



Innovating Criminal Justice, Empowering Victims

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

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Director's Letter

It is with great excitement and honor that I begin my third full year as executive director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. With the support of Governor Nathan Deal and the Georgia General Assembly, this past year has been one of exceptional accomplishments for Georgia's criminal justice system.

This year's annual report focuses on our agency's mission – to innovate criminal justice and empower victims. We seek to relay not only what we have accomplished in those areas, but also how the two areas work together to make a stronger criminal justice system for Georgia.

This year, our agency awarded over \$115 million in grant funding to innovate criminal justice and empower victims. For every dollar spent innovating criminal justice, we distributed \$2.19 to empower victims. Nearly \$20 million was awarded to 14,246 victims through the Crime Victims Compensation Program, and there were close to 11,000 active participants in accountability courts.

Over the last two years, we successfully launched a new method for victims, advocates, and service providers to apply for victims compensation completely online through the Victims Comp Portal. We established a way for victims to see whether they are owed restitution through an Unclaimed Restitution Database, and we empowered sexual assault survivors with the opportunity to select how they would like to be notified should there be a CODIS hit through the Victim Notification Portal. We launched the Gang Intelligence Platform, a statewide Sexual Assault Response Team Guide, and our Statistical Analysis Center completed an in-depth analysis of Disproportionate Minority Contact for juveniles. Among other things, we continued to support the Criminal Case Data Exchange project, and we have been active participants with the Juvenile Data Exchange project.

While these are only a few of our projects from the last two fiscal years, we believe they demonstrate our agency's commitment to serving Georgia through collaborative and coordinated efforts. We are extremely grateful for our relationships with agency partners, stakeholders, providers, and advocates, and we are looking forward to an even more successful 2019 under the leadership of Governor Kemp and the Georgia General Assembly. As we fulfill our duties by the authority given to us, it is our goal to continue to see the criminal justice system improve while making real changes in the lives of those who have been involved with or impacted by it.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay Neal". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jay" and last name "Neal" clearly distinguishable.

Jay Neal

Executive Director

About CJCC

Created by the Georgia General Assembly in 1981 as an Executive Branch agency, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is a statewide body established to build consensus and unity among the state's diverse and interdependent criminal justice system components. CJCC is legislatively charged with twelve areas of criminal justice coordination. Among those responsibilities is to serve as the statewide clearinghouse for criminal justice information and research; develop criminal justice legislative and executive policy proposals; and serve in an advisory capacity to the Governor on issues impacting the criminal justice system.

CJCC's vision is a Georgia where criminal justice and victim service programs are just, accessible, and compassionate. The agency mission, around which this annual report is centered, is *Innovating Criminal Justice—Empowering Victims*. This report is devoted to broadcasting CJCC's initiatives and the work of its partners to further the mission. In addition to the substantive impact of CJCC's dollars, the agency strives to be a model of good governance and administration.

In FY 2018, CJCC made more than 41,000 payments to grantees, service providers, and vendors with grant expenditures reaching just over \$115 million. **For every \$1 appropriated to CJCC for administration from the state general fund, \$97 was put to work serving both victims and the criminal justice community in Georgia.**



One of the agency's core functions, grant management and administration, plays an integral role in both innovating criminal justice and empowering victims by administering competitive, formula, and state appropriated criminal justice and victim service grants in the state of Georgia. In FY 2018, CJCC awarded nearly 700 grants to 267 unique criminal justice and victim service providers statewide. Grant-funded programs include, but are not limited to, the Juvenile Justice Incentive Grants, Accountability Courts, Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces, Domestic Violence Programs, Sexual Assault Centers, the Georgia Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force, Child Abuse Prevention Grants, Elder Abuse Grants, Sexual Assault Response Teams, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and Child Advocacy Centers.

CJCC's second core function, administration of the Crime Victims Emergency Fund, supports the Crime Victims Compensation Program, Officers Initiative, Unclaimed Restitution, DUI Memorial Sign Program, Forensic Medical Examinations, and Forensic Interviews. **In FY 2018, these programs, which received over 18,000**

applications, combined to award nearly \$20 million dollars to victims and providers in all of Georgia's 159 counties. Additionally, Victims Compensation staff educated 2,900 influencers, advocates, and providers through training and outreach.

Another agency core function is to "serve as a state-wide clearinghouse for criminal justice information and research." This year, CJCC secured over \$255 thousand in Bureau of Justice Statistics Formula funds to support the state Statistical Analysis Center. The Statistical Analysis Center completed the Pathways to Desistance Study in 2017, the Disproportionate Minority Contact Identification and Assessment Study in 2018, and maintains 11 internal operational and grant data collections.



To the right you'll find information about some of the key programs CJCC supported over the past year.

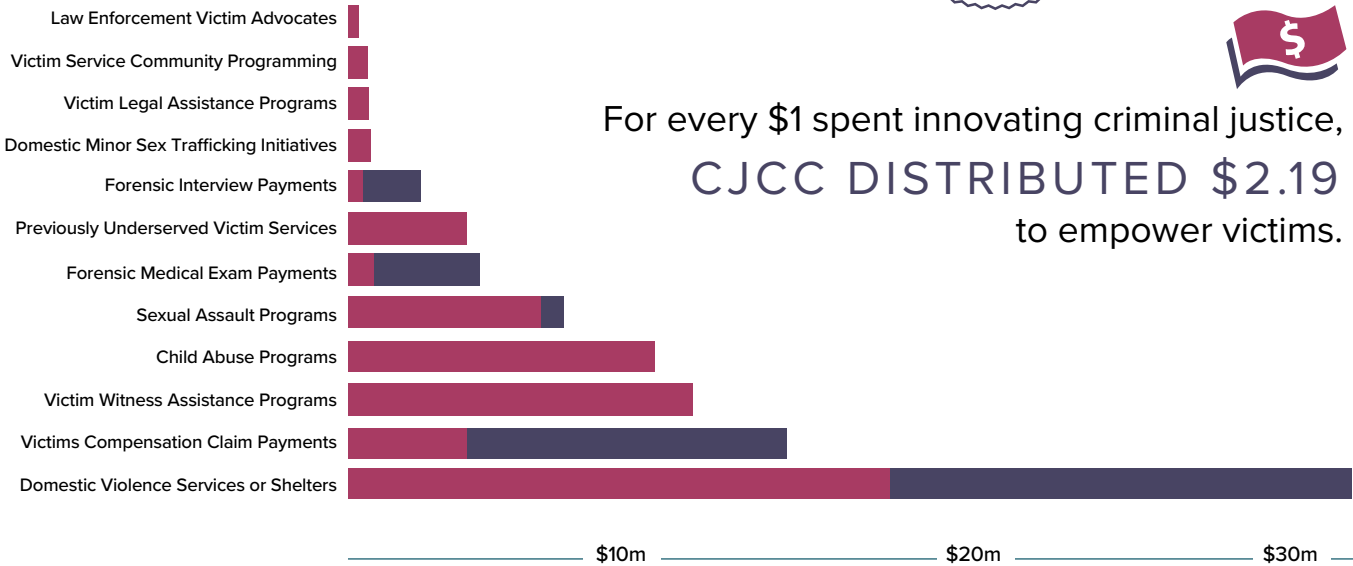
FUNDING DISTRIBUTED BY AREAS OF IMPACT

STATE FEDERAL

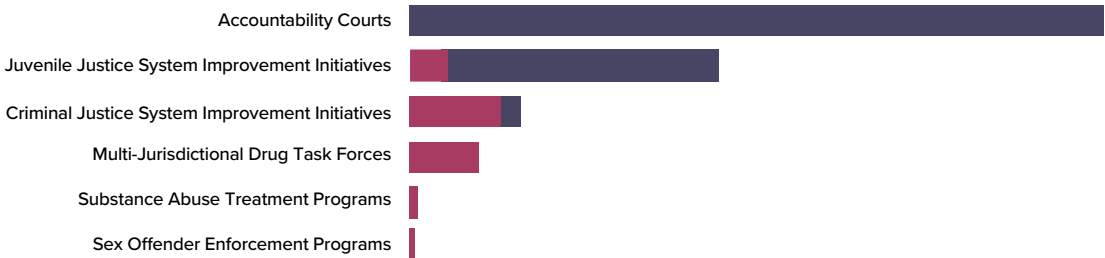


For every \$1 spent innovating criminal justice, CJCC DISTRIBUTED \$2.19 to empower victims.

