



Department of
**Finance &
Administration**

Administration

Office of Criminal Justice Programs Annual Report

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CHAPTER 1

Executive Summary

The Office of Criminal Justice Programs (OCJP) under the State Department of Finance and Administration functions as a strategic planning agency that secures, distributes, and manages federal and state funds related to criminal justice and services to victims. OCJP utilizes strategic program management, a structured process that looks three to five years ahead of daily grants management activities to identify the changing needs of Tennessee's justice system and the needs of its victims of violent crime. OCJP tracks problems surfacing in the criminal justice system, monitors trends in Tennessee's communities, assesses the condition of the state's resources, and measures the recent performance of OCJP-funded programs. To address crime and victimization in Tennessee, OCJP manages a systematic, year-round cycle for determining the communities' needs, identifying the justice system's problems, setting program priorities, making grant allocation decisions, managing those funded projects, and evaluating the results of those decisions.

In preparation for the increased federal funding within the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding, OCJP significantly increase its strategic planning activities in state fiscal year 2016. The OCJP partnered with the Tennessee Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence and conducted a survey of current needs with all domestic violence and sexual assault service providers receiving funding from the OCJP. OCJP then conducted a survey of victims of crime to allow their voice to be heard regarding what they most needed in terms of support and assistance. Following up on the survey, the OCJP conducted various stakeholder meetings with a diverse group of community leaders who engage in this work on a daily basis, to further flesh out the needs and gaps of what had been identified in the survey.

In September 2016, a workshop conducted by the Women of Color Network (WOCN) was held in Nashville TN. The first day involved only OCJP staff in an effort to orient the team as a whole to the concepts of unserved, underserved and inadequately served victims, to explore what the Office was currently doing to reach these populations, and to identify additional creative solutions. A two day session immediately followed and was comprised of OCJP victim services subgrantees, community based organization staffers from around the state, the TN Immigrant & Refugee Rights Coalition, the Memphis Gay & Lesbian Community Center, and OCJP staff whose contracts include all the victim service federal funding streams.

In addition, OCJP sought to continue the work of the Governor's Public Safety subcabinet's domestic violence state stakeholders group and requested those participating in this meeting continue to meet on a regular basis. This group expanded its scope to also focus on sexual violence. Similar themes emerged from each discussion related to victim services; increase legal service for victims of crime; lack of housing options- especially transitional housing; increased trauma informed services and therapeutic services and the need to expand services to unserved and underserved areas and populations.

The fruition of all this training and strategic planning is evidenced by the 2017 funding solicitations. This fiscal year saw an enhancement to the currently funded victim service programs to increase the number of staff, advance technology, enhance training and travel funding to better meet the needs of victims. Legal Aid projects were provided an opportunity expand both the legal staff and their paralegal staff. Family Justice Centers strengthened their services with the addition of navigators to facilitate a victim's engagement with the center and continued support by the Statewide Technical Assistance Provider.

Fiscal year 2017 also saw an expansion in previously unfunded programs and projects; domestic violence services and shelters; additional Child Advocacy Centers (CAC) and an expansion of the services provided through the previously funded CAC programs; increased therapeutic services for adult sexual assault victims and local government victim coordinators addressing domestic violence within general sessions' courts. Enhanced training options were provided as well; judicial training relating to domestic violence and sexual assault; and training focused on the needs of special populations, specifically the LGBTQ and the Hispanic/Latino/Latina populations.

In fiscal year 2017, OCJP was responsible for 23 different state and federal fund sources; approximately 300 grants totaling over of \$32,507,478.00 in funding to various State Departments, local governments and non-profit agencies for criminal justice and victim service grants. As a member agency of the Governor's Public Safety Subcabinet Group the Office of Criminal Justice Programs assisted in the development of the Governor's Public Safety Plan. As part of that planning process, shortfalls in funding were identified and efforts were made to assist in meeting the Plan's goals and objectives.

The focus of the funding provided by the Office of Criminal Justice Programs centered on the following themes:

- Supporting Governor Haslam's Second Public Safety Plans through expansion of public awareness around domestic violence and an expansion of the lethality assessment program by law enforcement;
- Support Multijurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Task Forces, Gang Task Forces to decrease drug trafficking, human trafficking and gang violence throughout the State;
- Support local law enforcement through equipment and technology grants to enhance their ability to combat crime;
- Promoting a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women through partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim advocates, and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability.
- Improve technology to enhance the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information (including purchasing new Livescan machines), continued improvements to the Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS), the ongoing development of the technology for automated case judgments, improvements to the TN State Automated Victim Information Notification (SAVIN) program, as well as, piloting a GPS project to track domestic violence offenders;
- Increase funding for training opportunities for professionals in the criminal justice and victim services fields.

- Prevention activities focused on increasing awareness of issues such as Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking; and
- Continuation and an expansion of victim service programs, including: domestic violence programs; child advocacy centers; sexual assault programs; victim-witness coordinators, civil legal assistance projects; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD); and elder abuse projects.

Introduction

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS MISSION STATEMENT:

“The Office of Criminal Justice Programs (OCJP) under the State Department of Finance and Administration functions as a strategic planning agency that secures, distributes, and manages federal and state grant funds for Tennessee. While collaborating with other public and non-profit agencies, OCJP utilizes these grant monies to support innovative projects statewide in efforts to reduce criminal activity, provide services for victims of crime and promote overall enhancement of the criminal justice system in Tennessee”.

OCJP STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Foremost in assisting OCJP to determine avenues of funding for state and local entities is Strategic Planning, one of the core functions of OCJP. To address crime and victimization in Tennessee, OCJP manages a systematic, year-round cycle for determining the communities' needs, identifying the justice system's problems, setting program priorities, making grant allocation decisions, managing those funded projects, and evaluating the results of those decisions.

Strategic program management is a structured process that looks three to five years ahead of daily grants management activities at the changing needs of Tennessee's justice system. OCJP tracks problems surfacing in the criminal justice system, monitors trends in Tennessee's communities, assesses the condition of the state's resources, and measures the recent performance of OCJP-funded programs. This is, in part, accomplished through the use of the Governor's Public Safety Sub-Cabinet Working Group.

Additionally, OCJP convenes a group of experts in the field of criminal justice to help determine the greatest need and possible approaches. This stakeholder focus group consists of two Sheriffs, two Chiefs of Police, two District Attorneys General, two Public Defenders, two judges and two victim advocates. These roundtable members represent all three grand divisions of the state as well as urban, suburban and rural areas of the state. This information helps OCJP focus its future program descriptions, set its funding priorities, prepare its budget requests, and direct its limited resources into areas that promise the best return for the public's investment.

With completion of the decision making process for allocation of funds, OCJP distributes notification of funding intent, then canvases the state for both local and state level submitted projects that appear to be a fit for the program models that have been determined to meet the needs of Tennessee. The projects are reviewed, by a team of criminal justice professionals and other stakeholders, to assure that the very best submitted project applications will then receive a chance for funding.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

Funded projects are then monitored (which includes an agency site visit); by professionally trained grant monitors as well as OCJP program staff. Contacts occur frequently throughout the agency's funding period to assist them (if necessary) in maintaining their stated goals and objectives as originally agreed upon in their contract(s) with OCJP. Quarterly and annual data-driven reports are required to ensure the previously established outputs and outcomes are being tracked and outcomes, as indicated in the grant, are being met.

These reports reflect any impact the program may be having on the intended problem area. Any continuation of agency funding is based on all agreed upon performance measurements being met.

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMMING

In today's fiscal climate where federal, state and local funds are fluctuating, and agencies are continually being asked to do more (often without increased funding), it is imperative to ensure that scarce grant dollars are directed towards areas with the greatest needs and that those funds are utilized in such a way as to garner a positive outcome. Evidence-Based Programming is one way to attempt to affect such an outcome. Evidence-Based Programs have been researched and have a history of producing a positive change on the identified problem the program addresses. By strongly encouraging and at times requiring agencies to implement evidenced based projects and programs, the OCJP increases the likelihood that the funding creates a positive impact on the issue at hand.

LOOKING AHEAD

The next sections of this report will provide greater detail regarding the types state and federal funding received and disbursed by this office; the eight major categories of projected funded in the fiscal year; examples of the projects in those categories and the impact of those on local communities, victims and their families, and the citizens of Tennessee. Finally, the Office of Criminal Justice Program's perspective on monitoring is defined and a review of the outcomes of project monitoring is provided. The results of the program monitoring and fiscal reviews of grant funded projects in one year provide an opportunity for increased technical assistance and training of the projects by the OCJP program managers in the next fiscal year.

CHAPTER 2

Fund Source Overview

To address crime and victimization in Tennessee, OCJP manages a systematic, year-round cycle for determining the communities' needs, identifying justice system problems, setting program priorities, making grant allocation decisions, managing funded projects, and evaluating the results of funding decisions.

As a result of numerous funding sources, OCJP must stay abreast of the current funding climate at both the state and the federal level. This includes anticipating potential increases or decreases in funding and preparing for the impact of these changes at the local community level in order to best meet the public safety needs of Tennessee's citizens.

When planning the award of grants funds, OCJP looks to maximize opportunity, increase resource availability, and establish new programs in Tennessee that benefit the population as a whole. OCJP routinely reviews statistics from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports, the Department of Justice, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and other State and Federal resources. OCJP gathers information from state and local experts to determine priorities. One example of a planning resource is the Governor's Public Safety Subcabinet, established by Governor Haslam in his first term, to reduce crime and improve public safety. OCJP, along with other State Agencies, participate in the subcabinet meetings to maximize State resources. One of the priorities of this public safety plan is addressing domestic violence in Tennessee. OCJP has participated in the Public Sector Meetings of the ACE- Building Strong Brains initiative. OCJP is well versed in the impact of early childhood trauma on healthy brain development and has supported efforts to enhance current projects with related training and resources and prioritizes funding towards programs that mitigate the lasting impact of childhood trauma.

