

**U.S. Department of Justice
FY 2019 Congressional Submission**

Office on Violence Against Women



U.S. Department of Justice

OVW

Office on Violence Against Women

Working Together to End the Violence

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*FY 2019 President's Budget
February 12, 2018*

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II. Overview for the Office on Violence Against Women

1. Introduction

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$485,500,000, including 63 positions, 63 FTE, and \$19.7 million for management and administration. This request is \$5.5 million above the FY 2018 President's Budget.

The FY 2019 President's Budget seeks to streamline grant administration, management, and oversight functions. Currently, DOJ has three separate administrative offices that support its grant programs. In order to streamline services, save taxpayer dollars, and eliminate duplication among DOJ's grant components, the Department has begun efforts by which OJP will serve as a shared management service provider to support all DOJ grant components. Through this process, 213 positions will be reduced across the grant components over FY 2018 and FY 2019, including 177 from OJP, 33 from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), and three from the Office on Violence Against Women.

VAWA Is a Smart Investment: Saving Lives, Saving Money, Reducing Crime

VAWA has led to significant improvements in the criminal and civil justice systems.¹ Findings from a nationwide assessment indicate that VAWA grants were associated with reductions in rape and assault.² Nonetheless, domestic and sexual violence persist as serious threats to community safety and public health, as current estimates show that 19.1% of women and 1.5% of men have been raped, and 23.2% of women and 13.9% of men have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lives.³

VAWA has been successful by funding interventions that research has shown to be effective—such as legal assistance, protection order enforcement, and access to medical forensic examinations—across grant programs. This pays tangible dividends: a 2009 study showed that the state of Kentucky averted \$85 million in costs by reducing violence and improving victims' quality of life through protection orders.⁴ Additionally, a 2015 study found that when domestic violence victims are represented by a Legal Aid attorney, especially when the attorney has expertise in handling domestic violence cases, it has a positive effect on court decisions and other outcomes.⁵ Across grant programs, VAWA supports coordinated community approaches to addressing domestic and sexual violence, whereby law enforcement, advocates, prosecutors, and others work across systems to achieve justice and safety for victims and accountability for offenders. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) model, for instance, can improve the quality of forensic healthcare that a victim receives after a rape, and can improve prosecution rates.⁶

Other VAWA-funded interventions, including domestic violence courts, victim services and specialized law enforcement and prosecution units, generate tangible results both for victims and for the systems designed to serve them, such as a heightened sense of safety, enhanced quality of evidence, and increased offender compliance with court-ordered conditions.⁷ Advocacy not only enhances safety for victims and connects them with resources, but it also facilitates their participation in the criminal justice process.⁸

OVW Priority Areas

Four priorities guided the FY 2019 Budget request of the Office: 1) reducing the violent crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; 2) supporting essential services for victims; 3) reaching underserved communities; and 4) ensuring meaningful evaluation of programs and implementation of evidence-based practices.

Reducing the violent crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking

Through research and experience in the field, OVW has identified key areas in prosecution, forensic evidence gathering, policing, specialized courts, and victim services that can reduce the incidence of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and better respond to these crimes. We know more now about how rapists avoid detection and prosecution, commit serial crimes, and target victims. And we can use evidence-based methods to identify domestic violence victims at greatest risk of homicide and intervene before they are killed or seriously injured. Holding these perpetrators accountable for their crimes, helping victims rebuild their lives, and preventing future rapes and assaults are essential to reducing these violent crimes nationwide. Moreover, because studies have shown that perpetrators of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking often commit other types of violent crimes or are serial offenders, stopping these offenders has a broad impact on communities. For example, OVW launched the National Domestic Violence and Firearms Resource Center (PreventDVGunViolence.org), which supports efforts by law enforcement to implement and enforce firearm prohibitions intended to keep guns out of violent criminals' hands.

Supporting essential services for victims

The second focal point for the Office is supporting core services for victims in communities across the country. While some communities still lack basic victim services, others continue to struggle to rebuild services that were reduced or eliminated during the recession, many as a result of reductions in state, local and private funding. OVW's largest program, the Services-Training-Officers-Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Program, provides formula funds to states to address state-specific needs related to violence against women, including law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and victim services. As public awareness of these crimes increases, and as word spreads about improved criminal justice system responses in communities across the country, demand for services also increases because more victims are willing to come forward and seek support. When domestic violence victims are turned away from services because of limited capacity, they are often left with an untenable choice between homelessness for themselves and their children or return to an abusive partner.

Reaching underserved communities

One of the most important efforts OVW can undertake is to ensure that our programs are available to meet the needs of all victims, regardless of demographic or geographic community. OVW has been working with service providers and the states to identify and reach those groups that have traditionally faced barriers to accessing necessary victim services and protections. In addition to traditionally underserved populations, we have specifically highlighted the needs of individuals with disabilities, the elderly, veterans, and others who experience a heightened vulnerability to victimization. OVW also recognizes the unique responsibility of the federal government to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking in tribal communities, and we are committed to working with tribal governments to restore safety for American Indian and Alaska Native women.

Ensuring meaningful evaluation of programs and implementation of evidence-based practices

Since first administering VAWA programs, OVW has partnered with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to support VAWA-related research and evaluations of promising practices. In most fiscal years, the final OVW appropriations has included a small line item supporting NIJ-directed studies and evaluations related to violence against women. Over the years, OVW has also transferred additional funds to NIJ and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to support the evaluation of VAWA grant programs, demonstration initiatives, and additional relevant research. For example, in 2013, OVW transferred funds to NIJ to evaluate the increase in violent crimes in the Bakken-region and the BJS to improve and validate a Campus Sexual Assault Climate Survey.

In the spring of 2016, OVW, in partnership with NIJ, issued its first competitive solicitation to directly fund research and evaluation on VAWA-funded interventions. A second solicitation was issued in 2017. The release of these solicitations is part of OVW's larger Research and Evaluation Initiative. The Initiative began with a thorough review of the literature and interviews with researchers, experts and practitioners in the field of violence against women to develop a comprehensive understanding of what we know about the effectiveness of approaches funded by VAWA. This review culminated with the publication of a report in March 2016 summarizing the work of the Initiative and describing OVW's plans for evidence-based and evidence-building grantmaking.

The purpose of the Research and Evaluation Initiative is to examine the effectiveness of approaches to combatting domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. By generating more knowledge about strategies for serving victims and holding offenders accountable, communities that benefit from VAWA funding will be better equipped to align their work with efforts that are known to be effective, and they will be more capable of generating empirical knowledge on the efficacy of new and promising practices. This Initiative is designed to support researcher-practitioner partnerships and a broad range of research and evaluation methods, including qualitative, mixed-method, and quasi-experimental designs. This initiative prioritizes topics for which a stronger evidence base would help OVW grantees use federal funds most effectively. OVW continues to coordinate with NIJ to ensure that these efforts complement and do not duplicate research and evaluation supported by NIJ. Applicants are notified that OVW and NIJ share information about applications received, applications considered for funding, and final funding decisions.

One recent example of OVW's prioritization of research and evaluation is the Homicide Reduction Initiative. OVW supported 12 sites to examine their current response to domestic violence homicides and near homicides; and six of the 12 sites were provided funding to implement and evaluate the effectiveness of models that have successfully reduced domestic violence homicides in other jurisdictions through identifying and offering targeted services to potential victims of domestic violence-related homicide and monitoring high-risk offenders. The evaluation will provide detailed information regarding effective replication of these homicide reduction models. Also, in December 2015, OVW announced the Sexual Assault Justice Initiative (SAJI), which is funding seven sites to implement effective practices for prosecuting sexual assault and identifying corresponding performance measures that look beyond conviction rates to gauge prosecutorial success. An evaluation of the SAJI will assess how well the

performance measures capture the quality of sexual assault prosecutions, regardless of case outcomes. A final report will be available in 2019.

2. Background

The mission of OVW is to provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Since its inception in 1995, OVW has awarded over \$7.6 billion in grants and cooperative agreements, and has launched a multifaceted approach to implementing VAWA. By forging state, local, and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, organizations that serve culturally specific and underserved communities and others, OVW grant programs help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while simultaneously enabling communities to hold offenders accountable for their violence.

Along with OVW's responsibility for the administration of VAWA grants, OVW's authorizing statute outlines several additional duties for the OVW Director. These include:

- 1) Maintaining liaison with the judicial branches of the federal and state governments;
- 2) Providing information on violence against women to the President, Congress, the judiciary, state, local, and tribal governments, and members of the public on matters relating to violence against women;
- 3) Continuing to serve as the DOJ representative on domestic task forces, committees, or commissions addressing policy or issues relating to violence against women;
- 4) Representing the United States on matters related to violence against women in international fora;
- 5) Providing technical assistance, coordination, and support to other DOJ components in efforts to develop policy and to enforce federal laws relating to violence against women; and
- 6) Providing technical assistance, coordination, and support to agencies across federal, state, local, and tribal agencies in efforts to develop policy, provide technical assistance, and improve coordination among agencies carrying out efforts to eliminate violence against women.

3. Challenges

OVW's greatest challenges in the next year will be to: 1) make progress in addressing the high levels of sexual assault in the United States; 2) support core services for victims across the country as programs compete for scarce resources; and 3) build the internal infrastructure necessary to fulfill OVW's statutorily envisioned role as the nation's leading voice on ending violence against women.

4. Environmental Accountability

OVW is committed to integrating environmental accountability and continues to pursue ways to reduce the Department's impact on the environment by instituting office-wide *Green* practices. OVW is involved in the Department of Justice and the District of Columbia Recycling Programs. These programs provide recycling bins for plastic and paper throughout the Office and require quarterly inspection of recycling plans and efforts. OVW purchases recycled copier paper, reuses packing material, purchases ink and toner cartridges from companies that provide credit for recycling, and shuts down computers and other office equipment before leaving each day. Automatic light controls have been installed in all rooms and the restrooms have low-flow toilets. In 2012, OVW acquired the capacity to access webinars and video conferencing from the office and uses a free conference call service. Management has encouraged the staff to use webinars and video conferencing whenever possible to reduce travel. Teleworking for staff with long commutes has been expanded to reduce vehicle emissions. OVW will continue to develop ways to reduce its carbon footprint and save money in the process.

III. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				Page
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
Transitional Housing	Is needed because of the essential role of transitional housing and supportive services in helping domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking victims to secure permanent housing, employment, and financial independence. Demand for these grants and services far outpaces available resources.	0	0	\$3,000	35
Rural Dom. Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement Asst.	To address a significant need for victim services and a robust criminal justice response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in rural communities. Demand for these grants and services far outpaces available resources.	0	0	\$1,000	25
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	To provide grants to tribal governments to support tribal efforts to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” over non-Indian offenders who commit violence against Indian spouses, intimate partners or dating partners, or who violate certain protection orders, in Indian country.	0	0	\$1,500	47

IV. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ([34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.](#)) (“the 1968 Act”); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 ([Public Law 103–322](#)) (“the 1994 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 ([Public Law 101–647](#)) (“the 1990 Act”); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 ([Public Law 108–21](#)); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ([34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.](#)) (“the 1974 Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 ([Public Law 106–386](#)) (“the 2000 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 ([Public Law 109–162](#)) (“the 2005 Act”); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ([Public Law 113–4](#)) (“the 2013 Act”); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 ([Public Law 114–22](#)) (“the 2015 Act”); and for related victims services, \$485,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$485,500,000 shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 ([34 U.S.C. 20101](#)), notwithstanding section 1402(d)

of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise available under this heading (including from prior year appropriations Acts): Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That any balances remaining available from prior year appropriations under this heading for tracking violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 905 of the 2005 Act, shall also be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases, as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code: Provided further, That some or all of such balances may be transferred, at the discretion of the Attorney General, to “General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology” for the tribal access program for national crime information in furtherance of this purpose: Provided further, That the authority to transfer funds under the previous proviso shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided—

(1) \$215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act: Provided, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);

(2) \$33,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) \$5,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, and evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) \$11,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(5) \$51,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which up to \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative and up to \$4,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearm lethality reduction initiative: Provided That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for purposes described in section 2015(a);

(6) \$35,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) \$35,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) \$20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, of which up to \$8,000,000 is for an initiative to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking through use of innovative models including, but not limited to, restorative justice models, which will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2);

(9) \$45,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) \$5,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;

(11) \$16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;

(12) \$6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(13) \$500,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;

(14) \$1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: Provided, that such funds may be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(15) \$500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;

(16) \$4,000,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: Provided, that the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and

(17) \$2,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS – DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 218. Section 642 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373) is amended as follows—

(a) In subsection (a), by replacing "any government entity or official" with "any government law enforcement entity or official" and by striking all that follows after "from" and inserting the following new paragraphs—

"(1) sending to, or receiving from, the Department of Homeland Security information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact

information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)); or

"(2) complying with any lawful request made by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to its authorities under section 236, 241, or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226, 1231, 1357), including any request to maintain custody of the alien for a period not to exceed 48 hours in order to permit assumption of custody by the Department pursuant to a detainer for, or provide reasonable notification prior to the release of, any individual."

(b) In subsection (b)—

(1) In the introductory clause, by inserting "law enforcement" before "entity" and by replacing "regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual", with "information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual currently or previously in custody or currently or previously suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))";

(2) In paragraph (1), by replacing "the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service" with "Department of Homeland Security"; and (3) In paragraph (2), by inserting ", collecting, inquiring into, or verifying" after "Maintaining".

(c) In subsection (c)—

(1) By replacing "the Immigration and Naturalization Service" with "the Department of Homeland Security"; and

(2) By replacing "the citizenship or immigration status" with "the nationality, citizenship, or immigration status".

(d) After subsection (c), by inserting the following—

"(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General may condition a grant or cooperative agreement awarded by the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Justice to a State or political subdivision of a state, for a purpose related to immigration, national security, law enforcement, or preventing, preparing for, protecting against or responding to acts of terrorism, on a requirement that the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement agrees that it will—

"(1) Send to the Department of Homeland Security information requested by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary's designee, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information

is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17));

"(2) Exchange, at the request of the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary's designee, information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, with any other Federal, State, or local government law enforcement entity, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17));

"(3) Not prohibit or restrict any entity, official, or employee from collecting, inquiring into, or verifying information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)), and will maintain any such information it may collect, during the period of performance of a grant or cooperative agreement conditioned under this subsection; and

"(4) Comply with any lawful request made by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to its authorities under section 236, 241, or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226, 1231, 1357), including any request to maintain custody of the alien for a period not to exceed 48 hours in order to permit assumption of custody by the Department pursuant to a detainer for, or provide reasonable notification prior to the release of, any individual."

(e) In the section heading, by replacing "Immigration and Naturalization Service" with "Department of Homeland Security".

(f) The Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General may require States and political subdivisions of States that apply for Federal grants or cooperative agreements from the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Justice to include a certification that they will comply with subsection (d) in their applications for award. The Secretary or the Attorney General may prescribe the form of the certification for the Federal grants and cooperative agreements awarded by their respective Departments.

(g) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General may enforce the provisions of this Section through any lawful means, including by seeking injunctive or other relief from a court of competent jurisdiction.

(h) SEVERABILITY.—The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section, or any application thereof, is found unconstitutional, that finding shall not affect any provision or application of this section not so adjudicated.

Analysis of Appropriations Language

- The FY 2019 request includes \$485,500,000 for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The entire amount is requested as a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund. Language has been added to clarify that these Crime Victims Fund monies will be subject to the statutory and regulatory requirements that pertain to appropriated OVW funds.
- The FY 2019 request makes a slight modification to the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues. Historically, OVW has transferred this entire appropriation to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), which OVW anticipates will continue to administer all or most of these funds. The amended language, however, would allow for a provision of funds to go to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to perform statistical data collections and analyses. With this flexibility, OVW can ensure that these funds will be used to address the most pressing research and statistical needs related to combatting domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In FY 2016, OVW provided other available funds to BJS to support two much-needed projects: the Campus Climate Survey Validation Study and a supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) focused on stalking victimization, including cyberstalking. Furthermore, in FY 2016, OVW made its first set of competitive research grants to study VAWA-funded interventions, including law enforcement training and several transitional housing models. OVW collaborates closely with the Department's research and statistics components, and—in consultation with them—can determine how best to target funds for research, program evaluation, and statistical data collection.
- The FY 2019 request includes language that would authorize the Attorney General to transfer prior year balances available to develop and maintain tribal protection order and sex offender registries, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 534 note, to be used to enhance the ability of tribes to access federal criminal information databases. The Department seeks this authority because of the strong tribal need for access to comprehensive, national criminal history information and the barriers that many tribes face in obtaining that access. Moreover, the Department has concluded that, rather than investing funds in developing new and incomplete tribal-specific registries, the purpose of section 905(b) of VAWA 2005, which is to protect Native American communities from perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, would be better served by facilitating tribes' ability to enter and obtain information from existing Federal databases. If approved, the funds will be used instead to support the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases for both civil and criminal purposes. TAP is an extension of a pilot program originally funded by the Department's COPS Office, which provided access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department's Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which completed a preliminary feedback phase involving nine tribes, and has since been extended to another twenty-five tribes.

- The FY 2019 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW's Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW's Tribal Governments Program. VAWA 2013 made two changes to the Tribal Coalitions Program that have increased the amount of funding available to these coalitions: first, the Act created a set-aside from OVW's Arrest Program appropriation to support the Tribal Coalitions, and, second, it mandated that OVW make annual, formula-type awards to existing tribal coalitions. The Department seeks to give these coalitions the flexibility to use their larger annual awards to address the broad range of needs experienced by Native American and Alaska Native victims on tribal lands.
- The FY 2019 request includes language in paragraph (5) authorizing up to \$4 million for a new Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction Initiative, and authorizing up to \$4 million to continue supporting the Homicide Reduction Initiative. This is not additional funding but would be set aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program.
- The FY 2019 request includes language in paragraph (8) that provides greater flexibility to fund a new \$8 million initiative to identify restorative justice models that can help meet the need on college campuses for an effective, fair, and victim-centered response to sexual violence. The Campus Program statute currently mandates that OVW make three-year awards that cannot exceed \$300,000 to an individual campus. This restrictive per award funding cap will make it difficult for campuses, especially large ones, to achieve the goals of the new initiative. At present, many college campuses struggle under this funding cap when implementing the Campus Program's statutory mandatory minimum requirements; implementing innovative models, such as restorative justice models at the same time, with the same limited funds, may be impossible.

General Provisions

- Section 2189. DHS and DOJ are requesting an amendment to 8 U.S.C. 1373 to: 1) expand the scope to prevent State and local government officials from prohibiting or restricting any government law enforcement entity or official from complying with a lawful civil immigration detainer request; and 2) authorize DHS and DOJ to condition certain grants and cooperative agreements on requirements that recipients agree to cooperate with specific Federal immigration enforcement activities and requests.

V. Decision Unit Justification

A. Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program (Referred to as Office on Violence Against Women (OVW))

Office on Violence Against Women - Grants OVW Appropriation	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount
2017 Enacted	0	0	481,500,000
2018 Annualized CR	0	0	475,318,416
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments ¹	0	0	4,681,584
2019 Current Services/FY 2018 President's Budget	0	0	480,000,000
Program Changes (Increase)	0	0	5,500,000
2019 Request	0	0	485,500,000
Total Change 2018-2019	0	0	5,500,000
Office on Violence Against Women – Management and Administration			
2017 Enacted	67	67	[19,912,000]
2018 Annualized CR	66	66	[19,776,778]
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			[127,000]
2019 Current Services	66	66	[19,903,778]
Program Changes (Offsets)	-3	-3	[-230,000]
2019 Request	63	63	[19,673,778]
Total Change 2018-2019	-3	-3	-103,000
Office on Violence Against Women TOTAL			485,500,000

^{1/} Because no final 2018 appropriations bills have been enacted, this technical adjustment is to reflect the difference between the 2018 President's Budget and the annualized amounts provided in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-56) (CR).

1. Grant Program Descriptions

As a result of VAWA 2013, which made changes to the grant programs authorized by VAWA 1994 and subsequent legislation, OVW will administer four formula and fifteen discretionary grant programs. These grants are designed to develop the nation’s capacity to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by strengthening services to victims and holding offenders accountable for their crimes.

a. Formula Grant Programs

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(1) Program Name: Service Training-Officers-Prosecutors Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program)

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$213.5M
FY 2019 Request:	\$215.0M

2,339 Subgrantees Reporting 2,339 unique subgrantees reported STOP-funded activities in 2016.
362,172 Victims Served Subgrantees served 362,172 victims during the year.
252,795 People Trained Subgrantees trained 252,795 people through 11,782 training events.
60,337 Calls for Service STOP subgrant funds supported law enforcement agencies in answering 60,337 calls for service in 2016.

