

REFERENCES & RESOURCES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (2015), *2015 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Strategic Planning Process and Outcomes*. Harrisburg, PA [https://www.pccd.pa.gov/Victim-Services/Documents/2015%20VSAC%20Strategic%20Planning%20Document%20\(3\).pdf](https://www.pccd.pa.gov/Victim-Services/Documents/2015%20VSAC%20Strategic%20Planning%20Document%20(3).pdf)

The Victim Services Advisory Committee meets on issues related to crime victims is the Victim's Services Advisory Committee (VSAC). VSAC is a legislatively established committee to PCCD consisting of 15 members. Five members are public officials representing the state departments of Human Services, Aging, Corrections, the state's Office of the Victim Advocate, and the Pennsylvania State Police. The remaining 10 members are appointed by the Governor, and include a district attorney, a crime victim and representatives of statewide domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, victim service organizations, local government, the courts, and agencies working directly with children.

Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (2014) *Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence (PCADV) Final Fatalities Report: A Decade of Violence in Pennsylvania*. (pp. 1-12, Rep.) Harrisburg, PA. http://www.pcadv.org/Resources/PCADV-2017FatalityReport_WEB.pdf

The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence's (PCADV) annual Fatality Report has been the single most reliable source for information about domestic violence-related deaths in Pennsylvania for more than 18 years.

Elder Law Task Force Report (2015). *Overarching Findings and Recommendations of the Elder Law Task Force Concerning Court Administration, Judicial Education, Funding, and Public Awareness*. <http://www.pacourts.us/assets/files/page-543/file-4024.pdf?cb=1419022304194>

The court's 38-member Elder Law Task Force, which was appointed by the Supreme Court in 2013 and chaired by Justice Debra Todd, delivered a comprehensive 284-page report detailing 130 specific recommendations to help lay the foundation for improvements in tackling issues in the courts and by other government entities involving guardianship, elder abuse and neglect, and overall access to justice.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (2013). *Victim Needs Assessment Summary Report 2016 (Award No. 15-VA GX-0049)*. Office for Victims of Crimes, Department of Justice (pp. 1-139, Rep.) Chicago, IL http://www.icjia.state.il.us/assets/articles/2016_ICJIA_Victim_Needs_Assessment_Summary_Report.pdf

This study provides an initial benchmark reading on the proportion of people in Illinois who are affected by violent crime and what needs result from their victimization. This research also explores how victims' needs are met by victim services providers in Illinois and where gaps in service delivery currently exist. By periodically repeating this data collection, the State of Illinois will be able to strategically allocate resources to meet victims' needs and understand how victims' needs are met through law enforcement, legal system, health care, trauma and grief counseling, housing, and other types of support services.

Sims, B., Yost, B., & Abbott, C. (2005). *Use and Nonuse of Victim Services Programs: Implications from A Statewide Survey of Crime Victims. *Criminology Public Policy*** <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1745-9133.2005.00026.x>

This research explored the reasons for use and/or nonuse of victim services programs through a statewide survey of crime victims who did not use services, and a survey of clients of such programs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The survey instrument included questions about victim characteristics, the crime event, whether victims used services, victims' use of other social services, and individual coping mechanisms. Only type of crime and age were significant predictors of use of victim services programs, with older victims of violent crimes more likely to report using services than younger victims of nonviolent crimes.

Subgrant Organizations. (2016). VOCA Needs Survey report 2015 DFA/IGS, PA

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=2ahUKEwiV6pywrlTfAhWFmVkkHQELBQMqFjAAegQICRAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.cvaaarkansas.org%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2F2016%2F05%2F2015-VOCA-Needs-Survey-Funded-Projects-FINAL.xls&usg=AOvVaw0liCcxw8Vs507eRoYZlo->

Office of Justice Program (2013). Vision 21: Transforming Victim Services Final Report. Office for Victims of Crimes, Department of Justice. (pp. 1-63, Rep.) Washington, D.C.

https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/vision21/pdfs/Vision21_Report.pdf

The mission of Transforming Victim Services (Vision 21) is simple yet profound: to permanently alter the way we treat victims of crime in America. The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) at the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, and many others who work in the victim assistance field recognize the need for a better way to respond to crime victims. Vision 21 seeks a comprehensive and systemic approach, drawing from a wide range of tangible yet difficult to access resources, including legislation, more flexible funding, research, and practice, to change how we meet victims' needs and how we address those who perpetrate crime. We have heard the call for a better way, and it is our fervent hope that Vision 21 creates that path.