Since the state is at the forefront of addressing the traumas that affect children, including domestic violence and sexual assault, OCJP focused on these issues for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017.

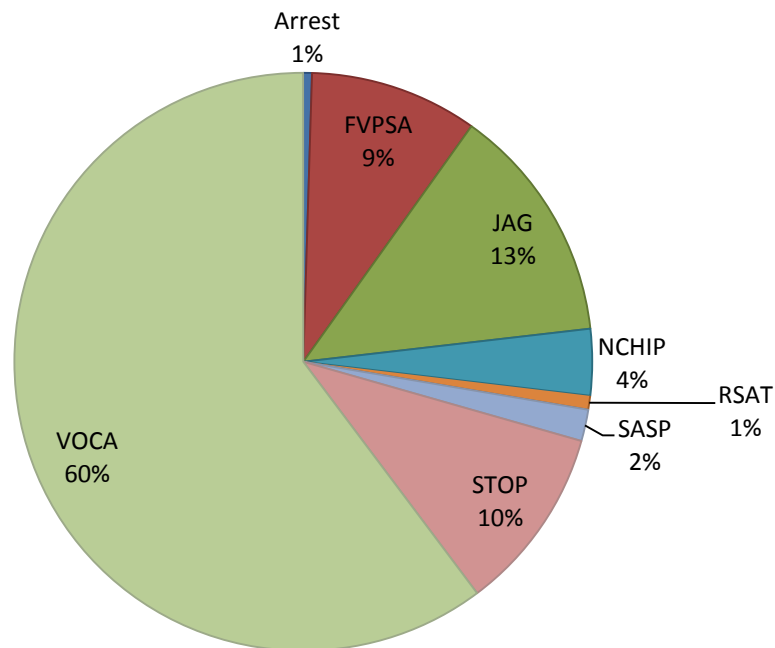
OCJP funding centered on the following themes:

- ✓ Supporting Governor Haslam's Second Public Safety Plans through expansion of public awareness around domestic violence and an expansion of the lethality assessment program by law enforcement;
- ✓ Support Multijurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Task Forces, Gang Task Forces to decrease drug trafficking, human trafficking and gang violence throughout the State;
- ✓ Support local law enforcement through equipment and technology grants to enhance their ability to combat crime;
- ✓ Promoting a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women through partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim advocates, and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability.
- ✓ Improve technology to enhance the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information (including purchasing new Livescan machines), continued improvements to the Tennessee Instant Check System (TICS), the ongoing development of the technology for automated case judgments, improvements to the TN State Automated Victim Information Notification (SAVIN) program, as well as, piloting a GPS project to track domestic violence offenders;

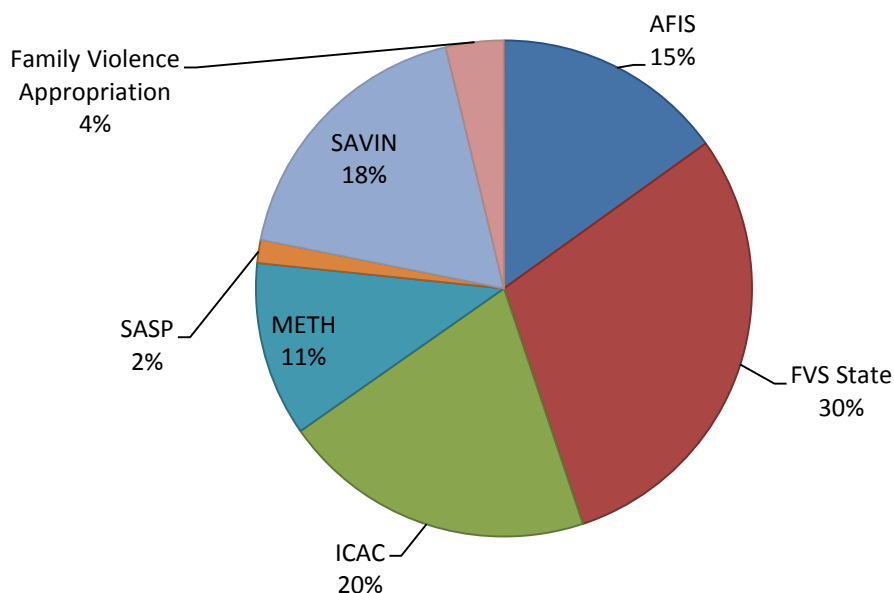
- ✓ Increase funding for training opportunities for professionals in the criminal justice and victim services fields.
- ✓ Prevention activities focused on increasing awareness of issues such as Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking; and
- ✓ Continuation and an expansion of victim service programs, including: domestic violence programs; child advocacy centers; sexual assault programs; victim-witness coordinators, civil legal assistance projects; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD); and elder abuse projects.

In fiscal year 2017, OCJP awarded a total of \$32,507,478.00 in funding, this included \$28,759,516 in Federal dollars and \$3,747,961 in State dollars. Additionally, \$5,369,629 in state and local community matching funds contributed to the projects.

PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING BY FEDERAL RESOURCE



PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING BY STATE RESOURCE



In order to better understand the fund sources OCJP monitors, a description of both Federal and State fund sources are listed below in alphabetical order:

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

The Automated Fingerprint Imaging Systems (AFIS) Program is funded through TCA § 67- 4- 606 (a) (12) which requires 2.3056% of litigation tax proceeds to be deposited in the state general fund for grants awarded and administered by the Tennessee Office of Criminal Justice Programs. Automated fingerprint identification is the process of automatically matching one or many unknown fingerprints against a database of known and unknown prints. Automated fingerprint identification systems are primarily used by law enforcement agencies for criminal identification initiatives, such as identifying a person suspected of committing a crime or linking a suspect to other unsolved crimes.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (ARREST)

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is a component of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and awards the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (ARREST Program). The ARREST program recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are crimes that require the criminal justice system to hold offenders accountable for their actions through investigation, arrest, and prosecution of violent offenders, and through close judicial scrutiny and management of offender behavior. This discretionary grant program is designed to encourage State, Local, and Tribal governments and State, Local, and Tribal courts to treat sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system. The Arrest Program challenges the community to listen, communicate, identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses to ensure victim safety and offender accountability.

OCJP awarded the funds to further develop Sexual Assault Response Teams and train Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners in Nashville.

Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council (DVSCC)

The purpose of the Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council (DVSCC) is to increase awareness and understanding of domestic and family violence within the state. The DVSCC's responsibilities include: designing statewide policy for law enforcement and judicial response to domestic violence; designing training for law enforcement personnel across the state that focuses on the dynamics of domestic violence and the handling, investigation and response procedures concerning reports of domestic violence; and designing training for all judges and judicial personnel across the state that focuses on the dynamics of domestic violence and the handling and response procedures concerning allegations of domestic violence. Additionally, the DVSCC develops regulations for batterers' intervention programs and is the certifying body for these regulations. Membership is legislated by TCA §38-12-103 and meets quarterly.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

The purpose of the JAG Formula Grant Program is to counter the violent crime and the threat of violent crime that has seriously eroded the quality of life for all citizens. JAG formula grant programs are intended to allow states to broaden their strategies in addressing both drug and violent crime issues. Tennessee's JAG formula grant program is instrumental in addressing the priorities set forth by the Public Safety Subcabinet, providing funding for varied projects such as Family Justice Centers, Gang Task Forces, Training Professionals, and public awareness campaigns addressing Domestic Violence.

JAG grants support:

- ✓ Law Enforcement;
- ✓ Prosecution and Courts;
- ✓ Crime Prevention and Education;
- ✓ Corrections and Community Corrections;
- ✓ Drug Treatment and Enforcement;
- ✓ Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement; and
- ✓ Crime Victim and Witness Programs

Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)

The funding for Tennessee domestic violence program comes from the federal fund source FVPSA, and three (3) legislated state funding sources. The State Family Violence Shelter (FVS) fund sources are: Original Marriage License Fee- TCA 67-4-411; Additional Marriage License Fee- TCA 36-6-413; and Defendant Fine- TCA 39-13-111. TCA 71-6-203 establishes an Advisory Committee on Family Violence Services. The committee consists of five members. The primary goal of the Advisory Committee is to provide input on the allocation of funds for Family Violence programs in Tennessee. The Advisory Committee helped develop the [Family Violence Shelter Standards](#), effective December 2001, which are still guiding the family violence services providers today.

FVPSA supports programs that prevent incidents of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence. FVPSA Programs provide immediate shelter, supportive services and access to community-based programs for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence as well as for their dependents.

States must provide specialized services to underserved populations and victims who are members of racial and ethnic minority populations. Special emphasis is given to support of community-based projects of demonstrated effectiveness. Shelter Programs must provide the following nine (9) core components:

1. Safe confidential shelter
2. 24 hour crisis hot-line
3. Counseling
4. Advocacy
5. Transportation
6. Community education
7. Referral
8. Follow-up
9. Specialized services to children and to underserved populations

During 2017, OCJP used various state and federal fund sources provided funding to 34 family violence shelters and four transitional housing programs.