Program Description

Purpose: The STOP Program was initially authorized by VAWA in 1994 and was reauthorized and amended by the Violence Against Women Acts of 2000, 2005 and 2013 (VAWA 2000, VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013). The STOP Program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to enhancing advocacy and improving the criminal justice system’s response to violent crimes against women. It encourages the development and improvement of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies as well as victim advocacy and services – including legal services for victims – in cases involving violent crimes against women.

The STOP Program is the cornerstone of VAWA, funding the most essential elements of state and territorial responses to violence against women. The STOP Program has supported significant improvements in the criminal and civil justice systems. One study found that VAWA has “significantly strengthened victims’ involvement with criminal justice authorities such as prosecutors and court officers[.]”⁹ while other researchers have concluded that the “STOP program has been critical to law enforcement and prosecution training, and the development of specialized units.”¹⁰

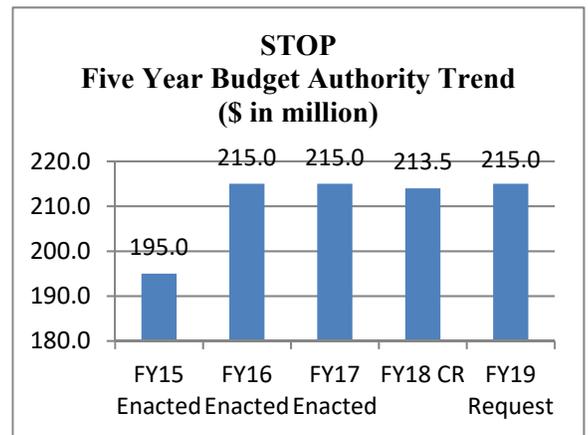
The 2013 reauthorization added the following significant new purpose areas: developing and promoting legislation and policies to enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; developing Sexual Assault Response Teams and related coordinated community responses to sexual assault; improving investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and appropriate treatment of victims; responding to sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional settings; responding to backlogs of sexual assault evidence, including developing protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims; improving responses to male and female victims whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity; and supporting prevention or educational programming (limited to 5% of the award amount).

By statute, each state receives a base amount of \$600,000. Remaining funds are awarded to states based on population, as determined by United States Census Bureau data, including tribal populations.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 1994; Codified at 34 U.S.C. §§ 10441 et seq.

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1995

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to US states and territories. This is a formula grant, and funds are distributed using a base amount per state and territory and then by state population estimates from the Census Bureau.



What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To support communities, including American Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages, in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective responses to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2016, 1,512 subgrantees reported serving a total of 362,172 victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking with services including advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling services and support groups, and legal advocacy. They reported training 252,795 people, about a third of which were law enforcement officers. STOP subgrantees funded 2,414 full-time staff positions and answered 450,610 hotline calls. 15,789 victims and 12,605 family members received a total of 650,823 bed nights in emergency shelter. Law enforcement officers funded through STOP, responded to 60,337 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed 87 cases.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The FY 2019 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW’s Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW’s Tribal Governments Program.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

2017 STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS

STATE	AMOUNT	STATE	AMOUNT
ALABAMA	2,332,377	NEVADA	1,647,291
ALASKA	864,273	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,075,473
ARIZONA	3,068,947	NEW JERSEY	3,786,148
ARKANSAS	1,664,457	NEW MEXICO	1,341,287
CALIFORNIA	14,581,417	NEW YORK	7,633,554
COLORADO	2,573,621	NORTH CAROLINA	4,214,431
CONNECTICUT	1,873,983	NORTH DAKOTA	869,993
DELAWARE	939,139	OHIO	4,737,206
DIST OF COLUMBIA	842,642	OKLAHOMA	1,997,629
FLORIDA	7,942,445	OREGON	2,058,151
GEORGIA	4,272,702	PENNSYLVANIA	5,153,924
HAWAII	1,108,872	RHODE ISLAND	976,314
IDAHO	1,199,559	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,367,222
ILLINOIS	5,160,091	SOUTH DAKOTA	908,287
INDIANA	2,962,788	TENNESSEE	2,969,250
IOWA	1,716,622	TEXAS	10,525,055
KANSAS	1,635,618	UTAH	1,686,887
KENTUCKY	2,180,514	VERMONT	822,489
LOUISIANA	2,267,676	VIRGINIA	3,596,406
MAINE	1,074,292	WASHINGTON	3,196,090
MARYLAND	2,743,144	WEST VIRGINIA	1,252,265
MASSACHUSETTS	3,026,453	WISCONSIN	2,658,458
MICHIGAN	4,136,602	WYOMING	808,564
MINNESOTA	2,566,286	PUERTO RICO	1,815,156
MISSISSIPPI	1,664,627	VIRGIN ISLANDS	636,673
MISSOURI	2,770,414	GUAM	657,971
MONTANA	971,361	AM. SAMOA	619,305
NEBRASKA	1,279,342	N. MAR. ISLANDS	619,046
		TOTAL	150,050,789

Data source for all population figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau website:
 Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 (NST-EST2016-01)
 2016 Midyear Population and Density for Region Summary (International Database): Virgin Islands, U.S.; Guam, American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands population region figures

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
(2) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program
(SASP)

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$34.7M
FY 2019 Request:	\$35.0M

636 Subgrantees Reporting 636 unique subgrantees reported SASP-funded activities in 2016.
49,068 Victims Served Subgrantees served 49,068 sexual assault victims during the year.
113,697 Hotline Calls Subgrantees answered 113,697 hotline calls in 2016.

Program Description

Purpose: SASP was authorized by VAWA 2005 and is the first federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. SASP encompasses five different funding streams for states and territories, tribes, state sexual assault coalitions, tribal coalitions, and culturally specific organizations. Overall, the purpose of SASP is to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault, family and household members of victims, and those collaterally affected by the sexual assault.

SASP helps survivors heal from sexual assault trauma by funding direct intervention and assistance, including 24-hour sexual assault hotlines, crisis intervention, and medical and criminal justice

accompaniment. Victim service organizations such as rape crisis centers provide these interventions.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14043g

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

Distributed: Applicants are limited to states and territories. Sixty-five percent of SASP appropriated funds are awarded to states and territories through a population-based formula. The recent reauthorization adjusted the SASP funding formula to provide the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico with the same share as states and to increase the percentage share for territories. The remaining 35 percent are allocated as follows: 10 percent to coalitions, 10 percent to tribal governments, 10 percent for culturally specific services, 2.5 percent for training and technical assistance, and 2.5 percent for management and administration.

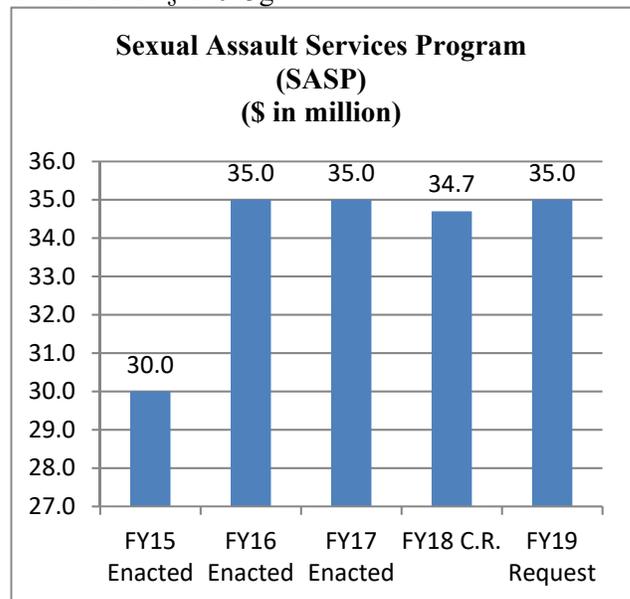
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To direct grant dollars to states and territories to assist them in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide core services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2016, SASP subgrantees reported serving a total of 49,068 victims of sexual assault (99.3% of those requesting services). The most frequently provided services were crisis intervention, advocacy, counseling and support groups, and hospital/clinic/other medical responses.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



2017 SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROGRAM (SASP) FORMULA GRANT

<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
ALABAMA	\$ 411,550.00	NEVADA	\$ 382,399.00
ALASKA	\$ 349,082.00	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$ 358,068.00
ARIZONA	\$ 442,891.00	NEW JERSEY	\$ 473,407.00
ARKANSAS	\$ 383,130.00	NEW MEXICO	\$ 369,379.00
CALIFORNIA	\$ 932,746.00	NEW YORK	\$ 637,114.00
COLORADO	\$ 421,815.00	NORTH CAROLINA	\$ 491,631.00
CONNECTICUT	\$ 392,045.00	NORTH DAKOTA	\$ 349,325.00
DELAWARE	\$ 352,267.00	OHIO	\$ 513,875.00
DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$ 348,161.00	OKLAHOMA	\$ 397,306.00
FLORIDA	\$ 650,258.00	OREGON	\$ 399,881.00
GEORGIA	\$ 494,110.00	PENNSYLVANIA	\$ 531,606.00
HAWAII	\$ 359,490.00	RHODE ISLAND	\$ 353,849.00
IDAHO	\$ 363,348.00	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$ 413,032.00
ILLINOIS	\$ 531,869.00	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 350,955.00
INDIANA	\$ 438,374.00	TENNESSEE	\$ 438,649.00
IOWA	\$ 385,349.00	TEXAS	\$ 760,148.00
KANSAS	\$ 381,902.00	UTAH	\$ 384,084.00
KENTUCKY	\$ 405,088.00	VERMONT	\$ 347,304.00
LOUISIANA	\$ 408,797.00	VIRGINIA	\$ 465,334.00
MAINE	\$ 358,018.00	WASHINGTON	\$ 448,301.00
MARYLAND	\$ 429,028.00	WEST VIRGINIA	\$ 365,591.00
MASSACHUSETTS	\$ 441,082.00	WISCONSIN	\$ 425,424.00
MICHIGAN	\$ 488,319.00	WYOMING	\$ 346,711.00
MINNESOTA	\$ 421,502.00	PUERTO RICO	\$ 389,542.00
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 383,137.00	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$ 58,435.00
MISSOURI	\$ 430,188.00	GUAM	\$ 59,342.00
MONTANA	\$ 353,638.00	AM. SAMOA	\$ 57,696.00
NEBRASKA	\$ 366,743.00	N. MAR. ISLANDS	\$ 57,685.00
		TOTAL	\$ 22,750,000.00

Data source for all population figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau website:

Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016 (NST-EST2016-01)

2016 Midyear Population and Density for Region Summary (International Database): Virgin Islands, U.S.; Guam, American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands population region figures

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(3a) Program Name: State and Territorial Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions Programs– (State Coalitions Program) funded by set-aside from the STOP Program

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$10.7M*
FY 2019 Request :	\$10.8M*
*Funded by set-asides from the STOP program.	

