



Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

2024 Victims of Child Abuse Act

Annual Report to Congress

Introduction

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is responsible for a children's advocacy center grant program under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA), 34 U.S.C. §20301 et seq. VOCA provides for the submission of an annual report to the Senate and House Committees on the Judiciary. *See* 34 U.S.C. § 20307(b).

The following report:

- Summarizes the efforts of OJJDP's Administrator to monitor and evaluate the regional children's advocacy center program activities;
- Describes the method by which amounts are allocated to grantees and subgrantees including to local children's advocacy centers, state chapters, and regional children's advocacy program centers;
- Describes steps the Attorney General has taken to minimize duplication and overlap in the awarding of amounts; and
- Analyzes the extent to which both rural and urban populations are served under the regional children's advocacy program.

Overview of VOCA Programs

OJJDP administers funds to support children's advocacy centers (CACs) as authorized by VOCA. Children's advocacy centers coordinate the investigation, treatment, and prosecution of child abuse cases by utilizing multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) of professionals involved in child protective and victim advocacy services, law enforcement and prosecution, and physical and mental health. VOCA funds support programs, as well as training and technical assistance (TTA), that provide children and families access to strong MDTs of highly qualified professionals who respond to and support the healing of victims of child abuse. The VOCA-funded grantee organizations strengthen the system's response to child abuse and neglect by providing specialized TTA to elevate the expertise of child abuse professionals, and develop and improve the functioning of MDTs, CACs, and state CAC chapters as well as by providing direct funding to local CACs through subgrant funding.

Currently, OJJDP's VOCA program portfolio includes six interconnected programs that provide focused support at the local, regional, Tribal, and national levels to maximize the impact of services for child victims of abuse and provide access to services and TTA for communities and involved professionals. These six programs include the following:

1) Children's Advocacy Centers Membership and Accreditation

Through this program, OJJDP supports an organization to manage a national membership, accreditation, and outcome measurement system to provide quality assurance of CACs meeting national standards. The program develops and promulgates membership eligibility criteria, implements performance standards for program accreditation, and disseminates information among current and potential member organizations. These goals and objectives are accomplished through annual membership meetings and other training conferences for member organizations,

and by providing structure and support for establishing membership criteria and processes. All accredited CACs receive an onsite performance review every 5 years to ensure they continue to provide high-quality care to abused children. This program has created national research-based standards for accreditation which can be found at <https://www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/ncas-standards-for-accredited-members>.

2) Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers

Through this program, OJJDP supports four regional children’s advocacy centers (RCACs)—one situated within each of the four U.S. Census regions—that (1) help to build and establish MDTs, local programs, and state chapter organizations that respond to child abuse and neglect, and (2) deliver TTA that strengthens existing MDTs, programs, and state chapter organizations. RCACs promote and support widespread, consistent implementation of evidence-based practices and a multidisciplinary approach to child abuse investigations, assessment, intervention, and prosecution, thereby ensuring effective outcomes for child abuse victims and their families.

The four U.S. Census regions are:

- Midwest Region: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
- Northeast Region: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- Southern Region: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- Western Region: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

3) Tribal Children’s Advocacy Center Training and Technical Assistance Program

This Tribal Children’s Advocacy Center Training and Technical Assistance (TCAC) national program funds an organization to deliver coordinated TTA to federally recognized Tribes and children’s advocacy centers serving American Indian and Alaska Native communities to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect in Tribal communities.

4) Children’s Advocacy Centers National Subgrants Program

The Children’s Advocacy Centers National Subgrants Program is a multicategory solicitation that includes the National Subgrants Program, the National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM; formerly known as the National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Pornography), and the CAC Military Partnership Program.

Under the National Subgrants Program, OJJDP funds an organization to provide subgrants to local CACs, state chapters of CACs, and MDTs based on their identified needs and priorities.

The goals of the program are to:

- Develop funding strategies for coordinated and comprehensive MDT services to

- child abuse victims and their families.
- Develop and publish requests for proposals (RFPs), as approved by OJJDP.
- Provide TTA to support potential applicants for OJJDP-approved RFPs.
- Manage a national peer review process to evaluate and select applications for funding.
- Provide fiscal oversight and grant administration functions for successful award recipients.