EMPOWERING VICTIMS



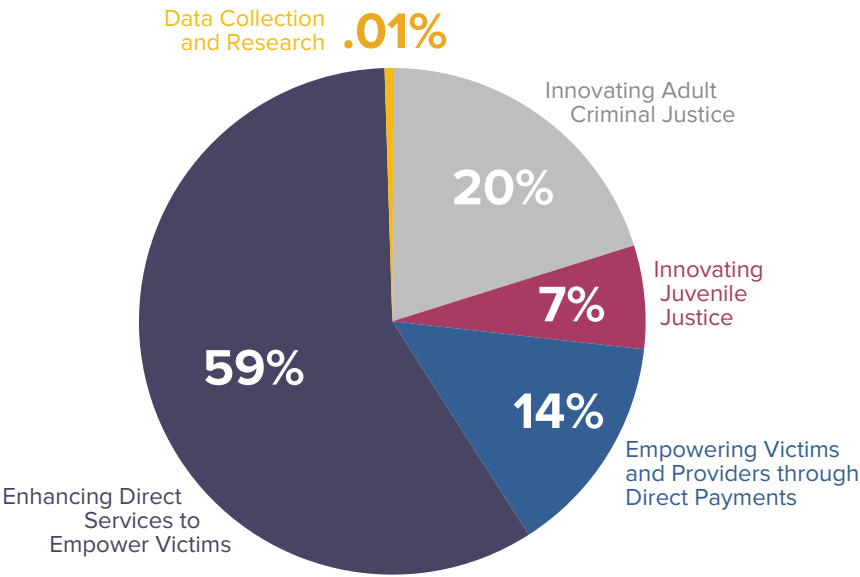
INNOVATING CRIMINAL JUSTICE



CJCC MAJOR PROGRAM AREAS



For every \$1 invested in administrative operations, CJCC PUTS \$97 to work in the State of Georgia.





Innovating Criminal Justice

CJCC funds numerous adult and juvenile programs throughout the state aimed at improving treatment, delinquency, recidivism, and crime reduction outcomes. CJCC's funding is targeted at enforcement, rehabilitation, technology improvement, and professional workforce training for law enforcement, prosecutors, and others. The agency strives to use its state and federal fiscal resources to affect all aspects of the criminal justice system – from law enforcement, to court programming, to prosecution, to juvenile rehabilitation, and to adult corrections.

What follows is a summary of CJCC's major areas of impact in criminal justice programming.

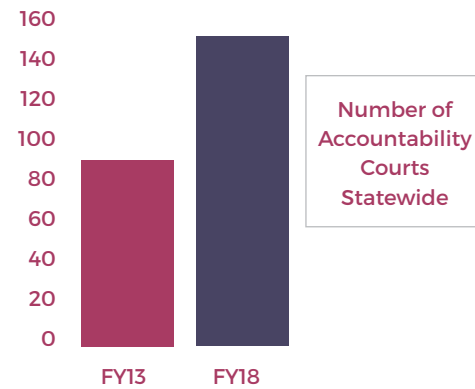
Accountability Courts

The goal of the accountability court system of Georgia is to reduce crime and incarceration rates by implementing a common-sense approach to improving the justice system using a combination of judicial monitoring and effective treatment to compel offenders to change their lives. This system of courts, also known as “problem solving courts,” works to identify and recruit those in our legal system early to drive down the tax payer costs of incarceration. These courts offer programs to help with treatment, job training, education, medical stabilization, family reunification, job placement, parenting, and anger management—all as a cost saving alternative to incarceration. Accountability court grants are jointly administered with the Council of Accountability Court Judges (CACJ), which was legislatively created to provide a unified framework that oversees accountability court quality, accessibility, and administration.

Since FY 2013, Georgia has reinvested more than \$113 million in accountability courts through grants to local programs. That funding, along with committed involvement from partner organizations in the community, has led to a dramatic expansion of accountability court participation.

At the start of 2018, **CJCC funded 149 accountability courts in all 49 of Georgia’s judicial circuits.** In FY 2018, the number of new participants entering such courts statewide increased by 30%, from just over 4,000 participants to well over 5,000. **Overall, courts served 10,940 active participants.** At the end of FY 2018, adult felony drug courts alone had 5,848 active participants. Accountability courts provide a viable alternative to incarceration for thousands of offenders, while addressing criminogenic risk factors that lead to recidivism. Last year, **CJCC provided state and federal funding totaling over \$26 million for Georgia’s accountability court system.**

Since FY 2013, when CJCC began administering the state accountability court grant program, the number of funded courts has increased by 69%.



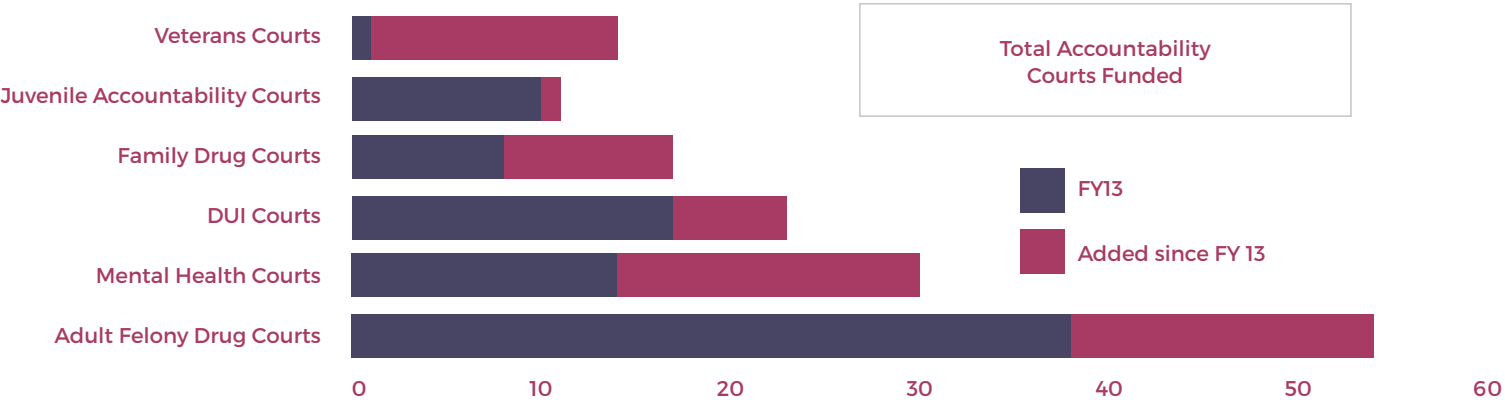
In FY 2013, courts served just over 3,000 participants. Last fiscal year, participants served had more than tripled.



While the state’s appropriation for accountability courts has only increased 123% since FY 2013, the number of persons served has increased by over 250%.

The increased investment in accountability courts has resulted in diversification and statewide coverage. Since FY 2013, the number of mental health and veterans treatment courts has more than doubled.

In FY 2018, CACJ and CJCC partnered with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government to conduct an economic impact analysis of Georgia’s accountability court program. The study analyzed the economic impact of the 1,729 adult accountability court graduates in FY 2017 and found that **accountability courts are estimated to have generated \$38.2 million in economic benefits to Georgia.**



Partnering with the Technical College System of Georgia for Accountability Court Participants

In the spring of 2018, then Governor Deal charged CACJ, the Technical College System of Georgia, and CJCC with incorporating technical college job training into accountability court programs. This project seeks to better prepare participants for success in the job market once they've completed accountability court programming. This project is currently in the planning phase to be piloted in two judicial circuits, with the intention of expanding statewide.

Reentry Partnership Housing Project

The Reentry Partnership Housing (RPH) Program is a means to provide housing to qualified individuals under the supervision of Department of Community Supervision (DCS). Certified Reentry Housing Partners provide stable housing and food to these individuals. The goal of the RPH Program is to provide short term housing assistance to help stabilize an individual's reentry process and enhance his or her ability to remain crime free. The RPH Program involves a strong collaboration between DCS, Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC), Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), and CACJ. The state of Georgia is experiencing an expensive and continuing problem finding appropriate housing options for certain offenders facing homelessness as well as finding housing for participants in accountability courts. Some offenders are eligible for release but cannot be released because they do not have an appropriate housing option, so they remain incarcerated

at great expense to the state or local jurisdiction. The RPH Program also serves as an effort to enable certain offenders' participation in accountability courts when housing is an issue.

