

2013 ANNUAL REPORT



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CREATED IN 1981 AS AN EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCY, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (CJCC) REPRESENTS THE CULMINATION OF MANY EFFORTS

to establish a statewide body that would **build consensus and unity** among the State’s diverse and interdependent criminal justice system components. In addition to serving as the epicenter of criminal justice policies, research, and information for Georgia, CJCC plans and administers tens of millions of dollars in federal criminal justice and victim services grants as well as the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program (CVCP), a program that offers financial support to innocent victims of violent crimes and encourages greater victim participation in the criminal justice process.

In the three decades since its establishment, CJCC has continued to fill the hope of its intent, steadfastly fostering consensus and unity among its many partners, subgrantees, and community leaders.



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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

Jacqueline Bunn

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA:

It is my distinct honor and privilege to submit the State Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report of the Office of the Governor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council ("CJCC"). President Abraham Lincoln said *"If we could first know where we are, and whither we are tending, we could then better judge what to do, and how to do it."*



*Jacqueline Bunn, Executive Director
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council*

and breadth of the Council's projects and shines a light into a bright path for the future. Without the steadfast support of the Governor's Office, the General Assembly, Council members, stakeholders, and staff, this effort would not be possible. You will find an analysis of benchmarks in 2012 prepared by the Statistical Analysis Center, an overview of the Council, and activities of the Grants Administration and Victim Compensation Divisions.

The Council continues to strive to build consensus and unity among the State's various criminal justice system components. It also strives to deliver critical funds to victims of crime, units of local and state government, and non-profit organizations that serve victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and other crimes. The Council further strives to provide support, research, and data to the Office of the Governor and the Georgia General Assembly.

CJCC's commitment to improving Georgia's criminal justice system remains paramount. The contributions of all of our partners this year helped to move us closer toward the goal of a safer Georgia. Accordingly, I take this opportunity to thank the numerous partners for their contributions to this effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jacqueline Bunn, Executive Director

This Report illustrates, in a tangible way, the depth

MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR,

Steven Hatfield

Effective June 17, 2013, the Governor's office appointed me as the Deputy Director of CJCC. Prior to serving in this position at CJCC, I worked with the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. I am honored to be in this position at CJCC and I believe that, with my experience, I can bring greater fiscal control and oversight to the agency while enhancing the great work that CJCC has done throughout the years.

CJCC's position in state government and the manner in which it relates to the Criminal Justice Reform efforts allows us to serve the citizens of Georgia in a meaningful way on a daily basis. We are proud to provide grant funding for programs such as the Accountability Courts and the Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant. These grants to local governments allow us to support the strengthening of the statewide criminal justice system through the engagement of programs based in the communities of those they serve. CJCC also strives to be a trusted ally for localities in the state of Georgia by providing significant federal funding to various local organizations that serve victims of crime. We are also eager to connect to those individual victims of crime through our Victim's Compensation program so that we are able to assist the citizens of Georgia during those critical times of need.

It is my goal for our agency to be a trusted ally to the Governor's administration, the legislature, State agencies, various local governments and organizations, and the citizens of the state of Georgia for many years to come. We will be able to



*Steven Hatfield, Deputy Director
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council*

accomplish this by providing significant financial oversight of state and federal grant funds coupled with an ability to educate and train stakeholders in the criminal justice system, with the goal of being successful in the areas of Criminal Justice Reform and victim's services within the state of Georgia.

Here at CJCC, we are excited about our role in these efforts and we are eager to see the impact that we will have in Georgia in the years to come.

**Most Respectfully,
Steven Hatfield**

ABOUT THE AGENCY

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



ABOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) was created in 1981 under O.C.G.A 35-6A-2 to coordinate, intensify, and make effective the efforts of the criminal justice and social services agencies that interface with offenders and crime victims. A 24-member council that is representative of the various components of the criminal justice system, the education system, and social service organizations governs agency decisions, with Governor approval. The council includes state agency leaders, as well as representatives from local law enforcement, courts, and victim services programs. Of the 24 positions, 14 are statutorily required and the remaining 10 positions are Governor-appointed. CJCC's enabling statute (O.C.G.A 35-6A-7) provides that the Council:

- Will coordinate and cooperate with every department, agency or instrumentality in state government to carry out its statutory purposes;
- Will prepare and publish fundamental criminal justice information to all components of the criminal justice system in Georgia;
- Will serve as the statewide clearinghouse for criminal justice information and research;
- Will maintain a research program to identify criminal justice system problems and recommend solutions;
- Will develop criminal justice legislative proposals and executive policy proposals that reflect the entire criminal justice system's priorities;
- Will serve in an advisory capacity to the Governor regarding criminal justice system issues;
- Will coordinate multi-disciplinary, high visibility criminal justice system research and studies;
- Will convene criminal justice conferences that involve key criminal justice system executives and elected officials to develop a policy agenda for the state's criminal justice system;
- Will coordinate and foster communication among all aspects of the criminal justice system to improve its response to crime in Georgia;
- Will administer grants, donations, and gifts to carry out the above responsibilities; and,
- Will promulgate rules to govern the approval of victims' assistance programs throughout the state.

The Council's Mission is to provide leadership for criminal justice policy development and to systematically coordinate stakeholders to administer grants and victim services programs for a results-driven and effective criminal justice system in Georgia.

The Council's Vision is to be the preferred statewide coordinating entity that serves as a model administrator of grants and victim services programs and shapes policies and laws that are responsive to public concern to achieve a properly resourced and equitable criminal justice system.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's members represent the diverse components of the criminal justice system in Georgia. In addition to hosting a seat for each criminal justice agency in the state, the Council also includes members from social service agencies that frequently interface with criminal justice issues such as the Department of Education and the Department of Community Affairs. Below the

MS. KATIE JO BALLARD - GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board, Victim Assistance Grants Committee (Vice Chair)

Ms. Katie Jo Ballard currently serves as the Executive Director of the Governor's Office for Children and Families. She previously served as the Director of Constituent Services for the Governor's Office. Ms. Ballard received her Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology and Master's degree in Public Health from the University of Georgia. She and her husband, Dylan, live in Atlanta.

MR. BRAD BRYANT - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Active Committees: Statistical Analysis Center Advisory Committee (Co-Chair)

Mr. Bryant currently serves as Georgia Department of Education General Counsel where he oversees Internal Audit processes and the Public Education Foundation. He previously served as Interim State School Superintendent to fill the unexpired term of Kathy Cox and is also a member of the Georgia State Board of Education as Vice Chair for Appeals.

MR. BRAXTON COTTON - STATE BOARD OF PARDONS & PAROLES

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board

Mr. Cotton currently serves on the State Board of Pardons & Paroles. Prior to joining the Parole

Board, he served as Executive Director of the Governor's Office of Transition, Support, and Re-Entry. Prior to that, he was the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. Cotton also served in the Georgia State Patrol for five years. He also worked as a Deputy Sheriff and as a Detective in the Baldwin County Sheriff's Department, where he won the 2004 Officer of the Year Award.

MR. BRIAN DINAPOLI - DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board (Vice Chair), Victim Assistance Grants Committee

Mr. DiNapoli is the Grants Consultant for the State Housing Trust Fund for the Homeless. He previously served as Government Services Consultant with the Department of Community Affairs where he was involved in research, design and dissemination of surveys to local governments. He is a former Probation/Court Services officer where he managed over 150 cases for compliance to court-ordered conditions.

MR. CHARLEY ENGLISH - OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Active Committees: Executive Committee, Criminal Justice Grants Committee (Chair)

Mr. English was appointed Director of the Office of Homeland Security in 2007. He is also Chairman of the State's Homeland Security Task Force, the Governor's 9-1-1 Advisory Board and Director of Georgia Emergency Management Agency.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MAYOR A. DREW FERGUSON – CITY OF WEST POINT

Active Committees: Executive Committee, Statistical Analysis Center Advisory Committee (Co-Chair)

Mr. Ferguson is currently the mayor of West Point, serving in his second term, and is also an active dentist. He is a graduate of the Medical College of Georgia. Together, he and his wife, Buffy, have four children. They reside in West Point.

JUDGE CHARLES A. FULLER - NORTHEASTERN JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, CHIEF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

Active Committees: Executive Committee (Chair)

Judge Fuller is the chief superior court judge for the Northeastern Judicial Circuit. He is a former administrative judge for the Ninth Judicial District and district attorney for the Northeastern Judicial Circuit. He serves on the Georgia Supreme Court's Commission on Indigent Defense and the Georgia Supreme Court's Commission on Dispute Resolution. Judge Fuller earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Georgia and a juris doctorate from Mercer University. He and his wife, Gay, have two daughters, Carolyn and Lauren. They reside in Gainesville.

MS. JAN HANKINS - GEORGIA PUBLIC DEFENDER STANDARDS COUNCIL

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board, Criminal Justice Grants Committee (Vice Chair)

Ms. Hankins presently serves as Deputy Director of the Georgia Public Defender Standards Council and is involved in most aspects of the management and operation of the agency. Ms. Hankins previously served as Executive Director of the Metro Conflict Defender Office and has over 20 years of service as

a Litigator. She received her Bachelor's degree in Business Administration in English and Psychology from Duke University and a J.D. from the University of Georgia.

MS. MELANIE HARRIS

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board (Chair), Executive Committee, Victim Assistance Grants Committee

Ms. Harris previously served as Director of Victim Services for the District Attorney's of the Appalachian Judicial Circuit, as well as Executive Assistant to Fannin County Sheriff, Dane Kirby, where she conducted day to day administrative support and functions and handled state reporting. Ms. Harris also served as Fannin County Sheriff's Office first-ever Primary Terminal Agency Coordinator. She has been directly involved with the training of law enforcement personnel in their response and service to victims of domestic violence, and also chaired the Fannin County Domestic Violence Task Force for the last 2 ½ years.

Prior to moving to Fannin County, Ms. Harris was employed by NOA (No One Alone) as the first full-time legal advocate in the history of Dawson County, dedicated solely to the residents of that county. Ms. Harris brings a well-rounded understanding of not only victimization, but the collateral toll crime takes as well. She and her husband, Kevin Harris, live in Mineral Bluff with their two children, Jordan and Grant.

COMMISSIONER LIZ HAUSMANN - FULTON COUNTY

Active Committees: None

Ms. Hausmann currently serves as a Fulton County commissioner.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

She is a board member of the Fulton County Judicial Review Task Force, Fulton Education Foundation Board of Directors, chairperson of the General County Government Policy Council for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia, the Retirement Board of Fulton County Employees, the Greater North Fulton Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, Encore Park for the Arts Board of Directors, and Atlanta-Fulton Water Resources Commission. Commissioner Hausmann was honored as the 2006 North Fulton Phenomenal Woman of the Year and the 2012 Pioneer Award from the Greater North Fulton Chamber of Commerce. She has two grown children and two grandchildren. She resides in Johns Creek.

MR. JOE HOOD - OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET

Active Committees: Executive Committee (Vice Chair), Victim Assistance Grants Committee, Criminal Justice Grants Committee

Mr. Hood currently serves as Division Director for General Government and Public Safety with the Office of Planning and Budget (OPB). Before coming to OPB, he worked as the Comptroller for the Georgia Department of Public Safety. For 10 years, he was a staff member of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council where he served in a variety of roles including Grants Division Director where he supervised all grants distributed to cities, counties, state agencies and local not-for-profit victim entities. His prior work experience also includes Auditor with the Department of Human Resources and Finance Director for the Georgia Emergency Management Agency.

MR. VERNON KEENAN - GEORGIA BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Active Committees: TBD

Mr. Vernon Keenan has served as Director of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) since 2003 where he manages 822 employees with a budget of \$74.6 million. He was reappointed in January 2011 by Governor Nathan Deal. He entered law enforcement in 1972 as a uniformed police officer in DeKalb County. In 1973, he became a GBI Special Agent assigned to northwest Georgia and has been promoted to every sworn rank within the agency.

Mr. Keenan received his Bachelor of Science degree from Valdosta State College in 1972 and received his Master's degree in Public Administration from Columbus State University. Mr. Keenan is also a graduate of the FBI National Academy and the Command College of the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police. He currently lives in Cherokee County and is married to Joan Thomas Keenan of Saint Mary's, Georgia. They have two sons, Mack and Jackson.

SHERIFF JANIS MANGUM - JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Active Committees: Crime Victims Compensation Board

Ms. Mangum currently serves as the sheriff of Jackson County. She has 28 years of law enforcement experience, the last 24 years with the Jackson County Sheriff's Department. She serves as ex-officio member of the Tree House Child Advocacy Center and as a member of the Piedmont Judicial Circuit Domestic Violence Task Force. Sheriff Mangum is also a member of the Peace Officer Association of Georgia. She and her husband, Jerry, have one son and three grandchildren. They reside in Pendergrass.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MR. JOHN MAYES - BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

Active Committees: TBD

Mr. Mayes currently serves as the chairman of the State Board of Corrections. He is owner and founder of Pro Systems Clean Care, which has been operating in Northwest Georgia for over 27 years. He is currently serving in his fourth term as a Floyd County Commissioner. He serves on the Floyd Medical Center Hospital Authority and Management Board.

As a Commissioner, John currently serves as Chairman of the Floyd County Public Safety Committee. He also represents the Floyd County Board of Commissioners on the Alcohol Control Commission, Department of Family & Children Services Board, Fire Overview Committee, Gordon-Floyd Joint Development Authority, the Hospital Authority of Floyd County, and the Floyd County Work Release Committee.

Mr. Mayes received his undergraduate degree from Albany State University. He and his wife, Terri, reside in Floyd County with their children.

MS. MARLA MOORE - ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF GEORGIA

Active Committees: Victim Assistance Grants Committee

Ms. Moore currently serves as Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts. She has served in both the Judicial and Executive branches of government beginning with the Department of Revenue in the state of Kansas and the Judiciary in Georgia. Ms. Moore previously served as Division Director with the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council from 2006 until 2009.

MR. AVERY NILES - DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Active Committees: TBD

Mr. Niles was sworn in as the Commissioner of the Department of Juvenile Justice in November, 2012. With more than 27 years of distinguished law enforcement and criminal justice experience, Commissioner Niles was most recently Warden of the Hall County Correctional Institute. In addition, Commissioner Niles spent over twenty years in the Hall County Sheriff's Office rising in the ranks from Patrolman, Sergeant in the Juvenile Investigations Team, and Lieutenant (Assistant Commander) in the Patrol Division before reaching to the level of Commander as part of the Hall County Detention Center.

In 2011, Commissioner Niles was appointed to the Department of Juvenile Justice Board of Directors and, in 2012, was elected Chairman of the Board. Recently, Commissioner Niles also was appointed to the Accountability Courts Funding Committee. Commissioner Niles is also the 2nd Vice President of the Georgia Prison & Warden's Association and is active in the National Sheriff's Association, the Peace Officers Association of Georgia, the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, the Georgia Sheriff's Association, and F.C.A. of Gainesville-Hall County.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRIAN M. RICKMAN - BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Active Committees: TBD

District Attorney Rickman is charged with upholding the laws and statutes of Georgia in the Mountain Judicial Circuit. His office also provides aid to victims through its Victim Witness Assistance Program. He previously served as an Assistant District Attorney for the Alcovy, Mountain, and Piedmont Judicial Circuits.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

He was also a partner at the firm Stockton & Rickman, LLC in Clayton, Georgia.

MR. JAY SANDERS - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Active Committees: Statistical Analysis Center Advisory Committee

Mr. Sanders is the special assistant to the director of Probation Operations for the Department of Corrections. He began his career with the Georgia Department of Corrections in 1992 as a probation officer. His work experience also includes: regional training coordinator, hearing officer, and public safety training instructor. In his current assignment, he manages special projects and coordinates the Department's Criminal Justice Reform and Justice Reinvestment initiatives. He is a POST certified Master Instructor with certifications in firearms and defensive tactics. Mr. Sanders earned a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice from Pensacola Christian College and a master's degree in Social Administration from Georgia Southwestern State University. He and his wife, Cathy, have two children. They reside in Forsyth.

JUDGE JULIETTE SCALES, FULTON COUNTY JUVENILE COURT, COUNCIL OF JUVENILE COURT JUDGES

Active Committees: TBD

A graduate from Washington College of Law in 1987, Judge Scales has served as an Associate Judge at the Fulton County Juvenile Court for ten (10) years and has previous experience as a Special Assistant Attorney General in DeKalb County, an Assistant District Attorney in the Atlanta Judicial Circuit and an Assistant State Attorney in the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

COLONEL ARNOLD SMITH (RET.) - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Active Committees: Criminal Justice Grants Committee

Colonel Smith currently serves as Division Director of the Department of Correction's Operation, Planning and Training Division where he oversees training, engineering, information technologies and health services within the division. A commissioned U.S. Army Officer, he retired in 2004 after last serving as a Field Artillery Battalion Executive Officer in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

MR. CHARLES A. "CHUCK" SPAHOS - PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL

Active Committees: Criminal Justice Grants Committee

Mr. Spahos currently serves as the Executive Director for the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council. Prior to being appointed to this position, Mr. Spahos served as the Solicitor General for Henry County from 2002 – July of 2012. Before becoming Solicitor-General, Mr. Spahos worked in law enforcement from 1991-1995, served as Chief Investigator and then as Assistant District Attorney in the Flint Judicial Circuit from 1995 to 1999, and served as Solicitor of Municipal Court of McDonough from 1999 to 2002.

CHIEF GEORGE N. TURNER – ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Active Committees: Executive Committee, Victim Assistance Grants Committee (Chair)

Chief Turner is the Chief of Police for the City of Atlanta. He serves as the president of the Atlanta Police Athletic League and as past chairman of the Atlanta METROPOL. He is a board member for the Georgia International Law Enforcement Exchange,

board chairman of High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area and a member of the Major Cities Chiefs. Turner is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, the Police Executive Research Forum and the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police. He received a Bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice from Saint Leo University and holds a Master's degree in Public Administration from Columbus State University. Turner and his wife, Cathy, have four children. They reside in Conyers.

MR. KEN VANCE - GEORGIA PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL

Active Committees: Criminal Justice Grants Committee

Mr. Vance has served as the Executive Director of Georgia P.O.S.T. since 2007. Previously he spent 27 years as the Public Safety Director at Georgia College and State University. He also served as Deputy Sheriff of Baldwin County and police officer with the City of Monroe, GA.

MR. JEFF WIGINGTON

Active Committees: TBD

Mr. Wigington served with the Rockdale County Sheriff's Department for 35 years, the last 16 years as sheriff. He has served on the Governor's Homeland Security Task Force and the Board of Commissioners of the Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Mr. Wigington earned a bachelor's degree from Brenau College and a master's degree in Public Administration from Columbus State University. He and his wife, Beth, have three grown sons and one granddaughter. They reside in Stockbridge.

FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Financial Division oversees budget, accounting, and many reporting functions and provides budget and expenditure analysis in support of the agency's other divisions and initiatives. In FY 2013 CJCC provided more than \$58 million in grant awards and victims benefits to agencies, local governments, non-profits, and individuals throughout the state of Georgia. The CJCC is able to accomplish this with an operating budget of just over \$5 million, only \$344,504 of which was provided from the State General Fund.

FY 2013 STATE FUNDED OPERATIONAL BUDGET:

\$344,504

OPERATIONAL COST:

\$5,370,166

FEDERAL GRANT PAYMENTS:

\$27,992,064

VICTIMS BENEFIT PAYMENTS:

\$19,297,794

ACCOUNTABILITY COURT BUDGET:

\$11,120,496*

**While only \$6,507,290 has been spent, the remaining funds have been reserved and budgeted to complete grant funded projects from FY 2013.*

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR,

Karl Auer

Effective August 16, 2012, former Executive Director Braxton Cotton appointed me as the Chief Information Officer (CIO) at CJCC. Prior to my appointment, the agency had never had a CIO and was struggling as a one person shop since 2007. I am honored to be in a position with the State of Georgia to affect change and take motions to move CJCC's technology into the 21st Century.

My primary goal as CIO is to strengthen and improve the quality and effectiveness of information technologies throughout CJCC, establish and extend IT operations and services, assess and strengthen a security portfolio, and drive strategic initiatives to improve state compensation processes. The end result will be to have cost effective tools and resources that will benefit citizens and victims of Georgia while safeguarding their privacy and confidential information.

Most Respectfully,
Karl Auer

MOVING CJCC INTO THE 21st CENTURY

The Information Technology Division supports the Grants and Policy Division, Victim Services Division, Statistical Analysis Center, and the Finance Department through a series of services that include helpdesk support, software development and administration, integrating computer systems, negotiating and managing IT related contracts. Our mission is to provide and maintain a secure, reliable, and effective IT infrastructure and to eventually increase public access to the federal grants we administer and victim compensation information through the Internet.

To that end, we have IT Manager / Database Developer, Beverly Dixon, who ensures that IT investments are aligned with providing cost

effective means to increase productivity.

Additionally, we have Database Developer Darrin Drwal who evaluate, recommend, and implement emerging technology, and Help Desk Technician, Kenneth Wiggins who establish and meet customer expectations in delivering technology services and troubleshooting techniques. We recently hired an intern to join our team and we hope this great IT team will accomplish goals by focusing on establish and maintain effective IT governance and provide high quality customer service.

