainment – results generally moved in the desired direction. Taken together, the survey provides evidence that students' attitudes, goals, experiences, and behaviors are shifting in the right way during their involvement in the TRP-HS program.

District of Columbia Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board



2014 Annual Report

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW BOARD
2014 ANNUAL REPORT**

PRESENTED TO:
**THE HONORABLE MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR, DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**
**THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AND
THE RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

APRIL 2018

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A Word from the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Co-Chairs

Erin S. Larkin and Rafael Sa'adah

The District of Columbia's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board (DVFRB) is honored to present this Annual Report for reporting year 2014. Over the past few years, the DVFRB has been working to improve our review process, general board functioning, and annual report publication. Here are some highlights of our recent work.

In 2015, the District of Columbia's Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) provided funding to support the administration of the DVFRB. With this critical funding, OVSJG hired a Board coordinator to gather the necessary data for our case reviews, organize and convene our regular meetings, and draft reports. The coordinator has strengthened the Board by recruiting new members and developing policies and procedures to govern the Board's work. The coordinator has also improved our review process by standardizing data collection and case review tools as well as launching an online file sharing tool for reviewing reports and record keeping.

In the last year, we revised our policies and procedures and selected a co-chair. We are continuing to secure our partnerships with independent agencies such as the federal Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA), which provides supervision and support services to adult offenders on probation, parole, and supervised release in the District. The new online file sharing system has allowed us to share information in a more timely and efficient manner while maintaining strict confidentiality.

Looking forward, the DVFRB is exploring opportunities to better collaborate with our neighboring jurisdictions' fatality review teams and benefit from the expertise of national technical assistance providers in the field.

Because the DVFRB conducts in-depth reviews, we are able to examine only a portion of the District's yearly homicides that qualify as domestic violence-related. The DVFRB's enabling statute recognizes this reality and allows the Board to decide which types of domestic violence-related deaths it will review. As our main goal is to prevent future domestic violence deaths by identifying gaps in services in the past and issuing recommendations for improvement, the DVFRB decided to focus the in-depth reviews on intimate partner homicides and monitor those committed by family members, relatives, roommates, and "common partners" (defined in the statute as people whose only connection to each other is a current or former intimate partner in common).¹ With intimate partner homicides, there is a well-developed body of scientific

¹ Intimate partner homicides include those committed by current or former romantic and/or sexual partners.

research surrounding risk factors and prevention strategies to guide our review and recommendations. This is not to say that one type of homicide is more important than another. Each life cut short is of equal value. Rather, we hope our recommendations will be a catalyst for systems change that will have the greatest impact on people's lives as we continue to search for the ways and means to prevent all homicides.

The DVFRB is committed to developing systemic recommendations that can be used to improve the response to domestic violence victims throughout the District and prevent further homicides. We are honored to serve in this role and humbled by the responsibility of it. With the hope that we can prevent a future death by shining a light on what too often is a hidden tragedy, we dedicate this report to the women and men whose lives and untimely deaths are represented here.

Executive Summary

Purpose of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board

The purpose of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board (DVFRB or the Board) is to prevent domestic violence fatalities by improving the response of individuals, the community, and government agencies to domestic violence (D.C. Code §16-1052). The Board is a formally established mechanism for tracking domestic violence-related fatalities, assessing the circumstances surrounding the deaths and associated risk indicators, as well as making recommendations for improvement of systemic response to victims of domestic violence.

Findings and recommendations in this report are based on an analysis of police, court, and medical records received by the DVFRB for deaths that occurred in calendar year 2014. This report highlights the summary data of the 2014 domestic homicides but also puts forth a more in-depth synopsis of the data, trends, and recommendations from the six intimate-partner violence homicide cases reviewed by the Board for this reporting period.

When considering all domestic homicides (including non-intimate partner homicides), findings show that the majority of the victims were from Wards 7 and 8, almost half of victims were female, and a majority of perpetrators of domestic violence homicides are male.

When considering intimate-partner homicides reviewed by the Board, the reviews suggest that only some had contact with domestic violence advocates and/or victim services. Two victims, before they were killed, were identified through DC SAFE's Lethality Assessment Project (LAP), which uses an evidence-based screening tool to identify domestic violence victims at risk of serious injury or homicide. Demographic and relationship characteristics of this year's reviews mirror themes found in many intimate partner homicide incidents nationwide. Most of the individuals killed were black women under 35 years old (the median age of victims killed was 31). All of the victims were mothers, some with young children. The perpetrators were mostly men and all had a known history of criminality – often prior domestic violence – and histories of substance abuse and mental health concerns.

The reviews highlight the critical need for all agencies responding to domestic violence to coordinate their efforts. These efforts need to include the federal agencies that serve the District of Columbia but also “non-traditional” agencies that are not commonly associated with working on domestic violence. All agencies have a role to play in improving the response to domestic violence victims in the District of Columbia.

DVFRB Structure, Membership, and Review Process

The DVFRB is a city-wide collaborative effort that was originally established by the Uniformed Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act of 2002, DC Law 14-296. The work of this Board is achieved through a multi-disciplinary analysis of the victims' experiences and the circumstances surrounding their deaths. Through the case review process, the Board identifies lethality factors and trends related to the decedents, perpetrators, and systems responsible for supporting, assisting, and protecting victims from family and/or intimate partner violence. The review process provides an opportunity for professionals and/or concerned citizens, through a cooperative effort, to enhance and increase services and improve the District's response to address the needs of residents.

The DVFRB enabling legislation provides for **twenty-three (23)** appointed members pursuant to D.C. Code §16-1053, including:

Nine (9) governmental entities appointed by the Mayor:

1. Metropolitan Police Department;
2. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner;
3. Office of the Attorney General (formerly Office of the Corporation Counsel);
4. Department of Corrections;
5. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department;
6. Department of Behavioral Health (formerly Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration);
7. Department of Health;
8. Child and Family Services Agency; and
9. Mayor's Office on Women's Policy and Initiatives (formerly Mayor's Commission on Violence Against Women).

Six (6) federal, judicial, and private agencies or entities with domestic violence expertise either appointed by the Mayor or at the Mayor's request:

1. Superior Court of the District of Columbia;
2. Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia;
3. District of Columbia hospitals;
4. University legal clinics;
5. Domestic violence shelters; and
6. Domestic violence advocacy organizations.

Eight (8) community representatives (non-DC government employees), appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

For a list of DVFRB members at the time of this publication, please see Appendix A.

The DVFRB meets every other month and maintains contact via email and phone calls throughout the year. Cases are selected for review based on referrals from membership agencies if they meet agreed-upon criteria. Based upon protocols established by the Board,

homicides are reviewed after closure of the criminal case. The Board obtains records from a variety of public and private agencies and programs that had contact with or provided services to the victim or the perpetrator. The Board coordinator (with support when possible from students with the District's law school legal clinics) prepares a summary of case material. The Board then discusses the facts and circumstances leading up to the homicide and identifies potential gaps in service delivery and systemic breakdowns. The Board then considers recommendations and system improvements to prevent future homicides. The fatality review process is not investigative and the Board decisions are made collectively. All DVFRB meetings are confidential, and participants are required to sign confidentiality statements.

A major strength of the DVFRB is the purposeful inclusion of a diverse set of system and agency representatives, as well as community stakeholders. The Board convenes to identify gaps in the District's response to domestic violence. Our hope is that the "no blame" philosophy of our work will inspire improved agency and system collaboration and a sense of urgency to work together to create a safer community for victims of domestic violence.

This ***Annual Report for 2014*** summarizes data, key findings, and recommendations regarding domestic violence homicides that occurred in 2014 and were reviewed by the board in 2014-2017.

Domestic Violence Fatalities Defined

According to DC law that created the DVFRB, D.C. Code § 16–1051, a "domestic violence fatality" includes a homicide under any of the following circumstances:

- The alleged perpetrator and victim resided together at any time;
- The alleged perpetrator and victim have a child in common;
- The alleged perpetrator and victim were married, divorced, separated, or had a romantic relationship, not necessarily including a sexual relationship;
- The alleged perpetrator is or was married to, divorced, or separated from, or in a romantic relationship, not necessarily including a sexual relationship, with a person who is or was married to, divorced, or separated from, or in a romantic relationship, not necessarily including a sexual relationship, with the victim;
- The alleged perpetrator had been stalking the victim;
- The victim filed a petition for a protective order against the alleged perpetrator at any time;
- The victim resided in the same household, was present at the workplace of, was in proximity of, or was related by blood or affinity to a person who experienced or was threatened with domestic violence by the alleged perpetrator; or
- The victim or the perpetrator was or is a child, parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or cousin of a person in a relationship that is described within this subsection.

2014 Cases Reviewed by the DVFRB

The DVFRB reviewed a total of seven cases that occurred in 2014. In six of the cases, the victim was killed by an intimate partner; in one, the victim was killed by a family member. At the time of publication for this report, the Board reviewed 100 percent of the Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) cases eligible for review.