Day Reporting Centers

As part of the first wave of criminal justice reform investment in FY 2013, CJCC received an appropriation to fund Day Reporting Centers (Grant Funded DRC) through GDC. Now, DCS runs these programs, which are designed to provide intensive case management, treatment, and supervision services to offenders in counties where there are no accountability courts, or where few courts exist. In FY 2018, 22 programs were grant funded. Since FY 2013, the state has invested \$4.5 million. The number of programs has grown substantially since that time – from three in FY 2013, to 22 in FY 2018.

Grant funded DRC programs have served a substantial number of offenders since 2013. **In FY 2018, 734 new offenders were served in grant funded DRC programs.**

Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant Program

To ensure taxpayer dollars are making the greatest impact on public safety while reducing recidivism among juvenile offenders, Georgia allocates a portion of state and federal resources for effective community-based programs as alternatives to out-of-home placements (OHPs) for juvenile offenders. By focusing OHPs on serious, high-risk offenders and providing the opportunity to reinvest a portion of the savings into effective community-based programs and practices which are more likely to reduce recidivism, Georgia increases public safety through a more effective juvenile system. CJCC

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In FY 18,
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and the Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant (JJIG) Program Funding Committee manage funding and technical support for juvenile courts to deliver evidence-based programs (EBPs) for juvenile offenders in their home communities.

The JJIG offers funding and technical support for a set of nationally recognized treatment programs. A program appropriate youth must receive a delinquent adjudication and score moderate to high-risk on the Pre-Disposition Risk Assessment (PDRA), which is designed to measure a youth's risk of recidivating. EBPs funded by the JJIG include Aggression Replacement Training, Botvin LifeSkills Training, Brief Strategic Family Therapy, Connections Wraparound, Functional Family Therapy, Multi-Dimensional Family Therapy, Multisystemic Therapy, Strengthening Families, and Thinking for a Change. National research findings indicate two primary drivers of program effectiveness in reducing juvenile recidivism: delinquency risk and implementation quality, both of which are addressed through the JJIG.

Through the JJIG, more than \$38 million has been used to support EBPs throughout the state. Since its inception in FY 2014, JJIG funds have served over 5,600 youth, and approximately 64% of all youth served completed programming. In FY 2018, 26 grantees served juveniles in 37 counties, a geographic area that is



home to nearly 68% of Georgia's at-risk youth. In FY 2018, grantees served 1,390 moderate- or high-risk juveniles, and nearly 70% of these youth successfully completed their EBP. That completion rate enabled all but two grant recipient

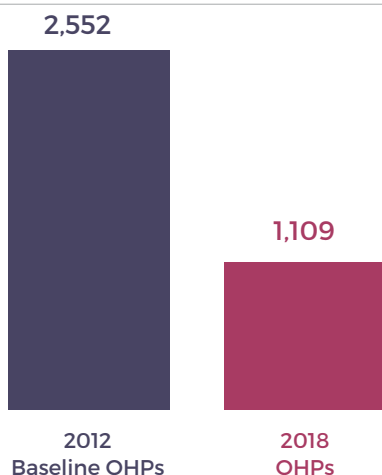
in their home communities. Counties that are not funded through the JJIG are provided evidence-based program slots through the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Due to this collaborative approach, all 159 Georgia counties have access to EBPs.

status offenders, 3) sight and sound separation, and 4) disproportionate minority contact (DMC).

Juvenile Detention Compliance Monitoring

The juvenile detention compliance monitor is responsible for the monitoring of all adult detention centers, lock ups, and secure juvenile detention centers to ensure Georgia's compliance with the first three of the Four Core Protections. With the assistance of DJJ, **the compliance monitor tracks admissions to 148 adult jails, 22 adult lock ups, and 26 secure juvenile detention centers.** The compliance monitor conducts onsite inspections of all adult detention facilities every three years and provides annual regional jail monitor training to all DJJ Jail Monitors. In FY 2018, the juvenile detention compliance monitor visited seven Georgia jails or adult lock ups, two court-holding facilities, three secure juvenile detention centers, and one non-secure shelter to determine Georgia's compliance with the JJDP.

Participating Counties Saw a
57% Reduction in OHPs.



counties to significantly reduce the number of OHPs. **Participating counties saw a 57% reduction in OHPs compared to their FY 2012 baseline**, significantly impacting the number of youth treated with EBPs

Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group

The Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG), required by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), is a governor appointed body that acts in an advisory capacity to CJCC for the administration of federal funds. CJCC's Council serves in the supervisory role but relies on the SAG to provide guidance and expertise to effectively implement juvenile justice related initiatives at the state and local levels. The SAG's mission is to review juvenile justice policy, advise and advocate on juvenile justice issues, and strive to keep Georgia in compliance with the JJDP. The JJDP outlines Four Core Protections for juveniles: 1) jail removal, 2) destitutionalization of

Since its inception in FY 14,
JJIG funds have served over

5,600 youth.

Disproportionate Minority Contact Subcommittee

The DMC Subcommittee of the SAC is tasked with addressing the fourth Core Protection. All members are appointed by the SAC and meet on a quarterly basis. The DMC Subcommittee supports and enhances statewide efforts to reduce DMC within the juvenile justice system and provides recommendations to the SAC regarding efforts to reduce DMC.

Youth Subcommittee

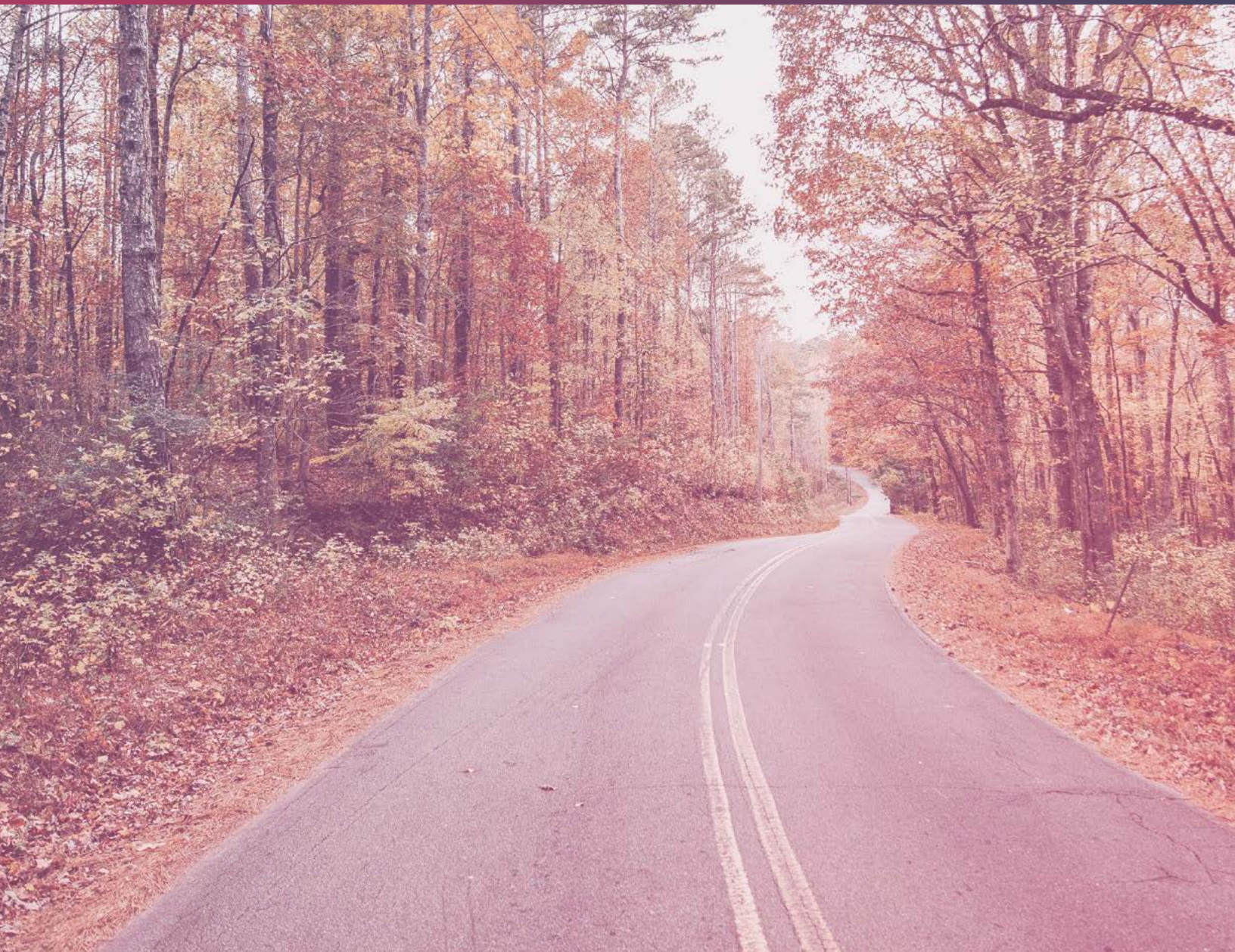
The Youth Subcommittee was a SAC initiative created in 2018 to provide Georgia youth with opportunities to voice their perspectives, ideas and concerns and to make recommendations to the SAC.