The National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material provides subgrants that support local CACs, state chapters of CACs, and MDTs to improve the response to and provide CAC services to children who are victims of child sexual abuse material, including those victims of child sexual abuse material who are also victims of commercial sex trafficking.

The CAC Military Partnership Program provides subgrants to local CACs to identify, develop and operationalize best practices to help military installations address cases of child abuse.

5) Training and Technical Assistance for Child Abuse Professionals

This program provides TTA to child abuse professionals who are instrumental to the protection of children, intervention in child abuse cases, and treatment of victims of child abuse. The program helps (1) improve the quality of such protection, intervention, and treatment, and (2) promote the effective delivery of the evidence-informed CAC model and the multidisciplinary response to child abuse. Activities under this program include training, technical assistance, online digital resources, and conference presentations for child welfare professionals, law enforcement, judicial personnel, forensic interviewers, and advocates for child abuse victims.

6) Training and Technical Assistance for Child Abuse Prosecutors

The goal of this program is to provide TTA to prosecutors and other allied professionals who are instrumental to the criminal prosecution of child abuse cases in state courts, for the purpose of improving the quality of criminal prosecution of such cases. Grants are made to national organizations to (1) provide TTA to prosecutors and related criminal justice professionals, and (2) develop and disseminate publications and resources for prosecutors and related criminal justice professionals.

VOCA's Reporting Requirements

As noted above, VOCA provides that OJJDP's report:

- Summarizes the efforts of OJJDP's Administrator to monitor and evaluate the regional children's advocacy program activities.
- Describes the method by which amounts are allocated to grantees and subgrantees including to local children's advocacy centers, state chapters, and regional children's advocacy program centers.
- Describes steps the Attorney General has taken to minimize duplication and overlap in the awarding of amounts.

- Analyzes the extent to which both rural and urban populations are served under the regional children's advocacy program.

1) Summary of OJJDP's efforts to monitor and evaluate the RCAC program activities

OJJDP has developed a system to regularly monitor and evaluate grant activities to ensure grant recipients comply with award requirements across programmatic, administrative, and fiscal components of the grant. This monitoring system includes tracking progress of the original grant proposal (i.e., application) as well as any approved modifications. OJJDP conducts this oversight and assessment through a number of mechanisms that are designed to parallel key points in the grant cycle, as outlined below.

Each RCAC award has an assigned OJJDP program manager who participates on the OJJDP VOCA team to coordinate programmatic activities and monitor the entire VOCA portfolio. At the beginning of the grant award cycle, the VOCA team convenes a kickoff meeting with the grantee to review the proposed grant deliverables. Program managers confer with each RCAC at least bimonthly, and more frequently as needed. Conference calls are held to review progress toward stated grant deliverables and to discuss any needed modifications. As necessary, the RCAC submits any proposed changes to the original application via the official grant file for OJJDP review and approval.

OJJDP program managers complete an annual programmatic desk review of the grant file for each RCAC award to evaluate compliance with an array of grant administration requirements. Grantees are required to submit semiannual progress reports and performance measures data, which program managers review to assess program performance and monitor program activities. OJJDP program managers conduct in-depth monitoring across their grant portfolios and may select their assigned RCAC award for either onsite or remote monitoring based on a myriad of factors, including a risk assessment process. Intensive monitoring and technical assistance are provided when needed. Finally, OJJDP reviews and approves all key product deliverables and attends events and activities conducted through VOCA funding—such as trainings, conferences, and webinars—to observe and review performance and products firsthand.

2) Method by which amounts are allocated to grantees and subgrantees including to local CACs, state chapters, and RCACs

OJJDP has adopted a funding strategy based on a Government Accountability Office program audit conducted in 2015 (GAO 15–351). This strategy sets out a staggered approach to releasing competitive solicitations and reducing the number of continuation awards necessary for the various VOCA program grantees. This approach includes fully funding three of the six VOCA grant programs on a rotating cycle to minimize the need to provide continuation awards in subsequent years.