The Board deems a case eligible for review when the case is closed, meaning the perpetrator has been criminally convicted of the homicide, and most or all of the criminal appeals have expired (which may take years), or the perpetrator is deceased. When a reasonable amount of time has passed since a domestic violence homicide (usually three years), the Board may also review those cases that are classified as unsolved by law enforcement or when an alleged perpetrator was never criminally charged for the death. Therefore, this report focuses only on cases from 2014.

Lethality Risk Factors

The work of the DVFRB includes examining cases for recognized indicators of lethality. There are several nationally-recognized indicators of the potential for lethal violence in an intimate partner violence relationship.^{2,3,4} The perpetrators in the six IPV cases reviewed by the Board exhibited many of these. These factors include prior history of domestic violence, prior criminal history, jealousy, stalking, threats, and strangulation. The more risk indicators present in a case, the greater the risk of escalating violence and death. The table below shows the lethality risk factors and the percentage of reviewed cases in which the factor was present.

Lethality Risk Factors			
Prior criminal history	100%	Victim had child that was not perpetrator's	67%
Threats of violence	100%	Actual or pending separation	50%
Prior domestic violence history	83%	Perpetrator unemployed	33%
Excessive substance use (alcohol and/or drugs)	83%	Stalking	33%
Perpetrator on probation or parole at time of homicide	83%	Perpetrator witnessing /experiencing abuse as a child	33%
Escalation of violence	67%	Jealousy, possessiveness, and obsessiveness	33%

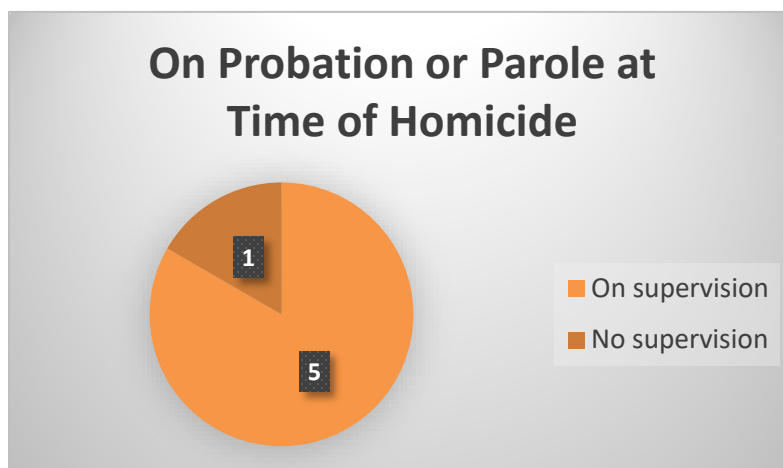
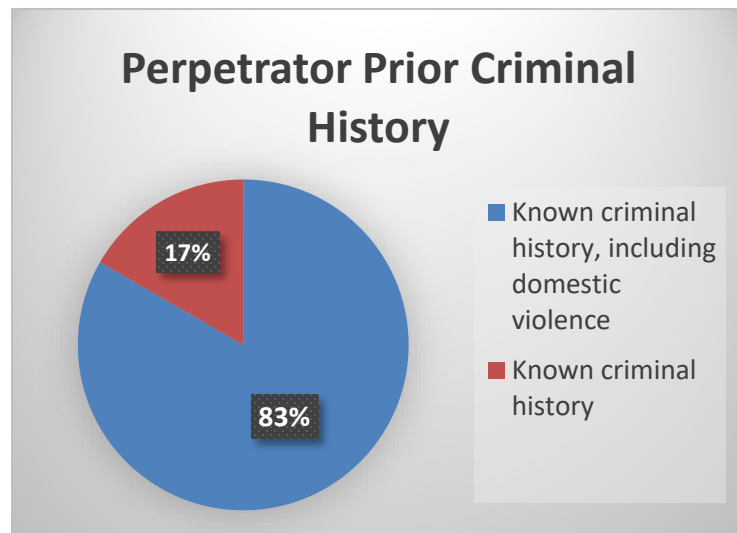
²Campbell, Jacquelyn C. et al. "Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results from a Multisite Case Control Study." *American Journal of Public Health* 93.7 (2003): 1089–1097.

³Campbell, Jacquelyn C., D. Webster, and P. Mahoney. "Intimate Partner Violence Risk Assessment Validation Study. Final Report." (2005).

⁴Sabri, Bushra et al. "Factors Associated with Increased Risk for Lethal Violence in Intimate Partner Relationships among Ethnically Diverse Black Women." *Violence and Victims* 29.5 (2014): 719–741. *PMC*. Web. 8 Aug. 2017.

Lethality Risk Factors			
Access to, or possession of, firearms	67%	Child custody dispute	33%
Depression or other mental health/psychiatric problems	67%	Public display of violence toward victim	17%
Strangulation	67%	Destruction of property	17%
Suicide (attempts or threats)	67%	New partner (in victim or perpetrator's life)	17%

One of the most significant lethality risk factors is previous violence. In the reviewed intimate partner homicide cases for 2014, all perpetrators had a criminal history and criminal convictions; the majority had a criminal history of domestic violence perpetration. One perpetrator had previously killed another intimate partner prior to killing his partner in 2014. All perpetrators used threats of violence against their victims.



The majority of perpetrators had reported extensive substance use, including both alcohol and illegal drugs. The majority of the perpetrators were also under some form of court supervision (e.g. probation, parole, other supervision) at the time they committed homicide.

Recommendations

The ultimate purpose for reviewing domestic violence fatalities is to reduce the incidence of such homicides. At each case review, Board members discuss possible recommendations for improving the system's response to domestic violence. The following recommendations from the review of 2014 cases are presented here. These recommendations are suggestions for improvement, not indication of blame or fault.

These recommendations have been sent to relevant agencies and organizations; responses already received can be found in Appendix B. The responses to the other recommendations will be published in next year's report. The Board is extremely grateful to participating agencies for their commitment towards improving the District of Columbia's response to domestic violence.

Recommendation #1: Increase opportunities for prevention and intervention among offenders who are on probation or supervised release.

In the intimate partner homicide cases the Board reviewed, all but one offender was currently under supervision for a criminal offense (either domestic violence or another offense) when they murdered their victims. In the District of Columbia, probation is handled by a federal agency, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Community Supervision Officers (CSOSA). CSOSA has a domestic violence unit that supervises offenders convicted of domestic violence-related crimes. This specialized unit screens for current domestic violence relationships and creates a plan to reduce the risk that the offender will commit a new domestic violence crime. Offenders not under the supervision of this unit may not get any screening regarding domestic violence. The Board recommends that, in addition to the Domestic Violence Unit, CSOSA routinely inquire about the offender's relationships and screen for domestic violence. In the event the client is involved in an intimate relationship; the Community Supervision Officer may determine if any domestic violence intervention is needed.

Recommendation #2: Enhance the interagency response to domestic violence victims who are identified as at increased risk for severe injury or death.