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

In July 2015, then Governor Deal and the Georgia Criminal Justice Reform Council announced the formation of the State Steering Committee for the

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). Since that time, the committee, which consists of juvenile court judges and individuals from relevant state and local organizations, has continued to work to expand to counties throughout Georgia. Participating counties work to redirect low risk troubled youth into effective alternatives to traditional detainment and modify other juvenile justice practices to achieve better outcomes. In FY 2018, the JDAI State Steering Committee moved under the SAC at CJCC.

→ With the assistance of DJJ, the compliance monitor tracks admissions to
148 jails • 22 adult lock ups • 26 secure juvenile detention centers



Justice Information Sharing – Technology Improvements

In federal FY 2014, CJCC was awarded a collaborative grant through the Bureau of Justice Assistance to assist the GDC with Georgia's criminal justice reentry reform efforts. CJCC's award was used to implement a data sharing portal that community service boards (CSBs) could access to receive risk and need information about persons with serious mental illness who are returning to the community from prison. The portal went live in September 2017. Now, Georgia CSBs have their own case load menu through which they can see information about returning citizens seeking their services.

Criminal Case Data Exchange Board

In the 2018 legislative session, SB 407 established the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board at CJCC. **More specifically, SB 407 provided for electronic filing in criminal cases and data collection, exchange of information in criminal and certain juvenile cases, and established the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board to oversee this process.** The Board meets monthly to work on expanding the number of counties that use electronic filing in their local criminal justice system. The overarching goal of this project is to streamline the flow of information from sheriffs, prosecutors, public defenders, court clerks, corrections, and community supervision,

1. creating timely access to data and documents,
2. increasing the completeness of Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) criminal history information, and
3. improving consistency.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for Youth and Adults in Custody

In federal FY 2017, CJCC awarded grant funding to DJJ to provide substance abuse treatment services to juveniles at three Youth Detention Centers (YDCs) through the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program. The YDCs utilize the Seven Challenges program, an EBP specifically designed for the adolescent population. This is a holistic program that is used in family, group, and individual therapy sessions and has a therapeutic journaling component which is one measure of how well youth are progressing through the program.

In federal FY 2017, 307 youth were served across the three campuses, of which 128 were new admissions. Of those served, 126 were enrolled in mental health programming, and 180 were provided with substance abuse counseling and cognitive programming aimed at criminogenic thinking. Seventy-nine enrolled youth successfully completed programming and 54 were successfully released from detention. Of these, 54 were referred to aftercare services, and all successfully completed their treatment case plan.

Support for Drug Task Forces

For over twenty years, CJCC has used a portion of the local funds allocated under the federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) to support the work of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces (DTFs).

In federal FY 2017, CJCC provided almost \$2.9 million to 14 multi-jurisdictional DTFs across the state.

↓
In federal FY 17

307 youth

were served across the three RSAT campuses, of which **128** were new admissions.

Three GBI led regional drug task forces cover a combined 74 counties and 11 locally operated task forces serve 57 counties throughout Georgia. Local awards demonstrate a strong commitment on the part of the state in strengthening law enforcement's drug interdiction efforts and stemming crime resulting from drug trafficking.

Georgia has consistently remained a national hub for drug distribution and nearly all drugs sold throughout the southeastern region in the United States pass through Georgia because of its massive interstate highway system. The DTFs cover most of the state across multiple jurisdictions and some of them are regional K-9 task forces, which utilize trained dogs to assist officers. The goals of Georgia's DTFs are to disrupt illicit drug markets, broaden awareness about illegal drug use, and participate in local drug enforcement strategies.

Between 2011 and 2018, DTFs removed almost 14,000 kilograms of illegal substances from Georgia's communities. In the same period, the average percent of DTF arrests prosecuted was 90%. In total, over 18,000 DTF arrests have been brought to prosecution in those 8 calendar years.



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\$2.9 million

to 14 multi-jurisdictional drug task forces across the state.

Gang Intelligence Platform

In late 2016, CJCC, the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of Georgia (PAC), and GBI began targeting local communities that would benefit from a statewide platform for gang-related data. CJCC awarded a \$300 thousand grant to PAC, funded from the federal JAG, to introduce 20 local agencies (selected due to high rates of gang-related crime), as well as DJJ and GDC to the platform. Since then, over 33,000 gang member profiles have been added to the network and more than 25,000 connections have been made between case files. From FY 2016 to 2018, contributions from the additional agencies funded through the statewide pilot contributed heavily to the 209% increase in profile or event matches in the platform. Today, the platform is continuing its march to full implementation in order to bring on a greater number of Georgia law enforcement agencies. To accomplish this, CJCC awarded \$3 million in federal JAG funds to the GBI for platform growth.

This award allows PAC and GBI to resume the expansion of the platform while supporting existing partners. PAC will work with GBI to identify and enlist the participation of committed local partners in both law enforcement and prosecution disciplines. Additionally, the PAC Training Division continues its aggressive delivery of training to Georgia gang investigators and prosecutors.

The goal of the Georgia Gang Intelligence Platform is the successful investigation and prosecution of gang-related cases in order to hold gang offenders accountable.

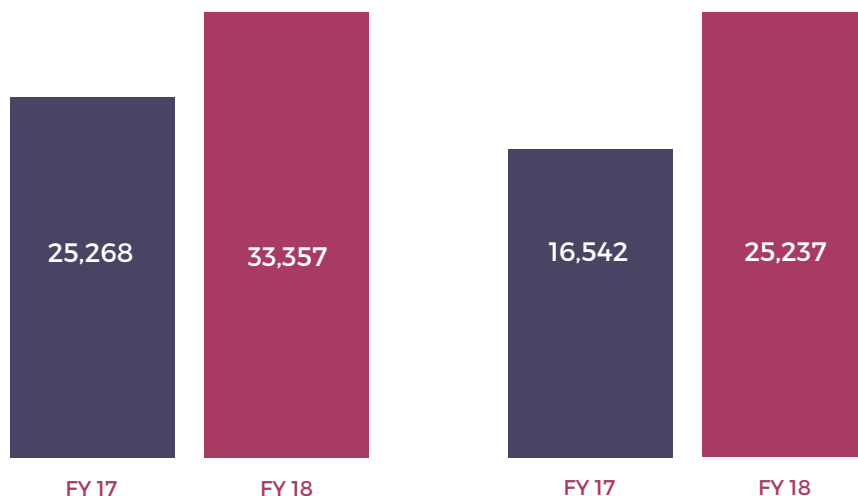
Gang and Narcotics Enforcement Training for Law Enforcement

To bolster the tactical and technological support that CJCC provides to law enforcement via federal JAG funds, funding is also provided to both the Narcotics Enforcement and the Gang

Investigations training programs at the Georgia Public Safety Training Center (GPSTC). These programs directly address issues related to drug crimes, gang crimes, and other violent offenses. This supplemental content is integrated throughout GPSTC's full range of subject matter and course content. CJCC funding supports two instructors and one administrative assistant position. Both instructors have robust backgrounds in drug enforcement and gangs. GPSTC routinely updates its curriculum to ensure that the identified needs are being met. Through an internal auditing system, GPSTC endeavors to ensure that the latest information in each subject area is being taught using only the most current, up to date and/or authoritative resources available.