Program Description

Purpose: In VAWA 2000, Congress authorized grants to state sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions. The State Coalitions Program provides federal financial assistance to state coalitions to support the coordination of state victim services activities, and collaboration and coordination with federal, state, and local entities engaged in violence against women activities. The program is funded by a 5 percent statutory set-aside from the STOP Program. The SASP State Coalitions funding stream also is administered through this Program.

90 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 90 unique grantees reported activities funded by the State Coalitions Program.

120,863 People Trained
Grantees trained a total of 120,863 people.

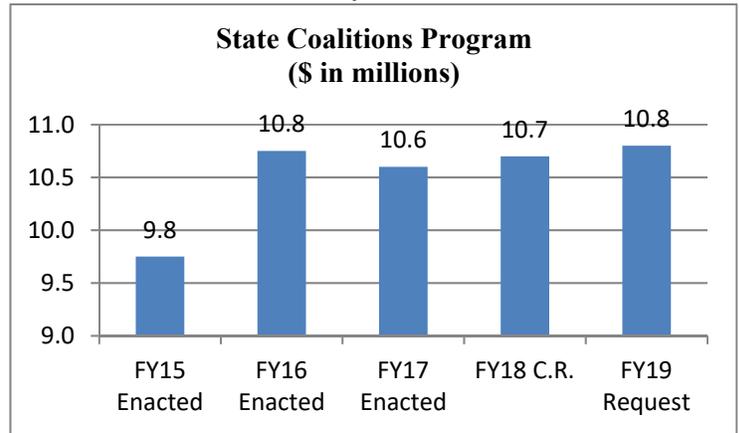
130,679 Technical Assistance Activities
Grantees provided 126,938 consultations and 3,741 site visits.

Statewide sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions work across their states to improve systemic responses to victims and ensure quality services are provided by local rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, and other victim service providers. These coalitions support victim service providers in their states through training and technical assistance, public awareness, and advocacy.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441(c)

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-aside from STOP in 2001

Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: State and territorial sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions are eligible to apply. Funds are distributed evenly across state domestic violence coalitions, as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services, and sexual assault services coalitions, determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To coordinate victim services activities, collaborate and coordinate with federal, state, territorial and local entities; and to support the maintenance and expansion of state and territorial sexual assault coalitions.

What the Program Has Accomplished: State Coalitions grantees—including domestic violence coalitions, sexual assault coalitions, and dual coalitions whose member programs serve victims of both types of crimes—reported convening 1,212 training events and providing 22,002 technical assistance activities from January to June 2016. Grantees trained 29,084 people during those six months (primarily victim advocates and law enforcement officers), on topics including advocacy, confidentiality, coordinated community response, outreach to underserved populations, program accessibility and victims with disabilities, safety planning, law enforcement response, and issues specific to rural areas

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(3b) Program Name: Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Grant Program – (Tribal Coalitions Program) funded by set-asides from the STOP and ICJR/Arrest Programs

Funding

FY 2018 Annualized CR: \$6.4 M*
FY 2019 Request: \$6.7M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

20 Grantees Reporting

Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 20 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Tribal Coalitions Program.

7,767 People Trained

Grantees trained a total of 7,767 people.

2,381 Technical Assistance Activities

Grantees provided 1,960 consultations and 421 site visits.

Program Description

Purpose: The Tribal Coalitions Program, first authorized by VAWA 2000 and amended by subsequent legislation, builds the capacity of survivors, advocates, Indian women’s organizations, and victim service providers to form nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions to end violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women. The program is funded by statutory set-asides from 1/56th of the STOP Program, 5% of the Arrest Program and 1% of the SASP Program. VAWA 2013 changed the program from discretionary to a combination of discretionary and formula funding.

Tribal Coalitions Program grants are used to increase awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking committed against American Indian and Alaska Native women; enhance the response to violence against women at the

tribal, federal, and state levels; develop and promote legislation, policies and best practices; and identify and provide technical assistance to coalition membership and tribal reservation communities to enhance access to essential services.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441(d)

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-aside from STOP in 2001

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:

Recognized tribal coalitions may apply. Funds are distributed through a formula that divides available funding evenly across tribal coalitions. VAWA 2013 established that at least ninety percent of funds be distributed to designated tribal coalitions. Up to ten percent of funds can be distributed in a discretionary manner.

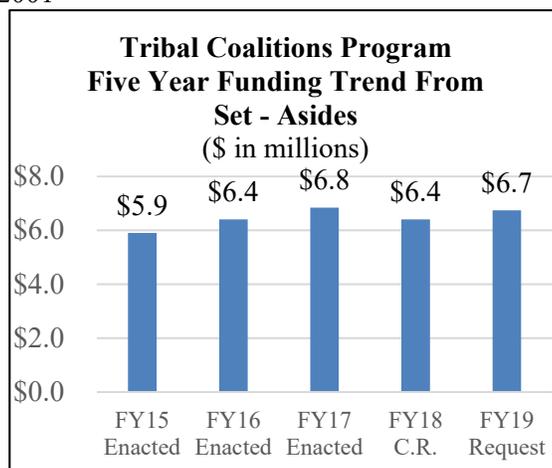
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To support the development and operation of nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Tribal Coalitions grantees reported convening 130 training events from January to June 2016, training 3,336 people. The coalitions provided 1,411 technical assistance activities during the six-month period on topics including program development, responding to sexual assault and domestic violence victims, and providing culturally-appropriate services.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The FY 2019 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW’s Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW’s Tribal Governments Program.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



b. Discretionary Grant Programs

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(1) Program Name: Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program (Arrest Program)

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$52.6M
FY 2019 Request:	\$51.0M

Program Description

Purpose: The Arrest Program was initially authorized by VAWA 1994 and was reauthorized and amended by VAWA 2000, VAWA 2005, and VAWA 2013. The Arrest Program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal governments and courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring coordination between victim service providers, staff from population specific organizations, and representatives from the criminal justice system. The program challenges the whole community to communicate, identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses and the application of best practices to enhance victim safety and offender accountability.

204 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 204 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Arrest Program.

46,941 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 46,941 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

169,546 Cases Investigated
Grantees investigated a total of 169,546 cases.

The recent reauthorization added the following significant new purpose areas: training prosecutors; improving the response of the criminal

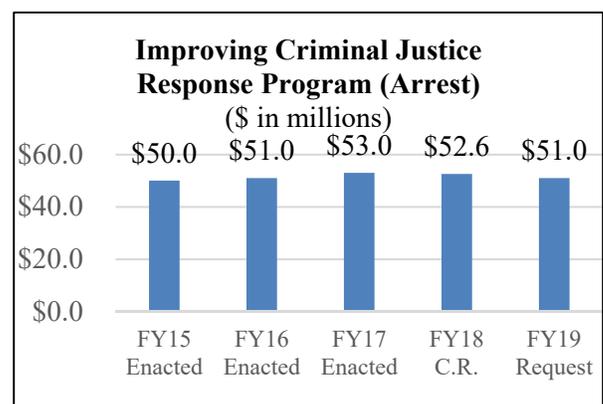
justice system to immigrant victims; developing and promoting legislation and policies to enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; developing Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner programs; developing Sexual Assault Response Teams or similar CCRs to sexual assault; improving investigation and prosecution of sexual assault and treatment of victims; providing HIV testing, counseling, and prophylaxis for victims; addressing sexual assault evidence backlogs including notifying and involving victims; and developing multi-disciplinary high-risk teams for reducing domestic violence and dating violence homicides. In addition, state, tribal, and territorial coalitions and victim service providers that are in partnerships with states, tribes and units of local governments are now eligible to apply to the Arrest Program. The most recent VAWA reauthorization also set aside 5% of the Program’s appropriation for Tribal Coalitions Program grants and required that 25% of Program appropriation is available for projects that address sexual assault.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 1994; Codified at 34 U.S.C. §§ 10461 et seq.

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1996

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

Distributed: The following are eligible to apply for funds: 1. States; 2. Units of local government; 3. Indian tribal governments; 4. State, local, tribal, and territorial courts (including juvenile courts); 5. sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking victim service providers (either nonprofit or tribal government); 6. state or tribal sexual assault or domestic violence coalitions; and 7. government rape crisis centers (in a state other than a territory). Discretionary Program; competitive application process.



What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To challenge the community to work collaboratively to identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses to ensure victim safety and offender accountability.

What the Program Has Accomplished: ICJR Program grantees reported serving 40,843 victims during the first half of 2016. The most frequently-provided services were advocacy and crisis intervention. ICJR grantees answered 41,973 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 36,337 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed of 25,236 cases during the

same six-month period. Grantees reported training 25,844 people, most frequently on the advocate and law enforcement response to domestic and sexual violence and the dynamics of domestic violence.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The FY 2019 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW’s Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW’s Tribal Governments Program.

The FY 2019 request also includes language in paragraph (5) authorizing up to \$4 million for a new Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction Initiative, and authorizing up to \$4 million to continue supporting the Homicide Reduction Initiative.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$26.8	\$29.6	\$30.0	\$29.6	\$29.6
Total Funding Awarded	\$26.8	\$29.6	\$30.0	\$29.6	\$29.6
Number of Applications	102	125	106	125	125
Number of Awards	44	54	50	54	54
Percentage of Applications Funded	43%	43%	47%	43%	43%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(2) Program Name: Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program (LAV Program)

Funding

FY 2018 Annualized CR: \$44.7M
FY 2019 Request: \$45.0M

245 Grantees Reporting

Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 245 unique grantees reported activities funded by the LAV Program.

28,553 Victims Served

On average, grantees served 28,553 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

43,736 Legal Issues Addressed

Grantees addressed an average of 43,736 legal issues and achieved a total of 105,543 outcomes.

Program Description

Purpose: The LAV Program was funded under a special initiative by Congress in 1998, later authorized by VAWA 2000, and reauthorized by VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013. The Program funds projects that address the civil and criminal legal needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The LAV program supports legal services to victims seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of their victimization as well as expands pro bono legal assistance for victims. Criminal assistance under the LAV Program does *not* include criminal defense. At least 25% of LAV Program grants support projects focused on providing legal assistance to victims of sexual assault. Three percent of LAV Program funding is set aside for grants to programs that assist victims within the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe.