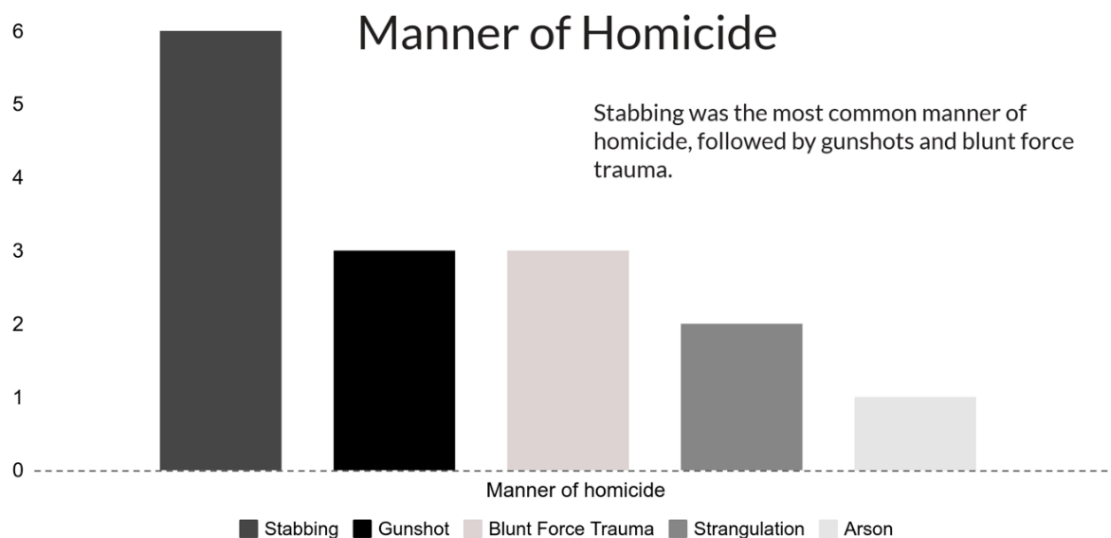
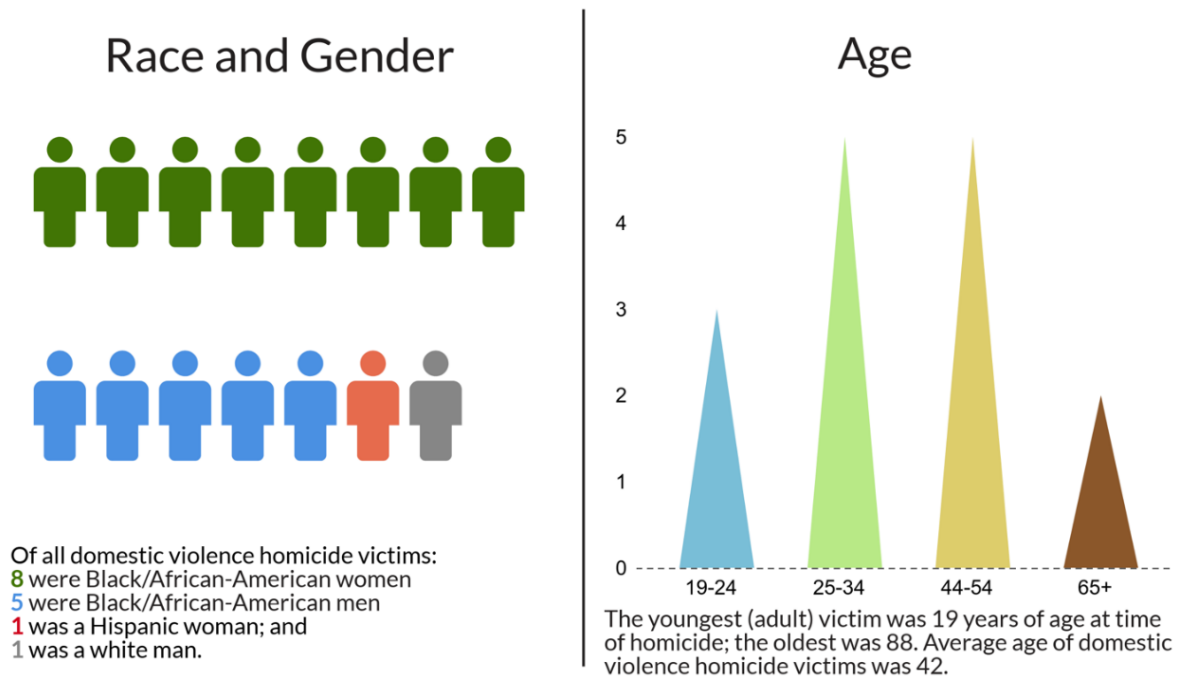
In 2009, DC SAFE and several agency partners created the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) to identify and coordinate services for victims who, according to an assessment tool, are at increased risk of severe injury or death from their intimate partner. The LAP is a specifically tailored model of the national Danger Assessment work of Dr. Jacqueline Campbell for the District of Columbia. As of today, the LAP operates in all seven MPD districts. During its review of 2014 cases, the Board found that two victims of intimate partner homicide had been identified as high lethality through the LAP. The Board recommends that the LAP partner agencies enhance their response and coordination of efforts once a victim at increased risk for homicide has been identified through the LAP assessment. A more robust, timely, and collaborative response by the LAP partners and system may prevent future homicides. As clients identified at high risk through the LAP receive enhanced responses, communication about what those victims need from the system agencies and the coordination therein should be strengthened.

Key Findings

There are three sections of findings. The first details findings from all 2014 domestic violence homicides, the second details findings specifically from intimate partner violence (IPV) homicides, and the third details findings from non-IPV homicides.

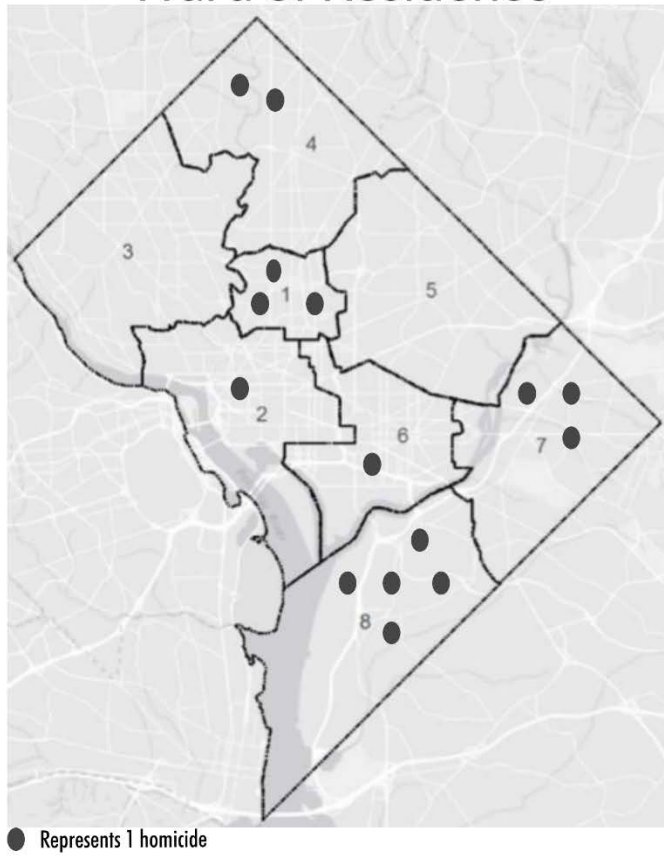
All Domestic Violence Homicides

In 2014, according to available Metropolitan Police Department records, 15 adults and two children were killed in domestic violence fatalities in the District of Columbia.⁵



⁵ The statistical summaries here reflect data only for adult domestic violence fatalities. The District's Child Fatality Review Committee leads reviews of victims under the age of 19 years. Please see: <https://ocme.dc.gov/page/ocme-annual-reports>.

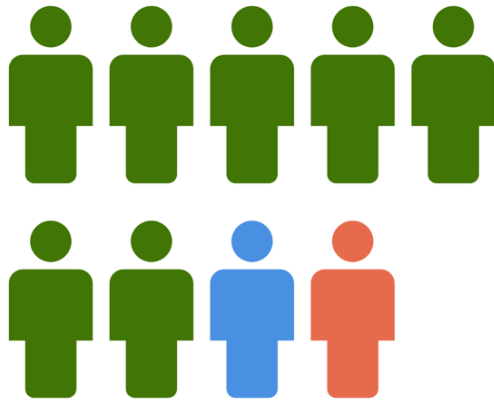
Ward of Residence



Ward 8 had the largest number of domestic violence homicides, followed by Wards 1 and 7.

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Homicides

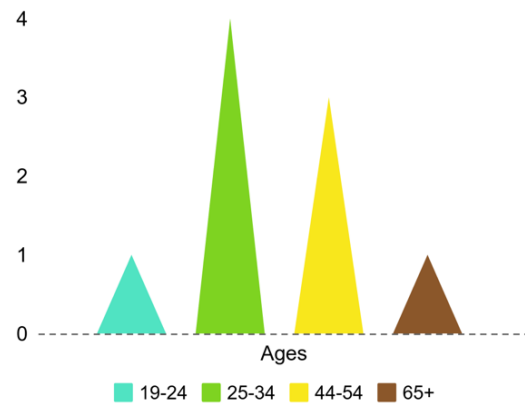
Race and Gender



Of the victims of intimate partner violence (IPV) homicide:

7 were Black/African-American women,
1 was a Hispanic woman, and
1 was a Black/African-American man.

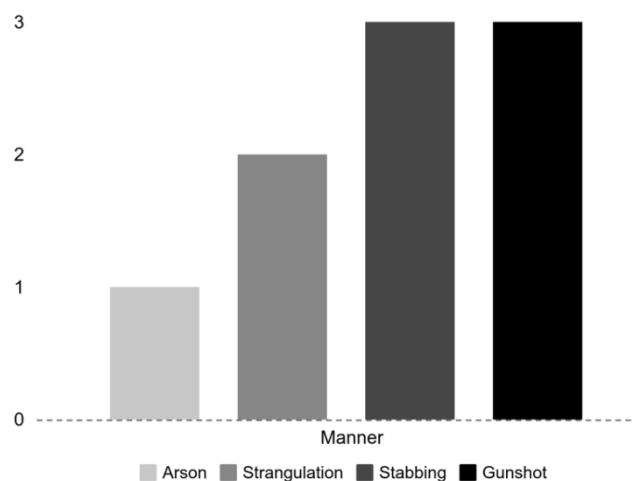
Age



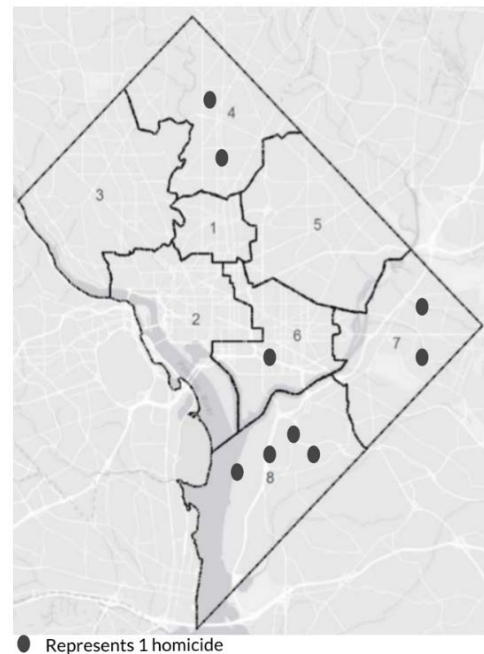
Five victims of IPV homicide were less than 34 years old. The oldest IPV victim was 80 years old at the time of her murder.