2016 Family Violence Prevention Services Act Tennessee Family Violence Shelters



Ignition Interlock System Program

In FY 2010, TCA § 55-10-403 was expanded by enhancing the penalty for violations of §55-10-401 through 55-10-404 and providing a portion of the fees assessed to be transmitted to the Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Criminal Justice Program. The fees are utilized for funding grant awards that allow law enforcement to purchase equipment needed in the enforcement of alcohol related traffic offences. The fees also support halfway houses whose primary focus is to assist drug and alcohol offenders. In FY 2013, TCA Section 55 was amended to require ignition interlock devices for all convicted drunk drivers with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 or greater. Beginning July 1, 2013, the new law went into effect, requiring first-time drunk driving offenders to use an interlock device for a period of six months as a condition of a restricted license.

Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)

The State of Tennessee Internet Crimes Against Children program awards grants to three Metropolitan Police Departments to establish, implement, and operate a statewide network of regional Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task forces. Funding from this program arises from a state appropriation. This state funding program is intended to support the national mission of the Department of Justice to help state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This assistance encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education.

Methamphetamine Initiative (METH)

The Methamphetamine Initiative (METH) was created to address the impact of methamphetamine (Meth) use and production in Tennessee. The piece of this appropriation that OCJP still receives assists with the clean-up of the contaminated areas and the neutralization of dangerous contaminants, as well as increasing awareness of the impact of use of this drugs on individuals, their children and families as a whole and enhancing services to assist drug endangered children.

National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)

The National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) awards grant funds to States to help improve the Nation's safety and security by enhancing the quality, completeness, and accessibility of criminal history record information and by insuring the nationwide implementation of criminal justice and noncriminal justice background check systems.

This in turn helps states to identify those persons who are:

- ✓ ineligible firearm purchases;
- ✓ ineligible to hold positions involving children, the elderly, or the disabled;
- ✓ subject to protection orders or wanted, arrested, or convicted of stalking and/or domestic violence;
- ✓ ineligible to be employed or hold licenses for specified positions; and
- ✓ potentially presenting threats to public safety.

NICS Act Records Improvement Program (NARIP)

The NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007, Pub. L. 110-180 (NIAA or the Act), was signed into law on January 8, 2008, in the wake of the April 2007 shooting tragedy at Virginia Tech. The NIAA seeks to address the gap in information available to NICS about such prohibiting mental health adjudications and commitments, and other prohibiting factors. Filling these information gaps will better enable the system to operate as intended to keep guns out of the hands of persons prohibited by federal or state law from receiving or possessing firearms. The automation of records will also reduce delays for law-abiding persons to purchase firearms.

The NIAA authorized a grant program to assist states in providing certain information to the NICS and prescribes grant penalties for noncompliance with the NIAA's record completeness goals. Additionally, pursuant to the Act, there are certain conditions, described under "Eligibility," that a state must satisfy in advance of receiving grants under the Act.

[Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants \(Coverdell\)](#)

The Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program (Coverdell) awards grants to States and units of local government 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.

[Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program for State Prisoners \(RSAT\)](#)

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 established a program of federal grants administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. This program, known as Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT), assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs within State and local correctional and detention facilities.

[Sexual Assault Services Program \(SASP\)](#)

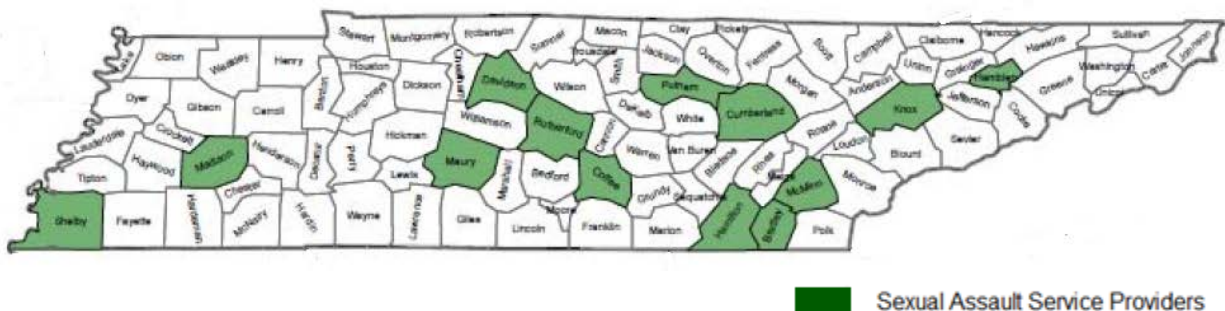
The Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) was created by the Violence Against Women Act and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005), 42 U.S.C. §14043g, and is the first Federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. Overall, the purpose of SASP is to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment (e.g., accompanying victims to court, medical facilities, police departments, etc.), support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault, family and household members of victims and those collaterally affected by the sexual assault.

In addition to federal funds, OCJP utilizes State Sexual Assault funds to supplement federal funds. The state sexual assault collection fund is legislated by TCA 40-24-108 and is funded from proceeds from a fine imposed on those convicted of a sexual offense. TCA 71-6-303 establishes an advisory committee, consisting of five members. The committee makes recommendations as to the allocation of funds under the sexual assault fund collections.

The [Best Practices](#) for Tennessee Sexual Assault Agencies created July 2010, serves as a guideline for agencies and provides specific definitions and basic components of services a sexual assault agency must provide to be eligible for funding.

During 2017, OCJP used various state and federal fund sources provided funding to 15 programs serving adult victims of sexual assault.

2017 Adult Sexual Assault Services Providers



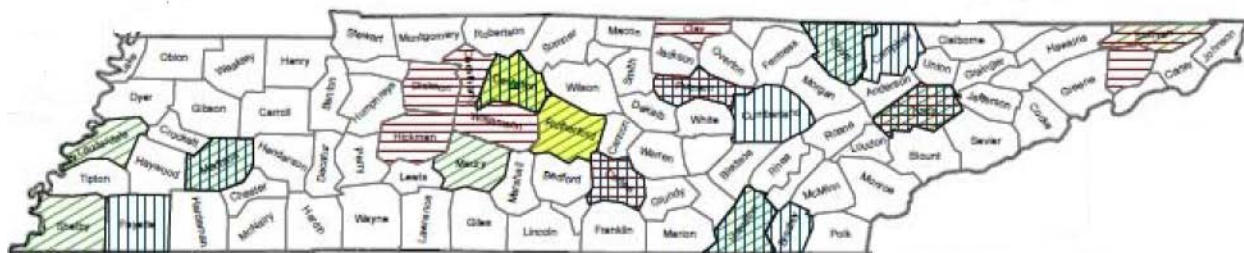
Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification Program

The Tennessee Statewide Automated Victim Information Notification (SAVIN) program is responsible for ensuring victim notification and providing immediate and accurate information concerning the movement of offenders in county jails. The TN SAVIN program is funded through § 67-4- 602, enacted in 2009, which added an additional privilege tax upon conviction in relation to criminal cases. OCJP is the designated state office to administer funds collected and annually issues a grant to finance the TN SAVIN project. The Tennessee Sheriff's Association (TSA) is charged with the statutory duty of administering the notification program.

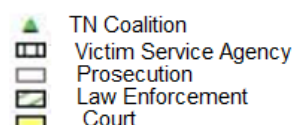
S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Formula Grants (STOP)

STOP Grants promote a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women. This approach envisions a partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim advocates and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability. This program provides funding for projects that assist in efforts to reduce violence against women and men, specifically domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. STOP funding is included in the Violence Against Women Act, which was reauthorized in 2013. STOP funding is divided into projects in the following categories: Victim Services; Law Enforcement; Prosecution; and Court.

2017 STOP Service Headquarters by County Location



*The TN Coalition to End Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence is located in Davidson County but provides technical assistance and training across the State.



Victim Assistance Academy (Senator Tommy Burks)

The purpose of the Senator Tommy Burks Victim Assistance Academy is to improve services to victims of all types of crime by providing a comprehensive, basic-level victim assistance curriculum and training program to victim services providers and allied professionals. The Academy is a comprehensive, basic-level training designed for victim services providers. The week-long Academy offers a Tennessee-specific 40-hour curriculum modeled after the National Victim Assistance Academy. The Academy addresses issues specific to Tennessee crime victims and offers individuals who are new to the field of victim advocacy opportunities to expand their skills and knowledge of Tennessee law and advocacy. The training is appropriate for individuals working in victim advocacy programs, prosecutor's offices, law enforcement, probation, corrections, emergency responders, domestic and sexual violence programs, child advocacy centers and other victim advocacy agencies.