Profiles Entered into Gang Intelligence Platform Since FY 17

Profile or Event Matches in the Gang Intelligence Platform



In total, over
18,000
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prosecution between
2011 and 2018.



Criminal Justice Research Completed

In 2017, CJCC's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), in partnership with Applied Research Services, Inc. (ARS), announced the completion of a three-year analysis of juvenile to adult criminal careers. The analysis, [Pathways to Desistance: A Comprehensive Analysis of Juvenile to Adult Criminal Careers](#), was funded by a 2014 State Justice Statistics Program Grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The study describes the likelihood and extent to which juvenile offenders persist in illegal behavior and penetrate Georgia's adult criminal justice system. Information for the analysis was provided by numerous partners including: GCIC, DJJ, the Council of Juvenile Court Judges (CJCJ), and the Governor's Office on Student Achievement (GOSA).

Notably, data was collected from multiple agencies in a unique effort that produced the first statewide longitudinal dataset of justice-involved persons of all ages. This study linked data from the two largest juvenile justice databases in the state to the adult criminal history criminal records repository, which afforded the opportunity to look at the full trajectory of offending from childhood through adulthood. This report answers six specific research questions which help increase knowledge about juvenile offenders and their criminal career trajectory. A key finding was that age at first juvenile referral had no impact on the likelihood of becoming an adult offender—debunking a commonly held belief about juvenile criminality and crime escalation.

In 2016, the SAC commissioned the Georgia SAC to conduct a DMC identification study and assessment with the goal of identifying emerging trends to determine where intervention strategies can be most effectively implemented. Georgia's last assessment was completed by the Carl Vinson Institute of Government in 2012. In 2018, the SAC completed a three-phase analysis of DMC in Georgia. The analysis, [Disproportionate Minority Contact in Georgia's Juvenile Justice System: A Three Prong Approach to Analyzing DMC in Georgia](#), was funded by a 2014 Title II Formula Grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) as part of a requirement of the JJDP.

Notably, the analysis produced five recommendations for addressing DMC moving forward. These five recommendations include reducing DMC at referral, targeting intervention efforts to those counties with sustained disproportionality, reducing the use of certain disciplinary measures at the school level, analyzing individual-level data for differential offending, and utilizing enhanced data collection methods to shape specialized interventions.

Other Federal Criminal Justice Grant Initiatives

In FY 2018, CJCC continued its dedication to partnering with stakeholders on competitive applications to secure funding for innovative criminal justice projects throughout the state. Through these efforts, CJCC was awarded more than \$5 million for 8 projects to begin in FY 2019. Two of these initiatives focus on the

opioid epidemic. The first is to complete a comprehensive needs analysis and strategic plan to develop a data-driven coordinated response to identify and address challenges resulting from opioid affected youth. The second was applied for in partnership with the Savannah Police Department with the goal of creating effective community interventions to reduce the use of jails for juveniles and young adults who may need alternative services or may have behavioral health needs.

For several other projects, funds were granted to implement and expand accountability court services through court personnel training, hiring to expand services, and model programming implementation.

Through the procurement of federal grant funding, CJCC also collaborated with GDC to implement a pilot body worn cameras initiative within secure detention settings. Body worn cameras enhance transparency, improve safety, and bolster trust between staff and detainees.

Lastly, CJCC partnered with the three U.S. Attorney's Offices (Northern, Middle and Southern) to implement Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) throughout the state. PSN is designed to create and foster safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in violent crime, including, but not limited to, addressing criminal gangs and the felonious possession and use of firearms. PSN supports innovative partnerships between federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies engaged in a unified approach led by the U.S. Attorney's Office to identify and prevent violent crime.



Empowering Victims

CJCC works continuously with state and local partners to ensure a positive impact on Georgia's justice system through victim services. CJCC manages state appropriations and several federal grant funding streams, including the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program, Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). CJCC administers grant funding that targets victim services in the following areas: domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, child abuse, elder abuse, community programs, and legal aid. CJCC's Victim Assistance Grants Division and Victims Compensation Division are committed to the shared goal of expanding capacity and building relationships with new and existing partners. CJCC's victim services strive to be victim-centered and trauma-informed.

CJCC's vision of the future is "a Georgia where criminal justice and victim service programs are just, accessible, and compassionate" to all who encounter them.

Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program

The Georgia General Assembly created the Crime Victims Compensation Program (Victims Compensation) in 1988 for two primary purposes: to assist victims with expenses they incurred as a result of a violent crime and to encourage victims to participate in the criminal justice system.

Less than two years later, the program helped the first victim, thanks to an initial allocation of \$100,000. In 1992, CJCC became the administrative agency for Victims Compensation and the program has continued to flourish and help more victims each year. Funds used to help victims through Victims Compensation come from four sources: probation fees, the VOCA compensation grant, DUI fines, and parole fees. In FY 2018, CJCC awarded nearly \$20 million to 14,246 people in all of Georgia's 159 counties – the largest amount ever awarded by the program.

Victims Compensation helps victims of violent crimes cover expenses for medical, mental health counseling, funeral, and crime scene sanitization expenses, as well as loss of income or support. The program also includes oversight of court-ordered unclaimed restitution and support for the placement of a memorial sign for a loved one killed by an impaired driver.

The Forensic Medical Examination (FME) program and Forensic Interview (FI) program are two of the newest programs. Since inception, applications to these programs have increased each year. There was a 40% increase in applications to the FI program and a 14% increase in applications to the FME program from FY 2017 to FY 2018.

Victims Compensation Improvements to Best Serve Victims

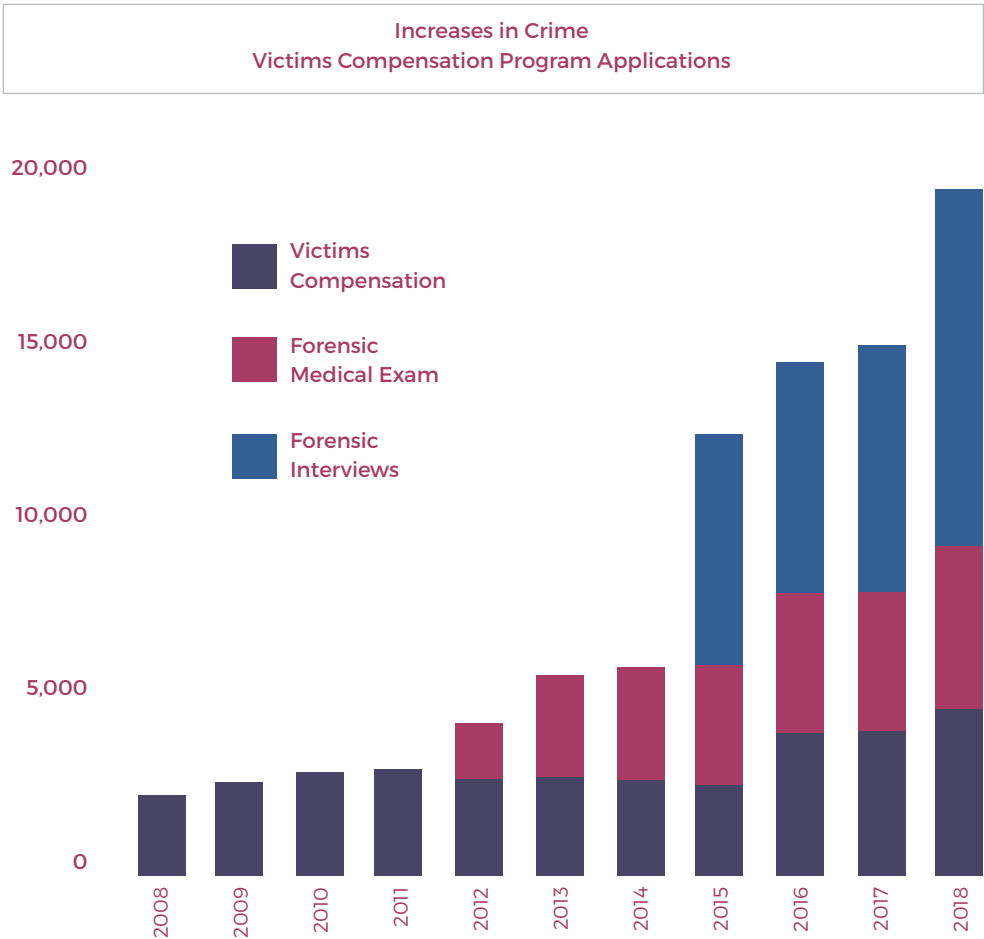
Over the last two fiscal years, Victims Compensation has implemented several changes to best serve victims of violent crime in Georgia. Two of the most notable changes include the launch of the Victims Comp Portal and the Unclaimed Restitution Database.