In the effort to "Move Forward" and stay up-to-date in modern technology, SFY 2013 has been an exciting and busy year for the IT Department. We had a variety of projects, including agency-wide computer refreshes, server virtualization that consolidated two dozen servers into three physical servers, and centralized storage solutions that now provide backups of critical data systems that did not exist in the past. Additionally, we provided our staff with the most up-to-date technology that allows them to work efficiently without the interference of slow or outdated systems. Another priority in SFY 2013 was to increase the storage size on our server from 7 TB to 32 TB, which takes precedence as our agency continues to grow in size. We were able to provide all management with smart phones to allow convenient and fast access to email and the Internet at all times.

After upgrading hardware in SFY 2013, software upgrades and implementations becomes a priority in SFY 2014. For SFY 2014, many IT initiatives have already started including Claims Management Information System (CMIS) stabilization and upgrade, an upgrade to CJCC's security infrastructure with next generation firewalls and cloud-based email, Universal Power Supply (UPS) upgrade and implementation of disaster recovery and offsite backup plans.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The CJCC Internship Program is a valuable learning experience for college and university students in a criminal justice or related career. The length of the internship is one semester as determined by the intern's college or university; however students may choose to stay a full academic year, with the concurrence of the CJCC.

The program is open to full-time students in a criminal justice or related career who are currently pursuing an undergraduate or graduate degree at an accredited college or university. Students must be juniors or seniors in a four-year bachelor's degree program or a graduate student to participate in the program. CJCC strives to provide interns with a tangible skills and real-world work experience during their time with the organization.

In SFY 2013, CJCC hosted five graduate or undergraduate interns. These students helped CJCC on a number of valuable projects including:

- Preparation for the Atlanta criminal justice forums;
- Drafting policies and procedures for CJCC's Safe Havens supervised visitation and safe exchange partnership in Forsyth and Dawson counties;
- Analyzing and summarizing feedback from CJCC Criminal Justice Forum participants;
- Helping CJCC staff with data analysis and write-up of the policy brief about the impact of sequestration on funded programs; and,
- Assisting with budget projections and account management.

The SFY 2013 intern cohort was a pleasure to work with. The students were all from Georgia State

University's Andrew Young School of Public Service. The students were:

Trevor Cason, Masters in Criminal Justice;
Taylor Griffis, BA in Criminal Justice;
Stephanie Larrick, BA in Criminal Justice;
David Sullivan, Masters in Public Policy; and,
Kathleen Turner, Masters in Criminal Justice.

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR, *Robert Thornton*

It is a privilege and honor to lead the Grants and Policy Division at the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. Although many of our constituents across the state see us simply as a "checkbook" or another funding entity, our staff does incredible work in identifying needs and priorities in the expansive criminal justice system around the state. There is no better example of this than the work our staff has done over the past two years hosting regional criminal justice forums in each of Georgia's 10 judicial districts. These twelve regional forums identified each region's needs, highlighted effective criminal justice programs and policies at a local and statewide level, and established common themes across the state to better inform law and policymakers. In a separate report on the forums that will be released later this year, you will see that the programs implemented in partnership with CJCC as a result of Governor Deal's criminal justice reform efforts are meeting the profound needs across the state.

While we see ourselves as more than just a checkbook for the state, we are proud that one of our main purposes is to efficiently administer the majority of both federal and state criminal justice funding. During the last year, CJCC received over \$25 million in federal funding and administered more than \$16 million in state appropriate funds. These funds supported more than 450 programs across the state ranging from juvenile justice programs, accountability courts, victim assistance agencies, law enforcement agencies, corrections, pardons and parole. These dynamic programs are having an unprecedented impact on our state and directly complement the systemic criminal justice reforms occurring under Governor's Deal leadership. With funds from Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant, we support 18 multi-jurisdictional task forces that are stemming the tide of illicit drugs and substances across the state. With VOCA, VAWA, and SASP fund we managed over 533 subgrants to agencies providing direct services to crime victims throughout the state.

Finally, armed with information garnered from our regional forums and directives from the Governor's Office, CJCC is making an effort to ensure state and regional priorities are aligned with funding opportunities. As such, our division actively seeks competitive grants to ensure that highly effective and innovative nascent programs are given the funds to succeed here in Georgia. This year our division has applied for grants on raising awareness and creating policy around physical and financial elder abuse, establishing sexual assault response teams in each judicial district, and seeking funding for the establishment of veterans courts across the state. While grant season is still in swing, we also intend on applying for competitive grant programs such as Project Safe Neighborhoods and JAG/Byrne Innovation programs.

As you'll see in the division report that follows, these grants support important work across the State. Moreover, our dedicated staff is positively contributing to the progressive criminal justice reforms in Georgia. Indeed, our division is not only reactive in seeking funds for programs, but also planning for the future.

Most Respectfully,

Robert Thornton

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for numerous federal and state grants that are funded by the Georgia General Assembly. As the SAA, CJCC applies for grants on behalf of the State of Georgia and then makes awards to subgrantees to carry out approved programs. This also means CJCC is obligated to ensure all subgrantees adequately perform all agreed-upon services while adhering to the requirements of the grant programs.

CJCC is the SAA for the following federal programs:

- Capital Case Litigation Initiative
- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne-JAG)
- Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement
- Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT)
- Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP)
- Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)
- S.T.O.P Violence Against Women (VAWA)
- Victims of Crime Act Victim's Assistance (VOCA)

Funds from these grants are awarded to local governments, state agencies and nonprofit agencies - not to individual/private persons. Eligibility criteria are defined on the website and at the time of each solicitation. Open solicitations are announced on the website, sent to our electronic newsletter subscribers and are listed on the public calendar.

Once awarded, subgrantees are monitored via financial and program reports and are subject to periodic audits by CJCC.

FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG program is intended to support a range of activities to prevent and control crime in a continuous effort to improve the criminal

justice system. JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, as well as criminal justice-related research and evaluation activities.

JAG funds are provided to support various components of the criminal justice system, from multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives.

In FY2013, CJCC was awarded \$5,689,371 in Byrne JAG funds, a 2.3% decrease from FY2012 and a 38% reduction from FY2009. Per federal mandate, 61% of program funds must be allocated directly to, or in support of local governments. The remainder is utilized for state projects and to support the administration of the grant. As such, the breakdown for 2013 Byrne JAG funding for the State of Georgia is as follows:

FFY 2013 Total Award	\$5,689,371
Grant Administration	\$568,937
Less than \$10K	\$693,211
Required Pass-Through to Local Agencies	\$2,860,372
Available for State Projects	\$1,566,851

Currently, Byrne-JAG funds 18 multi-jurisdictional drug task force agencies (MJDTF) across the state. In CY2012, the MJDTFs seized a total of 3,536,623 grams of drugs. Marijuana – both commercial grade and hydroponic – was the most commonly seized drug.

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For each gram of all other drugs seized, MJDTFs seized 2 grams of marijuana. Second to marijuana, cocaine is the most commonly seized drug.

Type of Drug	Total Amount (In Grams)
Commercial-grade Marijuana	2,070,997
Hydroponic Marijuana	929,247
Cocaine	423,988
Prescription Medications	91,944
Meth (e.g., ICE, Crystal, etc.)	15,598
Crack	2,810
Ecstasy/MDMA	1,544
Heroin	495
TOTAL	3,536,623

MJDTFs have three classifications for offender levels: street-level¹, mid-level², and upper-level³. During CY2012, MJDTFs made a total of 2,686 drug-related arrests, 75 percent of which were street-level. The remaining 25 percent of arrests were mid-level (19 percent) and upper-level (6 percent) arrests.

Offender Level	Number of Arrests
Street-level	2,010
Mid-level	499
Upper-level	177
TOTAL	2,686

Notes: ¹ An individual at this level typically conducts illicit drug transactions that involve the purchase or sale of marijuana not to exceed one ounce or \$100 in value. The purchase or sale of other illicit drugs (e.g., crack, powder cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.) typically will not exceed one gram. Street-level dealers are the primary suppliers of illicit drug abusers. ² An individual at this level typically conducts illicit drug transactions that involve the purchase or sale of multiple pounds of marijuana and multiple ounces of crack, powder cocaine, and methamphetamine. The value of these transactions can go up to \$1,000 for crack, powder cocaine and methamphetamine and up to \$5,000 for marijuana. Mid-level drug distributors normally operate within a loosely defined group, and may supply both street-level dealers and illicit drug. ³ An individual at this level typically conducts illicit drug transactions that involve the purchase or sale of hundreds of pounds of marijuana and multiple pounds or kilograms of crack, powder cocaine and methamphetamine. An upper-level drug dealer is typically associated with a highly-defined and organized trafficking network.

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Of the 18 CJCC-funded MJDTFs, two are K-9 task forces: Chatham County's Regional K-9 Task Force and North Georgia K-9 Task Force. In total, the agencies trained 243 handlers and conducted a variety of searches. The three most common searches conducted were: Vehicle searches (6,647), Bombs/ Explosive Detection (477) and Building Searches (469). Altogether, K-9 units conducted 8,146 searches across the state.

Vehicle Searches	6,647
Bombs/Explosive Detection	477
Building Searches	469
School Searches	158
Firearms Detection	131
Street Sweeps	112
Drug-free Workplace Searches	65
Interdiction and Road Checks	57
Human Scent Detection	30
Number of Handlers Trained	243

In CY2012, multijurisdictional drug task force agencies also presented or provided training to a variety of individuals and groups, which included 6,468 students in 55 schools, 55 civic groups, 34 community meetings, and 106 community outreach sessions.

Individuals and/or Groups DTFs Trained	Number of Trainings/Persons Trained
Students	6,468
Community Outreach sessions	106
Schools	55
Civic Groups (e.g., Boys & Girls Club, etc.)	55
Community Meeting	34

Lastly, the MJDTFs brought a number of criminals up on charges for the CY2012. There were a total of 3,504 charges of which over 73 percent were felony drug charges.

Type of Charges	Number of Charges
Felony	2,562
Misdemeanor	757
Non-Drug Related	185
TOTAL	3,504

SPOTLIGHT:
WEST METRO REGIONAL
DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation's (GBI) West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Office (West Metro) is a unique work unit that combines assets from the GBI with assets from local law enforcement authorities to create Georgia's only State and Local Regional Drug Task Force. The unit is designed to combat illegal narcotics activity in the West Georgia and Metro Atlanta areas. West Metro's goal is to provide a comprehensive effort to eliminate the use and influence of illegal narcotics and to reduce the incidence of drug-related violent crime across twenty-six counties.

Established in July 2008, the West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Office is comprised of GBI, local law enforcement agencies representing the cities of Atlanta, Carrollton, Villa Rica, LaGrange and Bowdon, the counties of Carroll, Meriwether, Heard, and Fulton and the Coweta Judicial Circuit's District Attorney's Office. The West Metro Unit essentially functions as a hybrid of a traditional GBI Regional Drug Enforcement Office and a Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force.

During its 5 years of operation, the West Metro unit has opened 1,116 criminal cases, seized over 135 million dollars in illicit narcotics, and arrested 879 persons for violation of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act. The West Metro unit is funded in part through Byrne-JAG grants, which provides funding to support a portion of 10 task force agents' salary. Additional funding is provided through each member Law Enforcement Agency and the GBI.

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CAPITAL CASE LITIGATION INITIATIVE (CCLI)

The purpose of the Capital Case Litigation Initiative (CCLI) grant program is to improve the quality and effectiveness of representation in death penalty cases through training for both the prosecutors who represent the public and the defense attorneys who represent indigent defendants in state capital cases. Because capital case litigation is governed by unique evidentiary rules and processes, specific training is essential to improve the quality of legal representation and to ensure reliable jury verdicts in state capital cases. With this grant program, CJCC seeks to increase the number of prosecutors and defense attorneys trained in capital case procedures and strategies; and improve the quality of legal representation provided to indigent defendants in capital cases through a state-based training program that serves to improve an effective system.

The Prosecuting Attorneys' Council (PAC) and the Office of Georgia's Public Defenders (GPD) are the only qualifying recipients under this award and each has received funding through this grant for the past 2 years. With CCLI funds, PAC and GPD have hosted trainings on overcoming rural and urban barriers to litigation, language impairments for juvenile and adult offenders and issues surrounding surveillance.

PAUL COVERDELL NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE ACT IMPROVEMENT GRANTS PROGRAM (COVERDELL)

The Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program was developed to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services. Among other things, funds may be used to eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence and to train and employ forensic laboratory personnel, as needed, to eliminate such a backlog.

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With Coverdell funds, CJCC seeks to:

Reduce the number of days between submission of a sample to a forensic science laboratory and delivery of test results to a requesting office or agency.

Pare down the number of backlogged forensic cases that need to be analyzed.

Increase the number of forensic science or medical examiner personnel who completed appropriate training or educational opportunities.

CJCC has worked with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) to ensure the goals outlined above are met. Indeed, this past year GBI has reduced their number of backlogged cases from 6658 to 3027 at last report, June 2013. CJCC has also reallocated funding to GBI for overtime and two temporary laboratory technicians to support backlog reduction efforts in evidence entry, drug identification, firearms, toxicology, and impressions.

PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS (PSN)

The Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) grant is part of a national strategy designed to reduce offenses committed with guns in streets and local neighborhoods. The funds go toward hiring new state and local prosecutors, and support investigations, provide training, develop and promote community outreach efforts, and improve public safety by supporting gun and gang crime reduction strategies.

PSN funds are limited to units of local government and private/non-profit community organizations. With guidance from the U.S. Attorney's Office, a local PSN Task Force is established to develop a strategy and make funding decisions that will yield a reduction in gun-related violence. Currently, CJCC is

the fiscal agent for the Middle and Northern Districts, working with the U.S. Attorney's Office in both districts to effectively administer funds in the Cities of Macon, Warner Robins and Valdosta, and the Counties of Bibb, Twiggs, and Brooks.

Spotlight: Hearts to Nourish Hope, Inc.

With guidance from the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District and the associated PSN Task Force, CJCC continues to fund successful non-profit agencies in the Metro-Atlanta area. A stand-alone agency, Hearts to Nourish Hope (HNN), Inc. is a non-profit organization located in Riverdale, Georgia. HNN's mission is to create a place where youth and young adults can further their education and develop life and career skills. Through innovative programming and service to the community, HNN believes their participants will become successful, self-sufficient, contributing members of society. HNN encourages its students to earn their high school diploma or GED with the goal of attending a four-year college or technical school.

Some of their innovative programs include:

- An alternative education program akin to a traditional high school;
- An after-school program where students can participate in sports and financial literacy courses;
- The Evening Reporting Center, which gives youth within the juvenile justice system a supervised place as they await disposition; and
- A summer jobs and internship program that connects youth to career professionals within the fields of drama, art, and video technology.

Currently, CJCC primarily funds the HNN Evening Reporting Center (ERC), a community-based alternative for high-risk male probationers who otherwise be placed in detention.

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for participates to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive and violent adolescents. While attending the ERC, probationers are engaged in educational programming, recreational activities, and life skills building activities such as cooking, financial literacy, and academic assistance. Due to CJCC funding, HNH has been able to hire three full-time staff members and two part-time staffers for the ERC.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS PROGRAM (RSAT)

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Formula Grant Program assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs within state and local correctional and detention facilities in which prisoners are incarcerated for a period of time sufficient to permit substance abuse treatment. RSAT funds may be used to fund three types of programs: residential, jail-based, and aftercare. CJCC goals for the RSAT program are:

- To provide evidence-based substance abuse programs to juvenile and adult offenders in Georgia;
- To reduce the risk of offender recidivism and close the revolving door of justice; and
- To conduct a systematic needs assessment of RSAT services to more accurately determine the number of offenders in need of substance abuse programming and the operational capacity within the correctional system for further expansion of services.

The 2012 RSAT award funded projects at the Department of Correction' Coastal State Prison Strategic Intervention Program (See the Spotlight section below for more information). In addition, ten percent of RSAT funds must be awarded to a local government agency. As such, CJCC awarded the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office with funding for its RSAT project. During SFY13, 76 new participants

enrolled in the DeKalb County program. All participants are enrolled in substance abuse services, cognitive-based services, employment services, and mental health services.

Program Services	Total Participants
Substance Abuse Services	76
Cognitive-based Services	76
Employment Services	76
Mental Health Services	76
Housing Services	0

Spotlight: Strategic Intervention Program at Coastal State Prison

Beginning on December 1, 2009, the Coastal State Prison SIP was developed by rebranding itself into a treatment-oriented, close-security facility primarily targeting short-sentence offenders who would be released early, upon completion of programming, to parole supervision.

The Coastal RSAT program offers the following services:

Program Services	Total Participants
Substance Abuse Services	560
Cognitive-based Services	406
Housing Services	329
Mental Health Services	238
Employment Services	211
Other Services (reentry planning services)	150

In SFY 13, 261 participants graduated within 4-6 months from the Coastal Probation RSAT program, and 91 percent of graduates (237) were released to the community with a case or transition plan.

The Coastal State Prison RSAT program is operated by Spectrum Health Systems, Inc. Spectrum provides a highly structured and supportive learning environment in which to address criminal and addictive behaviors. Spectrum also has a significant focus on reentry services. Indeed, each of the program's aspects is targeted toward successful and seamless reentry into society.

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STATE GRANT PROGRAMS

Accountability Courts

In 2012, the Georgia Legislature created the Georgia Accountability Court Program, one of several significant criminal justice reform initiatives established to provide effective alternatives to sentencing for nonviolent offenders and reduce the state's prison population. Governor Deal and the Georgia General Assembly appropriated \$10 million to support the implementation and expansion of courts with the ultimate goal of establishing a statewide accountability court system. In 2013, an additional \$11.6 million was appropriated for accountability courts. The Accountability Court Program objectives are to:

- Reduce incarceration rates
- Determine Accountability Court funding priorities
- Encourage adherence to standards

The Accountability Court Funding Committee, created by Executive Order, is charged with determining the funding priorities for alternative courts. CJCC provides administrative support for the Funding Committee and oversees the fiscal administration of the grants awarded in accordance with the Committee's funding decisions.

AGENCY	PROGRAM	FUND AMOUNT
Athens-Clarke County	Driving Under the Influence	\$64,883
Athens-Clarke County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$56,523
Athens-Clarke County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$58,916
Athens-Clarke County	Family Drug Court	\$111,836
Augusta/Richmond County	Driving Under the Influence	\$53,480
Augusta/Richmond County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$115,989
Baldwin County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$94,839
Baldwin County	Family Drug Court IMPLEMENTATION	\$66,436
Barrow County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$50,421
Barrow County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$43,132
Bartow County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$139,352
Berrien County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$165,816
Bibb County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$109,547
Bibb County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$58,934
Bulloch County	Driving Under the Influence	\$23,821

Gwinnett County	Driving Under the Influence	\$36,835
Gwinnett County	Juvenile Accountability Court	\$47,523
Gwinnett County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$118,240
Gwinnett County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$130,951
Habersham County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$140,840
Hall County	Driving Under the Influence	\$48,625
Hall County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$170,789
Hall County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$85,177
Hall County	Family Drug Court	\$69,747
Henry County	Driving Under the Influence	\$28,747
Henry County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$93,351
Henry County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$104,186
Henry County	Mental Health Court IMPLEMENTATION	\$90,233
Lamar County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$119,823
Liberty County	Driving Under the Influence	\$2,115
Liberty County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$86,752
Lumpkin County	Family Drug Court	\$74,606
Muscogee County	Juvenile Accountability Court	\$56,114
Muscogee County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$187,883
Muscogee County	Mental Health Court - Mental Health Court Add-on	\$144,775
Muscogee County	Veterans Court	\$60,755
Newton County	Juvenile Accountability Court	\$84,610
Newton County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$105,742
Newton County	Mental Health Court IMPLEMENTATION	\$93,127
Pickens County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$250,619
Pickens County	Mental Health Court - Add-on	\$139,194
Pickens County	Veterans Court IMPLEMENTATION	\$98,805
Pickens County	Family Drug Court	\$152,868
Polk County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$170,987
Randolph County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$102,811
Rockdale County	Driving Under the Influence	\$51,190
Rockdale County	Juvenile Accountability Court	\$59,939
Rockdale County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$100,637
Troup County	Driving Under the Influence	\$72,257
Troup County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$187,265
Troup County	Mental Health Court - Add-on	\$59,256
Union County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$130,222
Union County	Mental Health Court - Add-on	\$80,310
Ware County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$273,627
Ware County	Mental Health Court IMPLEMENTATION	\$82,592
Whitfield County	Adult Felony Drug Courts	\$179,738
TOTAL		\$9,665,987

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JUVENILE JUSTICE INCENTIVE GRANT

During the 2013 legislative session, Gov. Nathan Deal signed into law House Bill 242. The goal of this landmark legislation is to improve Georgia's juvenile justice system through innovative practices and methods proven to yield positive results. Governor Deal and the Georgia General Assembly appropriated \$5 million to CJCC for the purpose of creating effective community programs to serve youth who are currently being committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and/or sent to Short-term Programs as a sanction. The Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant will provide funding for local programs designed to serve youth in the community who would otherwise be committed to Georgia's Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant gives communities incentives to offer judges more non-confinement sentencing options. These could include substance abuse treatment or family counseling and are proven to better reduce recidivism for low-risk offenders. HB 242 will also allow judges to take into account both the severity of the offense and the risk of the individual when deciding the fate of juveniles, focus more time and resources on high-risk and dangerous offenders, and measure risk and results properly to keep as many of our juveniles as possible out of detention centers and prisons. Below is a comprehensive list of the projects that have been funded.