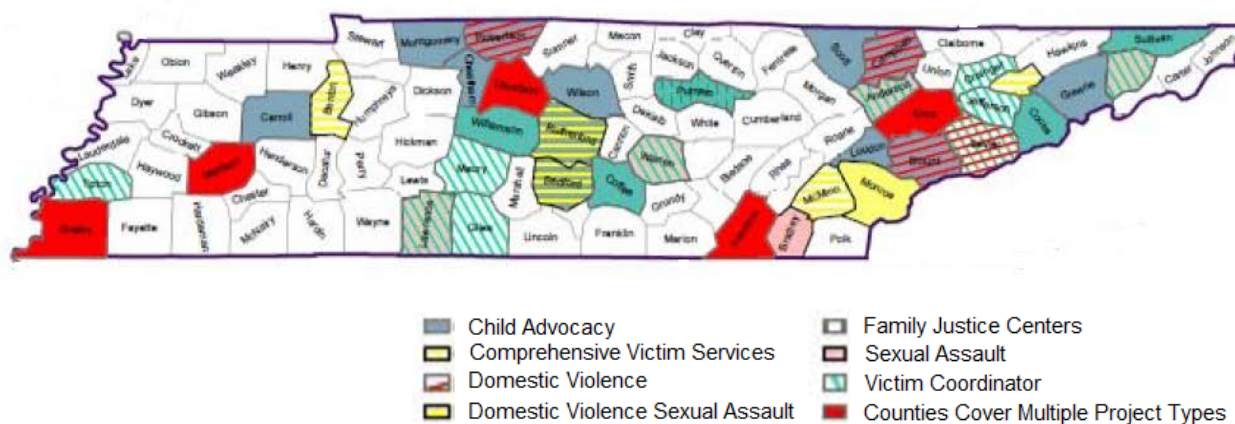
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

In 1984, VOCA established the Crime Victims Fund in the U.S. Treasury and authorized the Fund to receive deposits of fines and penalties levied against criminals convicted of federal crimes. The Department of Justice is responsible for the distribution of the funds, which are collected by U.S. Attorney's Offices, U.S. Courts, and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. This Fund provides the source of funding for all activities authorized by VOCA.

The purpose of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is to provide high quality services that directly improve the health and well-being of victims of crime with priority given to victims of child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault and services for previously underserved victims. The Office for Crime Victims (OVC) makes annual VOCA crime victim assistance grants from the Fund to states. The primary purpose of these grants is to support the provision of services to victims of crime throughout the nation. For the purpose of these Programs Guidelines, services are defined as those efforts that:

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

2017 VOCA Project Types by County Location



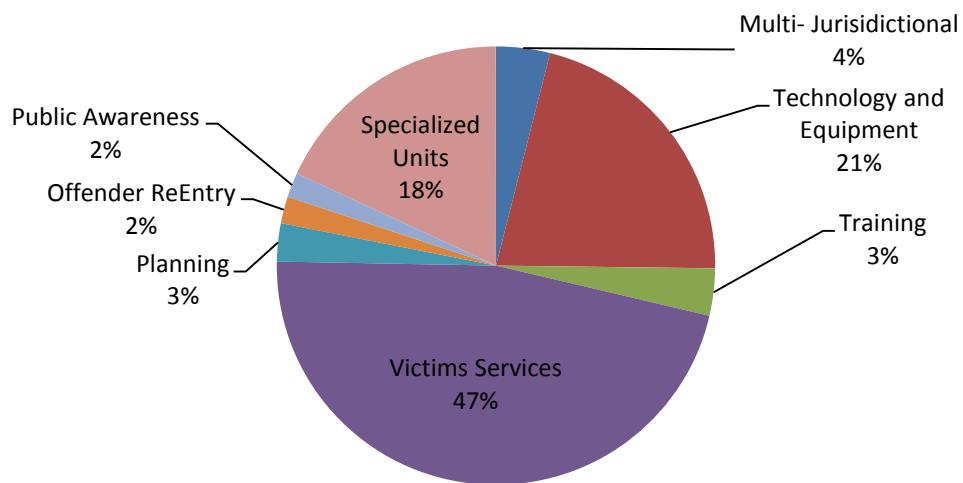
This map reflects the VOCA funded agency's primary location. Many agencies have satellite locations in other counties and provide services to additional surrounding locations.

Chapter 3

Funding Overview

OCJP oversees many different types of projects in Tennessee through a variety of federal and state funding. These project types have been synthesized into eight different categories which are described in further depth in this section. Here is a visual representation of the eight categories and the amount of funding awarded to each category in 2017:

Percentage of State and Federal Funding by Category



Individually, programs included in the eight categories above provide a multitude of services, including:

- ✓ Training service providers;
- ✓ Providing additional means for victims to obtain services;
- ✓ Increasing community awareness;
- ✓ Supplying law enforcement agencies with needed equipment;
- ✓ Supplying medical examiners in Tennessee with needed equipment;
- ✓ Training and prevention programs
- ✓ Offender re-entry programs.

Category 1: Specialized Units

Specialized Unit grants fund partnerships among law enforcement agencies, the prosecution, the courts, victim advocates, and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability. The grantees in this category were primarily attorney general's offices, legal aids, and universities. The grant fund sources for this category were primarily STOP and VOCA; however, three programs to local police departments utilized ICAC funds and one project was funded with JAG.

STOP, JAG and VOCA funds were used to:

- ✓ Develop and implement more effective police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically dedicated to identifying and responding to violent crimes against women;
- ✓ Maintain core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families;
- ✓ Provide legal services to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking victims;
- ✓ Develop, or strengthen programs addressing campus sexual assault and stalking

ICAC funds were used to:

- ✓ Conduct law enforcement investigations into child pornography and online enticement of children;
- ✓ Serve as the law enforcement liaison bringing together local, state, national, and international police agencies and prosecutors

In all, OCJP awarded over \$5 million in Federal and State funds for 58 special investigation unit projects in 2017. Examples of specific programs funded by OCJP, as well as an example of a program highlight, are below:

-Programs and Training for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prosecutors-

In 2017, specialized prosecutors for domestic violence and sexual assault cases attended numerous training events which included Best Practices symposiums and webinars on closing arguments, ethics, and intimate partner violence community coordination. Eight special prosecutors are funded throughout the state. In FY2017, 95% of the cases referred to the specialized prosecutors were domestic violence-related. These specialized prosecutors served over 5500 victims during this year.

- Legal Aid Societies-

Consistently, civil legal assistance in the areas of domestic violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse are identified as pressing needs for victims in Tennessee. Tennessee's Legal Aid Societies are the primary provider of these civil legal services. OCJP funds eleven legal aid projects across Tennessee; with projects in each of the grand divisions. These agencies assisted over 2,900 new clients in 2017 with civil legal assistance, including orders of protection, child support, safety planning, and divorce matters. In all, approximately \$1.4 million in federal funds were awarded to legal aids in Tennessee in FY 2017.

In FY 2017, OCJP awarded West Tennessee Legal Services, under open solicitation, funds to begin an Elder Abuse Program in FY 2018. This program will provide civil legal assistance to older adult victims (60 and older) of physical, emotional, and sexual abuse perpetrated by non-spouses/partners and all victims of financial crimes who cannot afford representation.



Tennessee Internet Crimes against Children (ICAC)

In May of 2017 the Knoxville Police Department (KPD) Internet Crimes against Children (ICAC) unit became involved in a case based upon a KPD patrol operation. KPD Patrol units were conducting a prostitution sting via social media sites known for prostitution. During this operation, a subject contacted them requesting a child for the purpose of sexual contact. KPD Patrol Officers contacted Inv. Tom Evans, with the ICAC unit, who took over the undercover account and continued the investigation.

After a few days of communication with the suspect, the suspect said he would pay \$400.00 to have sexual contact with a 9-year-old female. Investigation revealed that suspect was a white male believed to work at a store in Sevierville, TN.

On May 19, 2017, the KPD ICAC unit, KPD patrol officers, Homeland Security Investigation agents, Sevier County Sheriff's Office deputies, and Sevierville Police Department officers conducted an undercover operation to apprehend the offender. The operation was a success and the offender was arrested and charged federally with using the Internet to solicit child rape. The offender has pled guilty to Federal Charges and is awaiting sentencing.

Category 2: Planning Grants

Governor Haslam's First Public Safety Plan called for OCJP to increase the number of family justice/safety centers operating in the State. OCJP has continued those efforts beyond the end of the Governor's First Plan and in fiscal year 2017 initiated JAG planning grant funding to two new family justice center sites in Scott County and Sullivan County. OCJP continues to support the other 7 operational Family Justice Centers; the Upper Cumberland Region (Putnam County), Chattanooga, Nashville, Jackson, Johnson City, Memphis and Knoxville.

Additionally, OCJP funded several pre-trial risk assessment pilot projects throughout the State and one Tennessee Community Crime Reduction Programs under JAG funding.

In all, OCJP awarded over \$750,000 million in JAG funding to 8 planning projects in 2017. Examples of specific programs funded by OCJP, as well as an example of a program highlight, are below.

- Family Justice Centers-

Family Justice Centers are a community-wide collaboration of public and private agencies in a centralized location that serves intimate partner violence victims and their families. The core concept is to provide one place where families can go to receive services to promote their safety and well-being. As a part of Governor Haslam's Public Safety Plan, OCJP was tasked with increasing the number of Family Justice Centers in Tennessee from the two that were operational. At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, Tennessee had seven Family Justice Centers providing services. These seven centers and their collaborating community-based partners served a total of nearly 14,000 victims throughout the year. The centers include 159 community partners collaborating to increase victim safety and offender accountability.

During the 2017 fiscal year, two additional communities, Sullivan County and Scott County, committed to opening Family Justice Centers by July 1, 2018. Each community has worked collaboratively to secure a building, strengthen partnerships, and engage victims and their families. Partner agencies have already reported increased awareness of services and stronger relationships between their agencies. Sullivan County's FJC recently secured a grant to begin a Sexual Assault Review Team (SART) and develop local resources for adult and child victims of sexual assault. Scott County recently developed a comprehensive directory of available community resources for victims and their families.

- Tennessee Pretrial Justice Technical Assistance-

The goal of the Office of Criminal Justice Program's (OCJP) pre-trial project is to enhance local pre-trial practices through the implementation of an empirically validated risk assessment process to prevent defendants from remaining in jail when they pose low risk to recidivate and low risk to reoffend. In order to achieve the goal under this project area, OCJP conducted a two-step process of sub-recipient selection and award. The first step involved issuing a competitive solicitation for an experienced program evaluator and technical assistance provider. The nonpartisan policy and research group, Crime and Justice Institute (CJI), was selected to fill this role.

