Every January, OVC commemorates National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month to renew its commitment to helping trafficking victims. Human trafficking is a horrendous crime that impacts communities throughout our Nation. With increased awareness, improved services, and effective prosecutions, we can work together to fight this crime and support the survivors.

In an effort to help communities prepare for January’s commemoration, we highlight the following OVC resources:

- **“Faces of Human Trafficking Resource Guide.”** This award-winning multidisciplinary resource can be used to raise awareness of the seriousness of human trafficking, the many forms it can take, and the important role that everyone can play in identifying and serving victims. This resource includes nine videos, a discussion guide, four fact sheets, and four posters. The guide can be viewed online or a limited quantity of physical copies may be ordered through the OVC Resource Center (shipping and handling fees will be applied.)

- **Human Trafficking Task Force E-Guide.** Developed in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, this Guide is a resource to support established task forces and provide guidance to agencies that are forming task forces. Its purpose is to assist in the development and day-to-day operations of an anti-human trafficking task force and to provide fundamental guidance for effective task force operations.

- **OVC Human Trafficking Weblet.** This online tool contains resources and information for a variety of audiences including victims/survivors, victim service providers, law enforcement, and allied professionals.

Fewer than Half of Victims Report Violent Crimes. The Bureau of Justice Statistics recently released its latest estimates of crime from the National Crime Victimization Survey, one of two national measures of crime rates in the United States. Office for Victims of Crime’s (OVC) Director, Darlene Hutchinson, a survivor of violent crime herself, posted a blog recently responding to the findings from the latest
victimization survey. In the blog, Director Hutchinson points out that only 42 percent of the violent crime victims report the offenses to police and she stresses that “OVC is committed to continuing to reach the unserved and meet the needs of even more survivors.”

Check out Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) Expert Q&A Recording on “Developing and Implementing a Response to Sexual Assault in Tribal Communities.” The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), in partnership with the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and Indian Health Service (IHS), held a National Roundtable Discussion on Sexual Assault in Indian Country with a multidisciplinary group of professionals with expertise in developing, implementing, or enhancing a sexual assault response in tribal communities. Through the report generated from that discussion, OVC, OVW, and IHS seek to share lessons learned and practical guidance from the roundtable participants, including tribal governments and responders to sexual violence.

Subscribe to receive News from OVC. Get notices about OVC’s programs and initiatives and stay in the know about the latest news.

For a complete list of current funding solicitations from OVC, visit http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/Solicitation.aspx.

**Progress Reports are due January 30, 2018...**

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) requires grantees to report on the effectiveness of the activities carried out with grant funds, and achievements and challenges of the program. All of the sections must be addressed in your Progress Report Narrative. If no activities for a particular objective occurred during the reporting period, indicate “Not Applicable.”

Programs are encouraged to submit supporting documentation (i.e. flyers, news articles, brochures, pictures, or documents) that shows the programs progress and achievements during the reporting period. You may submit attachments separately or include the information within the report.

The Progress Report Narrative is due no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting periods (January-June and July-December). Therefore, your next Progress Report Narrative is due on January 30, 2018.

If you fail to submit your report by January 30, 2018, your funds will be frozen, delaying any funding downloads, until the report is submitted, with approval from your OVC Program Specialist.

Additionally, final Progress Reports are due within 90 days of the end date of the award. Please make sure you also submit your Performance Measures Analysis Excel Worksheet with your report. If you encounter issues uploading your reports into GMS, please inform your assigned OVC grant manager and contact the GMS helpdesk at 888-549-9901, option 3 or via e-mail at GMSHelpDesk@usdoj.gov.

As always if you need extra assistance with your reports, please contact your technical assistance provider. Grantees can also visit https://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/managinggrants.html for more details.

**Important Revisions to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide...**

The Department of Justice (DOJ) has updated the 2015 DOJ Grants Financial Guide, which is renamed the “DOJ Grants Financial Guide,” and is effective December 2017. Highlights of the changes include the following:

- Replaced the www.whitehouse.gov links with appropriate links throughout the document;
- Revised language regarding the POC, Part II, Chapter 2.2: Award Notification and Acceptance Procedures;
- Revised language regarding registration in GPRS for COPS Office awards, Part III, Chapter 3.1: Using the Grant Payment Request System;
- Clarified language regarding payments request for payments during the last 5 business days of each month, Part III, Chapter 3.1: Payment Transaction Timeline;
- Revised language regarding availability of funds, OJP Specific Tips, Part III, Chapter 3.2: Period of Availability of Funds;
- Replaced the FAQs link in the OVW Specific Tip, Part III, Chapter 3.3: Match Requirements;
- Added an OVW Specific Tip, Part III, Chapter 3.4: Program Income/Introduction and Attorney’s Fees and Costs;
- Revised language regarding adjustments to awards notification, Part III, Chapter 3.5: Grant Adjustment Notice;
- Added language regarding reprogramming of award funds, Part III, Chapter 3.5: Reprogramming of Funds;
- Updated the Sole Source Justification Sample Outline to be consistent with the Guide to Procurements Under DOJ Grants and Cooperative Agreements, Part III, Chapter 3.8: Noncompetitive Practices;
- Updated the salary table for SES employees, Part III, Chapter 3.9: Compensation for Personal Services;
- Revised language regarding employees that work in excess of their established work week, Part III, 3.9: Overtime Compensation;
Emerging Strategies in Tribal-State Collaboration: Enforcement of Tribal Protection Orders...