VICTIM ASSISTANCE UNIT

The Victim Assistance Unit manages the State of Georgia's awards for the Victims of Crime Act Victim's Assistance (VOCA), S.T.O.P Violence Against Women (VAWA), and Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) grant programs. The unit also manages a 2011 Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange grant award. Over the course of SFY 2013, the unit managed 533

subgrants through these four programs, totaling \$28,591,750 in federal dollars.⁴

^{**4}Total excludes administrative funds for VOCA, VAWA and SASP.

Major accomplishments in SFY 2013

- Distributed 280 continuation grant awards for VOCA, VAWA and SASP totaling \$15,069,417 to 190 agencies across the state
 - Participated in CJCC's Regional Forums and National Crime Victims Rights Week, ensuring victim services agencies' voices were represented at these important statewide gatherings
 - Finalized a statewide crime victims needs assessment, enabling the unit to allocate resources wisely while ensuring statewide coverage for crime victim services
 - Developed core services for victim service providers and defined key services by provider type
 - Developed a streamlined process for conducting compliance monitoring audits of subgrantees through site visits and desk reviews
 - Launched 2013 competitive application process for VOCA, VAWA and SASP awards and provided five application workshops for subgrantees
- Submitted a Safe Havens implementation plan to the Office on Violence Against Women for proposed supervised visitation and safe exchange sites in Forsyth and Dawson counties

Core Services

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) strives to be a responsible and exemplary steward of federal funds. In an effort to ensure that limited federal resources pay for basic services for all crime victims in Georgia, CJCC created the core service definitions for various types of programs that the agency typically funds with victim services grant

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funds –Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) funds.

These standards are based on existing program models across the state and will be revised as the response to victimization evolves and improves. The core service definitions outline *the basic level of services* that should be provided to be considered for CJCC Victim Services grant funds. The types of programs defined include: Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Child Advocacy Centers (CAC's), Counseling Services, Domestic Violence Shelter & Non-Shelter Programs, Legal Service Programs, Sexual Assault Centers, and Victim Witness Assistance Programs.

These core service definitions are also the basis for any programmatic desk audits or site visits. During such audits, CJCC grant monitoring staff utilizes a checklist based on these core service definitions to ensure programs are providing a minimum level of services with CJCC funds. CJCC recognizes and hopes that these definitions will evolve as new best practices are discovered and implemented and new program models emerge.

The core service definitions are based on research about the kinds of victims' services providers offer both across the nation and in Georgia. Based on the feedback staff received from agencies, the proposed core service definitions were amended and circulated to all CJCC-funded victim service agencies of each program type for approval.

In spring of 2013 the Victim Assistance Unit first used the core services definitions in the 2013 competitive award application process for VOCA, VAWA, and SASP. In SFY 2014 the core services will be used to assist CJCC in the award process to

ensure comprehensive victim services across the state of Georgia. These new definitions are also incorporated into the new compliance monitoring process for site visit and desk review audits of subgrantees. In the coming years we will gain a better understanding of the usefulness of the core services and will develop core services for VAWA CJSI subgrantees.

State Priorities

In fall of 2012, CJCC finalized a needs assessment on the allocation of resources for crime victim services in Georgia. Working with various stakeholders, CJCC sought to examine the distribution of victimization and service provision within the state to determine areas of remaining high need. During the needs assessment process, CJCC examined the effect of crime type, victim or agency location, and victim demographics on both the total number of victim services received and the degree to which service sectors are meeting victim needs. In brief, CJCC sought to look at whether the services available to victims met their needs, and whether the current distribution of funded services across the state aligned with the volume of victimization.

In nominal dollars, the State of Georgia's total funding for victim services programs – including Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) monies – has increased by almost 10% since 2002. However after adjusting for inflation, the State's total federal funding for victim services programs has actually *decreased* by approximately 12.4% in that same time period. Despite the creation of SASP, which is specifically for sexual assault services, providers are forced to operate with less funding. This is a common theme that CJCC has seen in annual VOCA performance

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reports. From service providers' perspective, the demand for their services outstrips their ability to supply them.

CJCC was spurred to action due to the increasing constraint on available fiscal resources and the lack of a comprehensive assessment of crime victim needs across the state. Currently, CJCC provides funding to agencies on a 4-year cycle. To obtain funding, agencies initially undergo a competitive bidding process. Once an agency is awarded, they maintain level funding for the following three years provided they comply with reporting and grant management requirements. CJCC's subgrantee pool has remained relatively constant from 2001-2012 despite changing state demographics and evolving population trends. Each CJCC-funded agency received an average of 8 VOCA awards from 2001-2012. Similarly, a single agency may have received on average 6 VAWA awards from 2001-2012.

Given these circumstances, the purpose of the needs assessment was two-fold. First, the assessment is meant to shape priorities and conversation about crime victims needs' across the state and, as such, spur currently funded agencies to consider changes in programming, new partnerships, or cross-agency training to better serve victims in their area. Second, the information will shape CJCC's outreach to agencies that may not currently receive funding but may be providing services that are either identified as a need or assists underserved populations.

The State of Victim Services

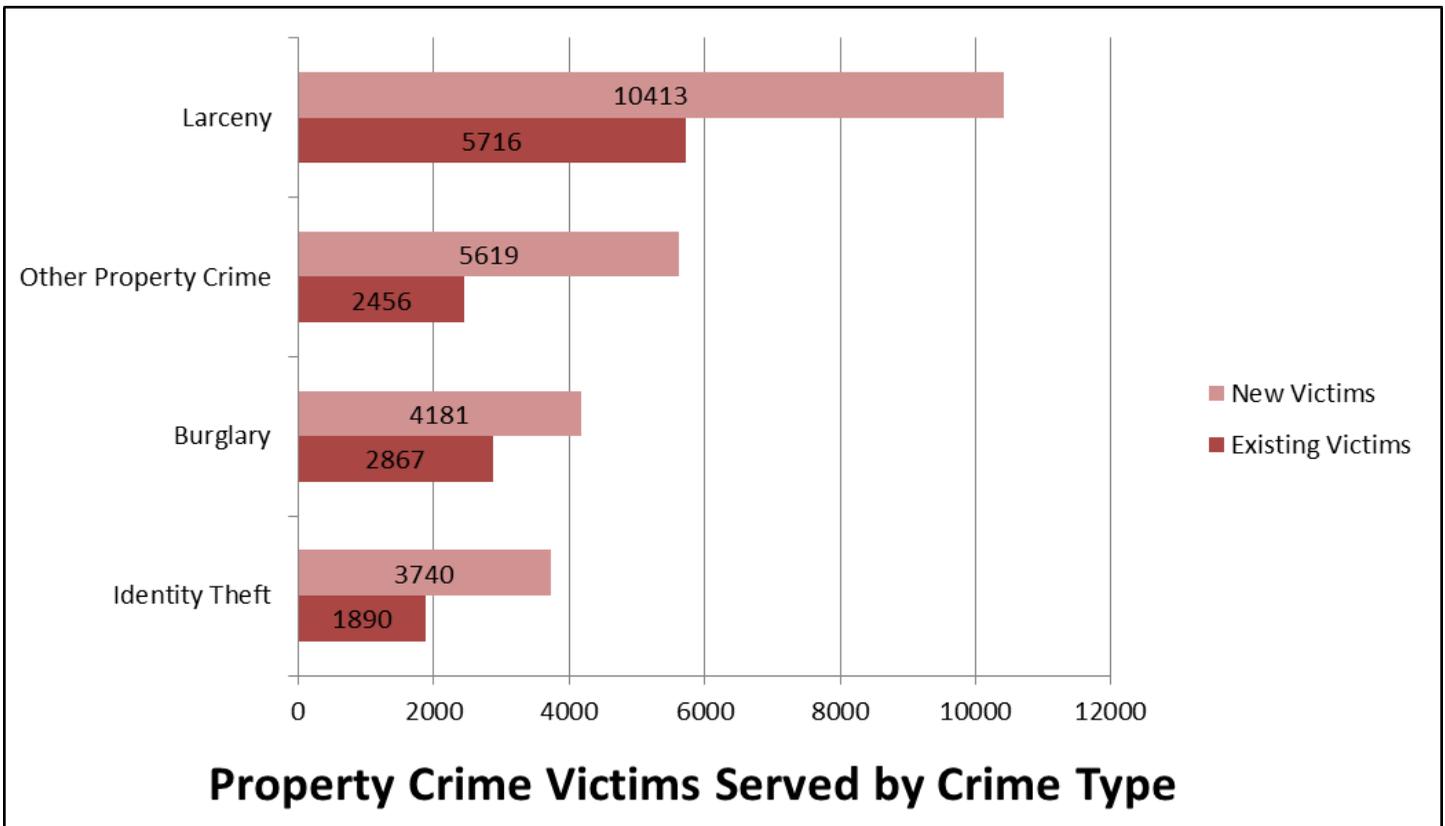
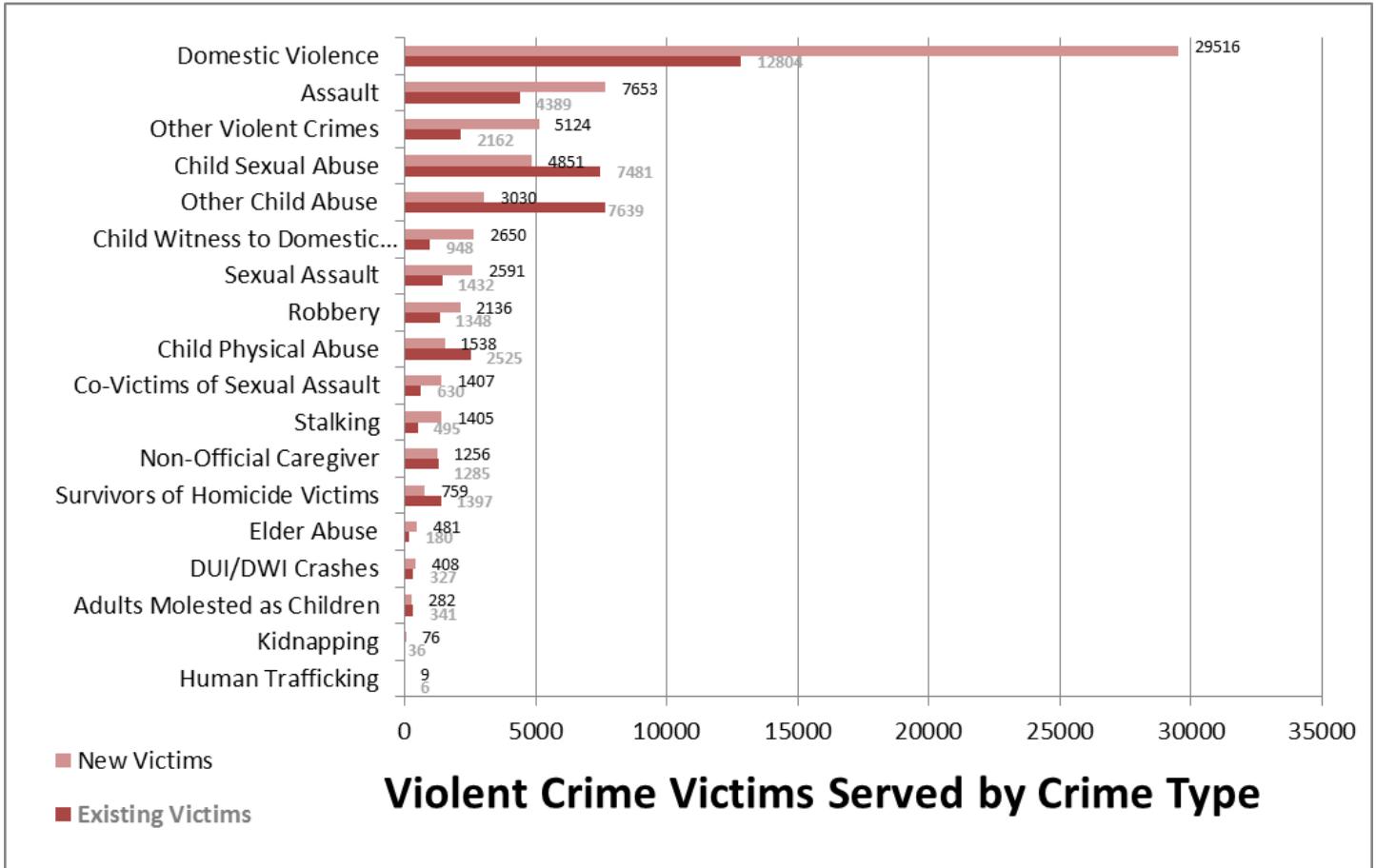
With few exceptions, victim services agencies served more new victims each quarter than they did victims who had come for services previously. These figures indicate that service agencies are, on

average, serving a higher number of new victims as compared to existing victims each quarter. Agencies reported serving more existing victims in the following categories: Adults Molested as Children, Child Physical Abuse, Child Sexual Abuse, Non-Official Caregiver, Other Child Abuse, and Survivors of Homicide Victims. The service of more existing victims of Other Child Abuse may reflect a decrease in child abuse crimes or indicate that new child abuse victims were better classified by other existing violent crime categories.

Chart 2 displays the number of victims of violent crimes served by type of violent crime reported. CJCC-funded victim service agencies reported the number of new and existing victims they served each reporting period. Generally, a "new" victim is one who comes to an agency seeking services for the first time during a reporting period, or if the person has sought services previously but returns due to a new crime they suffered. An existing victim is one who came for services during a previous reporting period and is continuing to receive grant-funded services *for the same victimization* during the current reporting period.

Chart 3 displays the number of victims of property crimes served by type of property crime reported. Generally, service providers helped almost twice as many new property crime victims each quarter than they did existing victims – perhaps suggesting that the service cycle for these victims is shorter than the service cycle for violent crime victims. Larceny victims represented the greatest proportion of new property crime victims served – which aligns with Georgia's Uniform Crime Reports statistics. Law enforcement agencies report twice as many larceny crimes as they do burglary – the second most reported property crime in the state.

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Chart 4 displays the total number of services provided by each service agency for new and existing victims. Existing victims received 75% more emergency legal advocacy services and almost 30% more Therapy services than new victims – likely because these services require longer term interaction with an agency. With the exception of three services - Therapy, Emergency Legal Advocacy, and Other Emergency Assistance, all agencies provided more services to new victims than to existing victims. No responding agencies reported providing other emergency assistance to new victims.

The most commonly provided service to new victims was criminal justice services advocacy, which is one of the main functions for Prosecution Victim Witness Assistance Programs (VWAPs). Prosecution-based VWAPs represented almost one-quarter of the open subgrants in SFY 2013. A primary function of these agencies is to notify victims of any compensation available to them. As the chart below shows, 90% of the total services for assistance filing a crime victims' compensation application were provided to new victims. As expected, the vast majority of telephone hotline services were provided to new victims as well.

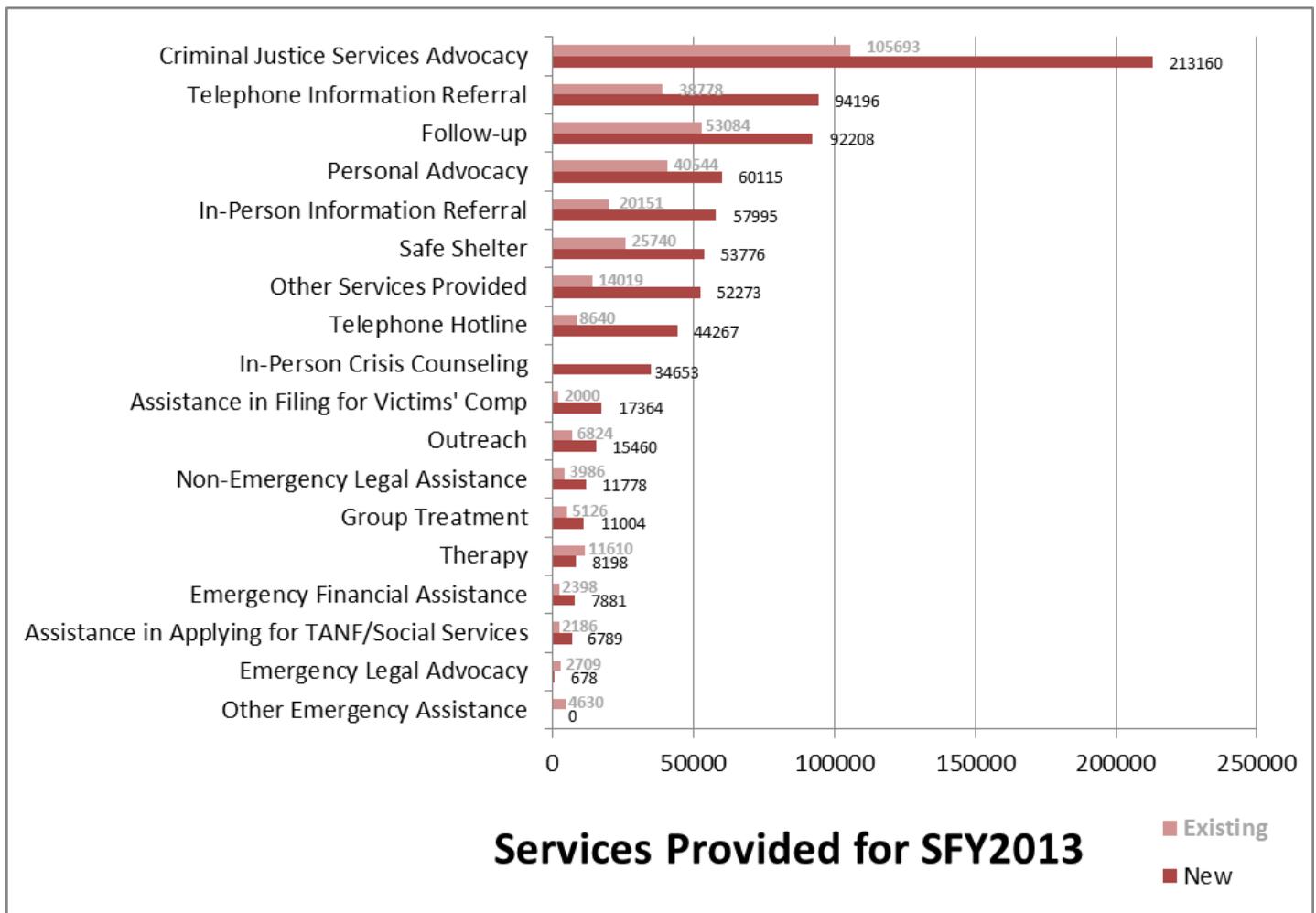


Chart 4. Services Provided by Victim Service Agencies

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VICTIM ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAMS

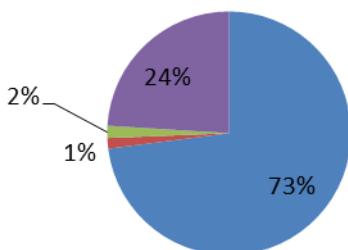
The Victim Assistance Unit manages four federal funding streams. The chart below displays the amounts managed over the course of SFY 2013. Please note that these amounts do not reflect allocations by grant year, which differs from program to program, but by the state’s fiscal year July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013

TOTAL VA UNIT	\$ 28,591,750.00
VOCA	\$ 20,863,456.00
Safe Havens	\$ 400,000.00
SASP	\$ 461,627.00
VAWA	\$ 6,866,667.00

Because the grant years differ from the state fiscal year, funds from the prior year are carried over from subgrants that are not closed out. In 2012, CJCC was awarded \$11,461,311 for VOCA, \$3,716,426 for VAWA, and \$337,895 for SASP programs. The Safe Havens grant was awarded in 2011 and covers a three-year grant period through September 2014. No additional Safe Havens funds were awarded during SFY 2013.⁵

Percentage of Funds Managed by Program in SFY 2013

■ VOCA ■ Safe Havens ■ SASP ■ VAWA



Spotlight: Cherokee Family Violence Center (CFVC)
 CFVC is a nonprofit located in Canton, Georgia. Their mission is to “enhance the safety of victims of intimate partner violence and their children through

culturally and linguistically competent crisis intervention services; through longer term advocacy, housing and support that empowers survivors; and through systems change advocacy that holds batterers accountable and promotes a community standard of zero tolerance for violence in the home.”

CFVC is a longtime subgrantee of VOCA and VAWA funds through CJCC. CFVC first received VOCA funding in 1992 and VAWA funding in 2003. The organization is notable for its comprehensive array of services and for its culturally competent work with diverse victims, as well as its collaboration with multiple community partners. CFVC is a leader in providing Spanish language services in the northwest corner of the state, in addition to its many other services including emergency shelter, legal assistance, counseling, re-stabilization assistance, and other supportive programming to victims of crime.

In SFY 2013, CFVC reported serving 529 victims through its domestic violence shelter program, funded by a 2012 VOCA award. CFVC also served 16 victims through its domestic violence legal services program, funded by a 2012 VAWA award. CJCC is proud to help fund this notable organization for the important work it does to provide culturally competent, comprehensive services to victims of crime in our state.

⁵The figures for funds awarded in 2012 reflect the total amount awarded by OVC and OVW and therefore include both CJCC administrative funds as well as amounts that were disbursed to subgrantees.

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CJCC staff and Cherokee Family Violence Center Executive Director Meg Rogers pose for a photo in 2005 at a ribbon-cutting ceremony for CFVC's new facility. CJCC is proud to have supported CFVC's work for 21 years.