With assistance from CJI, letters of interest for pre-trial sites in Tennessee were accepted and a capacity study was conducted upon each site to determine if jurisdictions possessed a basic readiness to introduce a validated risk assessment process. As a result of this study the City of Knoxville and the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County were selected as the first two pilot project sites.

Currently, both sites are entering the initial implementation stage by building policy and conducting trials for their pretrial assessment tool. The pretrial assessment tool, custom to each site, uses two prongs to gauge pretrial release: Failure to Appear (FTA) and New Criminal Activity (NCA). Each prong consists of 4-7 risk factor questions that are based on historical data and judicial process. Projected diverted costs are estimated at \$350K per year for Knox County and \$1.9M per year for Metro Nashville.



The Hamilton County/Chattanooga Family Justice Center

Since first opening its doors in 2015, The Hamilton County/Chattanooga Family Justice Center has reflected an ambitious vision of serving as a place of hope and resilience for the community, in addition to facilitating services to victims of violence. Co-located in a new, beautifully modern 32,000 square foot community space, the FJC and its diverse onsite partners safely and professionally provide services to victims of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, human trafficking and elder abuse. Under the leadership of Executive Director, Dr. Valerie Radu, the FJC and its partners provide a trauma-informed, victim-empowered experience for those seeking services. This includes warm welcoming staff, a brightly lit lobby displaying local works of art, furnished dens where clients and their families can meet with service providers in peace and privacy, and even a therapy dog named Marty who puts both clients and staff at immediate ease.



Family Justice Center clients have access to a variety of public and private agencies, including the Chattanooga Police Department, the Child Advocacy Center, and The Partnership for Families, Children & Adults, Legal Aid of East Tennessee, the District Attorney's Office, Second Life Chattanooga, the Hamilton County Sheriff's Office, the Department of Children's Services, and Helen Ross McNabb Behavioral Health. Additionally, The Center for Living & Thriving represents the FJC's partnership with Southern Adventist University School of Social Work, providing approximately 30 hours of free individual and family counseling per week to clients age 7 and up. Counseling services are provided by graduate level social work and counseling students and by working professionals needing clinical hours for licensure (LPC or LCSW); these counselors are supervised and managed by the FJC Clinical Coordinator.

Serving over 800 victims and their families annually, the Chattanooga/Hamilton County Family Justice Center always strives to meet clients where they are. Whether extending hours of operation a few days a month to accommodate diverse schedules or partnering with McKamey Animal Center to provide safe, overnight shelter for companion animals of victims receiving services, the FJC continues to listen to the needs of their diverse clientele and respond with empathy and creativity.



This year, the Chattanooga FJC hosted its first annual Family Justice Center Regional Conference, welcoming FJC staff, law enforcement, victim service providers and other practitioners from across the state. Topics included human trafficking, victim-centered approaches to law enforcement, mental health considerations in victims and offenders, animal abuse, children exposed to violence, and self-care. Attendees had the opportunity to meet their counterparts from FJCs across Tennessee and learn more about how each FJC reflects the unique needs of their community.

Category 3: Public Awareness

Continuing into 2017, the OCJP funded 2 public awareness campaigns in the areas of Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence. The ongoing Human Trafficking communications campaign through the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation funded by OCJP dedicated 5 electronic billboards for a total of 24 months in 5 different locations across the state to bring awareness to the signs of Human Trafficking. The Domestic Violence Awareness Campaign was initiated in FY2016 and began implementation FY2017. The domestic violence campaign will continue in the next fiscal year. In total, OCJP awarded just under \$500,000 for public awareness projects in FY2017.



Tennessee's Statewide Domestic Violence Public Awareness Campaign

Part of Tennessee Governor's Second Public Safety Plan included Step 19: "Develop and sustain an effective ongoing communications campaign about the signs of domestic violence and awareness of services available to victims". As a result of this Action Step, OCJP provided JAG funding to the Department of Safety and Homeland Security, to produce a Public Awareness Campaign aimed at connecting victims of domestic violence with access to services. The domestic violence campaign consists of four (4) public service announcements (PSAs) (see example below) and two (2) poster creations (see example to the right). These posters have been displayed statewide in various State building, victim service agencies, local court houses and, at local health departments, hospitals, clinics and medical facilities. The PSAs show the warning signs/ red flags of domestic violence, victim empowerment and peer support/ accountability and have aired in regional markets across the State.



Each public service announcement provides the phone number and the website address for the statewide domestic violence helpline, operated by Prevent Child Abuse Tennessee, to obtain support, information, and resources. In FY2017 the campaign had 11,450,594 impressions/views through YouTube and TV.

Video Link- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P3UHeSoA-Sg&feature=youtu.be>

Category 4: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Enforcement Efforts

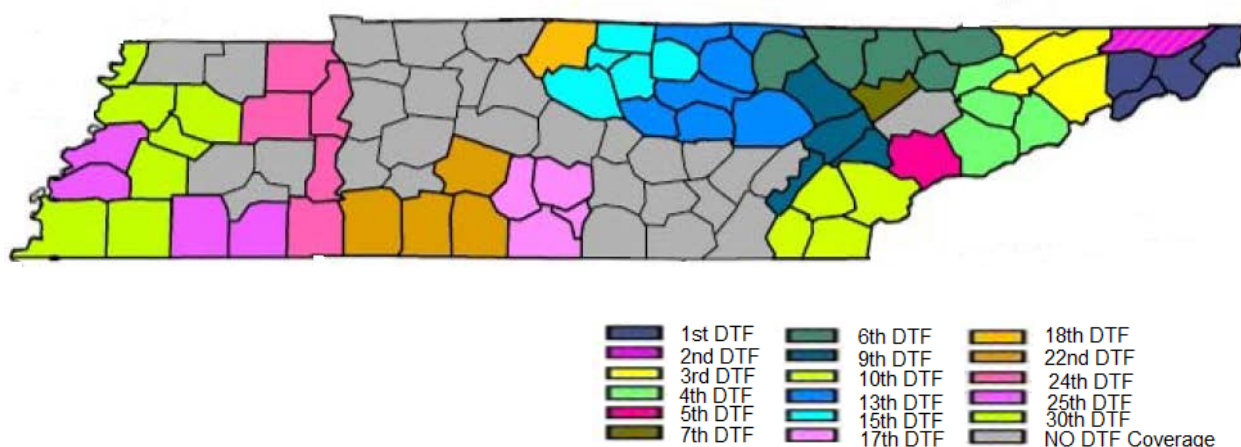
Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) 8-7-110 created the Judicial District Multijurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Task Forces to improve collaboration, produce written inter-agency agreements, encourage the pooling of resources including personnel and equipment, and to build a better system for addressing drug and violent crime using a team concept. These task forces are formed under each Judicial District Attorney General and include a Board of Directors or Advisory Board that represents each participating law enforcement agency. The Board of Directors, with the approval of the District Attorney General, appoints a Director and develops by-laws and written Inter-Agency agreements. Each local agency that elects to join the task force must provide personnel, equipment, or funding. The T.C.A. provides that each task force special agent will have the same jurisdiction throughout the Judicial District as he/she would have within his or her respective city or county.

In 2017, the Office of Criminal Justice Programs provided grant funding to 18 Judicial District Multi-Jurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Task Forces and 7 Gang and Violent Crime Projects with over \$1.5 million dollars to either support their operations or fund special projects to assist the agencies in their mission.

The multi-Jurisdictional Drug and Violent Crime Task Forces that received support funding reported initiating 3,288 investigations and arresting 1,708 individuals on felony charges. These cases resulted in the seizure of a reported a total of 33,654 grams of methamphetamine (including ICE) and more than 26,000 prescription pills.

Various accomplishments of the JAG funded judicial district-based DTF's in 2016-2017 include:

- ✓ 27 drug labs shut down;
- ✓ 16 drug processing locations shut down;
- ✓ 1,654 grams of methamphetamine seized;
- ✓ 32,000 grams of ICE seized;
- ✓ 28,120 grams of crack cocaine seized;
- ✓ 496 grams of heroin seized;
- ✓ 557,460 grams of marijuana seized (1,249 lbs.);
- ✓ 691 firearms seized;
- ✓ 26,753 prescription pills seized;
- ✓ 1,906 suspects arrested;
- ✓ 1,708 felony charges;
- ✓ 75 drug trafficking/money laundering organizations disrupted.



25th Judicial District Drug Task Force

25TH Judicial District Drug Task Force special operation charges 39 suspects in undercover drug investigation.

Agents with the 25th Judicial District Drug Task Force continued their efforts to investigate and interdict illegal drug activity in Lauderdale County, Tennessee. During a nine-month period, the Drug Task Force (DTF) conducted an undercover drug operation which focused on the sale, delivery, and distribution of illegal controlled substances, including cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana, synthetic drugs, and scheduled prescription pills. The undercover operation consisted of 69 controlled purchases of illegal narcotics from 39 people from all areas of Lauderdale County. Once identified, 39 indictments for those persons and charges were prepared and presented to the Lauderdale County Grand Jury in October 2016 for consideration in the 75 total indicted cases during this term.

Offenders who conducted felony drug transactions within 1,000 feet of any school, daycare, park, or library were also charged with violation of the Drug Free School Zone Act. This Act creates drug-free zones for the purpose of providing vulnerable persons in this state an environment in which they can learn, play, and enjoy themselves without the distractions and dangers that are incident to the occurrence of illegal drug activities.