This funding strategy was launched in fiscal year (FY) 2018 by competing and fully funding the following programs:¹ CAC Membership and Accreditation, TTA for Child Abuse Professionals, and TTA for Child Abuse Prosecutors. Each of these solicitations is released every 3 years and the awardees are fully funded for the 36-month project period. The CAC Membership and Accreditation program was recompeted for a 3-year cycle in FY 2024,² the TTA for Child Abuse Prosecutors program is currently in its last year of the project period and will be recompeted in FY 2025, and the TTA for Child Abuse Professionals program was recompeted in FY 2023 and will be recompeted in FY 2026.

OJJDP establishes funding amounts for the CAC Membership and Accreditation, TTA for Child Abuse Prosecutors, and TTA for Child Abuse Professionals programs based on funding availability in the year these programs are competed. In general, OJJDP maintains funding levels for these programs comparable to previous years. This overall strategy not only reduces the number of project period extensions needed to successfully achieve project goals and objectives, but also benefits grantees by allowing ample time for comprehensive program planning and eliminating the burden of submitting an annual grant application for funding.

For the remaining three programs—National Subgrants, RCACs, and TCAC—OJJDP provides an original award and two supplemental awards for a minimum 36-month project period. This approach provides OJJDP with the necessary flexibility to support these programs, as limited availability of funding based on annual appropriations prevents OJJDP from funding the full 3-year project period in any given fiscal year.

The National Subgrants Program was recompeted in FY 2024 under the OJJDP FY 2024 Children’s Advocacy Centers National Subgrants Program solicitation, in which OJJDP indicated that supplemental funding may be provided in FYs 2025 and 2026 based upon availability of funding. The FY 2024 solicitation included three categories: the National Subgrants Program, the National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material,³ and the CAC Military Partnership Program. The National Children’s Alliance (NCA) applied for and was competitively selected for the award for each category. Through the National Subgrants Program, NCA is expected to release a competitive RFP annually to award funding to local CACs and state chapter CACs for a variety of grant categories, including Program Improvement–Meeting Accreditation Standards, Program Development, Expanding Reach and Access, Equipment Support, Provision of Core Direct CAC Services, CAC Funding for Statewide Projects Coordinated by State Chapters, and State Chapter Organizational Capacity (including the District of Columbia).

¹ The VOCA programs are funded through a competitive process that ensures open and fair competition. During this competitive process, OJJDP assesses applications through a formal peer review process based on the legislative and regulatory requirements and published selection criteria established for the program. OJJDP competitive funding cycle for these programs entails recompeting them every 3 years.

² Due to reductions to OJP programs in FY 2024, OJJDP was not able to fully fund the CAC Membership and Accreditation program for 3 years and thus this program is expected to receive supplemental funding in FY 2025, due to the recognized need to support membership and accreditation activities that have generally exceeded the availability of funding provided under this award.

³ The CAC National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material under the OJJDP FY 2021 VOCA Children’s Advocacy Centers National Subgrants Programs solicitation is supported by the Domestic Trafficking Victims Funds authorized under the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–22).

Under the National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material, NCA provides subaward funding to CACs to improve the response to CSAM cases. Subgrant funding can support CAC training and provision of services to victims of CSAM and child sex trafficking. Additionally, NCA offers subaward funding to CACs for Coordination of CACs for Military Installations under the CAC Military Partnership Program. Through these subawards, CACs collaborate with military installations to improve access to CAC services to military-affiliated children and families.

Every year, with OJJDP concurrence, NCA develops eligibility criteria for each of the National Subgrant RFPs based on an analysis of historical data and consideration of the complexity of the goals and objectives of each grant category. In preparation for a new RFP cycle, NCA gathers information from the previous year on how the grants were used, how much funding was requested and used by subgrantees, and the outcomes for each grant category. NCA also considers needs identified by the field and includes feedback from state chapters, CACs, and accreditation site reviewers. Furthermore, NCA considers areas needing expanded services, including rural and remote areas where there is insufficient infrastructure to support a fully operational CAC, or in large urban areas where the volume of cases justifies adding services to outlying areas.