Manner of Homicide

Intimate partner homicide victims were equally likely to be killed by gunshot or stabbing. In two of the cases, the victims were strangled by hand; one case was homicide by arson.



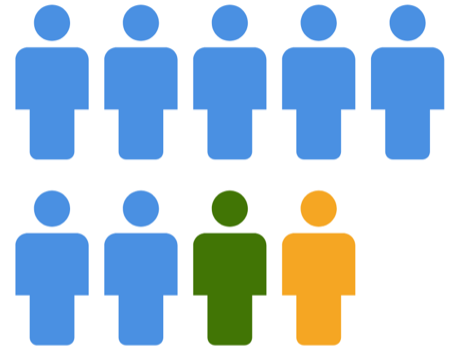
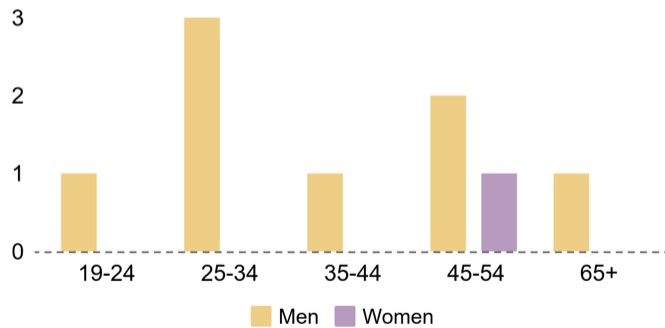
Ward of Residence



Ward 8 had the highest number of IPV homicides.

Perpetrators of IPV Homicide

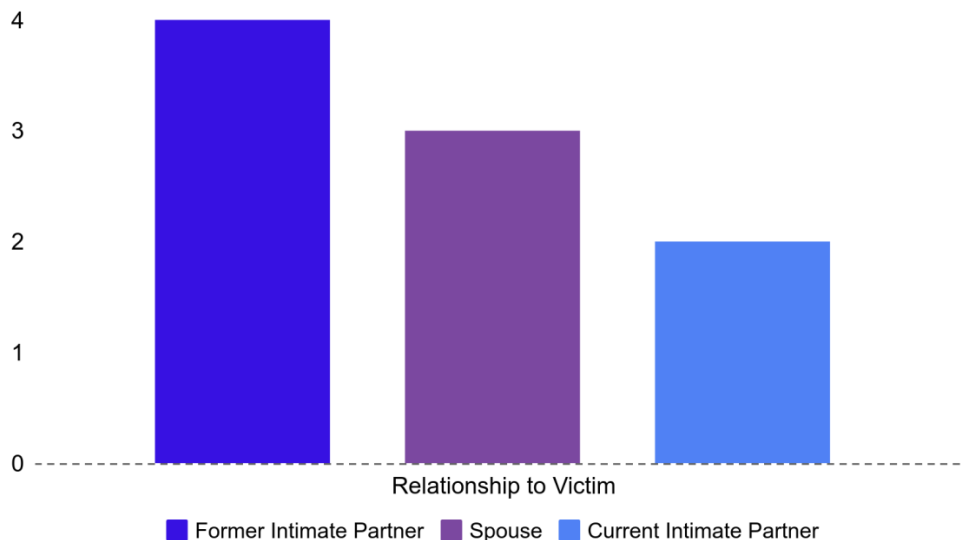
The majority of intimate partner homicide perpetrators were men and the average age was 42.



Of the perpetrators of IPV homicide:
 7 are Black/African-American men;
 1 is a Black/African American woman;
 1 is a Hispanic man.

Relationship of Perpetrator to Victim

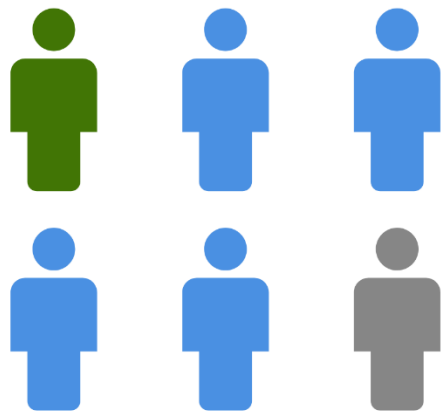
Four intimate partner violence homicide perpetrators were former intimate partners to the victims. Three were current spouses and two were current intimate partners when they killed their victims.



Non-Intimate Partner Domestic Violence Homicides

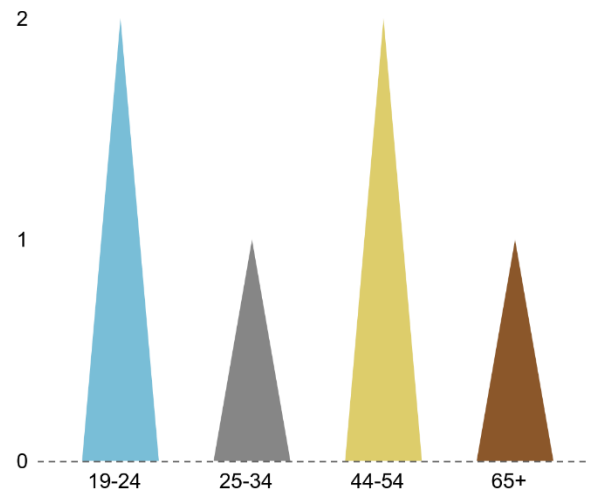
In 2016, the DVFRB made the decision to prioritize reviewing and examining intimate partner violence (IPV) homicides, while continuing to collect and monitor data on non-intimate partner homicides. Below is summary data regarding the non-intimate partner homicides that occurred in 2014.

Race and Gender



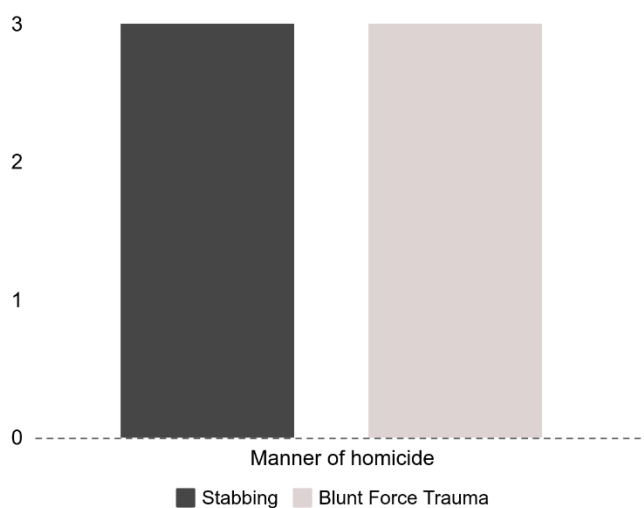
Of non-IPV domestic violence homicide victims:
 4 were Black/African-American men;
 1 was a Black/African-American woman;
 1 was a white man.

Age



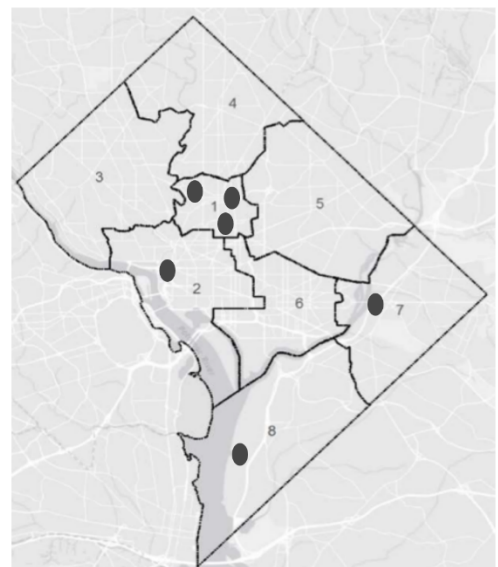
Three (50%) of the non-intimate partner domestic violence homicide victims were less than 30-years old when they were killed. The oldest victim was 88 years of age when he was killed.