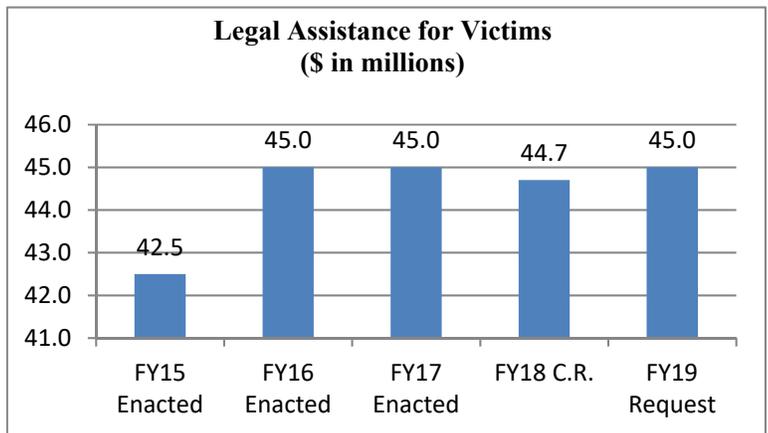
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C § 20121

First Year of Appropriation: Set aside from STOP in 1998(2); first direct appropriation, 2002

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:

Applicants are limited to private nonprofit entities, publicly funded organizations not acting in a governmental capacity; territorial organizations; Indian tribal governments; and tribal organizations. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims.



What the Program Has Accomplished: Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) grantees reported serving 27,704 victims during the first half of 2016. A total of 530 training events were held by LAV grantees during that period, mostly for attorneys, advocates, and law enforcement officers. Grantees reported disposing of 35,276 legal issues on behalf of clients during the six-month period, with the majority of these issues relating to protection orders, divorce, custody, and visitation. Almost one quarter (23%) of the victims assisted by LAV-funded staff received assistance with multiple legal matters.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$31.8	\$35.8	\$34.7	\$35.7	\$35.7
Total Funding Awarded	\$31.8	\$35.7	\$34.6	\$35.7	\$35.7
Number of Applications	195	182	175	182	182
Number of Awards	60	59	56	59	59
Percentage of Applications Funded	31%	32%	32%	32%	32%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(3) Program Name: Rural Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Assistance Program (Rural Program)

Funding

FY 2018 Annualized CR: \$34.7M
FY 2019 Request: \$35.0M

127 Grantees Reporting

Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 127 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Rural Program.

15,091 Victims Served

On average, grantees served 15,091 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

2,707 Calls for Assistance

Grantees fielded a total of 2,707 calls to law enforcement for assistance.

Program Description

Purpose: The Rural Program was established by Congress in VAWA 1994 and reauthorized by VAWA 2000, VAWA 2005, and VAWA 2013. The primary purpose of the Rural Program is to enhance the safety of children, youth, and adults who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by supporting projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural jurisdictions. The Rural Program encourages collaboration between victim advocates, law enforcement officers, pre-trial service personnel, prosecutors, judges and other court personnel, probation and parole officers, and faith- and/or community-based leaders to reduce violence and ensure that victim safety is paramount in providing services to victims and their children. The program supports services for victims, including legal assistance, as well as strategies to address sexual assault and special needs of victims in remote areas.

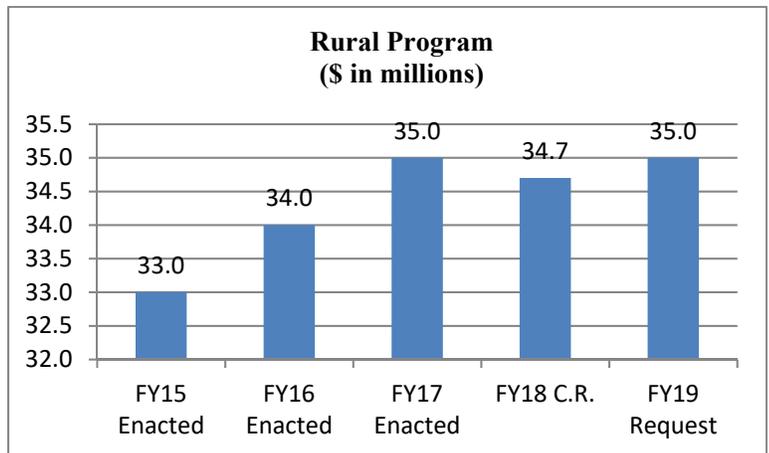
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 1994; Codified at 34

U.S.C. § 12341

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1996

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

Distributed: Applicants are limited to states, Indian tribes, territories, local governments and nonprofit, public or private entities, including tribal nonprofit organizations. Discretionary Program. The Rural Program is required to award no less than 75% of available funds to projects in rural states. The Rural Program is required to set aside no less than 25% to 40% of funds, depending on annual appropriations, for activities that meaningfully address sexual assault.



What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To enhance the safety of rural victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and support projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural areas.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Rural Program grantees reported serving 13,555 victims during the first half of 2016, and 9,263 victims received advocacy, 7,375 were assisted with crisis intervention, 6,867 received legal advocacy, and 3,555 participated in counseling and/or support groups. Rural grantees answered 22,609 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 614 calls for service, and 548 cases were accepted by prosecutors during that same six-month period. Rural grantees convened 839 trainings between January and June 2016, for which law enforcement officers and victim advocates were the majority of training participants.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: The FY2019 President's Budget proposes a \$1 million increase.

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$29.3	\$22.2	\$24.2	\$26.1	\$24.2	\$24.2
Total Funding Awarded	\$29.3	\$22.2	\$24.2	\$26.1	\$24.2	\$24.2
Number of Applications	46	135	121	137	121	121
Number of Awards	41	37	46	47	46	46
Percentage of Applications Funded	89%	27%	38%	34%	38%	38%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(4) Program Name: The Education and Training to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities Grant Program (Disabilities Program)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$5.9M
FY 2019 Request:	\$6.0M

43 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 43 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Disability Program.

7,289 People Trained
Grantees trained a total of 7,289 people.

22 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 22 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

Program Description

Purpose: The Disabilities Program was first authorized by Congress in VAWA 2000 and expanded to include victim services in VAWA 2005 and reauthorized by VAWA 2013. The goal of the Disabilities Program is to create sustainable, systemic change that will both hold offenders accountable and result in effective services for individuals with disabilities who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Disabilities Program supports education, cross training, services, capacity building and the establishment of multidisciplinary teams at the local level.

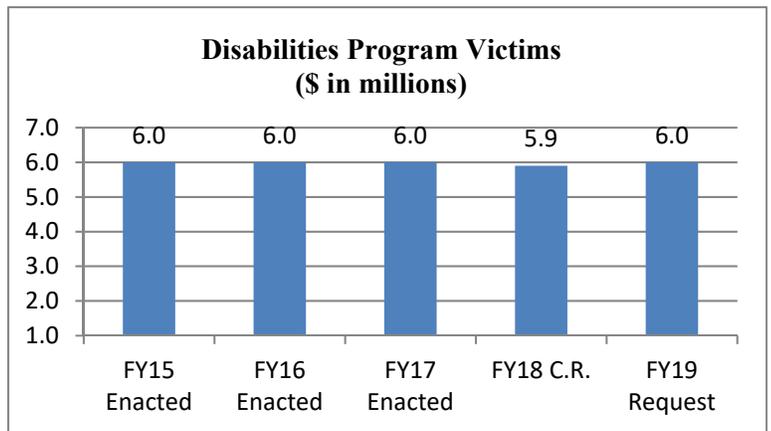
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20122

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2002

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds

Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to states, units of local governments; Indian tribal governments or tribal organizations; and victim services providers, such as state or tribal domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions and nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations serving individuals with disabilities. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To establish and strengthen multidisciplinary collaborative relationships and increase organizational capacity to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to individuals with disabilities and Deaf individuals who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.



What the Program Has Accomplished: From January to June 2016, Disabilities Program grantees held 101 training events and participated in 392 technical assistance consultations and other activities provided by the program’s technical assistance provider. The most frequent topics grantees trained on were accessibility, disclosure and confidentiality, and recognizing and responding to violence against people with disabilities.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$4.1	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$3.8	\$3.8
Total Funding Awarded	\$4.1	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$3.8	\$3.8
Number of Applications	34	16	19	34	34
Number of Awards	11	9	8	11	11
Percentage of Applications Funded	32%	56%	42%	32%	32%

[^]Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(5) Program Name: Grants to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking On Campus Program (Campus Program)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$19.9M
FY 2019 Request:	\$20.0M

<p>109 Grantees Reporting Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 109 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Campus Program.</p>
<p>906 Victims Served On average, grantees served 906 victims during each 6-month reporting period.</p>
<p>275,409 Students Reached Grantees reached a total of 275,409 incoming students through prevention education programming (46% of all incoming students).</p>

Program Description

Purpose: The Campus Program, first authorized in the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 and reauthorized by VAWA 2000, 2005 and 2013 is designed to encourage institutions of higher education to adopt comprehensive, coordinated responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Campus Program strengthens on-campus victim services and advocacy, security, and investigative strategies to prevent and prosecute violent crimes against women on campuses. The recent reauthorization increased focus on underserved populations and mandated that all grantees comply with specified minimum requirements: institutions of higher education receiving Campus Program grants must provide prevention education on violence against women for all incoming students, train campus law enforcement or security staff on appropriate responses to violence against women, train members of campus

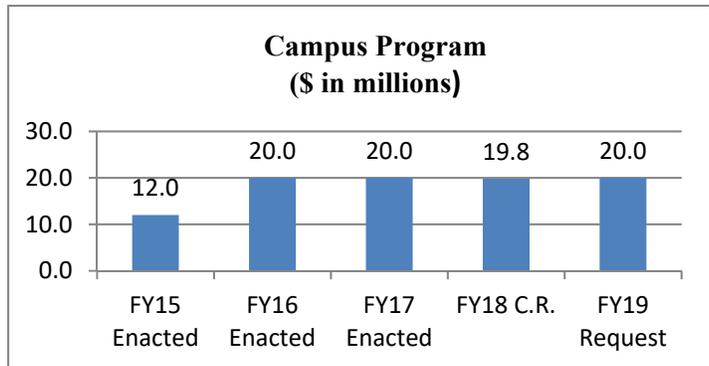
judicial or disciplinary boards on the unique dynamics of violence against women, and create a coordinated community response to violence against women to enhance victim safety and assistance, and to hold offenders accountable.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in Higher Education Amendment of 1998, and VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20125

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to institutions of higher education as defined under the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To strengthen the response of institutions of higher education to the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking on campuses and enhance collaboration among campuses, local law enforcement, and victim advocacy organizations.