In FY 2022, OJJDP released the OJJDP FY 2022 Victims of Child Abuse Regional Children's Advocacy Centers competitive solicitation. This program supports four regional centers—one situated within each of four designated U.S. Census regions—that enhance and support the development, expansion, and continuous quality improvement of MDTs, local CACs, and state chapter organizations responding to child abuse and neglect cases to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect and the provision of children's advocacy center services to child victims and their families. The four regional providers that competed and received awards under the RCAC program are: Children's Hospital of Minnesota (Midwest), Philadelphia Children's Alliance (Northeast), National Children's Advocacy Center (Southern), and Rady Children's Hospital – San Diego (Western). In FY 2023, these grantees each received a supplement award of \$1,250,000, and in FY 2024 three of the RCACs received a supplement of \$1,100,000, and one RCAC received a supplement of \$1,125,000. OJJDP anticipates that it will recompile the Regional CACs Program in FY 2025.

In FY 2022, the TCAC program was also competed and awarded to the University of Montana's National Native Children's Trauma Center, which operates the Native Children's Advocacy Resource Center and provides TTA to Tribes and CACs working to improve access and services for Native youth and their families. In FY 2023, the TCAC program received a supplemental award of \$800,000, and in FY 2024 a supplemental award of \$675,000. The TCAC program also works in partnership with the RCAC TTA providers and supports NCA sub-awardees as well, through direct TTA provision. OJJDP anticipates that it will recompile the TCAC program in FY 2025.

The following chart outlines a history of funding amounts for certain of OJJDP's VOCA programs.

VOCA Program	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Membership and Accreditation Program	-	-	\$2,500,000 (3-year award)	-	\$750,000	\$3,000,000 (3-year award)
TTA for Child Abuse Prosecutors Program	\$2,400,000 (3-year award)	-	-	\$2,700,000 (3-year award)	-	-
TTA for Child Abuse Professionals Program	\$800,000	\$2,400,000 (3-year award)	-	-	\$3,000,000 (3-year award)	-
RCAC Program	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,425,000
TCAC Program				\$750,000	\$800,000	\$675,000
National Subgrants Program	\$10,835,750	\$15,387,563	\$18,317,104	\$19,583,455	\$25,674,791	\$26,359,714
National Subgrants Program for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse Material	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
CAC Military Partnership Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$850,000

3) Steps taken to minimize duplication and overlap in the awarding of amounts under this subchapter

OJJDP is responsible for managing the funding opportunity development and award processing steps for the entire VOCA portfolio of grant award programs. As such, OJJDP program staff assigned to manage these activities are fully aware of the goals and objectives in each funding opportunity and the organizations that submit applications in response to them. These separate funding opportunities are designed to encourage collaboration and avoid duplication and include a requirement for program coordination. For example, the specific language in the FY 2022 Regional Children's Advocacy Center funding opportunity states the following: "Successful operation of the regional children's advocacy centers program requires significant coordination and collaboration. To achieve the necessary level of coordination, OJJDP will require each of the four successful applicants to work in close partnership with each other and with other programs funded under the Victims of Child Abuse Act." In addition, since FY 2022, OJJDP has communicated the expectation that all VOCA grantees develop, maintain, and update a 5-year strategic plan and a related workplan to align efforts, maximize resources, and outline clear roles and responsibilities among the grantees. The VOCA grantees finalized the strategic plan in 2024 and continue to engage in the development of an annual workplan.

OJJDP also has mechanisms in place to help avoid duplication of funding. For example, each applicant is required to disclose whether it has a pending application—or is proposed as a subrecipient under any pending applications—for federally funded grants or cooperative

agreements that (1) include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed in the application under this solicitation, and (2) cover any identical costs outlined in the budget submitted to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) as part of that solicitation's application. Any applicant with one or more pending applications as described above submitted within the last 12 months must provide the following information:

- The federal or state funding agency.
- The solicitation/project name.
- The applicable federal or state funding agency's point of contact.

Furthermore, per the Department of Justice's Policy and Procedures to Address Potential Overlap Among Grant Programs and Duplication of Grant Awards, OJP conducts an overlap review analysis related to a funding opportunity or program that addresses subject matter, activities, focus groups, target populations, and eligible applicants. The goals of the policy are to:

- Identify the extent of overlap among grant programs.
- Address actual overlap at the funding opportunity planning and development stages.
- Identify duplication of grant programs at the grantee level.
- Remedy unnecessary or impermissible duplication among grant awards.
- Enhance coordination in the management of awards with intended duplication.