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM (VOCA) [CFDA # 16.575]

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

The Victims of Crime Act Victim's Assistance Grant Program supports direct services to crime victims (i.e. persons who have suffered physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime). The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) makes annual formula grants to states to ensure that crime victims' rights are upheld and that victims play a meaningful role in the criminal justice process.

According to the 1997 VOCA Guidelines services are defined as efforts to:

- Respond to the emotional and physical needs of crime victims
- Assist primary and secondary victims of crime to stabilize their lives after a victimization
- Assist victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system
- Provide victims of crime with a measure of

safety and security

CJCC PRIORITIES:

Generally, CJCC uses VOCA funds as follows:

1. To sustain service provision levels throughout the state;
2. To ensure that crime victims across the state have access to advocacy services to ensure their rights under the Georgia Crime Victims Bill of Rights are upheld;
3. To ensure all crime victims have access to core services.

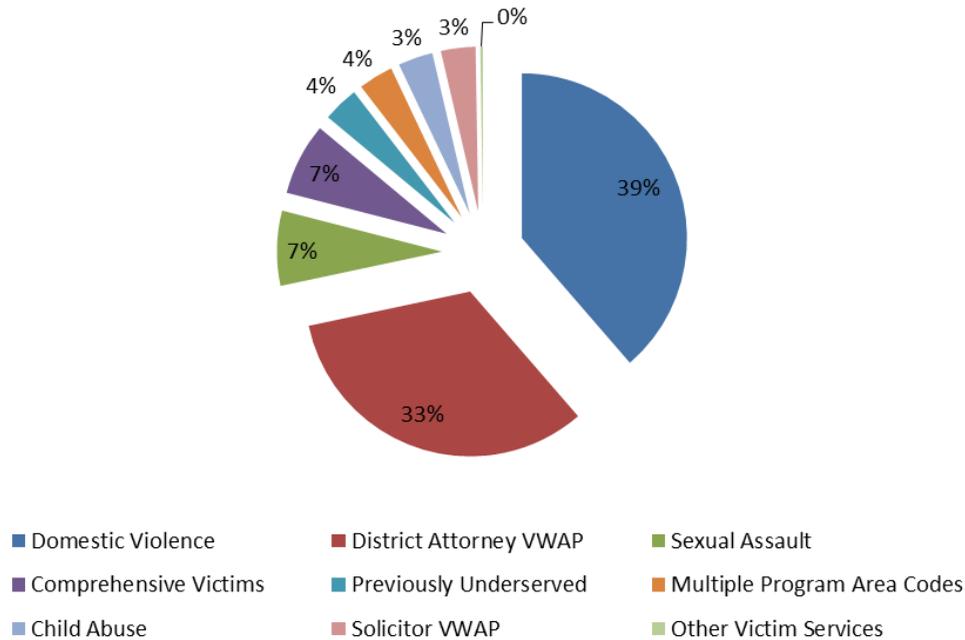
CJCC aims to use all victim service dollars to maximize the provision of core services while encouraging innovative partnerships to ensure victims in all areas of the state have access to help.

ALLOCATIONS:

In 2012, the State of Georgia was awarded \$11,461,311 for VOCA programs. Over SFY 2013, CJCC managed \$20,863,456 in VOCA subgrants to

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION

VOCA Funding Allocation by Program Type



SERVICES: TRAINING: OFFICERS: PROSECUTORS: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT GRANT PROGRAM ABOUT (STOP VAWA) [CFDA # 16.588]

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

The Services*Training*Officers*Prosecution (STOP) Violence Against Women Act Grant program has two overarching goals:

- To foster initiatives that develop and strengthen effective law enforcement, prosecution, adjudication and offender monitoring strategies to combat violent crimes against women; and
- To foster initiatives that expand and bolster services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

STOP VAWA grantees receive funds for Victim Services and Criminal Justice System Improvement (CJSI). Grants for CJSI programs provide personnel, training, and technical assistance for the widespread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of offenders who commit violent

crimes against women. CJCC encourages applicants to work with all the key stakeholders in their communities - domestic violence and/or sexual assault victim service providers, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, judges, child abuse victim service providers, etc. - to create a comprehensive and community-specific response to violence against women. According to the Violence Against Women Act of 2005, CJCC is required to allocate grant funds as follows:

- 25% to programs that benefit law enforcement;
- 25% to programs that benefit prosecution;
- 30% to victims services programs, of which 10% must be for culturally-specific services;
- 5% to programs that benefit court services;
- 15% discretionary grants; and, up to 10% for grant administration costs.

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CJCC PRIORITIES:

Every three years, CJCC is required to submit an Implementation plan to the Office on Violence Against Women to detail how the state will allocate funds. In 2013, CJCC finalized a needs assessment by working with many current STOP VAWA subgrantees to determine the state's priorities. Briefly, CJCC and meeting attendees determined Georgia's priorities to be the following:

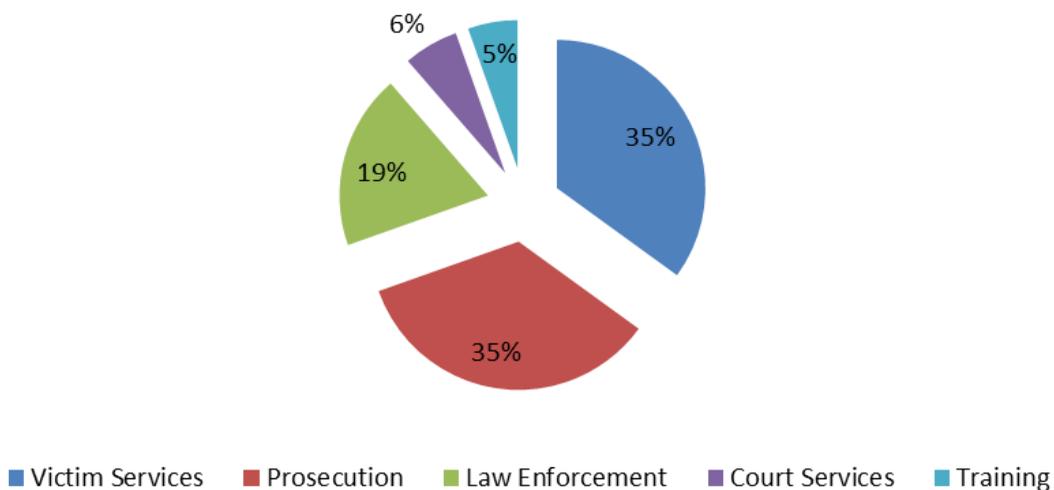
- Updated training, including U-Visas, accessing interpreters, economic security, and helping diverse victims (e.g. 50% of DV homicide victims are African American) in domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases for law enforcement.
- Increased cross training opportunities for victim advocates.
- Policies and enforcement for the removal of firearms from defendants who have been convicted of domestic violence misdemeanors or who are subject to temporary orders of protection (TPO's).
- Increased training opportunities for court personnel, judges, prosecutors and probation officers.

- Training and policies to implement bond supervision and monitoring for family violence offenders.
- Compiling and sharing training materials, with the hope it leads to increases in the amount of multi-disciplinary training available (especially between law enforcement and prosecutors).
- Develop new modes of training to reach more people.
- Identifying strategies to reduce the threat of sexual assault centers closing.
- Providing services for human trafficking victims.

ALLOCATIONS:

In 2012, the State of Georgia was awarded \$3,716,426 in VAWA funds. Over SFY 2013, CJCC managed \$6,866,667 in VAWA subgrants to agencies across the state of Georgia.

VAWA Funding Allocation by Program Type



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Please note that the data is based on the state fiscal year July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013 whereas the state's VAWA program year runs from January 1-December 31 annually. Because the funding data in the chart above is based on SFY 2013, the allocations by program type do not reflect the federally required funding allocations by grant year.

system improvement projects include special victims' units (SVU) in prosecutor or law enforcement agencies, specialized probation officers to monitor domestic violence offenders, specialized dockets or tracking for domestic violence cases, and training for a number of professional audiences.

STOP VAWA Prosecution, Court Services, Law Enforcement and Training allocations, which comprised 65% of the SFY 2013 allocations, fund numerous activities that are critical to improving the criminal justice response to violence against women. Some of the most common criminal justice

The following tables illustrate some of the results of the Criminal Justice Services Statistical Reports (CJSSRs) for SFY 2013. The data are derived from subgrantee reports to CJCC covering the reporting periods July 1, 2012-December 31, 2012 and January 1, 2013-June 30, 2013.

SUMMARY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES BY INCIDENT AND ACTIVITY TYPE

Activity Type	No. Sexual Assault Incidents	No. Domestic Violence Incidents	No. Stalking Incidents	TOTALS
911 Calls for assistance	399	3553	294	4246
Incident reports	399	3337	291	4027
Cases incidents investigated	164	2155	74	2393
Arrests except dual arrests	85	1051	33	1169
Enforcement of warrants	84	832	33	949
Referrals of cases to prosecutor	85	828	33	946
Arrests for violation of bail bond	4	31	20	55
Protection ex parte temporary restraining orders served	2	37	10	49
Forensic medical evidence	31	0	0	31
Arrests for violation of stalking protection order	0	6	14	20
Protection orders issued	0	19	1	20
Referrals of federal firearms charges to federal prosecution	0	5	0	5
Dual arrests Responses	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1253	11854	803	13910

Table 1: Law Enforcement Activities by Type

Table 1 shows that domestic violence is the most common crime to which law enforcement responds for STOP VAWA-funded law enforcement SVU projects. The data included indicates that of the 911 calls for assistance, 41% of sexual assault resulted in a case incident investigation. For domestic violence calls, 61% led to an investigation and for stalking the figure is 25%. Of interest may also be the referrals of cases to prosecutors relative to the cases investigated: 52% of sexual assault cases, 38% of domestic violence cases, and 45% of stalking cases investigated were referred to the prosecutor.

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SUMMARY OF THE REASONS FOR WHICH STOP-FUNDED PROSECUTION PROJECTS DECLINED TO TAKE CASES

Reasons for Declining Case	Reasons for Case Decline - DV	Reasons for Case Decline - SA	Reasons for Case Decline - Stalking	TOTALS
Insufficient evidence returned for further investigation	52	11	2	65
Insufficient evidence/victim unavailable	308	143	17	468
Other - specify domestic violence/dating violence	265	7	13	285
Request of victim/victim safety	100	4	9	113
TOTALS:	725	165	41	931

Table 2: Reasons for Declining Prosecution

Table 2 illustrates the frequency with which STOP-VAWA funded SVU prosecution projects declined to take a case and the reasons why. SVU's declined more domestic violence cases than sexual assault or stalking. Prosecution-based SVU's received over 2,500 domestic violence case referrals, 442 sexual assault case referrals, and 180 stalking case referrals in SFY 2013. Taken together, these agencies received almost 3,200 case referrals. Based on their decline rates, they *accepted* almost 70% of all referred cases. The most common reason for which cases were declined was insufficient evidence or victim unavailable to aid in the prosecution. These data indicate that criminal justice and victims' services agencies need to continue working together to ensure victims are comfortable holding their offenders accountable.

PROSECUTORIAL OUTCOME	NUMBER OF CASES
Guilty Plea as Charged	1179
Case Dismissed	1076
Guilty Plea to a Lesser Charge	145
Guilty As Charged Conviction	103
Case Adjudication Deferred	42
Guilty Conviction of Lesser Charges	22
Acquitted Cases	15
Guilty Conviction of Lower Category Charge	10
TOTAL:	2592

Total Cases Filed	581
Dismissed Court Cases	204
Deferred Court Cases	10
Convictions	47
Acquittals	17

Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 shows the outcome of all the cases VAWA-funded prosecutors accepted. The types of cases prosecutors accepted included misdemeanor and felony domestic violence cases, probation violations, and misdemeanor and felony sexual assault cases. Of the almost 2,500 cases that VAWA-funded prosecutors' offices accepted, over half resulted in a "guilty plea as charged." Forty-percent resulted in a case dismissal. Table 4 shows

a summary of criminal case outcomes for STOP-VAWA funded court projects. VAWA-funded courts received 581 case filings in SFY 2013. Filed cases included misdemeanor and felony domestic violence cases, protective order violations, probation violations, and misdemeanor and felony sexual assault cases. Courts dismissed 35% of those cases and deferred approximately 2%. Eight percent of filed cases resulted in a conviction, while almost 3% of cases resulted in an acquittal.

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The conviction rate for both protection order violations and all homicides was 100%. Felony sexual assault and violation of probation/parole had the second highest conviction rates of 56% and 43%, respectively. Felony stalking cases had the lowest conviction rate (4%), perhaps suggesting a great remaining need for training among criminal justice actors such as law enforcement, prosecutors and judges.

Table 5: Summary of Types of Offenders Monitored in VAWA Funded Probation Programs

Offender Type	Continuing Offenders	New Offenders	Total Offenders Monitored	No. Completing Probation WITHOUT violations	No. Completing Probation WITH violations
Domestic /dating violence Offenders	510	385	895	99	300
Sexual assault offenders	15	1	16	0	2
Stalking Offenders	13	1	14	0	0
TOTALS:	538	387	925	99	302

A small CJSI allocation goes to two projects that track offenders of violent crimes against women on probation. Table 5 illustrates the number of offenders who completed probation with or without violations. As the table illustrates, 11% of offenders for domestic violence or dating violence charges completed probation without violations, whereas none of the sexual assault or stalking offenders completed probation without violations during SFY 2013. None of the stalking offenders monitored in SFY 2013 completed probation.

The last major category in which STOP VAWA funds are spent is training. VAWA funded agencies trained almost 3,500 professionals throughout the state in SFY 2013. Table 6 below summarizes the types of professionals trained with STOP VAWA funds.

Over one third of all persons trained with STOP-VAWA funds in the state were law enforcement officers. Training topics for professionals included: general overviews about domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; the advocate’s response to violence against women, confidentiality of victim information; mandatory reporting requirements; and responding to child witnesses to domestic violence.

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AUDIENCE TYPE	NO. TRAINED
Law enforcement officers	1674
Non-governmental organization Victim Advocates	374
Multidisciplinary Audience	242
Faith based organization staff	169
Government agency staff	150
Volunteers	140
Attorneys or law students, not including Prosecutors	126
Health care professionals, not including SANEs/SAFEs	109
Governmental Victim Advocates	69
Translators/Interpreters	64
Elder organization staff	54
Corrections, probations, parole staff	50
Prosecutors	49
Social service organization staff	44
SANE/SAFEs	42
Batterer Intervention Program staff	32
Advocacy organization	23
Court personnel - judges clerks	18
Non-attorney Legal Services Staff	14
Community based organization staff	13
Mental health professionals	10
Educators teachers administrators etc.	9
Immigrant Organization staff	5
Disability organization staff	4
Military command staff	2
Juvenile justice staff residential community based programs	1
TOTAL:	3487

SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROGRAM (SASP) [CFDA: 16.017]

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

The Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) was created by the Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005), 42 U.S.C. 14043g, and is the first federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct services to primary and secondary sexual assault victims. SASP encompasses four different funding streams for states, territories, tribes, state sexual assault coalitions, tribal sexual assault coalitions, and culturally specific organizations.

CJCC administers the SASP Formula Grant Program which is designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault. Eligible recipients include rape crisis centers and other nonprofit organizations (e.g., as dual programs serving domestic violence and sexual assault victims, and child advocacy centers that help victims access and navigate medical, criminal justice, and social support systems).

The SASP Formula Grant Program supports organizations that provide crisis intervention, advocacy, accompaniment (e.g., accompanying victims to court, medical facilities, police departments, etc.), counseling, and related

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assistance to:

1. Adult, youth and child victims of sexual assault;
2. Family and household members of such victims; and
3. Those collaterally affected by the victimization, except for the perpetrator of such victimization (e.g. friends, coworkers, classmates).

CJCC PRIORITIES:

CJCC uses SASP dollars to maximize the provision of core services for sexual assault victims throughout the state. Currently, CJCC funds five organizations that provide direct services to victims and co-victims of sexual assault. SASP funds support the strengthening and expansion of services provided through child advocacy centers, rape crisis centers, and dual domestic violence and sexual assault organizations to ensure that sexual assault victims in all areas of Georgia have comprehensive,

culturally-specific support services.

ALLOCATIONS:

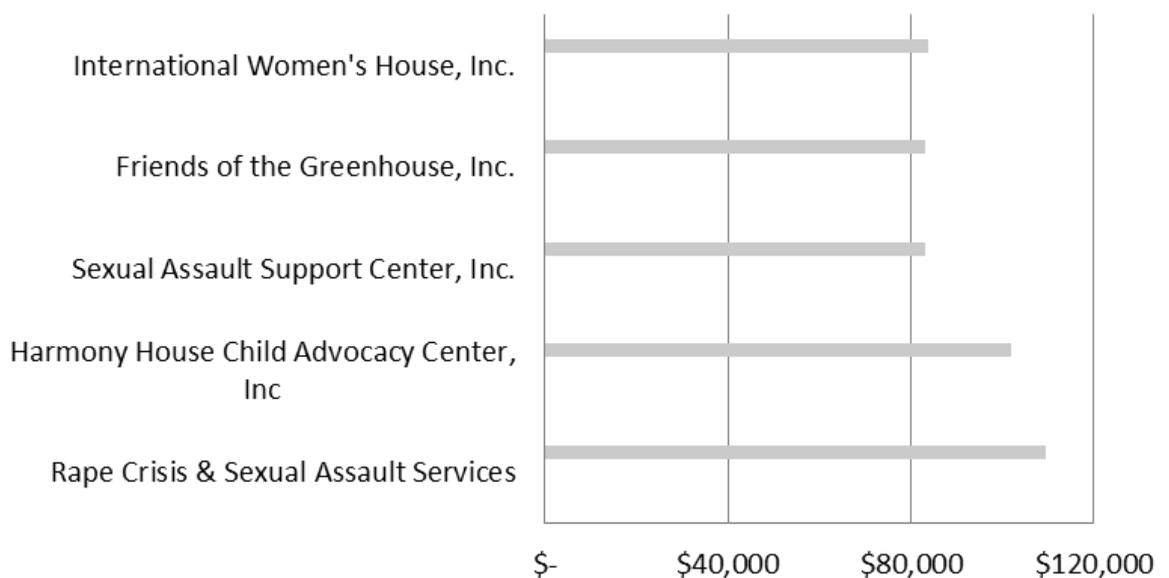
In 2012, the State of Georgia was awarded \$337,895 in SASP funds through the Office on Violence Against Women. During SFY 2013, CJCC managed \$461,627 in SASP funds distributed to 5 subgrantees across the state.

SAFE HAVENS SUPERVISED VISITATION AND SAFE EXCHANGE GRANT PROGRAM [CFDA #16.527]

PROGRAM OVERVIEW:

The Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program is a discretionary funding stream established in the 2000 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act. CJCC is proud to be only the second recipient of this grant in the state of Georgia.

SASP Allocations SFY 2013



Total amount of SASP awards by subgrantee managed during SFY 2013

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION

The Safe Havens program was established to fund communities to create a coordinated response to the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and/or stalking in child custody cases. The grant pays for the creation of a supervised visitation and exchange program in a local community, the creation of court protocols and procedures, and a coordinated community response to violence against women and children in custody cases or proceedings.

CJCC is proud to be partnering with SAFFT Visitation Center, Forsyth County Family Haven, and No One Alone (NOA's Ark) in Dawson County to create a coordinated community response to domestic and dating violence in the child custody context.

CJCC and its partners are working together to establish supervised visitation and exchange programs that specialize in serving families involved in child custody disputes where domestic or dating violence, stalking and/or sexual assault are a factor in Forsyth and Dawson counties. The partners have established a core consulting committee – that includes judicial partners – to create the protocols and procedures that will govern the visitation program. As part of the grant program, CJCC and its partners are receiving guidance from the Vera Institute of Justice’s Supervised Visitation Initiative, an Office on Violence Against Women funded technical assistance provider.

CJCC PRIORITIES:

CJCC hopes that the state’s experience working in Forsyth and Dawson counties to establish the supervised visitation program will position the agency to provide technical assistance to other Georgia communities. CJCC and its partners plan to accomplish the following through the Safe Havens grant program activities:

1. The establishment of a sustainable coordinated community response to the issue of violence against women in child custody cases.
2. The establishment of model protocols and policies for criminal justice, civil legal, and service provider response to the issue of violence against women and children in child custody disputes.
3. A safety net for women and children victims of domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, child abuse, or stalking to be able to abide by court-ordered custody or exchange decisions.
4. Ultimately, CJCC and its partners hope that a well-established supervised visitation and exchange program will help prevent parental abduction, as well as, further abuse that a victim or child may suffer during visitation or custody exchanges.

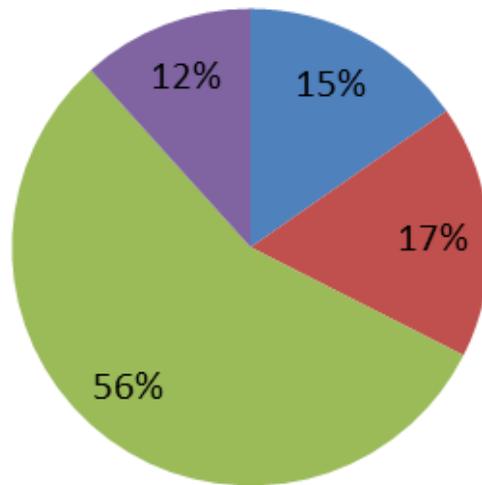
In July of 2013, the State of Georgia Core Partnership submitted its implementation plan to the Safe Havens program manager at the Office on Violence Against Women. As of press time, we are eagerly waiting for approval to open our doors in Dawsonville and Cumming.