What the Program Has Accomplished: Campus Program grantee reported serving 928 victims during the first half of 2016. The most frequently provided services were victim advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling and support groups, academic advocacy, and legal advocacy. Grantees reported providing 318 trainings during the same six-month period, mostly for educators, student affairs staff, and peer educators.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The FY 2019 request includes language that provides greater flexibility to fund a new \$8 million initiative to identify restorative justice models that can help meet the need on college campuses for an effective, fair, and victim-centered response to sexual violence.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$8.6	\$15.4	\$15.2	\$18.5	\$18.5
Total Funding Awarded	\$8.6	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$18.5	\$18.5
Number of Applications	145	99	111	100	100
Number of Awards	27	45	53	45	45
Percentage of Applications Funded	19%	45%	48%	45%	45%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(6) Program Name: Grants to Support Families in the Justice System (Justice for Families Program)

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$15.9M
FY 2019 Request:	\$16.0M

74 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 74 unique grantees reported activities funded by the JFF Program.

1,110 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 1,110 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

40,199 Supervised Visitations
Grantees provided a total of 40,199 supervised visitation and exchange services to an average of 853 families.

Program Description

Purpose: The Justice for Families Program, authorized by VAWA 2013, replaces the Supervised Visitation and Court Training and Improvements Programs with a new grant program to improve civil and criminal justice system responses to families with histories of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse. The program also provides an opportunity for communities to support supervised visitation and safe exchange of children in situations involving domestic violence, dating violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. The Justice for Families Program also supports the promotion of legislation and policies that improve court responses to these cases; training court personnel, child protective services workers and others; providing resources in juvenile court matters; providing civil legal assistance to victims and non-offending parents (where the other parent is represented); and collecting data and providing training and technical assistance to address civil justice needs of victims.

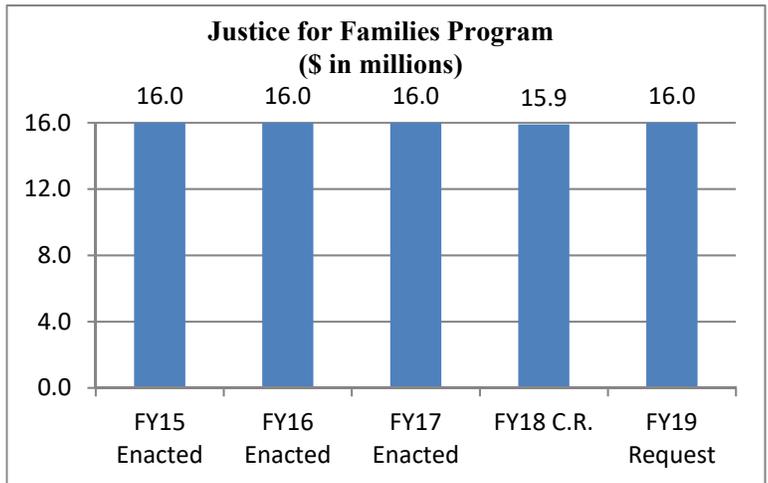
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2013; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12464

First Year of Appropriation: First Consolidated in Appropriations Act of FY2013; Appropriated against VAWA 2013 statute in FY2014

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

Distributed: Applicants are limited to states, units of local government, courts (including juvenile courts), Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, legal services providers, and victim service providers. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To improve the response of the civil and criminal justice system to families with a history of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse.



What the Program Has Accomplished: During the first half of 2016, Justice for Families grantees reported serving 6,072 victims, providing advocacy, legal assistance, court accompaniment and child care. They provided supervised visitation and safe exchange services to an additional 2,170 families during the same six-month period. They convened 137 training events mostly for supervised visitation staff, court personnel, judges, and attorneys, issued 3,934 temporary and final protection orders, disposed of 2,338 criminal cases, and monitored 1,500 offenders.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$11.0	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$10.5	\$10.5
Total Funding Awarded	\$11.0	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$10.5	\$10.5
Number of Applications	170	136	113	136	136
Number of Awards	23	18	19	18	18
Percentage of Applications Funded	14%	13%	17%	13%	13%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(7) Program Name: Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$5.0M
FY 2019 Request:	\$5.0M

49 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 49 unique grantees reported activities funded by the ALL Program.

585 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 585 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

5,586 People Trained
Grantees trained a total of 5,586 people.

Program Description

Purpose: The Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) was created by Congress in VAWA 2000 and expanded by VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013. Under this grant program, OVW funds projects that create multidisciplinary partnerships with law enforcement agencies, prosecutors’ offices, victim services providers, and organizations that assist older individuals and that provide a comprehensive approach to addressing elder abuse. The recent reauthorization also included a requirement that all grantees provide multidisciplinary training programs, serve victims, establish community coordinated responses to elder abuse, and conduct cross training. Those trained under the Abuse in Later Life Program are taught to look for signs of all types of abuse of older victims, including but not limited to physical abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and sexual assault.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12421

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2002

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

Distributed: Eligible applicants include: 1. states; 2. units of local government; 3.tribal governments or tribal organizations; 4. population specific organizations with demonstrated experience in assisting individuals over 50 years of age; 5. victim service providers with demonstrated experience in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and 6. state, tribal, territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

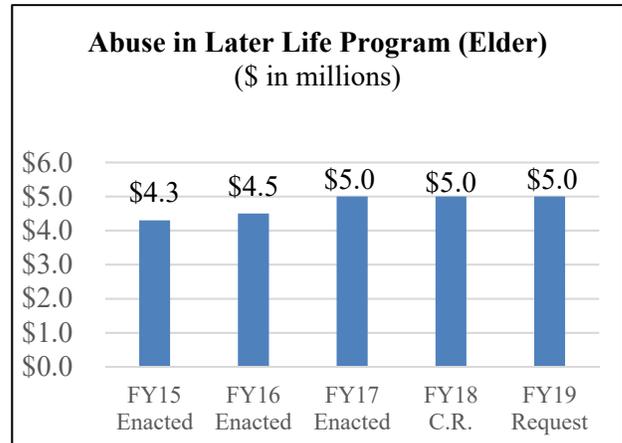
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To addresses elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, against victims who are 50 years of age or older through training and services.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Abuse in Later Life grantees served 1,079 victims during the second half of 2015. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling and/or support groups, legal advocacy, and transportation. Grantees answered 705 hotline calls in during the same six-month period and provided 41 law enforcement trainings reaching 877 people.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$3.4	\$3.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$1.5	\$3.4	\$3.4
Number of Applications	15	18	14	18	18
Number of Awards	9	8	4	8	8
Percentage of Applications Funded	60%	44%	29%	44%	44%

[^]Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(8) Program Name: Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program (Transitional Housing Program)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$29.8M
FY 2019 Request:	\$33.0M

240 Grantees Reporting
 Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 240 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Transitional Housing Program.

3,358 Victims Served
 On average, grantees served 3,358 victims, 4,300 children, and 93 other dependents during each 6-month reporting period.

1,363,499 Bed Nights
 Grantees provided a total of 1,363,499 bed nights to victims, their children, and other dependents.

Program Description

Purpose: The Transitional Housing Program, first authorized by the PROTECT Act of 2003 and reauthorized by VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013, focuses on a holistic, victim-centered approach to transitional housing services that move individuals into permanent housing. Grants support programs that provide assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related support services including those designed to help victims secure employment. In addition to rental assistance or residence in a transitional housing facility, grantees may offer individualized services such as counseling, support groups, safety planning, advocacy, licensed child care, employment services, transportation vouchers, and referrals to other agencies.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000, PROTECT Act of 2003; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12351

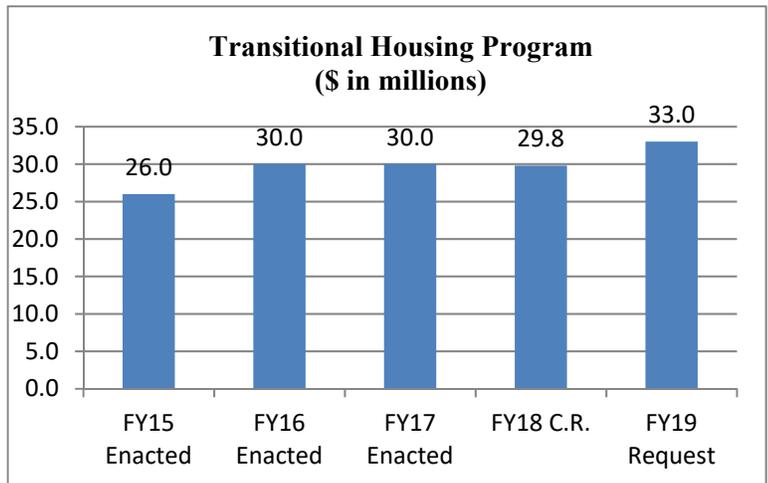
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2004

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:

Applicants are limited to states, units of local government, Indian tribes, and non-profit and non-governmental organizations, including community-based organizations, that have a documented history of effective work concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:

To support a holistic, victim-centered approach to providing transitional housing services that move survivors into permanent housing. Awards support programs that provide assistance to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related support services.



What the Program Has Accomplished: Transitional Housing grantees reported serving an average of 3,057 victims and 4,161 children/dependents every six months during calendar year 2015. In addition to housing, other services that victims received included crisis intervention, case management, housing advocacy, counseling and support groups, financial counseling, transportation, employment counseling, and material assistance. A total of 295,702 transitional housing bed nights were provided to victims and 436,668 to children/dependents during the 12-month period. Upon exiting the program, over 80% victims exited to permanent housing and nearly 100% reported facing a lower risk of violence than when they entered the program.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: The FY2019 President’s Budget proposes a \$3 million increase.

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grant^	21.6	\$25.1	\$25.4	\$25.1	\$25.1
Total Funding Awarded	21.6	\$25.1	\$25.4	\$25.1	\$25.1
Number of Applications	239	232	202	232	232
Number of Awards	65	76	75	76	76
Percentage of Applications Funded	27%	33%	37%	33%	33%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(9) Program Name: Consolidated Youth Program

Funding

FY 2018 Annualized CR: \$10.9 M
FY 2019 Request: \$11.0 M

32 Grantees Reporting

Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 32 unique grantees reported activities funded by the CY Program.

810 Child Victims Served

On average, grantees served 810 child victims during each 6-month reporting period.

14,910 People Reached

Grantees reached a total of 14,910 people at community-wide events.