Manner of Homicide



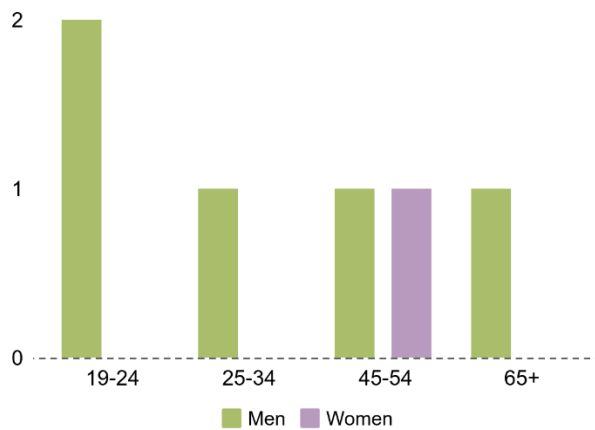
The manner of homicide for non-intimate partner domestic violence homicide victims was equally likely to be stabbing or death by blunt force trauma.

Ward of Residence

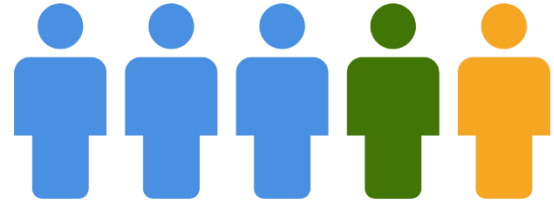


Ward 1 had the highest number of non-intimate partner domestic violence homicides in 2014.

Perpetrators of Non-IPV DV Homicide



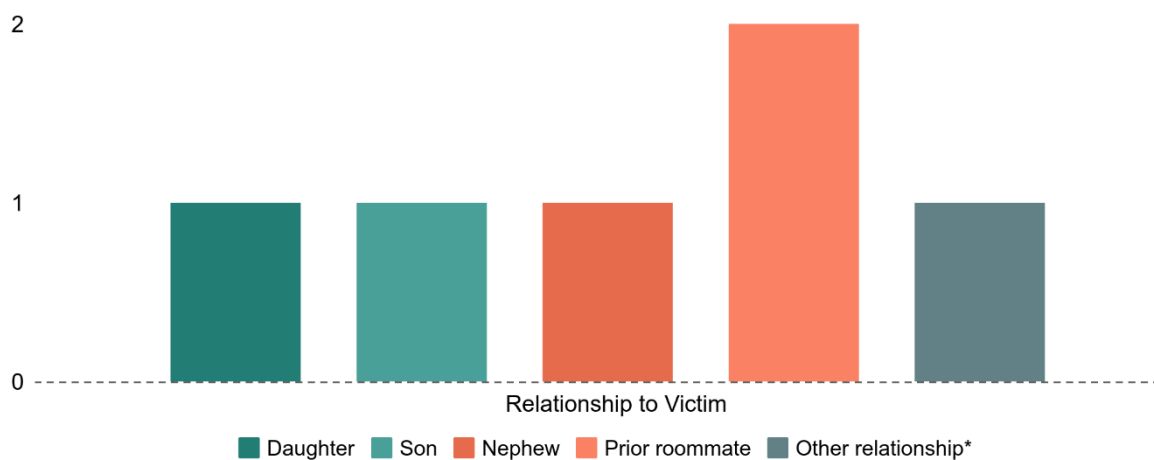
In 2014, five perpetrators committed 6 non-intimate partner domestic violence homicides. The youngest perpetrator was 21 years old and oldest was 57. Median age was 26 years old.



Of the perpetrators of non-IPV DV homicide:
 3 are Black/African-American men,
 1 is a Black/African American woman,
 1 is a Hispanic man.

Relationship of Perpetrator to Victim

Two victims of non-intimate partner homicide were killed by a prior roommate. 1 victim was killed by an adult daughter, 1 by an adult son, 1 by a nephew and 1 by a person in a former relationship with the victim's partner.



* Other relationship indicates the category of the domestic violence statute (D.C. Code § 16-1051) which reads: The alleged perpetrator is or was married to, divorced, or separated from, or in a romantic relationship, not necessarily including a sexual relationship, with a person who is or was married to, divorced, or separated from, or in a romantic relationship, not necessarily including a sexual relationship, with the victim.

Appendix A – DVFRB Members & Invited Guests

Local Governmental Entities (9)	
<i>DVFRB Member</i>	<i>Agency</i>
Lt. Angela Cousins	Metropolitan Police Department
Dr. Sasha Breland	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Janese Bechtol	Office of the Attorney General
Maria Amato	Department of Corrections
Rafael Sa'adah (Board co-chair)	Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department
Shermain Bowden	Department of Behavioral Health
VACANT	Department of Health
Sarita Spinks	Child and Family Services Agency
Shana Armstrong	Mayor's Office of Women's Policy Initiatives
Federal Government Entities and Nongovernmental Organizations with Domestic Violence Expertise (6)	
<i>DVFRB Member</i>	<i>Agency</i>
Nelly Montenegro	Superior Court of the District of Columbia
Marcia Rinker	Office of the United States Attorney District of Columbia
Erin Pollitt	District of Columbia Hospitals
VACANT	University legal clinics
Shakeita Boyd	Domestic violence shelters
Jennifer Wesberry	Domestic violence advocacy organizations
Community Representatives (8)	
<i>DVFRB Member</i>	<i>3-Year Term</i>
Erin S. Larkin (Board Co-chair)	Community Representative 1
Sharlene Kranz	Community Representative 2
Varina Winder	Community Representative 3
Dianne Hampton	Community Representative 4
Heather Powers	Community Representative 5
Laila Leigh	Community Representative 6
Ian Harris	Community Representative 7
Laurie Kohn	Community Representative 8
Invited Guests	
Valerie Collins	Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency
Toni Zollicoffer	Office for Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG)
Rebecca Dreke	DVFRB Coordinator, OVSJG

The members and guests listed above are current as of publication of this report. Previous members who contributed to the review and recommendations of the 2014 cases include Rita Blandino and Blanche Watson, Court of the District of Columbia; Lt. Michelle Robinson, Metropolitan Police Department; Tara Humphrey, Department of Health; Dr. Roger Mitchell, Chief Medical Examiner; Carolyn Hollinger, Department of Behavioral Health; and Lisa Martin. The Board would like to extend a special thank you to Lisa Martin, formerly the Associate Professor at Columbus School of Law and Co-Director of the Families and the Law Clinic at Catholic University of America. Ms. Martin served on the Board as the University Legal Clinics representative from 2009 – 2017.

Appendix B – Recommendations to CSOSA


The following pages detail the July 2, 2014 recommendation from the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and the agency response.




**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
FATALITY REVIEW UNIT
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW BOARD
401 E Street SW
6th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20024**

TO: **Nancy M. Ware**
 Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Mr. Paul A. Quander, Jr.
 Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice

FROM: **Janese Bechtol,** 
 Co-Chair, Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board
 Chief, Domestic Violence Section, OAG

Dr. Roger A. Mitchell, Jr. MD FASCP 
 Co-Chair, Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board
 Chief Medical Examiner, OCME

DATE: **July 2, 2014**

SUBJECT: **Recommendation from the District of Columbia Domestic Violence
Fatality Review Board**

The District of Columbia's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board (DV FRB) is charged with preventing domestic violence fatalities by improving the response of individuals, communities and government agencies to domestic violence. On behalf of the DV FRB, we are forwarding the following recommendation that addresses the needs of victims of domestic violence who may come into contact with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA):

All Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Community Supervision Officers, in addition to the Domestic Violence Unit, should routinely inquire about offenders' relationships and screen for domestic violence. In the event the client is involved in an intimate relationship, the Community Supervision Officer should determine if any intervention is needed.

As this recommendation will benefit victims of domestic violence in the community, CSOSA's General Community Supervision Officers may need training on the risks associated with domestic violence. General Community Supervision Officers may also need to become knowledgeable about community and government based resources for both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence.

The DV FRB recognizes that CSOSA is an independent agency; however the recommendation was developed in consultation with CSOSA Branch Chief, Valerie Collins, to maximize its benefit. The DV FRB is confident that its recommendation can have the most impact on improving outcomes for the residents of the District of Columbia. Attached with this correspondence is the DV FRB recommendation form, which also provides CSOSA with an opportunity to respond. We ask that you please submit your agency's response to the adopted recommendation— Section II of the attached form, within 30 days. If you have any questions or need additional information related to the recommendation or the process, please contact the DV FRB's point of contact, Tracie Martin at 202-698-9024, or Tracie.Martin@dc.gov.