ALLOCATIONS:

Supporting Foster and Adoption Families Together	\$	223,405.00
NOA's Ark, Inc.	\$	68,642.00
Forsyth County Family Haven, Inc.	\$	61,258.00
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$	46,695.00

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION

Safe Havens Funding Allocations



■ Family Haven ■ NOA ■ SAFFT ■ CJCC

NAME, TITLE AND AGENCY	CORE PARTNER	CONSULTING COMMITTEE
Ashley Anderson, Executive Director, SAFFT	X	X
Millie Irizarry, Executive Director, Forsyth County Family Haven	X	X
Elaine Cannon, Legal Advocate, NOA	X	X
Betty Barnard, Planning & Policy Development Specialist, CJCC	X	X
Chief Judge Jeffrey Bagley, Forsyth County Superior Court		X
Judge Bonnie Oliver, Hall County Superior Court		X
Judge Andrew Fuller, Hall County Superior Court		X
Judge J.R. Jackson, Forsyth County Juvenile Court		X
Judge Jason Deal, Hall County Superior Court		X
Rhonda Sorrells, Director, Forsyth County District Attorney VWAP		X
Steven Hatfield, Deputy Director, CJCC		X
Shontel Wright, Program Director, CJCC		X

REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE FORUMS

In accordance with Georgia Code, CJCC has a responsibility as the state administering agency of Georgia,

“To convene periodically state-wide criminal justice conferences involving key executives in the criminal justice system of this state and elected officials for the purpose of developing, prioritizing, and publicizing a policy agenda for the criminal justice system of this state.”

As such, CJCC has conducted a series of regional forums in an effort to:

- Identify and report the unique needs of the criminal justice system both on a regional basis and statewide;
- Encourage consideration and implementation of alternative and/or innovative practices to address criminal justice service needs;
- Encourage open and productive communication, cooperation, and coordination among local partners in the best interest of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system;
- Encourage the active pursuit of diverse funding opportunities to ensure sustainability;
- Ensure that as a policy advisor partner, CJCC’ is well-informed of the conditions, challenges, and strengths of the state’s local partners and regional communities.

At the end of each forum, CJCC will:

- Identify gaps in criminal justice services in all urban and rural areas;
- Become more knowledgeable about the challenges, strengths, and activities of agencies and programs statewide;
- Identify partners and programs that would benefit from competitive grants opportunities, as available

Most recently, CJCC has hosted eleven regional forums in the following locations:

- Savannah
- Brunswick
- Dublin
- Ninth Judicial District

- Tenth Judicial District (Augusta)
- Third Judicial District
- Metro Atlanta
- Tenth Judicial District (Athens)
- Second Judicial District (Albany)
- Sixth Judicial District (Newnan)
- Eighth Judicial District (Milledgeville)

CJCC provides each participant with a survey at the end of the regional forums. In an effort to be responsive to the needs of stakeholders, CJCC’s Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) assiduously analyzes the data received from post-forum surveys. Thus far, the feedback CJCC has received about the forums has been overwhelmingly positive. Almost all attendees across the 8 forums said they would attend another one. Almost 80% of forum participants reported they found the forums beneficial.

Regional Forum Location	Percentage of survey respondents who would attend another forum
Brunswick	100%
Dublin	100%
Eighth Judicial District	100%
Ninth Judicial Circuit	100%
Second Judicial District	100%
Tenth Judicial District	100%
Metro Atlanta	98%
Savannah	97%
Sixth Judicial District	97%
Tenth Judicial District	90%
Third Judicial Circuit	88%

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR,

Stefanie Lopez-Howard

Since September 15, 2012, I have had the esteemed privilege of serving as Director of the Statistical Analysis Center ("SAC") at the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council ("CJCC"). Prior to my appointment, The Council had been without an in-house, full-time SAC director since 2009. I am honored and humbled to have been given this opportunity to affect and inform positive change in Georgia. Since assuming the position, we have added two dynamic staff members to the unit. Among the many accomplishments of SAC in SFY 2013, in August of 2013, I had the privilege of representing CJCC and the State on a SAC on panel at the National Criminal Justice Forum in Chicago, Illinois. The panel discussed the impact of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Since this panel presentation, the State of Georgia has become one to watch by our peers in Criminal Justice across the nation.

SFY 2014 will be a very busy year for the SAC. My primary goal as Director is to build our division's capacity, streamline routine analyses, and produce user-friendly ongoing policy briefs for local and state policy makers. The SAC at CJCC is uniquely poised to draw together the expertise, data, and wisdom of the various state and local agencies. Ultimately, I envision that the CJCC's SAC will become the go-to team for information and direction on criminal justice policy issues. We may never be experts in all aspects of the criminal justice system, but we hope to be the hub in a wheel full of experts – directing criminal justice data consumers and providers toward the proper avenues to ensure the criminal justice system in Georgia works for citizens, offenders, and victims.

Most Respectfully,

Stefanie Lopez-Howard

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

ABOUT THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Georgia's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was created via an executive order from then-Governor Zell Miller in 1992 and officially began operating under the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council in 1995. As part of CJCC, the SAC supports all the data collection and analysis for the Grants and Policy Division, conducts independent research and evaluation to help the state make data-driven policy decisions about criminal justice and victim services issues, and works with the Victims' Services Division on data analysis and policy research projects.

The SAC has an Advisory Committee comprised of members from various sectors of criminal justice and social services agencies at the state and local level including: Department of Education, Governor's Office of Children and Families, Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, Georgia Bureau of Investigations, a juvenile court judge, a city mayor, and State Board of Pardons and Parole. Through this committee the SAC will coordinate data collection and usage to answer criminal justice and victim services policy questions.

SAC Division Roles & Responsibilities:

- Managing the data from the CJCC Grants and Policy Division;
- Creating reporting tools for CJCC subgrantees;
- Responding to ad hoc data requests from stakeholders, council members, and the community;
- Managing contracts with outside researchers; and,
- Conducting policy analysis and research.

SFY 2013 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Although the SAC revved back up for the first time

since 2009 in SFY 2013, the year was full and productive. Our focus has been to build our internal capacity to analyze the voluminous amounts of data that the Grants and Policy and Victims' Services Divisions collect. To that end, we hired two Operations Analysts – each focused on a different substantive area. The Criminal Justice Systems Analyst, Ren Yang, provides support to the Grants and Policy Division's Criminal Justice Services Unit, the Accountability Courts Funding Committee, the Carl Vinson Institute's work on behalf of the Juvenile Justice Incentive Grants Committee, and serves as the lead on the Arrest-Related Deaths Program discussed below. The Victims' Services Analyst, D. Danyelle Thomas, supports both the Victims' Assistance Grants Unit and the Victims' Services Division. Both new staff members have already been a boon to CJCC's capacity to analyze, interpret, and produce policy-relevant information for the organization.

Impact of Sequestration Policy

As of March 1, 2013 the Budget Control Act of 2011 reduced the appropriations for grants to states funded in discretionary budget categories by 5% and those in mandatory budget categories by 5.1%. In late March the SAC released a policy report on the impact of sequestration on the capacity for local and state agencies receiving RSAT, Byrne-JAG, VOCA, VAWA, and SASP funds to continue serving Georgians. Data from the report was highlighted in an April 2nd news article in Stateline, the daily news service of the Pew Charitable Trusts about hot policy and political issues in the states. The Stateline article focused, in particular, on the impact that continuous cuts to Byrne-JAG have had on local-level drug interdiction efforts in which multi-jurisdictional drug task forces engage. The SAC policy report demonstrated that, based on data from CJCC-funded agencies,

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consistent cuts in federal funds have resulted in diminished capacity and diminished output.

Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (Byrne-JAG)

For over 20 years, Byrne-JAG funds have supported drug enforcement activities in Georgia via multi-jurisdictional drug task forces (MJDTF). Since 2005, Byrne allocations to states have fluctuated and the local law enforcement block grants have been eliminated. While Georgia's award was over \$13 million per year prior to 2005, since then awards have remained between \$9 million and \$5 million. In the past three years these funds have steadily declined, (since 2009, funds have been cut by almost 40%) directly affecting the ability for law enforcement agencies to continue their drug enforcement efforts. Correspondingly, MJDTF arrests have decreased by 61% and the number of people arrested for felony drug charges decreased by 24% in 2010. Other areas of drug task force productivity have also suffered due to the recent budget cuts. In the past three years, these continuous cuts have resulted in task force closures and, most recently, competitive funding by formula. Since 2011, three CJCC-funded MJDTF's have ceased operations because they could no longer sustain their activity levels with the funding cuts. All three served mainly rural counties where they represented the only major drug crime enforcement in the area.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant (RSAT)

Since 2010, CJCC's RSAT award has decreased by 65% to \$340,415 – not nearly enough to sustain its currently funded programs. This cut has resulted in decreased programming – in particular, Department of Juvenile Justice which receives an RSAT award to help fund two programs – has shut down one of its RSAT facilities and lost 52 residential treatment

beds for juvenile offenders. The erratic funding levels over the past 5 years have created problems for measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of these programs.

Victim Services Funding: Victims of Crime Act, STOP Violence Against Women Act, and Sexual Assault Services Program

Over the past 10 years, VOCA funding has been relatively stable because Congress imposed a cap in fiscal year 2000 to ensure sustainable funding for victim services providers. The result has been relatively stable formula funds in nominal dollars, but when adjusted for inflation, victim service providers have to actually do the same, or more, with less. Georgia's STOP Violence against Women Act award has increased by 7% in nominal dollars, but when adjusted for inflation, the purchasing power for Georgia's award has actually decreased by 14%. One hundred twenty-two of the 190 agencies CJCC surveyed in 2010 cited funding as the issue of greatest concern to their agency along with finding and maintaining quality staff. In the last five years, Georgia's victim service providers have seen a change in the population they serve. While they have seen fewer victims, they are more service-intensive. Cuts to VOCA, VAWA, and SASP funding means more victims will be turned away from services. The cumulative cut to CJCC's victim services funding may ultimately result in 17,570 fewer victims receiving services.

The Arrest-Related Deaths Program

The Arrest-Related Deaths Program, administered by Research Triangle International (RTI) on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), collects information on deaths that occur in the presence of state and local law enforcement prior to, during, or following an arrest. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is the State Reporting Coordinator (SRC)

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for the State of Georgia.

ARD data collection includes information on deaths resulting in the lethal use of force by state or local law enforcement personnel; suicides that occur during the process of apprehension; fatal alcohol or drug overdoses that occur during the process of arrest or while in the custody of law enforcement personnel; or, accidental injuries sustained while attempting to elude law enforcement.

The data collected as part of the ARD program are critical for understanding and identifying the circumstances that contribute to arrest-related deaths. Such understanding can inform policies that may increase awareness among law enforcement officers and citizens alike. These data can also be used to identify training needs in police agencies and assist the criminal justice community in developing prevention strategies. ARD data is only reported at the aggregate state or national level and that no agencies are identified by name in any BJS reports or data files.

CJCC has established partnerships with Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) Medical Examiner's Office and Fulton County Medical Examiner's Office to obtain qualified ARD cases. Georgia Association of Police Chiefs has also entered an agreement to assist in contacting local law enforcement agencies to complete a data form requested by RTI.

SNEAK PEEKS INTO SFY 2014

Supply-Side Enforcement Study

With its 2011 State Justice Statistics award, the SAC contracted with Applied Research Services (ARS) to study the theory that supply-side enforcement against drug markets may actually lead more offenders to participate in the trade as established suppliers are arrested in increasing numbers. Over the past 50-years, the U.S. has

pursued a supply-side strategy to reduce or eliminate the availability of illegal drugs. By limiting supply through law enforcement, these efforts will increase the price of drugs. This in turn will deter participation in illegal drug activity by persons who are experimenting (new addicts), restricting the drug market to hard-core, chronic addicts.

A supply-side drug enforcement approach raises several questions that have only been addressed by economists at a macro level. To date, no state has relied on 25 years of detailed computerized criminal history data to study the implications of supply-side drug strategies. To explore these questions, ARS examined Georgia criminal history data. With 159 counties that have very different drug enforcement strategies and resources, as well as treatment capacity the criminal history data allowed ARS to answer some key questions.

- Do first-time drug arrestees have different arrest (participation) rates across Georgia counties over time while taking into account changes in population dynamics, increased law enforcement interdiction efforts, and prevailing drug costs?
- Do participation rates differ between drug arrestees as compared to violent and/or property crime participation rates?
- As select counties intensify enforcement efforts (increasing the cost of drugs), do first-time drug arrestees migrate to adjacent or distant counties to obtain drugs?
- Are there any differences in chronic, hard-core drug arrestee rates in counties with established treatment infrastructure compared to those with little or no public drug treatment capacity?
- Is there any detectable difference in participation and chronic arrest rates across counties and over time with high arrest-to-conviction rates?

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The resulting study will help shape a state drug enforcement strategy, properly target CJCC's dwindling federal resources, and help target treatment or prevention efforts.

Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force Impact Evaluation

Georgia is now one of 3 states to conduct an impact evaluation of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces (MJDTFs) – and the first state to use a scientific quasi-experimental design. In August, the SAC Director presented Georgia's methodologies at the annual National Criminal Justice Association Forum. In partnership with ARS, the SAC is using Byrne-JAG funds to conduct a multi-modal evaluation of CJCC-funded multi-jurisdictional task forces. The research has employed a number of methods to assess task force effectiveness including:

- Semi-structured interviews with persons who signed Task Force Memorandums of Understanding (“task force MOU”) including – judges, task force agents, non-task force law enforcement, prosecutors, and even child protective services personnel;
- An in-depth survey of all persons who have signed a task force MOU since 2011 – including signers for now-defunct task forces – about task force operations and the strength of local collaboration;
- An analysis of numerous state-specific data sources including: computerized criminal history data, GBI's national forensic laboratory information system data, drug treatment provider data, and uniform crime reports data. ARS used a statistical matching technique to compare counties that have drug task forces operating in them to those that do not. Data were compared for two, three-year periods: 2002-2004 and 2010-2012.

Coastal State Prison: Strategic Intervention Program Process and Impact Evaluation

In September 2010, CJCC partnered with Georgia State University to conduct a multi-year evaluation of the Coastal State Prison Strategic Intervention Program (Coastal SIP) – specifically, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT SIP) component. The RSAT SIP program, which began in December 2009, is targeted to offenders with short sentences (Category II offenders with sentences fewer than 24 months and 29 days long). The program's aim is to underlying substance abuse problems that may fuel criminal activity. In December 2010, the program capacity was increased by 116 beds to accommodate 336 offenders. The RSAT program ideally lasts 180 days and consists of 4 phases. ⁶

The evaluation would examine every stage of the RSAT SIP, from the moment an offender is sentenced, screened, and referred to the program in local courts through their treatment process and after care. The project is currently in its final two years. In April 2013, GSU researchers met with staff from Spectrum Health Systems, Inc., RSAT staff, intake staff and the Warden at Coastal State Prison to discuss the process evaluation, obtain preliminary literature and information about the RSAT treatment program that Spectrum Health Systems provides. The researchers returned in early June to observe treatment sessions, conduct interviews with staff, and examine representative offender files.

GSU worked with Dr. Deborah Koetzle of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice to conduct this portion of the research. Dr. Koetzle is an expert in the use of the Correctional Program Checklist, which is standardized checklist used to evaluate the degree to which corrections programs adhere to research-based principles of effective interventions.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Dr. Koetzle produced a preliminary report which she will review with staff at the Coastal SIP. The findings from this process evaluation will be included in a final report examining the recidivism rates of offenders who have graduated from RSAT SIP since 2009. GSU researchers have obtained data from the Department of Corrections to look at how Category II offenders who are referred into the RSAT SIP fare as compared to similarly situated offenders that do not receive treatment. Additionally, GSU researchers will examine factors affecting offender completion of the RSAT SIP program to make policy recommendations about both improvements in process and offender outcomes.

⁶ Guastaferrero, W. & Daigle, L. (2011). *Evaluation of Georgia's Strategic Intervention Program at Coastal State Prison*. On file at the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

2013 State Accountability Courts Survey

During the 2012 legislative session, Governor Nathan Deal recommended \$11.6 million in fiscal year 2013 in new funding to support existing and the creation of new Accountability Courts. By Executive Order on May 24, 2013, the Governor appointed CJCC to manage the fiscal aspects of the program and established the Accountability Court Funding Committee to provide policy direction and award determinations. The committee issued its first round of new state grant awards on October 1, 2012 to 100 courts. With the continuation of this grant program, for fiscal year 2014, the committee has approved 100 awards to local courts, effective July 1, 2013. As we move into the second year of funding, the committee has tasked the CJCC Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) with creating a survey on the their behalf to assess how courts are spending their funding, what barriers they are encountering to spending money and other questions related to court operations about which the accountability court funding committee members want to learn more.

CJCC created a survey instrument that was distributed to a convenience sample comprised of all accountability courts receiving funding in the state. CJCC classifies this as a convenience sample since we know that these courts make up the entire population of accountability courts program providers in the state. There are six main types of accountability courts utilizing state funding, including Adult Felony Drug Court, Veterans Court, Mental Health Court, Driving under the Influence (DUI) Court, Family Treatment Dependency Court and Juvenile Court. CJCC sent out 195 surveys to accountability courts judges and program coordinators. However, due to a number of factors related to respondent eligibility, the effective sample size was 181 accountability court judges and program coordinators.

Despite the significant amount of funding distributed to the courts, they report significant remaining needs for additional funding in their area. At the beginning of the survey, courts were asked about the top three items most needing additional funding in their program. Consistently, and for all court types, the number one most necessary item was personnel salaries and fringe benefits. Treatment provider fees or salaries were second, and program participant housing assistance was third. Accounting for the specificity of each court type, their additional funding needs are slightly different from each other. For example, the number one item in need of additional funding for DUI Court is drug testing supplies; however, the primary item for Juvenile Courts is treatment provider fees or salaries. That program evaluation was one of the top three funding needs for Family Treatment Dependency Courts and Juvenile Courts should be noted.

CJCC also asked survey respondents to rate its performance with respect to grant administration.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Overall, respondents seem to be satisfied with the Accountability Court Funding Committee and CJCC's administration of grant funds. Almost 80% of the participants think the travel reimbursement instructions were pretty clear to very clear. More than two thirds of the participants stated that the grant application documents and special condition documents were clear and very clear. Fifty-six percent of the participants rated the Court Output Report Quick sheet as clear and very clear. CJCC also offers a variety of technical assistance to its sub-grantees, such as grant application webinars, sub-grant administration webinars, and assistance via phone and email. Nearly 70% of participants think this assistance was helpful and very helpful. More than 92% of the accountability courts also think that the 2013 grant application process was easier or about the same level of difficulty as compared to 2012 application process.

Human Trafficking Needs Assessment

CJCC, in partnership with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), Georgia State University (GSU), and the Governor's Office for Children and Families (GOFC) is conducting a comprehensive, statewide assessment of the extent and impact of human trafficking in the State of Georgia. The Human Trafficking Needs Assessment Survey, conducted from June 12, 2013 through July 10, 2013, surveyed service providers in Georgia to gather information on the prevalence of encountering victims of human trafficking and response styles of our partner agencies.

The assessment was conducted to better understand the extent of and related trends and patterns to human trafficking in Georgia. Further, the assessment sought to better identify the needs of human trafficking victims, how they're identified, and if current training and education programs adequately prepared agencies that served them. Of

the completed responses to the survey, only 40 respondents identified encountering victims of human trafficking. In total, these agencies served 518 human trafficking victims in 2012. Of those who were identified as victims, 52% were children, 66% were domestic victims, and 90% were victims of sex trafficking while the remaining were victims of labor trafficking.

UPCOMING PROJECTS

State Drug Enforcement Strategy

Recently, the Statistical Analysis Center received the 2013 State Justice Statistics Formula Grant to capitalize on findings from its ongoing 2011-funded research project. The project studies offender participation rates in drug crime with a needs assessment to determine how the state should move forward with drug enforcement in the future. The assessment will examine both supply and demand side enforcement needs with a multi-sector survey-based approach, modeled in part after the Idaho SAC's 2011 Criminal Justice Needs Assessment. To begin the assessment SAC has conducted preliminary research. We analyzed inmate admissions data from the Department of Corrections', data from CJCC-funded multi-jurisdictional task forces, and conducted semi-structured interviews with law enforcement and prosecutors.

This collaborative effort between SAC and diverse components of the criminal justice and substance abuse treatment sectors will survey law enforcement, prosecutors, probation officers, community-based substance abuse service providers, and judges about what they are seeing with respect to drug use and crime, in addition to focusing on drug crime and usage. The needs assessment will also examine the nexus between gang activity and drug crime.

GEORGIA CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR,

Nicole Jenkins

Violent crime victimization not only takes place when a crime occurs, but often long after as well. Many innocent victims and witnesses suffer substantial physical, emotional and financial trauma, along with significant personal loss, that can linger for months or even years. That's why the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program (CVCP) exists. Every day across our state, we help those affected by violent crimes access resources that can help ease their burden.