Program Description

Purpose: The Consolidated Youth Program was enacted in the FY 2012, FY 2013 and FY 2014 Appropriation Acts, which consolidated the purpose areas of four previously funded programs under one comprehensive program. The four programs included in the FY 2012, FY 2013 and FY 2014 consolidations were: Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth (Youth Services), Grants to Assist Children and Youth Exposed to Violence (CEV), Engaging Men and Youth in Preventing Domestic Violence (EMY), and Supporting Teens through Education and Prevention (STEP). This consolidation allowed OVW to leverage resources for maximum impact in communities by funding comprehensive projects that include both youth service and prevention components. It also permitted OVW to reduce the number of solicitations required for staff to develop and process.

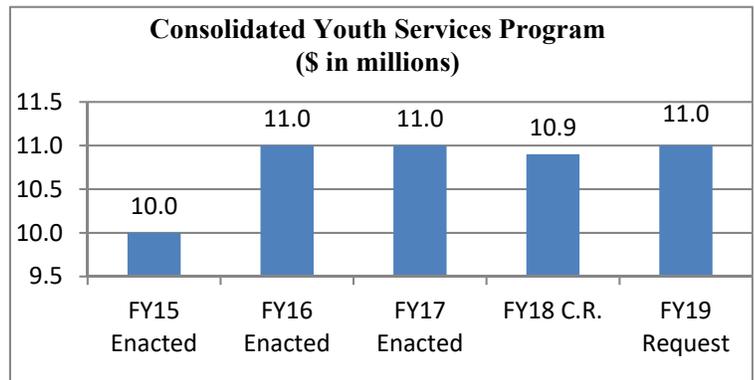
Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2012

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: A nonprofit, non-governmental organization, an Indian tribe or tribal government entity with a demonstrated primary goal and/or history of providing services to children or youth, adult victims exposed to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide coordinated community responses that support child, youth and young adult victims through direct services, training, coordination and collaboration, effective intervention, treatment, response, and prevention strategies.

What the Program Has Accomplished: During the first six months of 2016, Consolidated Youth grantees reported serving 1,299 child victims of violence and 1,151 children indirectly exposed to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Advocacy, crisis intervention, and counseling were the most frequently-provided services. Grantees also provided support to 624 non-offending parents and caregivers of children receiving services, and convened 257 trainings primarily targeting social services organization staff, educators, youth organization staff, school staff, and victim advocates.



FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$7.8	\$8.4	\$8.5	\$8.4	\$8.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$7.8	\$8.4	\$8.5	\$8.4	\$8.4
Number of Applications	108	144	81	144	144
Number of Awards	14	15	16	15	15
Percentage of Applications Funded	13%	10%	20%	10%	10%

[^]Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(10) Program Name: Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program - funded by set-asides from the STOP, ICJR/Arrest, Rural, LAV, Justice for Families, Transitional Housing and Consolidated Youth Programs

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$38.9 M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$39.3 M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

252 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 252 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Tribal Governments Program.

6,768 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 6,768 victims and 3,336 children during each 6-month reporting period.

1,563 Cases Investigated
Grantees investigated a total of 1,563 cases, and referred 1,330 cases to prosecutors.

Program Description

Purpose: The Tribal Governments Program is designed to enhance the ability of tribes to respond to violent crimes against American Indian women including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking; enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies. Congress authorized the program in Title IX of VAWA 2005 to replace OVW’s STOP Violence Against Indian Women Program. The Tribal Governments Program is funded by set-asides from six other OVW grant programs: 10% of STOP, 10% of Arrest, 10% of Rural, 7% of LAV, 10% of Justice for Families, 10% of Transitional Housing and 10% of Consolidated Youth.

The Tribal Government Program awards funds to tribal governments and their designees to develop a comprehensive, multi-faceted response to violence against Indian women. Funds may be used for a broad spectrum of activities: developing and enhancing tribal governments’ response to violence against Indian

women; strengthening tribal criminal justice systems; improving services for Indian women who are victims of violence; creating community education and prevention campaigns; addressing the needs of children who witness domestic violence; providing supervised visitation and safe exchange programs; providing transitional housing assistance; providing legal advice and representation to survivors of violence; developing and promoting legislation, policies and best practices; and addressing teen dating violence.

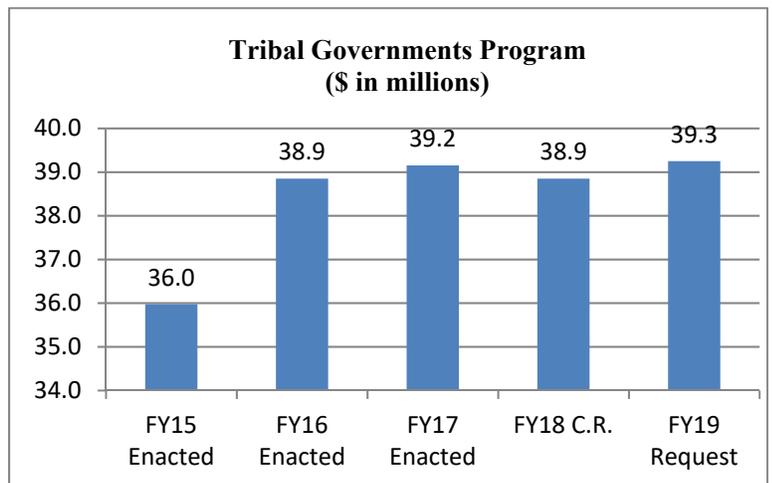
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10452

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-asides beginning in Fiscal Year 2007

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Only federally recognized Indian tribal governments, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, may apply. This includes Alaska Native villages and tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally recognized Indian tribes. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To enhance the ability of tribes to respond to violent crimes against Indian women, enhance victim safety, and develop education and prevention strategies.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Tribal Governments grantees reported serving 6,468 victims during the first six months of 2016. The services most often provided to victims were advocacy, crisis intervention, and counseling and support groups. 2,488 victims and children/dependents were sheltered or provided transitional housing. Tribal Governments grantees answered 13,580 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 377 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed of 150 cases during the same six-month period. Tribal Governments grantees convened 247 trainings and conducted 1,013 outreach activities.



FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	[30.8]	[\$33.6]	[\$34.1]	[\$33.6]	[\$33.6]
Total Funding Awarded	30.8	\$33.6	\$34.1	\$33.6	\$33.6
Number of Applications	84	76	70	81	81
Number of Awards	52	53	53	53	53
Percentage of Applications Funded	63%	70%	76%	65%	65%

[^]Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(11) Program Name: Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (CSSP) funded by set-asides from the LAV, Rural, Abuse in Later Life, Disabilities and ICJR/Arrest Programs

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$7.2 M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$7.1 M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

Program Description

Purpose: The Culturally Specific Services Program authorized by VAWA 2005 and amended by VAWA 2013, funds projects that promote the maintenance and replication of existing successful domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking community-based programs providing culturally and linguistically specific services and other resources. The focus of the grant program is directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups including American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts), Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, Blacks and Hispanics. The program also supports the development of innovative culturally and linguistically specific strategies and projects to enhance access to services and resources for victims of violence against women. The Culturally Specific Services Program is funded through a five percent statutory set-aside from each of these five OVW grant programs: Legal Assistance to Victims, Rural, Abuse in Later Life, Disabilities, and ICJR/Arrest.

75 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 75 unique grantees reported activities funded by the CSSP Program.

3,445 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 3,445 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

376 Immigration Matters
On average, grantees provided assistance with immigration matters to 376 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

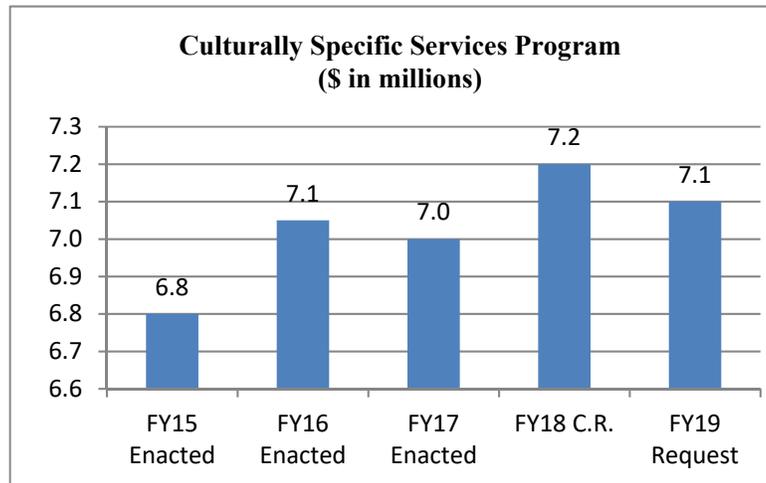
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20124

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-asides beginning in Fiscal Year 2007

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds

Are Distributed: Non-profit organizations for which the primary purpose of the organization as a whole is to provide culturally specific services to American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts), Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, Blacks, or Hispanics. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To create an opportunity for culturally specific community-based organizations to address the critical needs of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking victims in a manner that affirms a victim’s culture and effectively addresses language and communication barriers.



What the Program Has Accomplished

CSSP grantees reported serving 2,677 victims during the first half of 2016. Crisis intervention, advocacy, and counseling and support groups were the most frequently-provided services. Grantees answered 1,849 hotline calls during that same period. Grantees convened 242 training events, reaching 5,193 people.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$5.7	\$5.9	\$6.3	\$5.9	5.9
Total Funding Awarded	\$5.7	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$5.9	5.9
Number of Applications	127	92	70	118	118
Number of Awards	20	20	21	20	20
Percentage of Applications Funded	16%	22%	30%	17%	17%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(12) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program–funded by set aside Grants to Culturally Specific Programs (SASP CSSP)

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$3.5M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$3.5M*
*Funded by set-asides from larger programs	

Program Description

Purpose: Ten percent of the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) is statutorily allocated to fund the SASP Grants to Culturally Specific Program. This program addresses the unique challenges that survivors from culturally specific communities face when seeking assistance, such as linguistic and cultural barriers. The focus of the grant program is directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups including American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts), Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, Blacks and Hispanics. Many advocates report that survivors are more inclined to seek services from organizations that are familiar with their culture, language, and background. Culturally specific community-based organizations are more likely to understand the complex obstacles to accessing services for these individuals.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12511(c)

31 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 31 unique grantees reported activities funded by the SASP-CS Program.