The Victims Comp Portal is an online application system that allows victims and advocates to submit claims, check on their status, and see if compensation has been awarded. The goal of the Portal, located at **VictimsCompPortal.cjcc.ga.gov**, is to increase efficiency in the application process by providing 24-hour access. Through the Portal, users can collect payments faster, dedicate less time to paperwork,

obtain real-time status updates on applications, learn of any concerns with their application, receive fewer verification calls, and spend less on postage and printing costs. The implementation of the Victims Comp Portal assisted with a 46.6% decrease in processing time over the last fiscal year.

The second notable update over the past two fiscal years is the addition of the Unclaimed Restitution Database. CJCC encourages individuals and businesses that have been victim(s) of a crime and may be owed restitution from an offender to check the new online database.

The database, located at **crimevictimscomp.ga.gov/our-programs/victims-unclaimed-restitution/** was created as part of a new, comprehensive website providing information, resources, and answers to frequently asked questions.



Victim Assistance Grant Initiatives

CJCC serves victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, child abuse, and elder abuse through the management of nearly \$82 million in FY 2018 grants to service providers. CJCC focuses on funding victim-centered services that are accessible to survivors all across Georgia. **In FY 2018, CJCC-administered grant funding supported 48 domestic violence shelters, 34 sexual assault centers, 40 child advocacy centers, and 42 Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs.**

In total, 288,000 victims were served with CJCC-administered federal funds in victim services programs. Additional information about grant-funded victim service initiatives is included below.

Victim Service Strategic Plan

Another important CJCC and partner-agency initiative is the Crime Victims Assistance Five-Year Strategic Plan and Assessment Report. The plan is funded by VOCA as a statewide strategic plan to assure victims of crime are aware of their rights and are empowered to assert their rights, seek services, and advocate for themselves and others. With the assistance of local law enforcement, public health agencies, task forces, and victim service providers the plan identifies victim service needs and better allocates resources for them. The plan is meant to be a guideline for victim service providers and funders in Georgia.

Special Prosecution Units

In FY 2018, CJCC funded 21 prosecutor's offices with STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) federal funds to sustain specialized units aimed at addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and

stalking. These units were prolific in their success holding offenders accountable and protecting victims.

Most of the cases referred for prosecution were domestic violence, followed by sexual assault and stalking. Acceptance rates for prosecution for all cases types hovered between 73 and 80%. In total, VAWA-funded units accepted over 3,846 cases for prosecution. Most accepted cases resulted in successful convictions. These units successfully convicted 50% of prosecuted cases guilty as charged. Overall, 63% of prosecuted cases resulted in a guilty conviction.

Victim Witness Assistance Program

To ensure that every county in the state of Georgia has mandated victim services available, CJCC, in partnership with PAC, has provided valuable resources to enhance Victim Witness Assistance Programs (VWAP) in prosecutors' offices throughout the state. This grant funded program facilitates the allocation of over \$10 million in VOCA funding for prosecutorial victim service agencies and utilizes resources to expand the provision of services into areas with unserved victims. PAC receives grant funding for Victims Compensation advocates, general advocates, and training costs from CJCC and then distributes the funding to district attorneys' and solicitors' offices statewide. Victim advocates funded through this program assist victims with not only navigating through the criminal justice system, but also with information about available resources. **Now in the fourth year of funding, this program has allowed PAC to hire 279 victim advocate positions within 67 offices throughout the state, providing for a VWAP program in every judicial circuit in Georgia.**



Through CASA programs, there are approximately

2,700

volunteers, appointed by the court, to advocate for the best interests of GA's children in juvenile court dependency proceedings.

Child Abuse

One of CJCC's key existing partners, the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Georgia, has 46 affiliate CASA programs located throughout the state of Georgia whose sole mission is to recruit, screen, train, and supervise CASA volunteers. Through CASA programs, there are approximately 2,700 volunteers, appointed by the court, to advocate for the best interests of GA's children in juvenile court dependency proceedings. CASA volunteers serve the state by devoting their time, energy, and resources to help ensure that each child finds a safe and permanent home in which they can thrive and grow into healthy, productive citizens. **Of the 46 affiliate CASA programs CJCC awarded funding to 42 programs in the amount of \$5.5 million in FY 2018.**

In addition to supporting CASA programs statewide, CJCC also provides grant funding to Georgia's 46 child advocacy centers. Child advocacy centers provide a child-friendly, safe, and neutral location in which law enforcement and child protective services investigators can conduct and observe forensic interviews with children who are alleged victims of crimes. Additionally, the child and non-offending family members can receive support, crisis intervention, and referrals for mental health and

medical treatment. The child advocacy center model's main objective is to reduce trauma to child victims by bringing all disciplines together and sharing information more efficiently to minimize duplication. These multidisciplinary teams are made up of law enforcement officers, child protective service personnel, prosecutors, lawyers, advocates, mental health therapists, and medical personnel.

Sexual Assault Grant Initiatives

In FY 2018, CJCC funded 34 sexual assault centers, serving 9,605 victims statewide. Sexual assault centers provide a number of services for victims such as on-site FMEs, medical accompaniment, advocacy services, and therapy. In addition to these services, in FY 2018, sexual assault center executive directors, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) coordinators, and SANE nurses started conducting FME meetings every other month. The meetings provide opportunities for sexual assault centers with on-site forensic medical programs to come together to learn, share resources, and network.

In FY 18, CJCC funded
34 Sexual
Assault Centers,
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9,605
victims statewide.

Sexual Assault Response Team Project

The Georgia Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Project is a statewide initiative that provides guidance, resource materials, training, and technical assistance to all of Georgia's 49 judicial circuits. The project is supported and overseen by the State Expert Committee that provides oversight and guidance in the development of materials and policies. The goal of the project is a unified, statewide, consistent response from law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers; an increase in offender accountability; and an increase in knowledge and skills of victim services and criminal justice system stakeholders to appropriately respond to incidents of sexual assault in the state of Georgia.

Along with this work, CJCC's designated SART team member offers training and hands-on assistance to all Georgia judicial circuits.

In FY 2018, the State Expert Committee developed a sample SART Protocol (SART Guide). This sample protocol is provided to local jurisdictions as a tool for developing their own SART protocol, as mandated by O.C.G.A. § 15-24-2.

Last fiscal year, the SART Project also funded a Sexual Assault Kit Victim Notification Portal to allow survivors to communicate their notification preferences regarding potentially reopened investigations and prosecutions resulting from previously unsubmitted or untested sexual assault kits. CJCC encourages all victim service providers to routinely share this site (notify.svrga.org).

Georgia Sexual Assault Kit Task Force

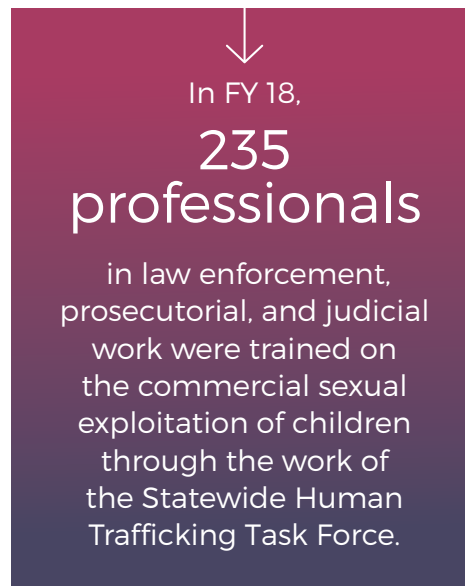
In 2018, CJCC, in partnership with many state and local stakeholders, announced the formation of the Georgia Sexual Assault Kit Task Force (formerly the Metro Atlanta Cold Case Sexual Assault Task Force). The Task Force is exclusively focused on leading the investigation and prosecution of cold case sexual assaults that result from testing previously unsubmitted or untested sexual assault kits. CJCC is collaborating with the following partner agencies on the Task Force: PAC, the Atlanta Police Department, the Cobb County District Attorney's Office, the DeKalb County District Attorney's Office, and the SART State Expert Committee.