During the funding decision process, OJJDP program staff meet to discuss strengths, weaknesses, and any areas of duplication of all applications selected through the peer review process to inform the development of the funding recommendation memorandum.

Finally, all of the awards made to the organizations funded with the VOCA appropriation are cooperative agreements. Generally stated, under OJP cooperative agreement awards, responsibility for the day-to-day conduct of the funded project rests with the recipient. However, OJP may have substantial involvement in matters such as substantive coordination of technical efforts as well as review and approval of project work plans, research designs (if applicable), data collection instruments, and major project-generated materials.

OJJDP's role in managing these awards includes, but is not limited to, the following tasks:

- Hosting a grantee kickoff meeting at the beginning of the grant cycle to set expectations and provide input on the details of the grantee's proposed deliverables.
- Reviewing and approving major work plans, including changes to such plans and key decisions pertaining to project operations.
- Reviewing and approving major project-generated documents and training materials.
- Providing guidance in significant project planning meetings and participating in project-sponsored training events or conferences.
- Monitoring grant performance and progress, reviewing and processing requests for changes in the grant as needed, providing for technical assistance to the recipient regarding programmatic issues, conducting site visits, and closing grants in a timely fashion.

OJJDP seeks to identify and address any issues of overlap or duplication not only at the point of award, but also throughout the performance period of each award.

4) Analysis of the extent to which both rural and urban populations are served under the RCAC program

All VOCA grantees work together to address both urban and rural needs across the country and through the RCACs. The RCACs create a coordinated plan to provide TTA to child abuse professionals in both rural and urban jurisdictions. This includes a general strategy to provide TTA to all CACs in their region, and targeted approaches to provide TTA for urban CACs and for rural CACs.

NCA reports that 961 CACs nationwide served 381,364 children in calendar year 2023 and trained 1,985,288 people in child abuse prevention. Further, NCA reports a total of 775 fully accredited CACs in the United States. For purposes of data collection and analysis, NCA began collecting data using a uniform definition of “rural” beginning in 2020. All data reported are from the NCA 2024 Census Report and are collected every 2 years. Of the 775 accredited CACs, 276 reported being a rural CAC as measured by ZIP Code in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services’ Rural Health Information Hub,⁴ and 392 of the 961 total member CACs (which includes accredited, associate/developing, affiliate, and satellite members) reported as rural.

Subaward funding under NCA includes specific support for program expansion as well as for the development and improvement of teleservices and equipment support to provide important resources for increased access and quality of service, particularly in rural and remote areas. In 2024, 37.2 percent of the active NCA subawards (103 of 278 awards) were identified as rural.

Examples of TTA programming that supports all types of CACs/MDTs include:

- Secondary traumatic stress training.
- Evidence-based mental health practices training.
- MDT and MDT facilitator training.
- Specific MDT training related to MDT discipline/role.
- Team building.
- Chapter subaward funds to increase access to services in both rural and urban areas.
- Online trainings.
- Strategic planning for CACs and state chapters.
- Executive Leadership training and coaching.
- Building capacity for state chapters to increase access to and improve quality of services.
- Building capacity for state chapters and CACs to help ensure consistency in quality of care and service delivery.
- Customized onsite TTA.
- Travel assistance for core trainings and tuition assistance.
- VOCA partner collaboration on coordinated service delivery.
- Telemental health resource center, including the development of these resources in FY 2024:
 - Telemental Health Network Readiness and Planning Guide for Chapters.
 - Telemental Health Network Implementation Resource Toolkit.

⁴ See www.ruralhealthinfo.org/am-i-rural.

- Forensic interviewing consultation.
- Medical services training and technical assistance.

Examples of recent urban-specific TTA programming include:

- Active engagement of RCACs in the annual urban CAC summit.
- Travel stipends for urban CACs to participate in the annual urban CAC summit.
- Specialized MDT training for urban settings.
- Strategic planning for urban CACs.
- Secondary traumatic stress-informed organizational training.