In September 2012, I was promoted to Division Director for the Victim Services Division at CJCC, and I'm proud of how we've continued to build on a strong tradition. Our amazing team of professionals goes to work every day committed to providing quality support to all the victims we serve. We have resolved to respect differences, honor each experience and make sound decisions that will advocate for the rights of all crime victims, and when we are faced with tough decisions, we will always operate with the utmost integrity.

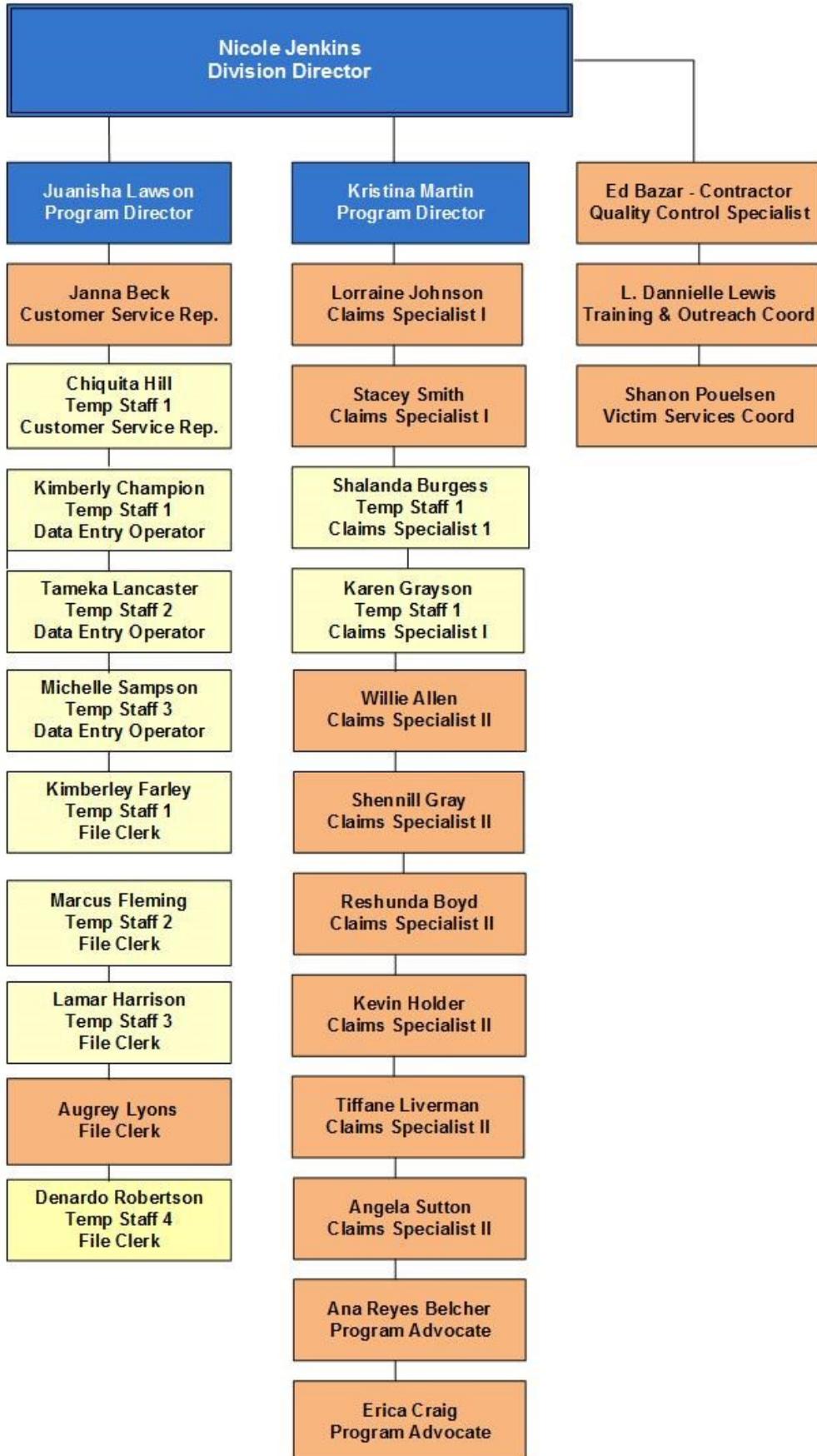
In SFY 2013, CVCP awarded more than \$19 million to over 6,700 victims across Georgia. Moving forward, we are excited about the development of an aggressive communications program that will increase the awareness of our programs and opportunities for collaborations with stakeholders. Together, we will forge new relationships and provide greater outreach to underserved communities. Ultimately, this will position us to serve even more victims and their families, including those who may not have advocates working on their behalf.

This has been a year of much thought, challenge, change, and business process improvements. Through it all, it continues to be our distinct pleasure and honor to serve the citizens of this State, particularly the victims who have survived tremendous personal loss. We honor you and remain committed to our purpose, resolute in our resolve, and dedicated to making a difference that promotes positive change in the lives of those we serve.

Most Respectfully,

Nicole Jenkins

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Victim Services Division Organizational Chart



VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

OVERVIEW OF VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND & ORGANIZATION CHART

In the aftermath of crime a victim may incur substantial financial losses related to the victimization, particularly if the crime results in significant physical and psychological trauma. The Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program (CVCP) eases the financial impact to victims and their families in the aftermath of a crime by providing financial benefits for expenses such as medical bills, loss of earnings, funeral expenses, mental health counseling and crime scene clean-up, when insurance or other sources do not cover the loss.

History

Created in 1965, crime victims compensation is the oldest type of organized victim assistance in the United States. By 1992, the implementation of compensation programs was completed in all fifty states.

In 1988, the Georgia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 431, enabling the State to create a program, subject to passage of Senate Resolution 274 which required the voters to approve a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the payment of funds to crime victims. Passage of the Senate Bill and Resolution created the Crime Victims Compensation Program and made Georgia the 45th state to implement a program providing financial assistance to innocent victims of violent crime.

The program received its first \$100,000 in emergency funds for crime victims on July 1, 1990 with the swearing-in of its original five-member Crime Victims Compensation Board on July 12 of that same year. In 1991, the administrative responsibility of the Board was transferred from the Workers Compensation Board to the Office of Planning and Budget. Finally, in 1992, the Criminal

Justice Coordinating Council became the administrative agency of Georgia's Crime Victims Compensation Program.

Major Changes to the CVCP

The program has grown and flourished under the direction of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The inclusion of parole fees, DUI fines, and probation fees in the fund has maximized the ability to provide compensation to victims and their families. The \$1,000 maximum cap was increased to \$5,000 in 1994, then \$10,000 in 1995, and finally to the national average of \$25,000 in 2002. The program has experienced several statutory changes over the years, which continues to benefit victims and their families including the following:

- In 2002, vehicular homicide and hit-and-run became eligible crimes and crime scene sanitation became a compensable category. In addition, probation fees were increased from \$3 to \$9 to adequately meet the increased financial needs of violent crime victims.
- In 2009, the definition of victim expanded to include a person who suffers serious mental and emotional trauma as result of being present during the commission of a crime or threatened with a physical injury or death. Additionally, immediate family members of a homicide victim are now allowed to receive up to \$3,000 each in counseling benefits.
- In 2011, the program assumed the cost of Forensic Medical Examinations for sexual assault victims for crimes committed in Georgia on or after July 1, 2011.

Funding Sources

Four revenue streams comprise the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, which pays for the Crime Victim Compensation Program. Each revenue source yields varying annual revenue amounts.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

1. DUI Fines: Legislation passed in 1992 mandated all adult courts with DUI jurisdiction to levy an additional penalty assessment of ten (10) percent of the original fine up to the maximum of \$25. See O.C.G.A 17-15-10 (b) (1).

2. Parole Fees: Since February 1, 1992, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles has, at its discretion, deposited fees collected from parolees (who have been convicted of certain crimes) into the fund. As of January 2002, certain parolees are required to pay \$20 per month for each month that they are on parole. See O.C.G.A. 17-15-13 (c).

3. Probation Fees: In 2002, legislation was passed requiring any entity authorized to collect probation supervision fees to add an additional \$9 to the amount offenders pay and to remit those additional funds to the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund. See O.C.G.A. 17-5-13(f).

4. VOCA Grant: The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) provides federal financial assistance to states for the purpose of compensating and assisting victims of crime. State compensation programs receive sixty (60) percent of the amount the state pays in the previous year to victims from the state revenue sources.

Current Compensation Categories and Categorical Caps

Medical Expenses	up to \$15,000
Economic Support	up to \$10,000
Funeral Expenses	up to \$3,000
Mental Health Counseling	up to \$3,000
Crime Scene Clean-Up	up to \$1,500

The overall program cap is \$25,000 per victim, per victimization.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS SUPPORTED AND/OR FUNDED THROUGH THE CRIME VICTIMS EMERGENCY FUND

1. Forensic Medical Examinations (FMEs) for Sexual Assault Victims

During the 2011 legislative session, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council requested that the cost of Forensic Medical Examinations (FMEs) be paid out by the Crime Victims Compensation Fund to ensure the following:

- Victims are not being charged, out of pocket or through their insurance, for Forensic Medical Exams
- All victims would have equal access to a Forensic Medical Exam
- Relieve local law enforcement budgets that did not always have the funds to secure access to FMEs for all rape victims

With the Passage of HB503, the Victims Compensation Program should be billed directly for all expenses relating to a forensic medical examination for sexual assaults in Georgia occurring on or after July 1, 2011. The Compensation Program will pay for the cost of a forensic medical examination up to \$1,000 per victim, per victimization.

2. Officers Initiative

In March 2013, Immediate Past Executive Director, Braxton T. Cotton, implemented the Officers Initiative to educate the Law Enforcement Community about how the CVCP can benefit officers killed or injured in the line of duty. The CVCP helps officers, who lost their life or were injured responding to a violent crime, and/or their surviving family members with the economic burden of medical bills, mental health counseling, crime scene clean-up, and funeral expenses.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

3. *Victims Unclaimed Restitution*

In cases where a defendant is found guilty of a criminal act and ordered to pay restitution but the funds remain unclaimed for two years after it is ordered, the funds are transferred to the CVCP. The CVCP keeps these funds for up to three additional years. During this timeframe, designated staff makes attempts with the use of location tools, including LexisNexis, to inform the victim about the restitution monies owed to them. Any victim due restitution may complete and submit an Unclaimed Restitution Request Form directly to CJCC or to the Department of Revenue via their unclaimed property site. Any restitution funds that have not been claimed within five years are deposited into the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund.

4. *DUI Memorial Fund*

The next of kin to victims of vehicular homicide caused by someone driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol may request that the Department of Transportation place a memorial sign at, or in close proximity to the crash site. The vehicular homicide must have occurred on a state highway in Georgia on or after May 13, 2004, and there must have been a DUI charge of vehicular homicide. The next of kin can submit an application to the CVCP, and if eligible, payment will be forwarded to the Department of Transportation to erect the sign.

5. *Multi-State Agency Victim Services Partnership (M-SAVSP)*

In 2009, five state agencies came together for the purpose of forming a 'Multi-State Agency Victim Services Partnership'. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council serves as the sponsor of the partnership's efforts, and the Victim Services Division Director serves as its chairperson. The Partnership works together to achieve its vision of providing seamless quality services to restore victims and their families. The partnership's

activities focus on the following:

- Advocating on behalf of all crime victims and ensuring victims receive high-quality services at the state level;
- Providing a means to seamlessly serve victims, including sharing of victim information in a manner consistent with state and federal law;
- Improving collaboration among all state offices that provide victim services, including collaboration on state legislation to improve victim services.

Currently, the major event that the M-SAVSP hosts is the kickoff to the National Crime Victims Rights Week. In April 2013, the event was held in Forsyth, Georgia at the Department of Corrections Tift Campus. The ceremony included an Agency Head Speaker Panel moderated by WSB TV's Mark Winne, Victim and Survivor Testimonials, and a Musical Tribute.

After the ceremony, there was an Open House that gave victims the opportunity to meet with the leaders from all of the Sponsoring Agencies, learn about the types of compensation available to victims of violent crime, receive current information on offender status, register to receive notification of an offender's status, submit victim impact statements, learn how to navigate the Department of Corrections website, and get information from other great vendors about their services. The partnership had 23 vendors participate in the Open House and over 350 people attended event. Due to the numerous donations and sponsors the 2013 event was a huge success, and the post-event survey indicated that it was well received and everyone polled said they would recommend the event to others.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

Snapshots of the Multi-State Agency Victim Services Partnership's (M-SAVSP) 4th Annual Ceremony and Open House held during Georgia's 2013 National Crime Victims Rights Week:



M-SAVSP members greeting guests and passing out Souvenir Booklets.



Audience watching introduction video by the Agency Heads of the M-SAVSP.



Victims and their families enjoying the vendor booths at the Open House



Victims Compensation staff member sharing information about services with victims.



Honor Guard presenting the colors at the ceremony to honor victims.



Agency Head Panel answering questions from moderator Mark Winne.



Parole Board Member, State Board of Pardons & Poles Braxton T. Cotton, talking to victims during the (M-SAVSP) National Crime Victims Rights Week Open House.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION



The Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Victim Services Division, Grants Division and Information Technology department assisting at the National Crime Victims' Rights Week Open House.



Getting fingerprinted at the (M-SAVSP) National Crime Victims Rights Week Open House



Victims and their families enjoying lunch at the (M-SAVSP) National Crime Victims Rights Week Open House.



Winner of a gift basket during the (M-SAVSP) National Crime Victims Rights Week Open House.



Mark Winne addressing audience at the M-SAVSP's National Crime Victims Rights Week Ceremony.



Victims filling out assessments at the Evaluation Station at the M-SAVSP's National Crime Victims Rights Week Open House.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

Snapshots of the Crime Victims Advocacy Council (CVAC) Memorial Service for Homicide Victims held at the First Baptist Church of Decatur during National Crime Victims Rights Week 2013.



Homicide victim being comforted during the memorial service



Program Advocate helping victim fill out application at the open house

Snapshots of the Gwinnett District Attorney's Office Candlelight Vigil for Homicide Victims held at the Gwinnett Justice and Administration Center during National Crime Victims Rights Week 2013:



Honor Guard presentation at the beginning of the ceremony.



Our resources table for victims attending the Vigil.



Family members honoring their loved ones during the vigil.



Victim Services Division Staff preparing a Christmas tree in honor of the Homicide Victims for the Gwinnett Center Vigil.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

Victim Services Division staff hosting a resources table for the Fulton County District Attorney's Office during National Crime Victims Rights Week 2013



Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program Staff greeting victims and their families at a Crime Victims' Rights Week community event hosted by the Fulton County District Attorney Office.

Snapshots of the Georgia Chiefs Conference in Savannah Georgia (August 2013)



Training and Outreach Coordinator manning the resources table.



Resource table for conference participants.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

There are currently 11 agencies in the M-SAVSP. The current participating agencies include the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Public Safety, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the Georgia Commission on Family Violence, the Governor's Office for Children and Families, the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council, and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles.

VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD

The Victims Compensation Board hears and determines appeals on denied claims filed to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program.

VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD MEMBERS

Ms. Melanie Harris, Chair,
Support Systems Manager, Union County Sheriff's Office

Mr. Brian DiNapoli, Vice Chair
Grants Consultant, Department of Community Affairs

Sheriff Janis Mangum
Sheriff, Jackson County Sheriff's Department

Ms. Katie Jo Ballard
Executive Director, Governor's Office for Children and Families

Mr. Braxton Cotton
Parole Board Member, State Board of Pardons & Paroles

Ms. Jan Hankins
Deputy Director, Georgia Public Defender Standards Council

LETTER FROM MELANIE HARRIS, CHAIR, CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD

Each of us starts our day not knowing what the next moment will bring, much less how that moment may affect our life. It is for that reason that the Georgia General Assembly acted in response to the 1984 Crime Victim Bill of Rights initiated by then President Ronald Reagan in establishing the Crime Victims Compensation Program. This program assists violent crime survivors by paying a certain portion of the fees associated with crime scene clean-up, medical and dental treatment, mental health counseling, loss of income and funeral expenses.

The hard-working staff at the Victims Compensation Division strives every day to see that any and all requests are reviewed in a professional and expedient manner. For those requests that may be initially denied, the Crime Victims Compensation Board diligently works to review each and every case on a quarterly basis and see that each circumstance is given the thorough and respectful consideration that individuals deserve. As Chair of the Crime Victims Compensation Board, it is an honor to work alongside such a distinguished group of victim advocates.

It is because of the caliber of this Board that I am able to know that any consideration that can be given to a victim will be afforded. I thank not only the staff of the Crime Victims Compensation Division again, but also the leadership of the State of Georgia for not only being mindful, but sensitive as well, to the needs of crime victims.

Thank you again for the opportunity to serve crime victims in our state.

Sincerely,
Melanie Harris, Chair
Crime Victims Compensation Board

"Tenderness and kindness are not signs of weakness and despair, but manifestations of strength and resolution." — Kahlil Gibran

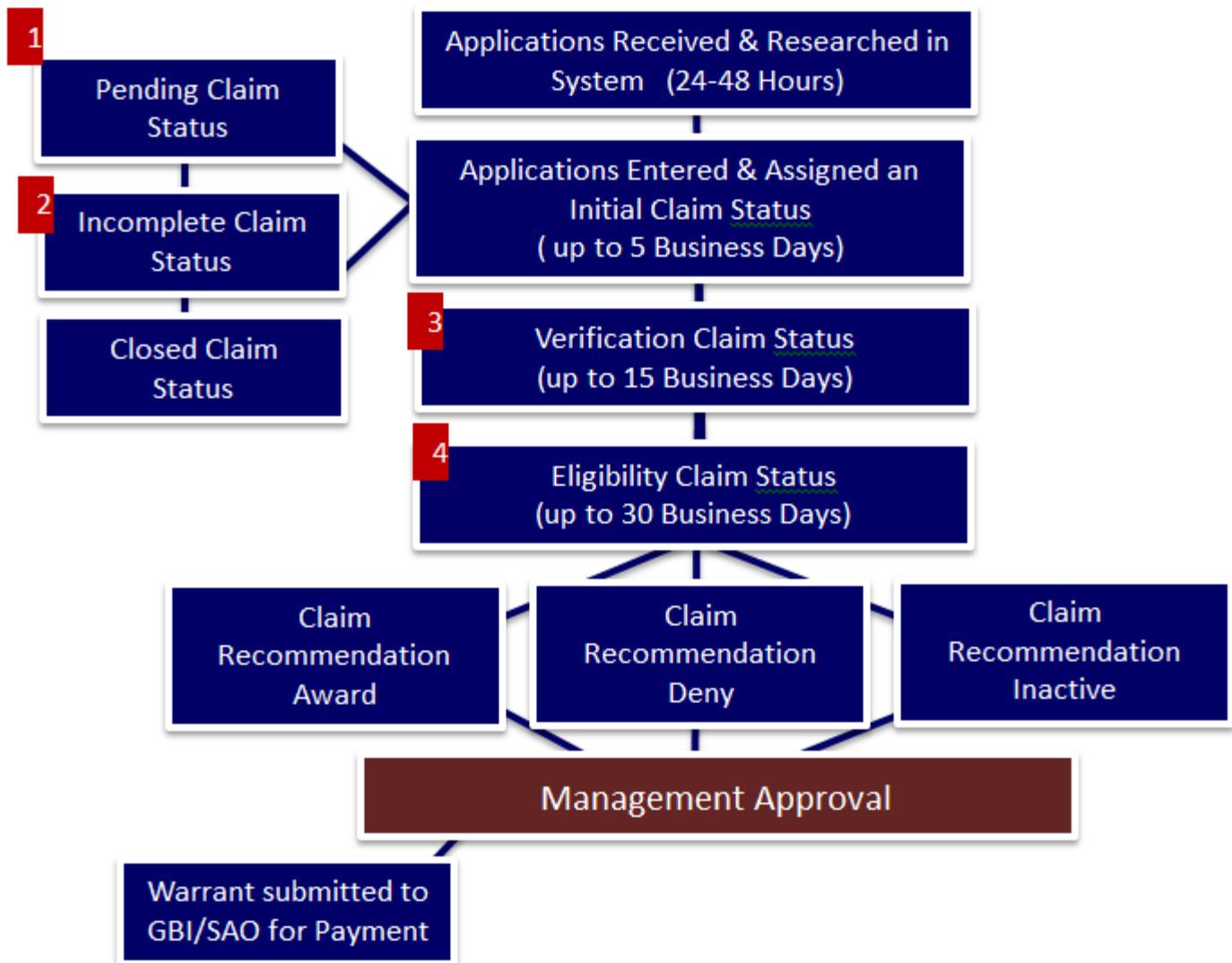
VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

WORK FLOW CHART OF THE CLAIMS PROCESS

Please Note: Only the following three documents are needed for a completed claim.