The enhanced and mandatory minimum sentences required by this section for drug offenses occurring in a drug-free zone are necessary to serve as a deterrent to such unacceptable conduct. The list below includes the drugs that were seized from the defendants:

- ✓ Marijuana
- ✓ Cocaine
- ✓ Salvia Divinorum (Opioid)
- ✓ Hydrocodone
- ✓ Methamphetamine
- ✓ OxyContin
- ✓ Alprazolam
- ✓ Buprenorphine (Opioid)

Officers from multiple agencies assisted the 25th Judicial District Drug task force in the investigation and apprehension of these drug offenders. The agencies included: The Office of the District Attorney General, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Lauderdale County Sheriff's Department, Ripley Police Department, Fayette County Sheriff's Office, Atoka Police Department, Covington Police Department, Oakland Police Department, West Tennessee Violent Crime & Drug Task Force, and the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security.

Category 5: Training

Training grants offer opportunities to improve the criminal justice response and services to victims of all types of crime. This is accomplished by providing comprehensive skills enhancement workshops to assist criminal justice personnel and victim advocates in receiving the most current training on specialized topics and building the necessary skills to perform duties in a safe, efficient, and just manner. In all, OCJP awarded approximately \$1.5 million in state and federal funding for over 85 training projects in 2017. These projects trained over 15,000 professionals. Examples of specific programs funded by OCJP, as well as a program highlight, are below.

-South Eastern Leadership Academy-

The Office of Criminal Justice Programs provided a grant to the South Eastern Leadership Academy (SELA) to provide current, innovative, cost effective training to criminal justice practitioners and planners in order to increase the effectiveness of the criminal justice system. This was accomplished by providing a new and validated, five week, middle to upper management leadership training program at the Law Enforcement Innovation Center (LEIC). The goal was for participants in this program to be better prepared to seek leadership positions, critically analyze and articulate evidence-based practices, and network with professionals and agencies from across the state of Tennessee.

The leadership training program was a success with law enforcement officers attending from different parts of the state, such as Knoxville Police Department, Hamilton County Sheriff's Office, and Murfreesboro Police Department. Course evaluations showed that the training program met the expectations of attendees by providing knowledge to law enforcement supervisory personnel that will assist them in managing personnel in their departments. Additionally, several law enforcement officers were promoted to higher rank upon completing the leadership training program through SELA. Throughout the year, the leadership training course continued to be at capacity.

- Training and Technical Assistance to Culturally Specific and Underserved Communities

The purpose of this funding is to support training and technical assistance for victim assistance grantees and others who work with crime victims. In 2017 OCJP focused on underrepresented populations by funding 2 expert agencies that specialize in the needs of the Hispanic/Latino/Latina communities and LGBTQ communities to provide statewide training and technical assistance. The goal of these trainings is to equip organizations (both mainstream victim service organizations and other community based organizations) to better serve these underrepresented populations. These trainings assist agencies to build capacity within their organizations to provide accessible, culturally and linguistically appropriate services; to identify and eliminate barriers to safety and support services; and to promote the leadership of individuals and communities from traditionally underserved, unserved or inadequately served populations in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services to crime victims in formulating community responses to crimes. This training and technical assistance in these two areas and others will continue into next the fiscal year.

- Skills Training for CASA Child Advocates-

Tennessee CASA works to serve the 29 local CASA programs across the state of Tennessee serving 52 counties. In 2017, Tennessee CASA received additional funds to provide laptops to all Tennessee CASA's along with access to CASA Manager, the software utilized by CASA organizations. Additionally, Tennessee CASA provided four trainings in 2017, including: the 5th Annual Tennessee CASA State Conference, and several leadership trainings. In 2017, over 1,673 CASA volunteers spent 133,142 hours advocating for 5,208 abused and neglected children in Tennessee.

- Medical Examiner Death Investigation Training-

In the State of Tennessee, forensic autopsies must be performed in National Associations of Medical Examiners (NAME) Accredited forensic centers. The forensic centers rely heavily on the competence of death investigations by county medical examiners and medicolegal death investigators.

The Department of Health provided training to increase the competence in death investigations. These training seminars bridge interagency communication and knowledge gaps between: law enforcement, forensic pathologist, medicolegal death investigators and other stakeholders by conducting seminars throughout Tennessee. Comprehensive investigations occur for every decedent individual received by the forensic centers. Death scene focuses are: drug overdose deaths, fire deaths, child deaths, suicides, homicides, multiple decedent scenes and blunt force trauma.

A total of 159 participants were trained through multiple sessions where students were introduced to strategies, techniques and activities that assists them in their field.



The purpose of the Sexual Assault Leadership Institute is to develop proficiency among victim service provider leadership and other staff, who work with victims of sexual assault, through a training and technical assistance program, including evidence-based practices and programs. This FY2017 training was designed to increase the participants' knowledge of how traumatic experiences have immediate, powerful and potentially long lasting effects on the human brain, and the importance of organizational wellness and vicarious trauma related to the service providers' and their supervisors. The institute provided a two-day comprehensive training to sexual assault program leaders and direct services staff with 2 sessions; Session 1: Sexual Assault - Brain, Experience, Behavior, and Memory; Session 2: Neurobiology of Trauma Recovery: Mindfulness, Compassion & Yoga. The FY2017 institute had 173 participants across disciplines.

Category 6: Technology/Equipment

The increasing costs associated with obtaining and maintaining equipment used in law enforcement is prohibitive to many state and local agencies. Fund sources from AFIS, NARIP, NCHIP, Coverdell, SAVIN, and JAG were used to fund criminal history improvement projects, update equipment for the Tennessee Administrative Offices of the Court, Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy, Tennessee Highway Patrol, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation and Tennessee's Medical Examiners, and to update the SAVIN victim automated information network.

The technology/equipment upgrades included:

- ✓ Replacement of the designated county booking agency's outdated LiveScan equipment;
- ✓ Upgrade the tools used by the crime scene investigators at the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation;
- ✓ Continue to establish uniform death investigation throughout the regions covered by the five regional forensic centers in the state;
- ✓ Maintain the Statewide Automated Victim Information Notification system;
- ✓ Provide 150 iPad notebooks for police cadets to use during their 10-week Law Enforcement Training Academy sessions, and provide upgraded audio visual equipment in the academy's main auditorium;
- ✓ Provide fifty-six (56) law enforcement agencies with new equipment to improve and/or enhance for public safety initiatives in their specific community;
- ✓ Provide equipment and technology to the Tennessee Highway Patrol to enhance officer safety in the field as well as improve efficiencies and streamline processes in their duty assignments;
- ✓ Provide equipment and training to support and enhance the Tennessee Administrative Offices of the Court's Court Interpreter Program in providing improved language access services in courts and communities.

In all, OCJP funded over \$7 million for technology and equipment projects, including the training for them, in FY2017. Examples of specific programs funded by OCJP, as well as an example of a program highlight, are below:

- TBI's Criminal History Record Improvement Project-

The Criminal History Information Improvement (CHII) project included the replacement of Livescan machines and firewalls for the county booking agencies as well as the overhaul of the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system and its' components. This system is essential not only to the state's criminal history process but also serves as a conduit for submitting Tennessee's criminal history records to its national partners.

TBI has undertaken a massive project to update its repository of criminal records. At this point they have obtained the necessary approvals for all three phases of the CHII project from the State of Tennessee's Strategic Technology Solutions (STS) Division. Upgrades are anticipated to continue through fiscal year 2018. The phases of the project to date both completed and in progress, are outlined below:

PHASE 1 OF CHII PROJECT (FY 2014 NCHIP):

At the beginning of Phase 1, 12 counties were identified as having Livescan machines older than 10 years; 47 counties were identified as having Livescan machines older than 8 years old. Of note, the average lifespan for a Livescan machine is 5 to 7 years.

Several primary factors were considered by TBI when assessing and identifying Livescan machines in need of replacement. Ultimately, ten (10) Livescan machines were identified for replacement. Monies in Phase 1 were allocated according to the following:

- ✓ New Livescan Machines – First 10 Counties
- ✓ New Firewalls for First 10 Counties
- ✓ New Firewalls for 20 Additional Counties including Counties receiving New Livescan Machines through Emergency funding

EMERGENCY LIVESCAN REPLACEMENTS:

In the time between Phase 1 and Phase 2 implementation, counties could apply for emergency Livescan machine replacement if their livescans were determined to be non-operational.

PHASE 2 OF CHII PROJECT:

Forty-two (42) Livescan machines were identified for replacement in Phase 2 of the CHII Project. These machines continued to represent the oldest machines in the state, and the counties using these machines continue to regularly submit arrest data. The identified machines were at least 5 years old and the majorities were greater than 7 years old when the project began.

PHASE 3 OF CHII PROJECT:

Fifteen (15) Livescan machines are requested for Phase 3 of the CHII Project; the purchase of which will allow machines throughout the state that are outdated to be replaced along with improving the reliability and consistency in agencies ability to maintain quality electronic fingerprint submissions to the states' Primary Point of Contact. These agencies are currently known to have the infrastructure required for the use of a Livescan machine, the processes and procedures in place for staffing to submit electronic fingerprints, and ability to purchase and maintain a specific printer needed to integrate with the machines. Phase 3 is expected to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2018.