Planning for the Task Force began in 2017 with CJCC's receipt of a \$3 million grant from the U.S. DOJ, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI). The Task Force has been fully operational since July 2018 and has already made several indictments. **With over 3,000 previously unsubmitted or untested sexual assault kits tested, the Task Force is currently reviewing 348 cases.**

Human Trafficking Task Force

The Georgia Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force addresses the need for coordination, communication, and collaboration on a statewide level when it comes to human trafficking initiatives. The mission of the Task Force is to protect the citizens of Georgia from perpetrators and systems of sexual exploitation while concurrently working to support the recovery of victims. The Task Force operates by a targeted, strategic framework which consists of individual work groups addressing the five

elements of the trafficking continuum: vulnerability, recruitment, exploitation, withdrawal, and reintegration.



CJCC provides a designated staff member to coordinate and monitor the work of the Task Force by directing the development and implementation of the initiatives that are produced within it. This includes the coordination of the 101 Task Force members who have been designated as the authorized representatives of their respective agencies and organizations. As a multidisciplinary entity, the 56 agencies and organizations represented on the Task Force range from federal, state, and local government agencies, law enforcement, and judicial representatives to victim service providers and advocacy groups. All of these partners work together to reach the Task Force's goal of addressing and combating exploitation in Georgia.

In FY 2018, 235 law enforcement, prosecutorial, and judicial professionals were trained on the commercial sexual exploitation of children through the work of the Task Force.

In FY 2018, the Task Force also released a Technical Assistance Resource Guide

on Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention. This comprehensive guide provides background on best practices, principles of prevention, classroom resource identification, prevention planning, age appropriate teaching suggestions, analysis of specific programs, and guidelines for implementation and evaluation. Additional appendices cover Georgia specific health standards, laws and codes regarding mandatory reporting of abuse, fact sheets, and identify additional resources.

The intention of this guide is to specifically address child sexual abuse and exploitation within the sexual violence continuum and to educate communities on engaging in prevention strategies to improve the health and well-being of their youth population.

Domestic Violence Programs

In FY 2018, CJCC awarded over \$37 million to 55 sheltering and community-based organizations providing direct services to domestic violence survivors. CJCC-funded domestic violence programs provide direct services such as safe housing, transportation, food, and counseling to victims and their children in emergency situations. Grant funded domestic violence shelters must adhere to a certification process developed by a steering committee to ensure best practices are used. **Over 6,850 victims were sheltered in state-certified domestic violence programs last year.**

In other domestic violence related initiatives, CJCC also partners with the Georgia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (GCADV) to support the Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline **(1.800.334.2836)**. The domestic violence hotline is an extensive telephone routing system to state-certified shelters.



Calls to the hotline are automatically connected to the caller's nearest certified shelter based on the caller's telephone number exchange. Calls may be made 24-hours a day from anywhere in the state as well as from outside of Georgia from any phone line. Programs accepting calls have access to language interpreter services. There is also a statewide teen text line **(706.765.8019)** run by a certified shelter program in Athens, Georgia, called Project Safe.

Elder Abuse

In FY 2018, CJCC continued an elder abuse grant initiative with Chatham County and their Elder Abuse Task Force. Chatham County was selected as a partner on this grant because of both their need and ability to partner in the grant process. Chatham County covers over 400 square miles on the Atlantic coast of eastern Georgia. The most populated county outside the Atlanta metropolitan area, Chatham County has a population of 276,434,

of which 12.9% are age 65 or older. In 2010, DAS substantiated 32 cases of abuse, exploitation, sexual abuse, or neglect of an elder. By 2013, that figure had risen to 86 cases substantiated (a 169% increase). This program serves victims from the age of 50 and up with advocacy, transportation, legal, and housing assistance.



In FY 18, CJCC awarded over **\$37M** to **55** sheltering and community-based organizations providing direct services to domestic violence survivors.

FY 18 Criminal Justice and Victim Assistance Grants Awarded

Appling			\$5,173	1	\$5,173	1
Baldwin	\$476,914	2	\$445,928	3	\$922,842	5
Barrow	\$261,049	2	\$915,781	5	\$1,176,830	7
Bartow	\$577,206	3	\$769,536	6	\$1,346,742	9
Berrien	\$171,885	1	\$128,123	2	\$300,008	3
Bibb	\$820,598	5	\$1,927,164	9	\$2,747,762	14
Brooks			\$97,555	1	\$97,555	1
Bryan			\$125,359	1	\$125,359	1
Bulloch	\$116,074	1	\$777,687	5	\$893,761	6
Burke	\$76,517	1			\$76,517	1
Butts			\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1
Camden			\$427,443	3	\$427,443	3
Carroll	\$345,827	3	\$1,260,439	10	\$1,606,266	13
Catoosa			\$533,390	7	\$533,390	7
Chatham	\$1,490,577	10	\$1,091,393	12	\$2,581,970	22
Cherokee	\$648,697	5	\$1,945,276	11	\$2,593,973	16
Clarke	\$666,460	9	\$1,909,265	18	\$2,575,725	27
Clayton	\$607,730	4	\$1,578,425	11	\$2,186,155	15
Cobb	\$1,478,444	9	\$3,723,402	22	\$5,201,846	31
Coffee			\$107,214	1	\$107,214	1
Colquitt	\$112,034	1	\$161,291	1	\$273,325	2
Columbia	\$118,000	1			\$118,000	1
Coweta	\$596,795	5	\$58,767	1	\$655,562	6
Crisp	\$118,640	2	\$546,680	6	\$665,320	8
Dawson	\$253,818	1	\$39,589	1	\$293,407	2
Decatur			\$44,683	1	\$44,683	1
DeKalb	\$1,472,978	8	\$4,888,309	33	\$6,361,287	41
Dodge	\$86,010	2			\$86,010	2
Dougherty	\$406,484	2	\$954,780	11	\$1,361,264	13
Douglas	\$622,125	4	\$1,653,341	10	\$2,275,466	14
Early			\$72,142	1	\$72,142	1

Effingham						
Elbert	\$171,445	1				
Emanuel						
Fannin	\$50,120	1				
Fayette	\$528,652	3				
Floyd	\$289,638	2				
Forsyth	\$468,458	5				
Franklin						
Fulton	\$1,547,336	10				
Gilmer						
Glynn	\$526,813	2				
Gordon						
Grady	\$185,823	1				
Greene						
Gwinnett	\$1,212,895	6				
Habersham	\$551,200	2				
Hall	\$1,515,121	8				
Hart						
Henry	\$495,700	5				
Houston	\$446,679	2				
Irwin	\$36,797	1				
Jackson	\$99,987	1				
Jefferson	\$45,270	1				
Lamar	\$247,163	1				
Laurens	\$104,341	1				
Liberty	\$390,807	3				
Lowndes	\$617,370	3				
Lumpkin						
McDuffie	\$116,154	1				
McIntosh						
Monroe						

	Criminal Justice Grants		Victim Assistance Grants		Total Awarded	
County	Total Amount	Total Number of Grants	Total Amount	Total Number of Grants	Total Amount	Total Number of Grants

\$50,336	1	\$50,336	1
		\$171,445	1
\$248,248	1	\$248,248	1
\$511,755	7	\$561,875	8
\$532,974	4	\$1,061,626	7
\$1,136,048	11	\$1,425,686	13
\$747,338	6	\$1,215,796	11
\$441,781	3	\$441,781	3
\$10,259,618	59	\$11,806,954	69
\$164,044	1	\$164,044	1
\$1,468,506	8	\$1,995,319	10
\$131,928	1	\$131,928	1
		\$185,823	1
\$335,302	3	\$335,302	3
\$1,369,697	9	\$2,582,592	15
\$994,189	6	\$1,545,389	8
\$1,626,569	10	\$3,141,690	18
\$644,030	5	\$644,030	5
\$736,986	4	\$1,232,686	9
\$332,020	5	\$778,699	7
		\$36,797	1
\$315,530	5	\$415,517	6
		\$45,270	1
\$37,782	1	\$284,945	2
\$834,460	7	\$938,801	8
\$566,379	6	\$957,186	9
\$1,857,440	11	\$2,474,810	14
\$905,668	5	\$905,668	5
		\$116,154	1
\$74,178	1	\$74,178	1
\$67,615	1	\$67,615	1