- A completed application with an original, legible signature
- A Police/Incident report listing victim/witness's name and a general description of the crime and injuries, if any are sustained
- At least 1 Itemized Bill or all of the Economic Support (ES) documentation

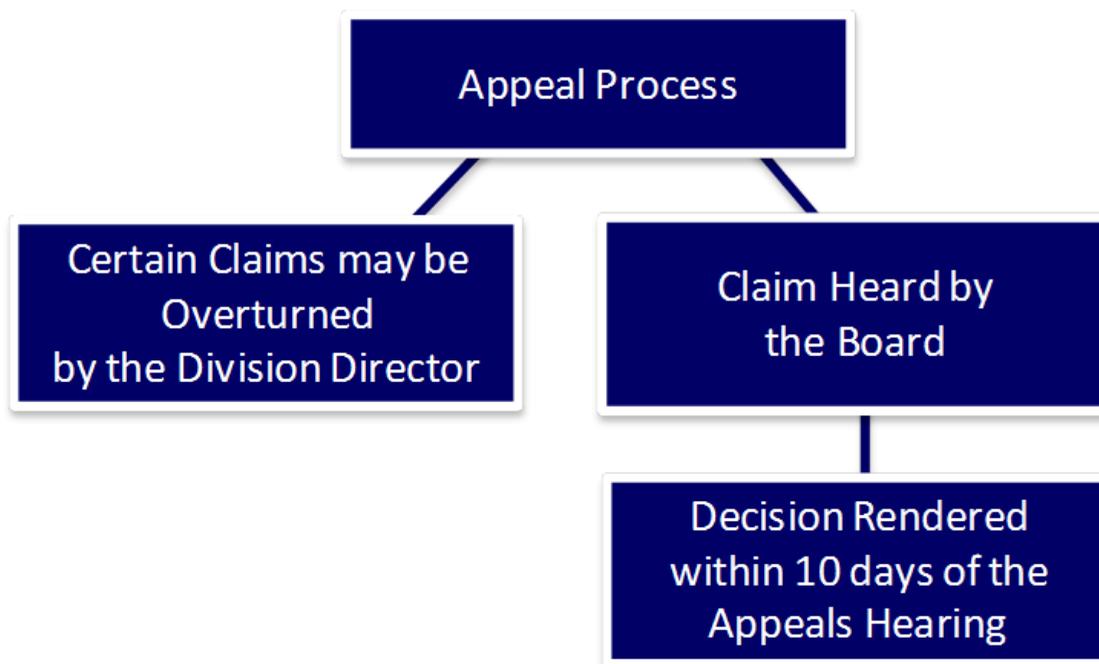
If the required documents are received upon submission, the claim will move immediately to verification status. Average processing time from verification status was 30 days for 2013.



1. PENDING: The law enforcement documents submitted did not provide sufficient information. Additional information requested from law enforcement or the District Attorney.
2. INCOMPLETE: The application packet did not contain one or more of the required documents. A minor victim's claim will move to a CLOSED status if the documents are not received within 30 days; however, once the documents have been received, the claim will be re-opened for eligibility review.
3. VERIFICATION: All itemized bills in the claim are being verified with the provider to check for remaining balances, out-of-pocket payments, and amounts that insurance or other parties paid.
4. ELIGIBILITY: All documents submitted are being reviewed to determine if the victim is eligible to receive benefits and the victim/claimant is notified by mail on whether the claim is approved, denied, or moved into inactive status.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

If the application is denied, a victim/claimant may submit a written appeal to the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Board within 30 business days of receiving the denial letter. Appeals received after the 30-day deadline are not eligible for further review. Once an appeal has been received, the Program Director will re-evaluate the claim to determine if the Victim Services Division Director can address the appeal or if the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Board will hear it. If the appeal is forwarded to the Board, the victim/claimant will be notified by mail of the Board's final decision within 10 days after the hearing.



SFY 2013 APPEAL DECISIONS BY THE CRIME VICTIMS BOARD

Total Claims Appealed	352
Total Claims Remanded by Division Director	216
Total claims reviewed by the Board:	136
Remanded by the Board	61
Affirmed by the Board	68
Tabled by the Board	7

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE FUND

Applications & Payout for SFY 2013

In SFY 2013, CVCP received a total of 6,732 applications for both Victims Compensation and Forensic Medical Examinations. A total of \$19,151,921.22 was awarded to approved claims. Victims Compensation claims constituted nearly 60% of applications received and over half of awarded⁷ claims, totaling a payout of over \$17.1 million for the SFY '13. Reasons for denying Victims Compensation claims include failure to meet eligibility requirements, failure to meet eligibility deadlines, or failure to qualify for a claimed benefit. Forensic Medical Examinations (FME) comprised the remaining 43% of claims received and 48% of claims awarded for SFY 2013. In SFY 2013, over 60 service agencies provided FMEs to over 2,884 victims.

⁷Since the Victim Services Division awards or denies claims on a rolling basis, these may include claims received in the previous fiscal year(s).

	VICTIMS COMPENSATION	FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS
Claims Received	3,848	2,884
Claims Awarded	3,350	3,044
Claims Denied	883	18
Total Payout	\$17,113,171.32	\$2,038,749.90

Forensic Medical Exams by Service Provider

In SFY 2013, over 60 service agencies provided FMEs to over 2,884 victims.

FME Service Provider	Claims Received	Claims Awarded	Amount Awarded
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta	830	922	\$579,379.43
Medical Center of Central Georgia	437	474	\$346,859.21
Gwinnett Sexual Assault Center, Inc.	217	225	\$173,782.48
Emanuel County Child Abuse Prevention Inc.	161	173	\$125,075.74
Sexual Assault Center of NWGA	58	118	\$99,730.04
Lily Pad Sane Center	135	158	\$97,494.22
ACC-Sane Inc. The Family Protection Center	100	101	\$71,373.18
A Child's Voice CAC Inc	88	97	\$66,178.96
Satilla Advocacy Services	73	85	\$64,063.87
FAITH in Rabun County, Inc.	62	67	\$40,192.17
Rape Crisis Center	56	58	\$39,563.47

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

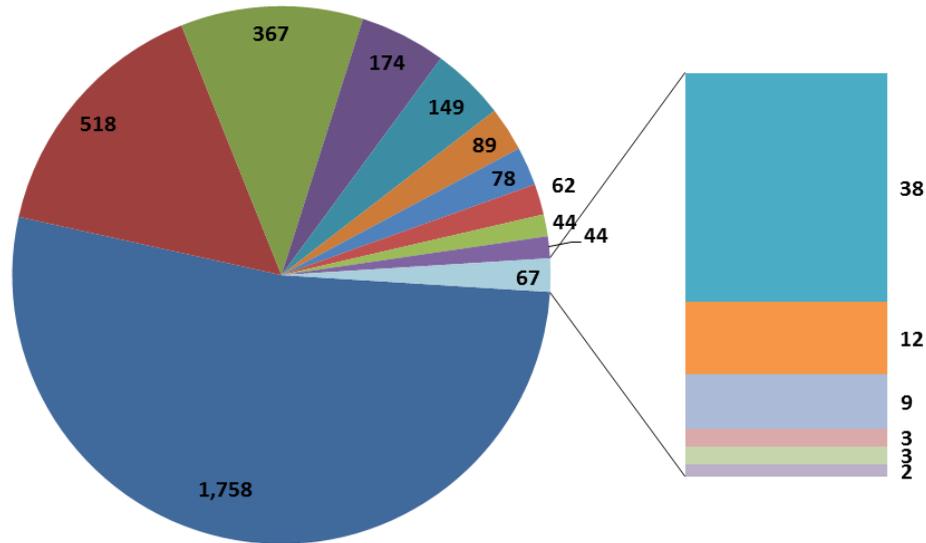
FME Service Provider	Claims Received	Claims Awarded	Amount Awarded
Northeast Georgia Medical Center	51	54	\$34,148.00
Children's Advocacy Center	75	32	\$33,779.35
Deborah J Bartlett, RN SANE	37	36	\$32,563.98
Young Women's Christian Association of Northwest Georgia Inc.	64	72	\$30,620.12
Southern Crescent Sexual Assault Center	36	36	\$26,752.51
HODAC, Inc.	32	45	\$25,366.39
Battered Women's Shelter Inc.	33	38	\$23,298.03
Twin Cedars Youth and Family Services Inc.	14	24	\$17,611.87
Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center	16	23	\$16,429.59
Douglas County Task Force	22	25	\$14,673.55
Sexual Assault Advocacy Center	68	18	\$12,505.60
Golden Isles Children's Center	15	20	\$10,956.34
ETCC Sane	12	12	\$7,641.83
Tift Regional Medical Center	15	12	\$7,619.64
Support in Abusive Family Emergencies, Inc.	8	11	\$6,478.47
The Gateway Center Inc	11	13	\$6,256.05
Liberty Regional Medical Center	0	10	\$4,581.76
Janice H Loeffler, MD PC	12	15	\$3,352.97
Pam Sullivan, RN, BSN, SANE-A	5	7	\$2,956.44
The Medical Center	34	7	\$2,198.48
Satilla Regional Medical Center	0	3	\$1,858.92
Oconee Regional Medical Center	6	5	\$1,784.33
Taylor Regional Hospital	3	3	\$1,296.10
UM/Child Protection Team	2	2	\$1,275.24
Houston Emergency Physicians Inc	10	12	\$1,119.88
Colquitt Regional Medical Center	2	2	\$1,045.11
Clearview Regional Medical Center	2	2	\$789.09

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

FME Service Provider	Claims Received	Claims Awarded	Amount Awarded
Liberty Emergency Group LLC	13	4	\$766.65
Hamilton Medical Center	6	1	\$496.35
Stepping Stone CAC	1	1	\$485.94
Putnam General Hospital	1	1	\$483.64
Dekalb Medical Center	30	1	\$392.29
Emory Adventist Hospital	1	1	\$376.28
ACS Primary Care Phys SE PC	0	2	\$341.80
Memorial Health University Medical Center	0	1	\$301.27
Comprehensive OB/Gyn Health	1	1	\$279.50
City of Excellence Emerg. Phy	0	3	\$262.84
Sumter Emergency Group LLC	0	1	\$174.94
Fayette Emer Group LLC	0	1	\$151.00
Laboratory Corporation of Amer	0	1	\$135.78
Georgia Emergency Physicians Specialists	0	1	\$90.16
Georgian Metropolis Emerg Ph	0	1	\$90.16
Ogeechee Valley Emergency Ph	0	1	\$90.16
Peach Emergency Group LL	0	1	\$67.42
Archbold Medical Center	1	0	\$0.00
Athens Regional Medical Center	1	0	\$0.00
Coffee Regional Medical Center	1	0	\$0.00
Columbus Regional The Medical Center	1	0	\$0.00
Floyd Med Ctr	1	0	\$0.00
Hazelhurst Police Department	1	0	\$0.00
James L. Hiller MD Southern OBGYN	8	0	\$0.00
Jane Adams RN SANE	1	0	\$0.00
Monroe County Hospital	2	0	\$0.00
Piedmont Hospital	1	0	\$0.00
St. Simons Pediatrics	6	0	\$0.00
University Hospital	1	0	\$0.00
Total	2,884	3,044	\$2,038,749.90

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

VICTIMS COMPENSATION CLAIMS BY CRIME TYPE



- Assault
- Domestic Violence (adult)
- DUI
- Domestic Violence (child)
- Other
- Sexual Assault (adult)
- Unknown
- Domestic Sexual Assault (adult)
- Murder
- Hit-and-Run
- Serious Injury by Vehicle
- Domestic Sexual Assault (child)
- Sexual Assault (child)
- Vehicular Homicide
- Child Physical Abuse
- Domestic Murder (adult)

Victims Compensation Claims by Crime Type
 Assault victims comprise over half of claims awarded for Victims' Compensation in SFY 2013, followed by other violent/property crimes (15%) and survivors of homicide (11%). These three crimes comprise over 86% of Victims' Compensation awards, totaling nearly \$15 million.

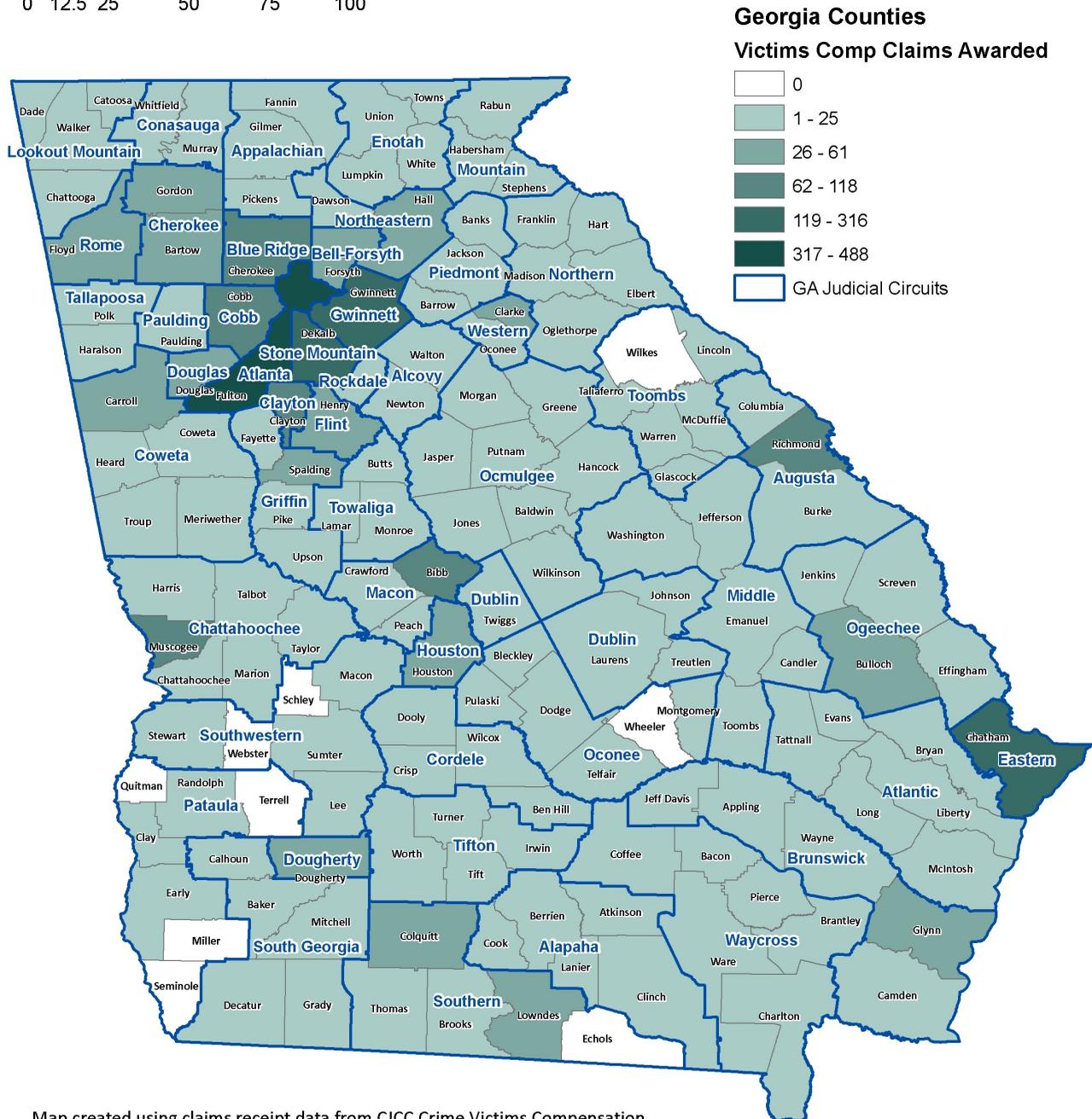
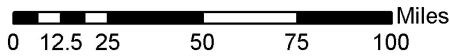
Crime Type	Amount Awarded
Assault	\$10,642,409.50
Child Physical Abuse	\$8,970.62
Domestic Murder (adult)	\$18,790.52
Domestic Sexual Assault (adult)	\$3,349.94
Domestic Sexual Assault (child)	\$8,280.00
Domestic Violence (adult)	\$461,369.87
Domestic Violence (child)	\$15,039.75

Crime Type	Amount Awarded
DUI	\$288,453.51
Hit-and-Run	\$380,872.35
Murder	\$1,406,423.84
Other	\$2,758,306.18
Serious Injury by Vehicle	\$172,104.93
Sexual Assault (adult)	\$193,165.43
Sexual Assault (child)	\$262,598.15
Unknown	\$217,098.74
Vehicular Homicide	\$275,937.99
TOTAL	\$17,113,171.32

Victims Compensation Claims Awarded by County
 The following maps detail Georgia Victims' Compensation awards by county and region as well as the total amounts award by county and region.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

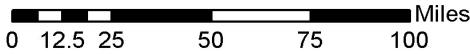
SFY 2013 Crime Victims Compensation Claims Awarded by County



Map created using claims receipt data from CJCC Crime Victims Compensation Claims Management Information System. Data are for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013, July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013. Map prepared by Ren Hafner, Statistical Analysis Center Operations Analyst.

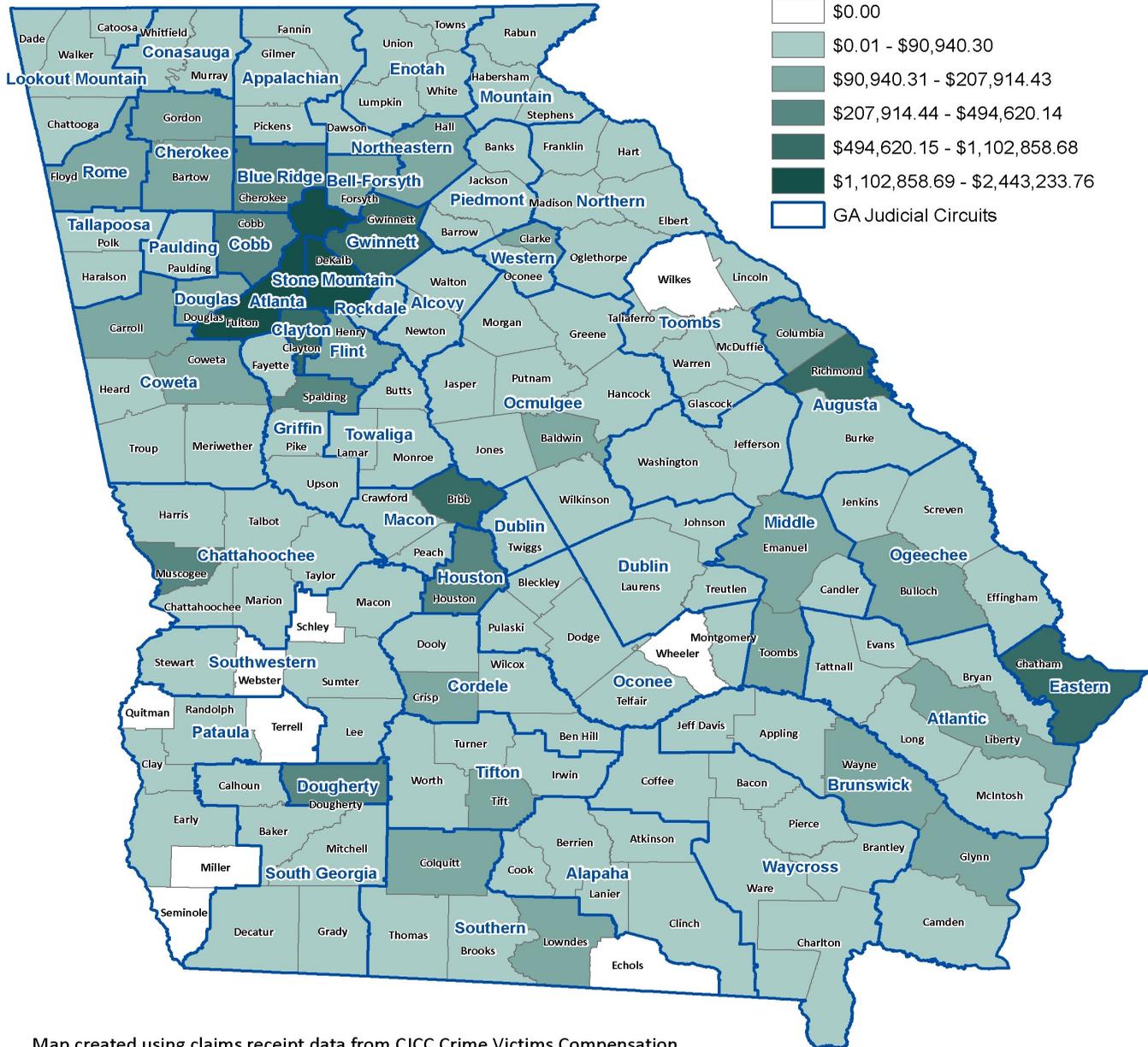
VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

SFY 2013 Crime Victims Compensation Claims Total Amount Awarded by County



Georgia Counties

Victims Comp Claims Amount Awarded



Map created using claims receipt data from CJCC Crime Victims Compensation Claims Management Information System. Data are for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013, July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013. Map prepared by Ren Hafner, Statistical Analysis Center Operations Analyst.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

VICTIMS COMPENSATION CLAIMS SUBMITTED BY COUNTY

COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED	COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED
Appling	8	Clinch	28
Atkinson	5	Cobb	146
Bacon	10	Coffee	19
Baker	2	Colquitt	32
Baldwin	23	Columbia	9
Banks	4	Cook	11
Barrow	13	Coweta	28
Bartow	36	Crawford	4
Ben Hill	9	Crisp	10
Berrien	5	Dade	4
Bibb	109	Dawson	2
Bleckley	2	Dekalb	382
Brantley	8	Decatur	10
Brooks	12	Dodge	8
Bryan	2	Dooly	1
Bulloch	31	Dougherty	58
Burke	11	Douglas	40
Butts	5	Early	5
Calhoun	0	Echols	0
Camden	10	Effingham	15
Candler	0	Elbert	6
Carroll	31	Emanuel	14
Catoosa	9	Evans	2
Charlton	2	Fannin	7
Chatham	210	Fayette	15
Chattahoochee	4	Floyd	55
Chattooga	5	Forsyth	74
Cherokee	128	Franklin	11
Clarke	71	Fulton	535
Clay	1	Gilmer	6
Clayton	146	Glascocock	0

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED	COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED
Glynn	47	Madison	16
Gordon	44	Marion	3
Grady	9	McDuffie	13
Greene	8	McIntosh	10
Gwinnett	214	Meriwether	4
Habersham	6	Miller	#N/A
Hall	47	Mitchell	8
Hancock	4	Monroe	9
Haralson	10	Montgomery	2
Harris	3	Morgan	13
Hart	26	Murray	3
Heard	4	Muscogee	78
Henry	31	Newton	39
Houston	41	Oconee	2
Irwin	2	Oglethorpe	5
Jackson	19	Paulding	10
Jasper	0	Peach	30
Jeff Davis	6	Pickens	13
Jefferson	8	Pierce	6
Jenkins	1	Pike	6
Johnson	3	Polk	3
Jones	5	Pulaski	11
Lamar	7	Putnam	2
Lanier	6	Quitman	#N/A
Laurens	15	Rabun	10
Lee	4	Randolph	5
Liberty	22	Richmond	92
Lincoln	2	Rockdale	26
Long	5	Schley	1
Lowndes	39	Screven	5
Lumpkin	12	Seminole	1
Macon	5	Spalding	51

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED	COUNTY	CLAIMS SUBMITTED
Stephens	6	Upson	5
Stewart	1	Walker	8
Sumter	16	Walton	25
Talbot	4	Ware	25
Taliaferro	1	Warren	3
Tattnall	9	Washington	2
Taylor	2	Wayne	13
Telfair	4	Webster	#N/A
Terrell	1	Wheeler	1
Thomas	7	White	8
Tift	26	Whitfield	15
Toombs	15	Wilcox	5
Towns	1	Wilkes	1
Treutlen	7	Wilkinson	1
Troup	14	Worth	5
Turner	4	Unknown	23
Twiggs	5	Totals	3825
Union	4		

VISION FOR UPCOMING SFY

While the Crime Victims Compensation Program (CVCP) assisted over 6,700 victims and paid out \$19,151,921.22 in SFY 2013, our goal for the upcoming fiscal year is to increase the public's knowledge of the Program in an effort to serve all eligible crime victims in Georgia, particularly those who are currently underserved. To accomplish this goal, the Program has partnered with a marketing firm to develop a marketing plan and hired a Victim Services Coordinator to identify and develop outreach strategies for reaching underserved populations. In addition, to provide seamless service and communicate more efficiently and effectively with victims and our stakeholders, the CVCP will focus on

how we can use information technology to improve claims processing.