On Wednesday, December 6th, Tribal Law and Policy Institute held a special meeting on Tribal-State collaborations on enforcement of protection orders in Palm Springs, California. Advocates, lawyers, Judges, and Law Enforcement, shared the day learning strategies Tribes are using to ensure the protection of their members and best practices. Presenters and the attendees also identified what barriers Tribal communities may be facing when it comes to enforcing protection orders and working with State judicial systems and law enforcement.

This was a unique opportunity to find what’s working and not working, an opportunity for interaction and discussion, to provide safety and knowledge to bring back to Indian Country. Over the course of the day, it became clear that one of the barriers was the language drafted in VAWA 2013 law itself. The vague language has created loopholes and confusion when Tribes want to enforce the statutes and develop an understanding with State authorities. In this respect, it hasn’t been easy to develop collaboration. Another barrier is getting Tribes access to databases that State law enforcement can see and work with. It’s imperative that Tribes have the ability to get protection orders into
databases so that law enforcement isn’t second guessing, thus, potentially putting the victim’s safety at risk when a valid order is not visible for enforcement.

Lastly, it seems that there are many overlapping jurisdictional and territorial issues across agencies that, with persistent. Must be dealt with collaboratively to encourage proper enforcement of the law. In other words, because VAWA offers rather individualized, and sometimes idiosyncratic, interpretations that are not part of “business as usual,” it is imperative that tribal entities develop clear and meaningful communication channels with appropriate agencies. Memorandums of Understanding to codify agreements are highly recommended. It takes a lot of people to ensure that justice is achieved…and these relationships/policies need to be re-visited to be maintained and effective. Importantly, it is important to work with law enforcement personnel as well as court systems to insure orders are consistently and properly carried out.

Several Tribes shared their experiences and challenges with VAWA. All agreed that clear and consistent communication with local and state authorities is essential. They noted that Tribal law norms, and even statutes, might not align directly with State and local procedures, adding additional challenges to database issues, expungement, penalties, and providing usable information to appropriate personnel. It was highly recommended that the information placed on protection orders in any system be thorough and explicit, allowing law enforcement and court officers the information they need to do their jobs. Further, a fair amount of training on systems is needed, as is retraining, to make things work. These trainings should be in small groups for best results. Tribal governments may also pose a challenge to complete VAWA implementation. Tribal officials may change as often as every few years, taking with them trained personnel and perspective that may differ from those previously codified. Overall, the main thrust of the meeting was to emphasize the importance of consistent and effective communication between stakeholders, developing pipelines that must be maintained, and clearly articulated agreements across stakeholders that can be relied upon to guide behavior.

Training & Events...
Free Online Training Opportunities from the Tribal Forensic Healthcare Project. As a reminder, the Tribal Forensic Healthcare Project is offering a number of online trainings and webinars. These courses are offered FREE to registered nurses, advanced practice nurses, physicians, and physician assistants who are caring for American Indian/Alaska Native patients in the USA.

Corroborating Evidence and Case Review Webinar
Recording Now Available from End Violence Against Women International - EVAWI. This training provides case material on corroborating evidence. The presenters look at crime scene photos that show what the victim disclosed and then how the evidence was gathered. They explain in detail how corroborating evidence can be the difference between simply filing a case and obtaining a guilty verdict.

Robert F. Kennedy Children's Action Corps National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice Launches Training Institute. The Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice has launched a new training institute to help state and local jurisdictions address topics in juvenile justice improvement, including dual status youth, advancing best practices in youth justice based on adolescent development science, probation system review and improvement, and multisystem data sharing. The Resource Center will send experts into local jurisdictions to provide research-based training to leaders, staff, and stakeholders. Each training uses well-established frameworks for improvement and incorporates current research and emerging best practices.

Registration Open for Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking workshop. On February 12-14, 2018, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, in partnership with OJJDP and Rights4Girls, will host the National Judicial Institute on Domestic Child Sex Trafficking in Asheville, NC. This interactive training for judges and judicial officers will address child sex trafficking in the United States. The training will feature hypothetical case scenarios, practical courtroom exercises, small group discussions, and lectures. Participants will develop or enhance their ability to identify and work with trafficking victims and children at risk.

Tribal Oriented Policing Strategies Training. January 23 - 24, 2018 | Miami, OK. Explore strategies to enhance collaboration between law enforcement agencies and the community to reduce crime and improve community quality of life. Practice working in organized problem-solving teams to develop an action plan using community policing principles to address specific public safety threats in your community. Topics include: What is community policing, Problem solving model and case study, identifying problems in your community, Bridging the gap between police and the community, and Team building.
CTAS Spotlight: Welcome to our New 2017 OVC CTAS Grantees...
Unified Solutions and the National Criminal Justice Training Center traveled to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians reservation December 5-6, 2017 to attend the 2017 Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) CTAS Grantee Orientation. During the visit, we had the pleasure of meeting and welcoming aboard our new 2017 grantee programs! We wish each new grantee program success in their new adventures!

A special congratulation goes out to...
Unified Solutions’ Executive Director, Stanley Pryor, and Senior Technical Assistance Specialist, Jesucita Hernandez, who celebrated their 10-year work anniversaries in December 2017!

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