OJJDP, RCACs, and NCA recognize the challenges facing rural communities, and continuously assess and adapt strategies for meeting their needs related to implementing the core functions of a CAC. It is not always possible to implement a stand-alone CAC that satisfies all 10 criteria required to become a fully accredited CAC. Therefore, RCACs have begun developing strategies to increase access to the core functions of CACs in rural communities, services that are critical to the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse.

For example, medical evaluations are a critical part of a child abuse investigation and are frequently the first step in addressing the physical and emotional trauma of a child victim. More than 40 percent of CACs are located in rural areas where medical providers with specialized child abuse training and knowledge are scarce. The effects of this lack of local expertise are twofold. First, child victims of abuse may not have access to healthcare providers with relevant expertise in identifying and treating trauma. Second, rural healthcare providers may not have access to quality hands-on training and mentorship that would allow them to achieve the standards for CAC accreditation. To meet the needs identified by medical providers, particularly those in rural areas, online training platforms compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act were created under the RCAC program. Examples of these telehealth programs include Medical Training Academy, myCasereview, National Peer Review Program, myQIportal, and numerous continuing education webinars and supplementary online programs.

The Telemental Health Resource Center is also implementing innovative strategies to meet the mental health needs of children living in rural communities who have experienced abuse.

In addition to the general TTA that RCACs provide to all CACs in their region, RCACs also provided TTA in FY 2024 specifically designed to address the needs of rural communities, including, but not limited to:

- Medical services technical assistance.
- Strategic plan development.
- Webinar focused on navigating challenges and supporting MDTs in rural and small communities and CACs.
- Financial assistance to support rural CAC leaders to attend leadership development training.
- Financial assistance to support medical providers to participate in medical preceptorships.
- Evidence-informed MDT training specifically for rural CACs.
- Geographically accessible training to CAC/MDT professionals including offering virtual training on topics listed previously under programming strategies available to all CACs.

- Comprehensive medical training and quality improvement initiatives, including foundational, hands-on clinical, and expert case review.

Other efforts supported in recent years include:

- Mental health peer consultation forums to provide peer-to-peer consultation for clinicians who have transitioned rapidly to telemental health service delivery in response to the pandemic.
- Mental health discussion groups for CAC leadership, which provide consultations to executive directors on implementing evidence-based mental health services.
- Targeted technical assistance to state chapters in varying stages of planning and implementation of statewide telemental health networks.
- Offering free and reduced-fee training for evidence-based mental health treatment in rural areas.
- Piloting a mentor program in the Western Region to partner newer clinicians with experienced clinicians to support the delivery of telemental health services to children and families.
- Developing specialized publications for CACs on implementing trauma-focused mental health services in rural and frontier regions, such as the Rural CAC Coalition Guide under development.
- Specialized MDT training for rural and developing CACs.

The Tribal CAC TTA program provides TTA designed to address the needs of Tribal and American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. Some specific TTA examples from recent years include:

- Hosting of Tribal Peer Call for 13 developing and existing MDTs and CACs.
- Training on the following topics: Engaging Families, How Child Advocacy Centers Comply with the Indian Child Welfare Act, Providing Support to Families of Missing or Abducted Children, Understanding Secondary Traumatic Stress and Self-care, and Considerations for Serving Native Nations.
- Published the Tribal Multidisciplinary Team Development Guide.
- Conducted a needs assessment for child abuse professionals serving AI/AN children and families.
- Scholarship support to attend comprehensive TTA opportunities for Tribes, such as the International Symposium on Child Abuse and Neglect.
- Customized and multimodal TTA for AI/AN populations.
- Conducting a needs assessment for child abuse professionals serving AI/AN children and families.
- Provision of 22 practice briefs for improving access to MDTs and CAC services for Tribes.
- Ongoing peer-to-peer network calls for child abuse professionals interested in expanding access to AI/AN children and families through developing and improving MDTs and CACs.

Pursuant to VOCA (34 U.S.C. §20301 et seq.), OJJDP will continue to support efforts to prevent and investigate child abuse and mitigate its negative impact by funding programs and TTA that

promote a multidisciplinary approach. For more information about OJJDP and its child protection efforts, visit ojjdp.ojp.gov.