Thank you for your continued support and participation in the work of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
FATALITY REVIEW BOARD
ADOPTED RECOMMENDATION
FOR THE
COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDERS SUPERVISION AGENCY**

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FATALITY REVIEW COMMITTEES

RECOMMENDATION

Fatality Review Comm	<input type="checkbox"/> CFRC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVFRB <input type="checkbox"/> MRDD FRC		
Statement of Need	Through its discussion of a domestic violence fatality, the DV FRB observed the need for additional dv screening of clients involved with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA). This recommendation speaks to the need for CSOSA Community Supervision Officers to conduct this screening.		
Beneficiary Population	<input type="checkbox"/> Infants <input type="checkbox"/> Children 1 - 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Youth 13 – 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Families/Caretakers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victims of Violence <input type="checkbox"/> MRDD Population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <u>Services for Perpetrators of Domestic Violence</u>		
Recommendation	All Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Community Supervision Officers in addition to the Domestic Violence Unit should routinely inquire about offenders' relationships and screen for domestic violence. In the event the client is involved in an intimate relationship, the Community Supervision Officer should determine if any is needed.		
Implication of Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice <input type="checkbox"/> Legal <input type="checkbox"/> Budget <input type="checkbox"/> Other, explain		
Agencies Involved	<input type="checkbox"/> Single Agency: <u>Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Agencies: <input type="checkbox"/> If Multiple, Lead Agency: _____		
1st Recommendation Date		<i>Number of times issue/ recommendation repeated (include case #'s)</i> 1	

AGENCY RESPONSE

Does Agency Accept Recommendation?	Please Respond: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, with modification <input type="checkbox"/> No, with explanation and alternative recommendation		
	Provide Modification or Alternative Recommendation:		
Describe Best Practices	The best practices used for supervision of Domestic Violence Cases is a coordinated community response. This involves intra and inter agency partnerships and collaborations. CSOSA partners with MPD, the DV Court, the US Attorney's Office and SAFE. The collaborations involve training, information sharing, and case consultations/staffings. DV cases are assigned to various branches within CSOSA to include DV, Mental Health, Sex Offender and Interstate. The branches collaborate on the services provided for the DV population. The collaboration will be expanded for staff in the General Supervision and Young Adult Units for a protocol to inquire about offender's intimate relationships and to provide intervention and services when there are issues of domestic violence.		
Describe specific actions planned towards implementation (include steps and timetable)	An Operational Instruction (OI) will be developed for staff as guidance on the inquiry about intimate relationships for offenders and the instructions for follow-up interventions and referrals for services.		
Describe specific actions taken to date towards implementation	The CSOSA Community Supervision Services Associate Director Thomas Williams, Deputy Associate Director Yolanda Bethea and Branch Chief Valerie Collins are assigned to develop the OI.		
Describe expected outcomes	Offenders who are experiencing domestic violence issues will be assessed for interventions and services to assist them with addressing abusive behavior and or receive victim services if needed. Outreach will be provided to identified victims for safety planning and information about available domestic violence resources. The OI will serve as the protocol of guidance to the Community Supervision Officers and Supervisors. They will also receive training from SAFE on domestic violence.	Time Period to Achieve Outcome: 4-10-15	
		Date: 1-31-15	
		Date: 2-16-15	
Describe measurable indicators/milestones related to implementation that can be reported on regular basis	Indicator/milestones: OI developed	Date: 1-31-15	
	Indicator/milestones: OI Implemented with Community Supervision Officers and Supervisors	Date: 2-16-15	
	Indicator/milestones: Lethality Assessment Training for General Supervision and Young Adult Community Supervision Officers and Supervisors	Date: All units by 4-10-15	
Date Response Due:		Date Submitted December 10, 2014	
Name of Agency Contact for Follow-Up Questions Valerie Collins, Branch Chief		Telephone: (202) 442-1822	Email Address: Valerie.collins@csosa.gov

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of September 30, 2017

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

2,954 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

7,418 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	8	405	72	603	32
102	1	208	24	406	31	604	26
103	2	301	25	407	145	605	35
104	163	302	93	408	38	606	25
105	15	303	29	409	73	607	18
106	66	304	30	501	175	608	29
107	143	305	45	502	165	701	43
108	198	306	16	503	140	702	7
201	31	307	20	504	121	703	15
202	69	308	30	505	26	704	20
203	15	401	28	506	73	705	19
204	23	402	59	507	131	706	6
205	37	403	90	601	19	707	10
206	27	404	120	602	28	708	24

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	45	502	165	701	43
104	163	307	20	503	140	702	7
105	15	308	30	504	121	703	15
106	66	402	59	505	26	704	20
107	143	403	90	506	73	705	19
108	198	404	120	507	131	706	6
202	69	405	72	602	28	707	10
207	8	406	31	603	32	708	24
208	24	407	145	604	26		
302	93	409	73	607	18		
303	29	501	175	608	29		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	2823
Business	87
Non-Profit	22
Religious Institution	16

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from a program recipient, which were granted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked by existing law enforcement resources.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

It is difficult for MPD to track and report on this data. For one, there is often a significant amount of time between when a video is pulled and an arrest is made. In cases for which video is pulled, reviewed, and found to contain something of value, MPD will seek a warrant and potentially go through a grand jury process. Moreover, there is a range of ways in which video footage can contribute to an arrest. Many of these do not involve a suspect caught on camera, but rather a witness or perhaps a person or vehicle of interest. Lastly, detectives are not personally tracking whether a camera is an MPD-owned camera, a government camera, a private security camera, or a private security camera owned by a rebate recipient. Tracking this information is not part of their core function. Establishing a system to track the specific utility of video and the type of camera that recorded it until an arrest is actually made is not an efficient use of law enforcement resources better directed at investigating crime. Therefore, MPD is unable to provide comprehensive data on this.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

OVSJG continues to successfully implement the program and there are no current plans for future expansion.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of October 31, 2017

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

3,017 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

7,616 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	8	405	74	603	32
102	1	208	24	406	34	604	30
103	2	301	25	407	147	605	36
104	167	302	95	408	39	606	26
105	16	303	29	409	73	607	18
106	66	304	30	501	175	608	30
107	149	305	45	502	167	701	44
108	203	306	16	503	142	702	7
201	31	307	20	504	125	703	16
202	71	308	31	505	26	704	20
203	15	401	30	506	77	705	19
204	23	402	61	507	133	706	6
205	37	403	91	601	19	707	11
206	30	404	122	602	28	708	24

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	45	502	167	701	44
104	167	307	20	503	142	702	7
105	16	308	31	504	125	703	16
106	66	402	61	505	26	704	20
107	149	403	91	506	77	705	19
108	203	404	122	507	133	706	6
202	71	405	74	602	28	707	11
207	8	406	34	603	32	708	24
208	24	407	147	604	30		
302	95	409	73	607	18		
303	29	501	175	608	30		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	2885
Business	88
Non-Profit	22
Religious Institution	16

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There was one documented request for footage by MPD from a program recipient, which was granted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked by existing law enforcement resources.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

It is difficult for MPD to track and report on this data. For one, there is often a significant amount of time between when a video is pulled and an arrest is made. In cases for which video is pulled, reviewed, and found to contain something of value, MPD will seek a warrant and potentially go through a grand jury process. Moreover, there is a range of ways in which video footage can contribute to an arrest. Many of these do not involve a suspect caught on camera, but rather a witness or perhaps a person or vehicle of interest. Lastly, detectives are not personally tracking whether a camera is an MPD-owned camera, a government camera, a private security camera, or a private security camera owned by a rebate recipient. Tracking this information is not part of their core function. Establishing a system to track the specific utility of video and the type of camera that recorded it until an arrest is actually made is not an efficient use of law enforcement resources better directed at investigating crime. Therefore, MPD is unable to provide comprehensive data on this.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

OVSJG continues to implement and conduct outreach to increase participation in the program. In October, OVSJG made a presentation about the Camera Program to the Stronghold Civic Association.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of November 30, 2017

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

3,177 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

8,007 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	8	405	78	603	38
102	1	208	25	406	35	604	33
103	2	301	26	407	158	605	36
104	177	302	100	408	42	606	29
105	17	303	30	409	76	607	18
106	70	304	31	501	181	608	34
107	158	305	47	502	174	701	46
108	212	306	16	503	151	702	8
201	32	307	21	504	133	703	16
202	74	308	32	505	27	704	21
203	16	401	30	506	80	705	19
204	25	402	66	507	136	706	6
205	38	403	97	601	19	707	12
206	34	404	130	602	31	708	24

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	47	502	174	701	46
104	177	307	21	503	151	702	8
105	17	308	32	504	133	703	16
106	70	402	66	505	27	704	21
107	158	403	97	506	80	705	19
108	212	404	130	507	136	706	6
202	74	405	78	602	31	707	12
207	8	406	35	603	38	708	24
208	25	407	158	604	33		
302	100	409	76	607	18		
303	30	501	181	608	34		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,040
Business	91
Non-Profit	24
Religious Institution	16

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were no new documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked by existing law enforcement resources.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

It is difficult for MPD to track and report on this data. For one, there is often a significant amount of time between when a video is pulled and an arrest is made. In cases for which video is pulled, reviewed, and found to contain something of value, MPD will seek a warrant and potentially go through a grand jury process. Moreover, there is a range of ways in which video footage can contribute to an arrest. Many of these do not involve a suspect caught on camera, but rather a witness or perhaps a person or vehicle of interest. Lastly, detectives are not personally tracking whether a camera is an MPD-owned camera, a government camera, a private security camera, or a private security camera owned by a rebate recipient. Tracking this information is not part of their core function. Establishing a system to track the specific utility of video and the type of camera that recorded it until an arrest is actually made is not an efficient use of law enforcement resources better directed at investigating crime. Therefore, MPD is unable to provide comprehensive data on this.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