The Office of Criminal Justice Programs provided a grant to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations (TBI) to combat the growing violence associated with gang activity. The funds were allocated to provide Agents and Analysts of the Fusion Center with dedicated mobile equipment to gather intelligence from local law enforcement, corrections, and probation agencies, investigate gang activity, and conduct joint operations of the Middle Tennessee Fugitive Initiative. The equipment included Microsoft Surface Pros, external hard drives, USB flash drives, high speed scanners, noise cancelling headphones, and cameras; among other items.

The grant was also awarded with the goal of improving the capacity of the TBI to certify more investigators statewide as “gang experts”. The funding allowed the Fusion Center Agents and Analysts to travel and attend training related to gang intelligence. Multiple trainings were attended by TBI agents and law enforcement officers including, Regional Organized Crime Information Center Training Conference, Tennessee Gang Investigators Association Conference, Quarterly Middle Tennessee Gang Meeting and Training, and the Gang Specialist Certification Training provided by the Florida Gang Investigator’s Association.

Progress with the grant has been tremendous with all requested equipment purchased and now being utilized in gang intelligence analysis and investigations. Further funds will be utilized to provide on-going support for network connectivity of these mobile devices. Also, all requested training has been attended/completed by 122 TBI and state-wide law enforcement personnel, with 99 of those attendees being certified as gang experts.

Category 7: Direct Victims Services

Over 100 grant-funded programs provided victims of domestic violence, dating violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault, child abuse and underserved victims with an array of services. These included crisis intervention, information and referral, shelter and transitional housing, legal advocacy, personal advocacy and accompaniment, sexual assault therapy, sexual assault prevention programs, therapy and counseling, emergency services, child abuse services, and much more. As part of the strategic planning process for FY2017, OCJP identified a need to increase funding to programs that serve other victims of crime, such as elder abuse, homicide and cybercrime. A priority will be made to find avenues to better reach these victims in coming years.

In all, OCJP awarded almost \$20 million for victim services projects in Fiscal Year 2017, including working with:

- ✓ Victims of domestic violence;
- ✓ Victims in need of shelter and related services;
- ✓ Services for sexual assault victims;
- ✓ Victims of child abuse; and
- ✓ Underserved victims.

Examples of specific programs funded by OCJP, as well as an example of a program highlight, are below:

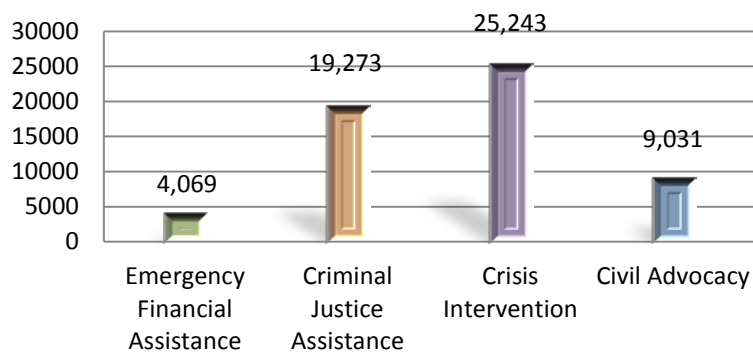
- Domestic Violence (DV) Shelter Programs-

In 2017, OCJP funded 31 Shelter Programs with a total of 34 emergency shelter facilities, covering all regions of the state. Shelter services were provided to 4,270 victims and their dependents. Services to sheltered victims and their children were offered in the context of Trauma Informed Care Best Practices. This service delivery model increases the chances of victims to fully heal and to develop lives for themselves and their family based on safety and well-being. Sheltered victims and their children were offered many services including, but not limited to: shelter, court advocacy, personal advocacy, counseling, support group, education about family violence, transportation, financial assistance, information and referral, and follow up services.

Nonresidential supportive services were provided to 12,463 additional victims of domestic violence, including dating violence, elder abuse, or intimate partner violence from an additional 58 service sites spread throughout the 95 Tennessee counties. These service sites are each associated with one of the 31 shelter programs and provide the core services that shelter clients receive, with the exception of shelter.

In addition to the core services listed above, shelter programs provide community education and professional training on domestic violence and related topics throughout the state.

In all, there were over 132,116 nights of safe sleep provided to men, women, and children in Tennessee in 2017. Additionally, emergency assistance, emergency financial assistance, criminal justice advocacy, and civil advocacy were provided by shelters to adult victims throughout Tennessee in 2017.



-Transitional Housing for Victims of Family Violence-

In FY 2017, there were 4 Transitional Housing projects that were continued from the successful pilot begun in 2016. These projects were located in both urban and rural areas of Tennessee, and offered comprehensive services for victims working to achieve independence and well-being for themselves and their dependents. Services include case management, referral for job readiness training or educational services, transportation assistance, crisis intervention, child care assistance, counseling, and legal and/or individual advocacy. The project, designed to offer up to two years of transitional housing and services to assist victims of domestic violence in rebuilding their lives served a total of 193 victims and their dependents. Due to the success these 4 pilot projects and the great need for this service, an additional 6 Domestic Violence Shelters received Transitional Housing Funding for FY 2018.

- Sexual Assault Services-

During 2016, OCJP provided funds to 19 sexual assault agencies across the state. Funds supported services to 967 sexual assault victims, consisting of: counseling services, crisis intervention, civil/ criminal legal advocacy; and transportation assistance. Services provided by these programs also include comprehensive service coordination and culturally specific services for underserved communities.

- Underserved Victims -

OCJP funds programs designed to specifically reach underserved populations. The Federal definition of underserved victims of crime is those persons who are:

- ✓ Senior citizens
- ✓ Non-English speaking residents
- ✓ Disabled persons
- ✓ Members of racial or ethnic minorities; and
- ✓ Residents of rural or remote areas, or inner cities.

Underserved populations are vulnerable and more likely to be victims of crime, yet less likely to reach out for help. For victims of crime, it may be difficult to express their feelings and receive services from someone outside their perceived community. One such program that addresses this conundrum is the Oasis Center Inc.'s Open and Affirming Services for LGBTQI Victims of crime. This program provides in-person trainings across the state, which includes engaging up to 50 victim service providers in each of Tennessee's three regions. These trainings develop basic LGBTQI cultural competence, identify and contextualize the obstacles LGBTQI individuals face in assessing services, and assist providers in responding to the unique needs of LGBTQI victims and survivors of crime.

Language and cultural barriers can also impede victim services. The Sexual Assault Center's (SAC) Bilingual, Bicultural Sexual Assault Services for the Hispanic/Latino Community in Middle Tennessee project acts as a counterbalance for victims that do experience barriers with language and culture. The need for this project stems from the surge of Hispanic individuals living in Middle Tennessee and the looming legislative actions that could result in the removal of undocumented immigrants. Victims may fear deportation, which could result in under-reported incidents. The SAC addresses these issues by staffing bi-lingual therapists who provide

evidence-based and evidence-informed therapy/counseling, including Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Cognitive Processing Therapy, Play Therapy, and Art Therapy to reduce trauma symptoms of Hispanic sexual assault survivors. Strong collaborative partnerships with the Metro Nashville Police Department, Encuentro Latino, and The Exchange Club also provide a guiding light for victims that may otherwise stay in the shadows.

- Child Advocacy Centers -

During FY2017, OCJP provided funds to 23 Child Advocacy Centers across the state. Funds supported services to child victims, consisting of: 8,950 child victims received advocacy services; 7,196 child victims received counseling and crisis intervention sessions; and 2,933 incidents of legal and/or medical advocacy. Services provided by these programs also include transportation, relocation assistance and culturally specific services, including interpretation services, for underserved communities.



20th Judicial District

Early intervention meetings for domestic violence victims is an innovative process the 20th Judicial District Attorney’s Office implemented which includes inviting victims to the courthouse to meet with a prosecutor within 48 hours of the arrest of the defendant in their case. Previously, due to caseload numbers and protocol, prosecutors called victims before court to discuss their case and then met them for the first time on their court date. Prosecutors implemented this option so victims would have an early intervention meeting in domestic violence cases, thus allowing the prosecutor to develop better rapport and give victims a better idea of what to expect when they come to court. This has been successful in easing victim’s fears, giving them a chance to discuss the facts with the district attorney, and also expressing their wants/wishes for a particular outcome.

Additionally, victims can access other services from the Jean Crowe Advocacy Center (Nashville’s Family Justice Center) after the meeting is concluded. The 20th Judicial District Attorney’s Office staffs these early intervention meetings with Victim Coordinators 8:00-5:00 pm every day. In 2017, 508 clients were served through this program.

Category 8: Offender Re-entry

Offender Re-entry programs provide multiple transitional services to offenders to help them with reentry into the community. Efforts include addiction recovery, obtaining a GED, therapy, and job skills training to combat recidivism. RSAT and JAG funds were awarded to agencies for re-entry programs. Interlock/Ignition Interlock Assistant funds were awarded a half-way house agency per statute. In all, OCJP awarded almost \$500,000 in funding to 6 offender reentry programs in 2017.

Re-entry programs are prison/jail-based and/or community-based correctional programs that are designed to address the many needs of the offender to end criminal behavior. Re-entry programs focus on assessing the risks and needs of each offender and then providing education, intervention in addiction, skill building, treatment of mental illness, correction of criminal thinking errors, and other support services to assist the offender in successfully reintegrating into the community.