MARKETING PLAN

In conjunction with our staff, the CVCP has partnered with GolinHarris to develop and implement strategies to increase the knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the Victims Compensation Program. The marketing plan will include research with victims, stakeholders and advocates; branding development, the creation of marketing materials, and development of goals and objectives to include applications submitted to the Program. In addition, GolinHarris will also be conducting research and developing a needs assessment to help us further our efforts to reach underserved populations.

VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

VICTIM SERVICES (VS) COORDINATOR

The Victim Services Coordinator will collaborate with the Training and Outreach Coordinator to develop outreach strategies for informing the various underserved populations in the state about the services offered in the Victim Services Division. In addition, the VS Coordinator will spearhead targeted initiatives identified through the marketing plan, as well as develop and implement strategies to promote the FME component of the Crime Victims Compensation Program among service providers who conduct the exams for sexual assault victims.

TRAINING AND OUTREACH

In state fiscal year 2013, the Crime Victims Compensation Program conducted 26 training sessions, educating 436 participants about the programs offered by the Victims Services Division. We also participated in 9 outreach events that reached over 500 people.

In addition to paying benefits to eligible victims, public awareness and education remain top priorities for the Victims Compensation Program. While we will continue training and outreach efforts to law enforcement, victim advocates, service providers, hospitals, and community-based organizations throughout the state, we will also expand these efforts to include underserved communities.

Our Training and Outreach Coordinator will work closely with GolinHarris and the Victim Services Coordinator to host several regional trainings and forums across the state with our stakeholders/partners. Our focus for SFY 14 will be to increase the number of training opportunities for advocates, partners, service providers and the general public by providing regional trainings and forums on Crime Victims Compensation. These training opportunities

will cover all programs in the Victims' Services Division including: the Forensic Medical Examination Program, the Officers Initiative, the DUI Memorial Fund and the Unclaimed Restitution program.

To increase the visibility of all programs housed in the Victims' Services Division, we will participate in events targeted toward underserved populations such as the elderly, disabled, and culturally sensitive populations. We will also participate in vendor's opportunities at conferences for service providers and stakeholders, update current training materials and modules, and implement a social media campaign to increase awareness among both victims and service providers.

NEW CLAIMS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In conjunction with the Information Technology department, the staff is in the process of developing and implementing a new data management system. The improved functionality of this system will allow us to create a web-interface that allows victims to complete their applications online; a web-portal that allows victims and service providers to check the status of their claim and/or payment(s); a paperless interface that will streamline the processing times in the claims process and a reporting component that allows managers to monitor efficiency of the claims process in order to readily identify areas for expansion and or improvement.

APPENDIX

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION



GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Table 1: Number of Open Victim Services Subgrants by Agency Program Type in SFY 2013

Program Type	Total	Percent
Prosecution Victim Witness Assistance Program	123	23.2%
Domestic Violence Shelter Services	86	16.2%
Court-Appointed Special Advocates	68	12.8%
Child Advocacy Center	52	9.8%
Sexual Assault Center	38	7.2%
Law Enforcement Victim/Witness Assistance Program	28	5.3%
Domestic Violence Services	25	4.7%
Dual Domestic Violence Shelter/Sexual Assault Center	21	4.0%
Counseling Services	16	3.0%
Dual Sexual Assault Center/Child Advocacy Center	14	2.6%
Legal Services	14	2.6%
Domestic Violence Shelter/Legal Services	13	2.5%
Children's Shelter	9	1.7%
Domestic Violence Legal Services	5	0.9%
Domestic Violence Services	5	0.9%
Community-Based Organization Victim Witness Assistance Program	3	0.6%
Domestic Violence Shelter/Counseling	2	0.4%
Dual Child Advocacy Center/Court-Appointed Special Advocates	2	0.4%
Helpline	2	0.4%
Child Advocacy Center/Sexual Assault Center Legal Services	1	0.2%
Court-Appointed Special Advocates/Child Advocacy Center Counseling	1	0.2%
Court-Appointed Special Advocates/Child Advocacy Center/Sexual Assault Center	1	0.2%
Dual Domestic Violence Services/Sexual Assault Center	1	0.2%
Total	530	100%

Valid N=530; Missing=0

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

CJCC collected data about 530 open subgrants to victim services providers in SFY 2013.⁸ These subgrants are distributed to a variety of service providers – representing 23 different types of single or dual programs. Table 1 displays the categorical totals and percentages for the agencies’ primary program type. The program type CJCC most commonly funds is prosecution-based Victim Witness Assistance Programs (VWAPs), which are located in each judicial circuit and in county Solicitor General’s offices. The second most commonly funded program type are domestic violence shelters, of which there are 46 in the state. CJCC had 86 open subgrants to domestic violence shelter programs in SFY 2013. Finally, programs

focused on child abuse victims such as Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) and child advocacy centers (CACs) are the third and fourth most frequently funded. There are 91 child abuse-specific agencies across Georgia, 47 CASAs and 44 CACs. Like most victims’ services providers, these agencies often serve multiple counties. Taken together, these programs represent a similar share of CJCC’s total victim services funding distribution as Prosecution-based VWAPs.

⁸ While the Victim Assistance Unit manages 533 subgrants overall, 3 of those subgrants are for the Safe Havens program which is still in the planning phase and served no new victims in SFY 2013.

Table 2: Demographics of Victims Served with VOCA, VAWA, and SASP Funds

AGE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
0-4	3862	4.3%
10-14	4553	5.1%
15-19	4588	5.1%
20-24	6922	7.8%
25-29	7196	8.1%
30-34	7124	8.0%
35-39	6101	6.8%
40-44	5281	5.9%
45-49	4020	4.5%
50-54	3165	3.5%
55-59	2287	2.6%
5-9	4724	5.3%
60-64	1527	1.7%
65+	2222	2.5%
Unknown	25657	28.8%
RACE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
African-American	30368	34.1%
Asian	861	1.0%
Caucasian	34613	38.8%
Hispanic/Latino	4039	4.5%
Multiracial	518	0.6%
Other Race	712	0.8%
Unknown Race	18014	20.2%
GENDER	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Female	50326	56.5%
Male	25814	29.0%
Trans*	27	0.0%
Unknown	12958	14.5%
DISABILITY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Disabled	3067	3.40%
Not Disabled	34088	38.20%
Unknown	51970	58.30%

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Table 2 displays the demographic information for all new crime victims served in SFY 2013. Agencies reported that that they did not know the demographic information for a substantial proportion of the victims they served. This was particularly true for disability status, which was reported as “unknown” for almost 60% of all new crime victims served. Generally, the victims that CJCC-funded service providers served tended to be young adults, female, and White or African American. The majority of new victims served were between the ages 25-34. The majority of victims served were either White (almost 40%) or African American (34%). All other races represented less than 8% of the new victims served. Race was not known for 20% of new victims served. Just over half of all victims served were female.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL 2013 JUVENILE REINVESTMENT GRANT AWARDS			
APPLICANT	Primary County to be Served	Amount Awarded	Evidence-Based Interventions
ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY UNIFIED GOVERNMENT	Clarke	\$100,000	Multidimensional Family Therapy
AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY	Richmond	\$250,000	Multisystemic Therapy
BIBB COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Bibb	\$388,775	Aggression Replacement Training
CHATHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Chatham	\$432,435	Functional Family Therapy & Aggression Replacement Training
CLAYTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Clayton	\$200,000	Functional Family Therapy
COBB COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Cobb	\$239,000	Thinking for a Change
COLUMBIA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Columbia	\$100,000	Strengthening Families Program
COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT	Muscogee, Harris, Talbot	\$400,000	Functional Family Therapy
COWETA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Coweta	\$150,000	Functional Family Therapy & Thinking for a Change
DEKALB COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	DeKalb	\$400,000	Functional Family Therapy, Thinking for a Change & Seven Challenges
DOUGHERTY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Dougherty	\$300,000	Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Therapy & Seven Challenges
DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Douglas	\$100,000	Thinking for a Change & Aggression Replacement Training
FULTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Fulton	\$300,000	Multisystemic Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Therapy & Thinking for a Change
GLYNN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Glynn	\$150,000	Aggression Replacement Training and Thinking for a Change
GWINNETT COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Gwinnett	\$400,000	Multisystemic Therapy & Thinking for a Change
HALL COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Hall	\$200,000	Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Training & Seven Challenges
HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Henry	\$100,000	Aggression Replacement Training
HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Houston	\$250,000	Multisystemic Therapy
LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Lowndes, Echols	\$200,000	Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Therapy & Thinking for a Change
ROCKDALE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Rockdale	\$150,000	Functional Family Therapy & Thinking for a Change
TROUP COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Troup	\$100,000	Functional Family Therapy, Aggression Replacement Therapy & Thinking for a Change
TOTAL		\$4,910,210	

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Table 3: CJCC-funded agencies by county in SFY 2013

Agency Name	County
Baldwin County Board of Commissioners	BALDWIN
Ocmulgee CASA Inc.	BALDWIN
Peace Place Inc.	BARROW
The Tree House Inc.	BARROW
Advocates for Bartow's Children Inc.	BARTOW
Christian League for Battered Women	BARTOW
Victim Witness Assistance Program Inc.	BARTOW
Berrien County Board of Commissioners	BERRIEN
Bibb County Board of Commissioners	BIBB
Central Georgia CASA Inc.	BIBB
Crisis Line of Middle Georgia Inc.	BIBB
Family Counseling Center of Central Georgia	BIBB
Brooks County Board of Commissioners	BROOKS
Bulloch County Board of Commissioners	BULLOCH
Citizens Against Violence Inc.	BULLOCH
Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center	BULLOCH
Rape Crisis & Sexual Assault Services	BURKE
Butts County	BUTTS
Camden Community Crisis Center Inc.	CAMDEN
Camden County CASA Program	CAMDEN
Carroll County Emergency Shelter	CARROLL
West Georgia Rape Crisis Center	CARROLL
Children's Advocacy Cntr-Lookout Mtn Judicial Circuit	CATOOSA
Chatham County Board of Commissioners	CHATHAM
Coastal Children's Advocacy Center	CHATHAM
Georgia Legal Services Program-Savannah	CHATHAM
Rape Crisis Center - Coastal Empire	CHATHAM
Savannah Area Family Emergency Shelter Inc.	CHATHAM
Savannah/Chatham Co. CASA Program	CHATHAM
Union Mission Inc.	CHATHAM
CASA for Children Inc.	CHEROKEE
Cherokee Co. Children's Advocacy Cntr	CHEROKEE
Cherokee County Board of Commissioners	CHEROKEE
Cherokee Family Violence Center	CHEROKEE
Children First Inc	CLARKE

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Agency Name	County
Community Connection of Northeast Georgia	CLARKE
Family Counseling Service of Athens	CLARKE
Project Safe Inc.	CLARKE
The Cottage SAC & Children's CAC Inc.	CLARKE
Clayton County Association Against Family Violence Inc.	CLAYTON
Clayton County Board of Commissioners	CLAYTON
Rainbow House Inc.	CLAYTON
Safe Haven Transitional Inc.	CLAYTON
The Southern Crescent Sexual Assault Center Inc.	CLAYTON
Cobb County Board of Commissioners	COBB
Crime Victims Advocacy Council	COBB
SafePath Children's Advocacy Center Inc.	COBB
YWCA of Northwest Georgia	COBB
Child Advocacy Center of Coffee County Inc.	COFFEE
Colquitt County Serenity House Project Inc.	COLQUITT
Crisp County	CRISP
Crisp County Board of Commissioners	CRISP
Decatur County Board of Commissioners	DECATUR
Decatur County Sheriff's Office	DECATUR
Caminar Latino Inc.	DEKALB
Center for Pan Asian Community Svcs.	DEKALB
Child Advocate Network Inc.	DEKALB
DeKalb County Government	DEKALB
DeKalb Rape Crisis Center	DEKALB
Jewish Family and Career Services Inc.	DEKALB
Odyssey Family Counseling Center	DEKALB
Partnership Against Domestic Violence	DEKALB
Refugee Family Services Inc.	DEKALB
Tapestri Inc.	DEKALB
Women Moving On Inc.	DEKALB
Dodge County	DODGE
Dougherty County Board of Commissioners	DOUGHERTY
Liberty House of Albany Inc.	DOUGHERTY
Open Arms Inc.	DOUGHERTY
The Lily Pad SANE Center Inc.	DOUGHERTY
Children's Voice: CASA Inc.	DOUGLAS
Douglas County Board of Commissioners	DOUGLAS
Douglas County Task Force on Family Violence Inc.	DOUGLAS

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Agency Name	County
S.H.A.R.E. House Inc.	DOUGLAS
Effingham County VWAP Inc.	EFFINGHAM
Effingham County VWAP Inc.	EFFINGHAM
Elbert County Board of Commissioners	ELBERT
Emanuel County Board of Commissioners	EMANUEL
Emanuel County Child Abuse Prevention Center Inc.	EMANUEL
North GA Mountain Crisis Network	FANNIN
Fayette County Council on Domestic Violence	FAYETTE
Floyd County Board of Commissioners	FLOYD
Hospitality House for Women Inc.	FLOYD
Northwest GA Child Advocacy Center Inc.	FLOYD
Sexual Assault Center of NW GA Inc.	FLOYD
CASA of Forsyth County Inc.	Forsyth
Forsyth County Board of Commissioners	FORSYTH
Forsyth County Child Advocacy Center	FORSYTH
Forsyth County Family Haven. Inc.	FORSYTH
Harmony House Child Advocacy Center Inc.	FRANKLIN
Atlanta Legal Aid Society Inc.	FULTON
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Atlanta	FULTON
Fulton County Board of Commissioners	FULTON
Fulton County CASA Inc.	FULTON
Georgia Center for Child Advocacy Inc.	FULTON
Georgia Legal Services Program Inc.	FULTON
Grady Health System Rape Crisis Center	FULTON
International Women's House Inc.	FULTON
Raksha Inc.	FULTON
Youth Spark Inc.	FULTON
Appalachian Children's Center Inc.	GILMER
CASA Glynn Inc.	GLYNN
Glynn Community Crisis Center Inc.	GLYNN
Glynn County Board of Commissioners	GLYNN
Golden Isles Children's Advocacy Center Inc.	GLYNN
Safe Harbor Children's Shelter Inc.	GLYNN
Circle of Love Center Inc.	GREENE
Gateway House Inc.	GREENVILLE
Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners	GWINNETT
Gwinnett Sexual Assault Center Inc.	GWINNETT
The Salvation Army A Georgia Corporation	GWINNETT

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Agency Name	County
Georgia Mountain Women's Center Inc.	HABERSHAM
Habersham County Board of Commissioners	HABERSHAM
Mountain Circuit Court Appointed Special Advocates Inc.	HABERSHAM
Children's Center for Hope and Healing Inc.	HALL
Hall County Board of Commissioners	HALL
Hall-Dawson CASA Program Inc.	HALL
Rape Response Inc.	HALL
Haralson County Board of Commissioners	HARALSON
Northeast Georgia Council on Domestic Violence Inc.	HART
Flint Circuit Council-Family Violence	HENRY
Noah's Ark	HENRY
CASA of Houston County	HOUSTON
Houston Drug Action Council Inc.	HOUSTON
Rainbow House Children's Resource Center	HOUSTON
Piedmont CASA Inc.	JACKSON
Lamar County Board of Commissioners	LAMAR
Laurens County	LAURENS
Stepping Stone Child Advocacy Center	LAURENS
TLC Children's Services Inc.	LAURENS
Women In Need of God's Shelter Inc.	LAURENS
Atlantic Area CASA	LIBERTY
Tri-County Protective Agency Inc.	LIBERTY
Battered Women's Shelter Inc.	LOWNDES
Children's Advocacy Center-Lowndes Co.	LOWNDES
Lowndes County Board of Commissioners	LOWNDES
Enotah CASA Inc.	LUMPKIN
Lumpkin County Commission	LUMPKIN
McDuffie County Board of Commissioners	MCDUFFIE
McIntosh County Board of Commissioners	MCINTOSH
Monroe County Board of Commissioners	MONROE
Chattahoochee CASA	MUSCOGEE
Children's Tree House	MUSCOGEE
Columbus Alliance for Battered Women	MUSCOGEE
Sexual Assault Support Center Inc.	MUSCOGEE
Twin Cedars - Chattahoochee CASA	MUSCOGEE
Twin Cedars - Childrens Tree House	MUSCOGEE
Twin Cedars Youth Services Inc.	MUSCOGEE
Muscogee County Government	MUSCOGEE

GRANTS & POLICY DIVISION APPENDIX

Agency Name	County
Oconee County Board of Commissioners	OCONEE
Paulding County Board of Commissioners	PAULDING
Pickens County Board of Commissioners	PICKENS
CASA of Polk & Haralson Inc.	POLK
Polk County Women's Shelter Inc.	POLK
F.A.I.T.H. in Rabun County Inc.	RABUN
Randolph County Board of Commissioners	RANDOLPH
Child Enrichment Inc.	RICHMOND
Richmond County	RICHMOND
SAFE Homes of Augusta Inc.	RICHMOND
Alcovy CASA Inc.	ROCKDALE
Project ReNeWal Inc.	ROCKDALE
Rockdale County CASA Inc.	ROCKDALE
Spalding County Board of Commissioners	SPALDING
Southwestern Judicial Circuit Family Violence Council Inc.	SUMTER
Sowega CASA Inc.	SUMTER
Sumter County Board of Commissioners	SUMTER
Halcyon Home for Battered Women Inc.	THOMAS
Tift County	TIFT
Tifton Judicial Circuit Shelter Inc.	TIFT
The Refuge Domestic Violence Shelter Inc.	TOOMBS
CASA of Troup County Inc.	TROUP
Support in Abusive Family Emergencies	UNION
Upson County Board of Commissioners	UPSON
Family Crisis Center of (WCCC) Counties Inc.	WALKER
Four Points Inc.	WALKER
Walker County Commission	WALKER
The Alcove Inc.	WALTON
Walton County Board of Commissioners	WALTON
Mayo Clinic Health Systems In Waycross	WARE
Ware County	WARE
Waycross Area Shelter for Abused Persons Inc.	WARE
Wayne County Board of Commissioners	WAYNE
Wayne County Protective Agency Inc.	WAYNE
Friends of Greenhouse Inc.	WHITFIELD
NW Georgia Family Crisis Center	WHITFIELD
Whitfield County Board of Commissioners	WHITFIELD