OVSJG continues to successfully implement the program and there are no current plans for future expansion.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of December 31, 2017

- The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.**
3,414 rebates and vouchers have been issued.
- The total number of private security cameras funded.**
8,531 cameras have been funded.
- The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).***

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	9	405	85	603	40
102	1	208	27	406	40	604	35
103	2	301	28	407	170	605	41
104	192	302	107	408	47	606	30
105	18	303	32	409	83	607	19
106	73	304	34	501	192	608	38
107	166	305	49	502	182	701	49
108	225	306	17	503	160	702	8
201	37	307	24	504	141	703	19
202	81	308	34	505	32	704	22
203	17	401	34	506	91	705	19
204	26	402	68	507	144	706	7
205	38	403	106	601	20	707	12
206	39	404	143	602	35	708	25

- The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.**

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	49	502	182	701	49
104	192	307	24	503	160	702	8
105	18	308	34	504	141	703	19
106	73	402	68	505	32	704	22
107	166	403	106	506	91	705	19
108	225	404	143	507	144	706	7
202	81	405	85	602	35	707	12
207	9	406	40	603	40	708	25
208	27	407	170	604	35		
302	107	409	83	607	19		
303	32	501	192	608	38		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,272
Business	94
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	16

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were four documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients with one request being granted and three denied. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no new documented arrests made as a result of private security cameras in this program. MPD detectives may have used footage that was directly obtained by direct contact with program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion since it is available to all residents in the city.

OVSJG continues to develop new strategies for program outreach. A special holiday themed public service announcement (PSA) was produced and disseminated about the program through social media channels and the agency continues to explore opportunities to promote the program in underserved areas across the city.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of January 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

3,622 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

9,074 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	9	405	93	603	41
102	1	208	32	406	45	604	38
103	2	301	30	407	182	605	46
104	198	302	114	408	50	606	30
105	19	303	35	409	91	607	20
106	77	304	35	501	200	608	39
107	173	305	52	502	190	701	52
108	235	306	17	503	174	702	8
201	40	307	25	504	142	703	20
202	92	308	36	505	33	704	25
203	18	401	39	506	96	705	20
204	27	402	74	507	152	706	7
205	40	403	113	601	22	707	13
206	44	404	150	602	37	708	28

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	52	502	190	701	52
104	198	307	25	503	174	702	8
105	19	308	36	504	142	703	20
106	77	402	74	505	33	704	25
107	173	403	113	506	96	705	20
108	235	404	150	507	152	706	7
202	92	405	93	602	22	707	13
207	9	406	45	603	37	708	28
208	32	407	182	604	38		
302	114	409	91	607	20		
303	35	501	200	608	39		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,474
Business	99
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	16

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were two new documented arrests made as a result of private security cameras in this program. One for Theft II and one for Murder, MPD detectives may have used footage that was directly obtained by direct contact with program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to develop new strategies for program outreach. Another PSA about how a camera helped find a beloved pet was produced and disseminated about the program through social media channels.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of February 28, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

3,780 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

9,465 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	10	405	98	603	43
102	1	208	33	406	51	604	41
103	2	301	30	407	188	605	48
104	209	302	117	408	51	606	32
105	19	303	36	409	97	607	21
106	79	304	35	501	204	608	42
107	177	305	53	502	195	701	54
108	250	306	19	503	181	702	9
201	43	307	25	504	144	703	21
202	97	308	38	505	34	704	26
203	19	401	43	506	99	705	22
204	29	402	77	507	156	706	8
205	42	403	123	601	23	707	14
206	45	404	159	602	39	708	28

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	52	502	195	701	55
104	209	307	25	503	181	702	9
105	19	308	38	504	144	703	21
106	79	402	77	505	34	704	26
107	177	403	123	506	99	705	22
108	250	404	159	507	156	706	8
202	97	405	98	602	39	707	14
207	10	406	51	603	43	708	28
208	33	407	188	604	41		
302	117	409	97	607	21		
303	36	501	204	608	42		

5. **The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.**

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,628
Business	102
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	16

6. **The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.**

There were no documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. **The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.**

There were two new documented arrests made as a result of private security cameras in this program; both were for assault with intent to kill. MPD detectives may have used footage that was obtained by direct contact with program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. **An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.**

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made a presentation at an ANC 8E meeting and promoted the program at the A Fair Shot: Job and Prosperity Fair.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of March 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

3,984 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

9,930 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	11	405	105	603	46
102	1	208	33	406	56	604	44
103	2	301	33	407	202	605	50
104	223	302	121	408	52	606	32
105	20	303	38	409	98	607	22
106	80	304	38	501	213	608	44
107	184	305	55	502	200	701	57
108	263	306	20	503	189	702	10
201	47	307	28	504	150	703	23
202	102	308	41	505	36	704	26
203	21	401	50	506	112	705	23
204	29	402	82	507	166	706	8
205	46	403	127	601	26	707	15
206	47	404	166	602	40	708	30

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	55	502	200	701	57
104	223	307	28	503	189	702	10
105	20	308	41	504	150	703	23
106	80	402	82	505	36	704	26
107	184	403	127	506	112	705	23
108	263	404	166	507	166	706	8
202	102	405	105	602	40	707	15
207	11	406	56	603	46	708	30
208	33	407	202	604	44		
302	121	409	98	607	22		
303	38	501	213	608	44		

5. **The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.**

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,827
Business	107
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	17

6. **The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.**

There were four documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. **The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.**

There was one arrest made for homicide in which footage was extracted. MPD detectives may have used footage that was directly obtained by direct contact with program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. **An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.**

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made a presentation to the MPD First District Citizens' Advisory Council Meeting and at the ANC 6A meeting.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of April 30, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,143 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

10,302 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	12	405	107	603	47
102	1	208	34	406	57	604	47
103	2	301	36	407	208	605	50
104	238	302	126	408	54	606	33
105	21	303	39	409	103	607	24
106	84	304	39	501	221	608	46
107	191	305	56	502	205	701	60
108	276	306	22	503	191	702	12
201	50	307	28	504	152	703	26
202	108	308	43	505	37	704	29
203	24	401	51	506	115	705	23
204	31	402	85	507	170	706	11
205	49	403	131	601	27	707	16
206	50	404	171	602	42	708	31

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	56	502	205	701	60
104	238	307	28	503	191	702	12
105	21	308	43	504	152	703	26
106	84	402	85	505	37	704	29
107	191	403	131	506	115	705	23
108	276	404	171	507	170	706	11
202	108	405	107	602	42	707	16
207	12	406	57	603	47	708	31
208	34	407	208	604	47		
302	121	409	103	607	24		
303	38	501	221	608	46		

5. **The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.**

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	3,985
Business	107
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	18

6. **The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.**

There was one documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. **The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.**

There was no arrests made in which footage was extracted. MPD detectives may have used footage that was directly obtained by direct contact with program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. **An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.**

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG had a booth at the Inaugural Ward 4 Business Summit.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of May 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,269 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

10,598 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	13	405	110	603	51
102	1	208	34	406	63	604	52
103	2	301	36	407	211	605	52
104	244	302	129	408	58	606	34
105	21	303	41	409	106	607	26
106	86	304	40	501	225	608	47
107	191	305	57	502	208	701	60
108	281	306	23	503	199	702	12
201	54	307	29	504	155	703	27
202	111	308	43	505	39	704	31
203	27	401	53	506	118	705	24
204	32	402	89	507	176	706	11
205	51	403	135	601	27	707	16
206	54	404	174	602	46	708	33

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	57	502	208	701	60
104	244	307	29	503	199	702	12
105	21	308	43	504	155	703	27
106	86	402	89	505	39	704	31
107	191	403	135	506	118	705	24
108	281	404	174	507	176	706	11
202	111	405	110	602	46	707	16
207	13	406	64	603	50	708	33
208	36	407	211	604	52		
302	129	409	106	607	26		
303	41	501	225	608	47		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,109
Business	109
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	18

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There was one documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no arrests made in cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made presentations at the Concerned Citizens group in Takoma and at the monthly PSA 706/708 residents meeting.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of June 30, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,403 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

10,925 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA). *

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	13	405	115	603	52
102	1	208	35	406	65	604	53
103	2	301	37	407	220	605	56
104	246	302	131	408	60	606	35
105	21	303	41	409	111	607	27
106	86	304	42	501	230	608	50
107	192	305	60	502	214	701	63
108	285	306	24	503	205	702	14
201	55	307	29	504	160	703	31
202	113	308	46	505	39	704	31
203	29	401	56	506	122	705	26
204	32	402	94	507	183	706	11
205	57	403	143	601	30	707	16
206	55	404	177	602	48	708	33

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	57	502	208	701	60
104	244	307	29	503	199	702	12
105	21	308	43	504	155	703	27
106	86	402	89	505	39	704	31
107	191	403	135	506	118	705	24
108	281	404	174	507	176	706	11
202	111	405	110	602	46	707	16
207	13	406	64	603	50	708	33
208	36	407	211	604	52		
302	129	409	106	607	26		
303	41	501	225	608	47		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,241
Business	111
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	18

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

An arrest was made in one homicide case in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. An arrest was made in one kidnapping case in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVJSG continues to engage in community outreach for the program. OVJSG had a booth at the 10th annual DC Housing and Home Expo and made a presentation on the program at the ANC7B meeting.