Muscogee	\$1,242,104	6	\$867,427	6	\$2,109,531	12
Newton	\$829,788	7	\$143,923	1	\$973,711	8
Oconee			\$207,108	3	\$207,108	3
Paulding	\$180,054	1	\$235,544	3	\$415,598	4
Pickens	\$1,254,622	6	\$115,240	1	\$1,369,862	7
Polk	\$330,232	2	\$440,863	4	\$771,095	6
Rabun			\$827,188	8	\$827,188	8
Randolph	\$248,458	1			\$248,458	1
Richmond	\$861,223	5	\$1,559,630	11	\$2,420,853	16
Rockdale	\$830,071	6	\$729,608	4	\$1,559,679	10
Spalding	\$128,642	1	\$125,381	2	\$254,023	3
Stephens			\$181,095	1	\$181,095	1
Sumter	\$70,361	1	\$479,344	4	\$549,705	5
Thomas			\$746,958	5	\$746,958	5
Tift	\$217,126	2	\$817,665	6	\$1,034,791	8
Toombs			\$638,116	3	\$638,116	3
Troup	\$756,042	5	\$1,268,984	8	\$2,025,026	13
Turner	\$15,391	1			\$15,391	1
Union	\$831,789	6	\$538,068	8	\$1,369,857	14
Upson			\$50,000	1	\$50,000	1
Walker	\$259,666	2	\$612,216	6	\$871,882	8
Walton			\$196,535	2	\$196,535	2
Ware	\$293,956	1	\$1,569,098	8	\$1,863,054	9
Wayne			\$703,227	4	\$703,227	4
White	\$111,530	1			\$111,530	1
Whitfield	\$342,099	1	\$1,257,561	8	\$1,599,660	9
State Agency	\$2,365,599	10	\$15,976,086	12	\$18,341,685	22
Grand Total	\$32,341,384	206	\$82,915,421	494	\$115,256,805	700

Victims	Number of Crime Victims Reimbursed	Total of All Reimbursements
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Appling	39	\$20,639.15
Atkinson	39	\$9,899.82
Bacon	28	\$23,095.58
Baker	5	\$19,679.16
Baldwin	74	\$74,168.26
Banks	57	\$18,577.64
Barrow	166	\$87,347.39
Bartow	184	\$147,303.56
Ben Hill	68	\$56,794.11
Berrien	35	\$59,362.41
Bibb	415	\$599,832.40
Bleckley	32	\$15,960.79
Brantley	53	\$25,825.29
Brooks	15	\$10,264.53
Bryan	35	\$30,610.01
Bulloch	43	\$114,516.11
Burke	24	\$17,771.20
Butts	26	\$34,215.22
Calhoun	11	\$10,861.95
Camden	120	\$50,397.52
Candler	12	\$42,269.82
Carroll	177	\$199,276.83
Catoosa	106	\$33,864.72
Charlton	15	\$18,653.81
Chatham	288	\$822,509.47
Chattahoochee	6	\$2,484.88
Chattooga	40	\$22,070.53
Cherokee	421	\$239,760.50
Clarke	334	\$235,441.43
Clay	3	\$282.20
Clayton	394	\$811,053.88
Clayton	22	\$29,174.50
Clinch	19	\$14,195.31

Cobb	331	\$716,984.58
Coffee	147	\$90,839.95
Colquitt	81	\$87,075.66
Columbia	128	\$81,748.86
Cook	27	\$29,933.33
Coweta	200	\$226,593.61
Crawford	23	\$14,374.61
Crisp	157	\$72,895.56
Dade	30	\$12,442.88
Dawson	43	\$35,558.19
Decatur	27	\$35,567.51
Dekalb	959	\$2,119,037.21
Dodge	39	\$20,390.33
Dooly	39	\$20,447.06
Dougherty	347	\$314,489.99
Douglas	125	\$193,303.01
Early	31	\$22,028.96
Echols	3	\$3,142.83
Effingham	39	\$45,461.86
Elbert	55	\$26,997.20
Emanuel	67	\$70,994.57
Evans	10	\$6,756.92
Fannin	34	\$12,608.54
Fayette	93	\$113,275.68
Floyd	157	\$123,611.91
Forsyth	123	\$79,582.97
Franklin	85	\$53,870.64
Fulton	1290	\$3,743,175.97
Gilmer	87	\$38,151.61
Glascocock	7	\$1,152.19
Glynn	162	\$130,219.38
Gordon	135	\$68,952.72
Grady	28	\$55,126.10

FY 18 Reimbursements by the Georgia Crime Victims Compensation Program

Greene	9	\$8,694.39
Gwinnett	340	\$753,006.77
Habersham	31	\$61,406.97
Hall	264	\$208,573.78
Hancock	18	\$17,427.75
Haralson	42	\$50,877.68
Harris	28	\$11,804.16
Hart	34	\$24,646.04
Heard	17	\$1,882.22
Henry	266	\$370,412.36
Houston	124	\$274,417.03
Irwin	25	\$12,603.53
Jackson	159	\$90,166.88
Jasper	32	\$23,427.05
Jeff Davis	40	\$22,905.53
Jefferson	36	\$34,490.13
Jenkins	5	\$14,097.99
Johnson	15	\$7,201.88
Jones	35	\$13,397.80
Lamar	34	\$31,687.66
Lanier	18	\$5,872.09
Laurens	95	\$121,908.76
Lee	67	\$36,127.22
Liberty	91	\$162,216.92
Lincoln	21	\$3,733.96
Long	20	\$15,908.82
Lowndes	130	\$183,601.39
Lumpkin	58	\$43,460.30
Macon	16	\$21,324.70
Madison	69	\$26,248.04
Marion	6	\$10,418.96
Mcduffie	28	\$41,783.16
Mcintosh	10	\$3,907.22

Meriwether	29	\$20,616.36
Miller	12	\$25,375.64
Mitchell	17	\$29,641.72
Monroe	19	\$28,208.13
Montgomery	10	\$9,340.88
Morgan	5	\$4,080.17
Murray	65	\$58,547.90
Muscogee	437	\$546,331.24
Newton	174	\$164,446.34
Oconee	20	\$11,285.51
Oglethorpe	15	\$9,185.00
Paulding	167	\$160,320.60
Peach	44	\$51,181.80
Pickens	65	\$30,552.67
Pierce	49	\$37,933.03
Pike	32	\$17,426.87
Polk	59	\$77,150.19
Pulaski	18	\$19,509.57
Putnam	31	\$10,233.62
Quitman	6	\$1,400.00
Rabun	15	\$21,842.76
Randolph	6	\$7,073.68
Richmond	360	\$351,393.26
Rockdale	72	\$116,642.97
Schley	13	\$4,624.01
Screven	24	\$30,514.53
Seminole	9	\$6,233.38
Spalding	173	\$247,915.49
Stephens	32	\$28,553.11
Stewart	10	\$2,000.00
Sumter	87	\$42,801.76
Talbot	14	\$9,680.35
Taliaferro	4	\$600.00

Tattnall	13	\$27,758.90
Taylor	7	\$2,605.28
Telfair	17	\$28,767.37
Terrell	14	\$6,895.39
Thomas	152	\$72,663.05
Tift	83	\$183,647.09
Toombs	45	\$53,942.04
Towns	4	\$7,298.85
Treutlen	17	\$11,811.75
Troup	172	\$160,311.79
Turner	15	\$48,942.51
Twiggs	9	\$17,722.87
Union	6	\$9,160.14
Upson	61	\$78,835.63
Walker	137	\$68,516.63
Walton	160	\$186,928.93
Ware	94	\$64,935.28
Warren	5	\$11,059.46
Washington	29	\$24,109.14
Wayne	95	\$89,343.21
Webster	6	\$400.00
Wheeler	13	\$12,458.59
White	58	\$27,885.32
Whitfield	131	\$169,376.19
Wilcox	12	\$8,510.19
Wilkes	18	\$23,974.02
Wilkinson	15	\$6,820.75
Worth	51	\$19,754.60
Out of State	34	\$19,707.04
Not Specified	87	\$172,945.97



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