Tennessee Department of Correction Offender Transportation Network

The Office of Criminal Justice Programs began awarding funding to the Tennessee Department of Correction in FY2012 to establish the Offender Transportation Network to provide transportation assistance to indigent offenders residing in rural counties across Tennessee who do not have access to public transportation services. The ability to link an offender to employment, educational programs or treatment during a transitional re-entry period can often be the difference between a revocation and successful reintegration into the community. Lack of transportation is often cited as a major barrier for offender populations in attending these vital rehabilitative and reentry programs. Many offenders do not own a vehicle or do not have public transportation available for their use. Additionally, many are not able to depend on friends or family to provide reliable transportation. The Offender Transportation Network serves to bridge that gap.

There are 9 rural transit providers that provide offenders with access to transit services based on a fixed rate scale established through direct purchase orders. Tennessee Department of Correction Community Supervision Staff coordinates with personnel to enforce offender eligibility criteria and referral protocol. All grant funds go towards service delivery for offenders who meet the criteria established by TDOC.

These services enhance the ability of field officers to work with their offenders to avoid the need to impose sanctions for minor technical violations which reduces the need for prison and jail bed space. In FY17, TDOC saw a significant increase in program utilization in the following areas:

- ✓ 24.4 percent increase in offender usage
 - ✓ 61.4 percent increase in attendance to substance abuse/mental health treatment
 - ✓ 14.3 percent increase in attendance to cognitive and behavioral-based treatments and programs
- The Tennessee Department of Correction is committed to continuing to provide multiple transition services to offenders to ensure they are better equipped to successfully reenter the community.

CHAPTER 4

Monitoring

Monitoring is the review process used to determine a subrecipient's compliance with the requirements of a state and/or federal program, applicable laws and regulations, and stated results and outcomes. Monitoring also includes the review of internal controls to determine if the financial management and the accounting system are adequate to account for program funds in accordance with state and/or federal requirements. Monitoring should result in the identification of areas of non-compliance with the expectation that corrective action will be taken to ensure compliance.

Grant oversight continues to remain a key priority for distribution of federal funds. The OCJP complies with 2 CFR 200 - Uniform Guidance (Electronic) issued by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Tennessee Department of General Services (DGS), Central Procurement Office is tasked with the oversight of grants and grant monitoring. Policy 2013-007 issued by the DGS contains the requirements for subrecipient contract monitoring for the State of Tennessee. The purpose of Policy 2013-007 is to “provide uniformity in the reporting of, and controls over, the expenditure of awards in connection with the delivery of services by subrecipients of federal and State awards.”

The OCJP Program Management unit is responsible for performing program monitoring activities in accordance with Policy 2013-007, to ensure that Federal and State awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and performance goals are achieved. The Fiscal Unit is responsible for performing monitoring financial procedures and activities. In addition to state and/or federal program specific monitoring requirements, all reviews must address core areas as applicable. The core areas are:

Program Monitoring

- PI. Activities Allowed or Unallowed
- PII. Eligibility
- PIII. Reporting
- PIV. Special Tests and Provisions
- PV. Civil Rights/Title VI

Fiscal Monitoring

- I. Allowable costs/Cost Principles
- II. Cash Management
- III. Reporting
- IV. Equipment and Real Property Management

V. Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

VI. Period of Availability of Funds

VII. Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

VIII. Program Income

Policy 2013-007 requires the submission of a Monitoring Plan to the Department of General Services annually. The OCJP Monitoring plan is part of the Department of Finance and Administration plan and describes the methodology and goals for the monitoring fiscal year which is October 1 to September 30. In addition to personnel and fund source descriptions the plan includes a listing of all grants, the current year available funds, and the assigned risk assessment score for each grant contract.

Monitoring Overview

The purpose of the OCJP Monitoring Unit is to determine contracted agencies' compliance by:

- ✓ Adhering to 2 CFR 200 - Uniform Guidance, Department of Justice Financial Guide, and all related supplemental guidance and special conditions.
- ✓ Adhering to Policy 2013-007 requirements,
- ✓ Adhering to contract requirements,
- ✓ Adhering to the Tennessee Office of Criminal Justice Administrative Manual requirements, and
- ✓ Working with program staff in fulfilling the requirements of the review.

And to support the OCJP mission by:

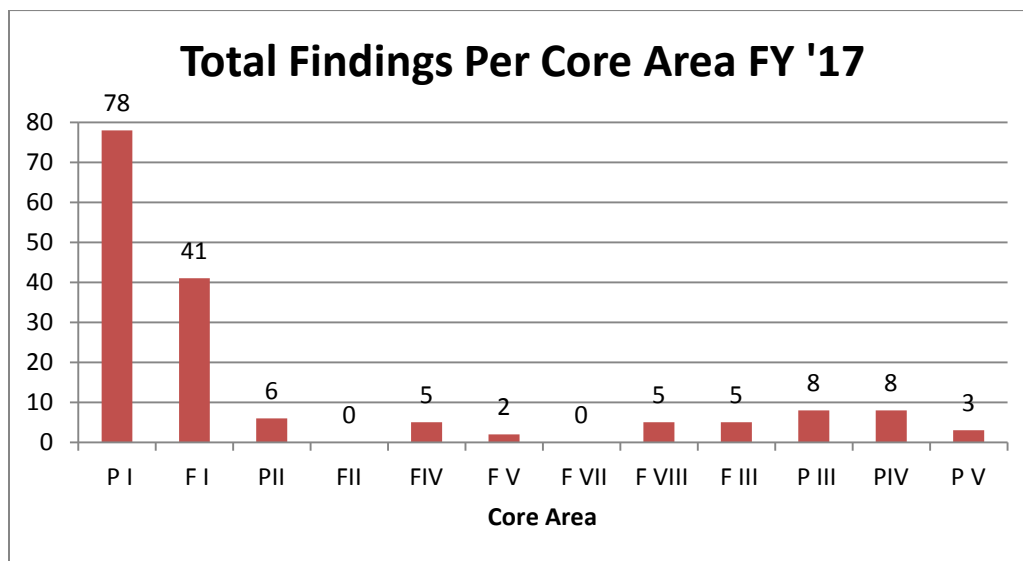
- ✓ Providing some level of technical assistance,
- ✓ Achieving improved sub-recipient grant implementation, and
- ✓ Sharing in OCJP outcomes as an integral part of its success.

The Assistant Director; Quality Assurance provides oversight of the monitoring function. There were twelve full-time Program Managers conducting program reviews and two full-time and one part-time fiscal monitors conducting fiscal reviews on assigned contracts in fiscal year 2017. The Program Managers and Fiscal Monitors reviewed 164 contracts for 119 subrecipient agencies. This represented 55% of the total number of contracts and 52% of the total dollar amount of available grant funds.

Summary of Findings

In FY 2017, OCJP monitored 119 criminal justice and victim service agencies with 164 contracts to ensure compliance with state and federal grant requirements. There were 166 findings of non-compliance and 21 observations for improvement. This is compared to 73 agencies with 100 contracts with 134 findings and 22 observations in 2016. See Chart below:

	FY 2016	FY 2017
Number of Agencies Monitored	73	119
Number of Contracts Monitored	100	164
Number of Findings	134	166
Number of Observations	22	21



Monitoring Summary

In FY 2017 the Monitoring Unit continued to focus on program/project implementation, goal approximation, as well as contract compliance. The findings and observations in 2017 reflect improvement in compliance with notifications of staff changes, client confidentiality and Release of Information, and maintenance of personnel records. More in-depth monitoring by the Program Managers led to a significant increase in observations related to program oversight. By addressing the root problem agencies will improve overall operations and compliance. Feedback received from agencies indicates overall satisfaction with the monitoring process, the professionalism of the program and fiscal monitors, and the manner in which they conduct monitoring.

Subrecipient agencies are required to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for findings and observations within 30 calendar days after the report is issued. The CAP must outline strategies to correct the specific finding(s) and observation(s) as well as, avoid findings of similar nature in the future. Program managers are responsible for ensuring receipt of an acceptable CAP and approving it timely. In addition, program staff use information gathered during the monitoring visits and the findings summary to identify areas for training and technical assistance during the year. This information may also be taken into consideration in the application process. It is critical for agencies to align with the OCJP strategic plan and prove capable of providing quality programs to their clients and beneficiaries to receive funding. The monitoring process, including receipt and approval of acceptable CAPs, helps improve the system of criminal justice and victim service agencies for the State of Tennessee. A concerted effort by program and fiscal staff to hold agencies accountable for programs/projects that benefit their communities will help OCJP realize its goal of working for a safer Tennessee.

SUMMARY

The mission of the Office of Criminal Justice Programs is to function as a strategic planning agency that secures, distributes and manages federal and state funds for Tennessee while collaborating with other public and non-profit agencies to leverage these funds with other state and local resources to implement innovative projects to reduce crime, provide services for victims of crime and promote the overall enhancement of the criminal justice system in Tennessee.

In furtherance of this mission, OCJP implements a rigorous strategic planning process that includes continued collaboration with Federal, State, and Local stakeholders to provide the very best decision making process to identify needs, gaps in services, potential funding streams, and best practices in program development, implementation and evaluation.

As stewards of these funds, OCJP staff maintains the highest standards of grants management through extensive technical assistance grant monitoring, output and outcome reporting and program evaluation. OCJP staff continues to work with the Federal agencies to draw down criminal justice and victim services formula funds as well as securing competitive grant funds. These Federal funds along with several State appropriated and fee based funding sources allow OCJP to direct funding to the areas with the greatest need as determined from the strategic planning process. By directing its limited resources into areas that promise the best return for the public's investment, OCJP continues to positively impact the lives of citizens. The planning and management of these State and Federal funds improves the quality of life for all Tennesseans by helping achieve OCJP's vision of a safer Tennessee.