*As of August 1, 2016, all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of July 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,562 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

11,254 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	13	405	121	603	55
102	1	208	36	406	72	604	54
103	2	301	37	407	228	605	58
104	251	302	138	408	64	606	35
105	25	303	42	409	113	607	30
106	90	304	45	501	234	608	52
107	196	305	60	502	214	701	70
108	297	306	25	503	209	702	18
201	57	307	30	504	165	703	31
202	115	308	48	505	41	704	32
203	29	401	60	506	130	705	27
204	32	402	101	507	188	706	11
205	61	403	148	601	34	707	16
206	55	404	184	602	48	708	33

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	60	502	214	701	70
104	251	307	30	503	209	702	18
105	25	308	48	504	165	703	31
106	90	402	101	505	41	704	32
107	196	403	148	506	130	705	27
108	297	404	184	507	188	706	11
202	115	405	121	602	48	707	16
207	13	406	72	603	55	708	33
208	36	407	228	604	54		
302	138	409	113	607	30		
303	42	501	234	608	52		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,397
Business	113
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	18

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were four documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients and three were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no arrests made in cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG participated in two community outreach events in Ward 8 and made a presentation at the ANC 3C meeting.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of August 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,794 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

11,807 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	14	405	130	603	58
102	1	208	37	406	77	604	57
103	2	301	38	407	244	605	61
104	257	302	145	408	70	606	37
105	29	303	43	409	118	607	31
106	93	304	46	501	245	608	54
107	200	305	60	502	227	701	78
108	307	306	26	503	216	702	18
201	60	307	31	504	170	703	32
202	120	308	49	505	42	704	56
203	29	401	71	506	133	705	30
204	35	402	106	507	191	706	11
205	63	403	158	601	36	707	18
206	58	404	187	602	54	708	34

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	60	502	227	701	78
104	257	307	31	503	216	702	18
105	29	308	49	504	170	703	32
106	93	402	106	505	42	704	56
107	200	403	158	506	133	705	30
108	307	404	187	507	191	706	11
202	120	405	130	602	54	707	18
207	14	406	77	603	58	708	34
208	37	407	244	604	57		
302	145	409	118	607	31		
303	43	501	245	608	54		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,631
Business	110
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	19

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no arrests made in cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG participated in community outreach events in Ward 8 and reached out to businesses in Ward 1.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of September 30, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

4,969 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

12,807 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	14	405	135	603	63
102	1	208	38	406	81	604	60
103	2	301	40	407	261	605	62
104	262	302	147	408	71	606	37
105	29	303	43	409	122	607	34
106	94	304	47	501	254	608	56
107	206	305	60	502	234	701	81
108	315	306	28	503	219	702	19
201	64	307	31	504	177	703	32
202	123	308	55	505	43	704	56
203	30	401	80	506	137	705	32
204	36	402	112	507	194	706	12
205	71	403	168	601	38	707	20
206	60	404	191	602	57	708	34

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	60	502	227	701	81
104	262	307	31	503	217	702	19
105	29	308	55	504	170	703	32
106	94	402	112	505	42	704	56
107	206	403	168	506	134	705	32
108	315	404	191	507	191	706	11
202	123	405	135	602	54	707	20
207	14	406	77	603	63	708	34
208	37	407	244	604	60		
302	147	409	118	607	34		
303	43	501	245	608	56		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,802
Business	112
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	20

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no arrests made in cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made presentations to the North Portal Civic Association and ANC 8D.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of October 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

5,066 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

12,408 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	14	405	138	603	64
102	1	208	38	406	81	604	61
103	2	301	41	407	268	605	62
104	267	302	148	408	73	606	37
105	30	303	44	409	124	607	35
106	98	304	49	501	260	608	56
107	207	305	62	502	236	701	82
108	321	306	29	503	221	702	21
201	64	307	32	504	179	703	32
202	125	308	56	505	43	704	59
203	30	401	81	506	139	705	33
204	38	402	114	507	199	706	12
205	74	403	173	601	40	707	21
206	64	404	194	602	59	708	34

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	62	502	236	701	82
104	267	307	32	503	221	702	21
105	30	308	56	504	179	703	32
106	98	402	114	505	43	704	59
107	207	403	173	506	139	705	33
108	321	404	194	507	199	706	12
202	125	405	138	602	59	707	21
207	14	406	81	603	64	708	34
208	38	407	268	604	61		
302	148	409	124	607	35		
303	44	501	260	608	56		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	4,896
Business	114
Non-Profit	27
Religious Institution	20

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were two documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

There were no arrests made in cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG did outreach to businesses on lower Georgia Avenue NW.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of November 30, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

5,170 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

12,642 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	15	405	142	603	66
102	1	208	38	406	84	604	63
103	2	301	42	407	274	605	63
104	270	302	148	408	75	606	38
105	33	303	46	409	127	607	36
106	100	304	50	501	266	608	59
107	212	305	64	502	238	701	83
108	329	306	29	503	222	702	23
201	66	307	32	504	180	703	32
202	126	308	57	505	45	704	60
203	32	401	82	506	142	705	32
204	40	402	114	507	203	706	13
205	79	403	179	601	40	707	21
206	66	404	195	602	59	708	36

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	64	502	238	701	83
104	270	307	32	503	222	702	23
105	33	308	57	504	180	703	32
106	100	402	114	505	45	704	60
107	212	403	179	506	142	705	32
108	329	404	195	507	203	706	13
202	126	405	142	602	59	707	21
207	15	406	84	603	66	708	36
208	38	407	274	604	63		
302	148	409	127	607	36		
303	46	501	266	608	59		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	5,000
Business	113
Non-Profit	26
Religious Institution	22

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There were four documented requests for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

An arrest was made in two separate homicide cases in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made a presentation about the program at the monthly ANC1B meeting.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.

Private Security Camera Incentive Program Report

Data as of December 31, 2018

1. The total number of rebates and vouchers issued.

5,338 rebates and vouchers have been issued.

2. The total number of private security cameras funded.

12,971 cameras have been funded.

3. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each police service area (PSA).*

PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
101	1	207	15	405	146	603	66
102	1	208	42	406	86	604	96
103	2	301	44	407	280	605	64
104	277	302	149	408	75	606	38
105	38	303	47	409	132	607	38
106	106	304	50	501	269	608	60
107	218	305	64	502	246	701	84
108	341	306	30	503	226	702	24
201	68	307	34	504	185	703	32
202	128	308	58	505	47	704	64
203	32	401	85	506	143	705	35
204	40	402	120	507	208	706	13
205	81	403	180	601	43	707	23
206	68	404	199	602	60	708	37

4. The number of rebates and vouchers issued in each priority area identified.

Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued	Priority PSA	Rebates/ Vouchers Issued
103	2	305	64	502	246	701	84
104	277	307	34	503	226	702	24
105	38	308	58	504	185	703	32
106	106	402	120	505	47	704	64
107	218	403	180	506	143	705	35
108	341	404	199	507	208	706	13
202	128	405	146	602	60	707	23
207	15	406	86	603	66	708	37
208	42	407	280	604	96		
302	149	409	132	607	38		
303	47	501	269	608	60		

5. The number of rebates issued to residents, businesses, nonprofit and religious institutions.

Property Type	Rebates
Resident	5,164
Business	116
Non-Profit	27
Religious Institution	22

6. The number of times MPD requested footage from a Program recipient, and whether the request was granted or denied by the Program recipient.

There was one documented request for footage by MPD from program recipients that were successfully extracted. MPD detectives may also be in direct contact with a program recipient without that information being specifically tracked.

7. The number of times that footage from a private security camera contributed to a successful arrest by MPD, including a breakdown by offense.

An arrest was made in one homicide case and one murder 2 case in which video footage was extracted from a security camera owned by a program participant. MPD detectives may have viewed footage that was obtained directly from the program participants without that information being specifically tracked.

8. An analysis of the Program's implementation and plans for future expansion, if any.

The program continues to be successful with no plans for future expansion.

OVSJG continues to do community outreach for the program. OVSJG made a presentation about the program at the monthly 2D citizen's advisory committee meeting and to business owners in Takoma.

*As of August 1, 2016 all PSAs are eligible to apply for rebates. Prior to August 1, 2016 rebate applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, and 606 were ineligible. Until September 1, 2017, voucher applications from PSAs 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206,301, 304, 306, 401, 408, 601, 605, 606 and 607 are ineligible.