1,069 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 1,069 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

277 Secondary Victims Served
On average, grantees served 277 secondary victims during each 6-month reporting period.

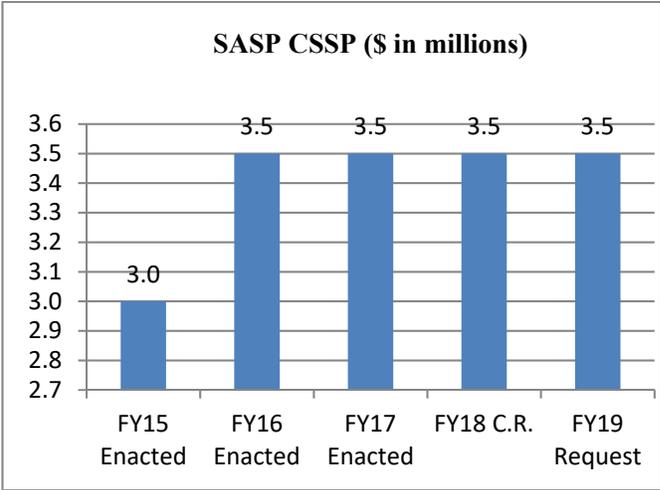
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Has Accomplished: During the first half of 2016, SASP-CS grantees served 995 victims of sexual assault. The most frequently-provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, and crisis intervention. SASP-CS grantees answered 746 hotline calls during the same six-month period.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable



For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.0]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.6]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.0	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	25	18	29	23	23
Number of Awards	10	11	12	11	11
Percentage of Applications Funded	40%	61%	41%	48%	48%

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
 (13) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP Program) – Tribal Governments Grants Program – funded by set-asides

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$3.5 M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$3.5 M*
*Funded by set-asides from larger programs	
32 Grantees Reporting	
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 32 unique grantees reported activities funded by the T-SASP Program.	
518 Victims Served	
On average, grantees served 518 victims during each 6-month reporting period.	
216 Secondary Victims Served	
On average, grantees served 216 secondary victims during each 6-month reporting period.	

Program Description

Purpose: Ten percent of the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) is statutorily allocated to fund the SASP Tribal Governments Program. This Program provides funding for the operation of sexual assault programs or projects in Indian country and Alaska Native villages to support the establishment, maintenance, and expansion of programs and projects to assist those victimized by sexual assault.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12511(e)

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to federally recognized tribes, tribal organization, and nonprofit tribal organizations. Discretionary

Program; competitive application process.

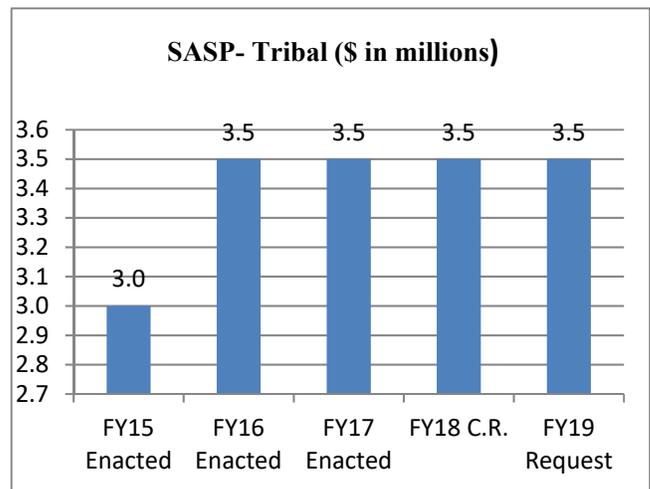
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To create, maintain, and expand sustainable sexual assault services projects in Indian tribal lands and/or Alaska Native villages.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2015, Tribal SASP grantees served an average of 593 victims every six months. The most frequently provided services were transportation, counseling and support groups, crisis intervention, advocacy, and material assistance.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website:
<http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.0]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]
Total Funding Awarded	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	11	12	16	11	11
Number of Awards	9	10	9	10	10
Percentage of Applications Funded	82%	83%	56%	91%	91%

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(14) Program Name: Grants for Outreach and Services to Underserved Populations – funded by set-asides from the STOP and ICJR/Arrest Programs

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$5.3M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$5.3M*
*Funded by set-asides from larger programs	

9 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015, 9 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Underserved Program.

207 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 207 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

78% Served LGBT Victims
The majority (78%) of grantees served victims who identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or intersex.

Program Description

Purpose: Section 108 of VAWA 2013 directed that the Attorney General set aside funding from two percent of the ICJR/Arrest Program and two percent of the STOP Program to develop and implement outreach strategies targeted at adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations and to provide victim services for these populations.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005 & 2013; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20123

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-asides beginning in Fiscal Year 2014

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:

Population specific organizations that have demonstrated experience

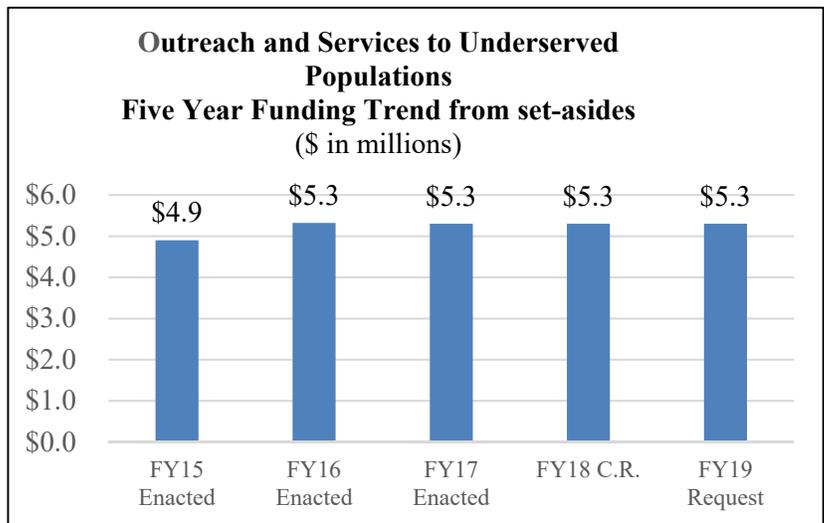
and expertise in providing population specific services in the relevant underserved communities, or population specific organizations working in partnership with a victim service provider or domestic violence or sexual assault coalition; victim service providers offering population specific services for a specific underserved population; or victim service providers working in partnership with a national, State, tribal, or local organization that has demonstrated experience and expertise in providing population specific services in the relevant underserved population.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To

provide enhanced services to underserved populations; build the capacity of both mainstream organizations and organizations serving underserved populations to provide culturally appropriate and inclusive services; and to increase training and outreach activities targeted at organizations providing services to underserved populations.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In the

first half of 2016, Underserved Program grantees served 752 victims, trained 1,730 professionals, primarily victim advocates, and educated 6,273 community members and young people.



FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	[\$3.2]	[\$4.2]	[\$4.6]	[\$4.2]	[\$4.2]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.2	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$4.1	\$4.1
Number of Applications	9	53	32	53	53
Number of Awards	9	14	14	14	14
Percentage of Applications Funded	100%	26%	44%	26%	26%

[^]Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
(15) Tribal Jurisdiction Over Crimes of Domestic Violence

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$3.9M
FY 2019 Request:	\$4.0M

Program Description

Purpose: Tribes are able to exercise their sovereign power to investigate, prosecute, convict, and sentence both Indians and non-Indians who assault Indian spouses or dating partners or violate a

protection order in Indian country. VAWA 2013 also clarifies tribes' sovereign power to issue and enforce civil protection orders against Indians and non-Indians.

These funds may be used to strengthen tribal criminal justice systems to assist Indian tribes in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, including; (A) law enforcement (including the capacity of law enforcement or court personnel to enter information into and obtain information from national crime information databases); (B) prosecution; (C) trial and appellate courts; (D) probation systems; (E) detention and correctional facilities; (F) alternative rehabilitation centers; (G) culturally appropriate services and assistance for victims and their families; and (H) criminal codes and rules of criminal procedure, appellate procedure, and evidence. Additionally, funds may be used to provide indigent criminal defendants with the effective assistance of licensed defense counsel, at no cost to the defendant, in criminal proceedings in which a participating tribe prosecutes a crime of domestic violence or dating violence or a criminal violation of a protection order; to ensure that, in criminal proceedings in which a participating tribe exercises special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, jurors are summoned, selected, and instructed in a manner consistent with all applicable requirements; and to accord victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protection orders rights that are similar to the rights of a crime victim described in section 3771(a) of title 18, United States Code, consistent with tribal law and custom.

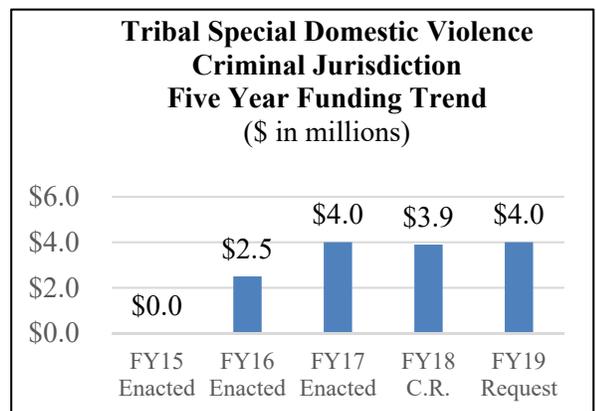
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2013; Codified at 25 U.S.C. § 1304(f)

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2016

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Governments of Indian tribes (or to authorized designees of those governments. Discretionary Program.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: Through this grant program, Indian tribes will receive support and technical assistance for planning, developing and implementing changes in their criminal justice systems necessary to exercise SDVCJ. The Tribal Jurisdiction Program encourages the coordinated involvement of the entire tribal criminal justice system and victim service providers to incorporate systemic change that ensures victim safety and offender accountability.

What the Program Has Accomplished: OVW made its first set of grants—seven awards total—under this new program in September 2016. Only one set of grant reports has been due for the 2016 grantees, spanning January through June of 2017, at which time several of the grantees were completing budget negotiations with OVW and all were only beginning to implement their projects. Of the seven grantees, five reported that efforts were underway to write and revise tribal codes and related policies, a total of 16 people were trained using grant funds, one grantee had started prosecuting cases and achieved a conviction in a domestic violence case, and one grantee had provided legal representation to 28 defendants. OVW will be able to report more on these grantees' accomplishments, as well as accomplishments under the seven FY 2017 Tribal Jurisdiction grants, once the grantees are further along in implementing and reporting on their projects.



FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: The FY2019 President's Budget proposes a \$1.5 million increase.

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Estimated	FY 2019 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	-	\$2.2	\$3.5	\$2.2	\$2.2
Total Funding Awarded	-	\$2.2	\$3.5	\$2.2	\$2.2
Number of Applications	-	11	8	11	11
Number of Awards	-	7	7	7	7
Percentage of Applications Funded	-	64%	88%	64%	64%

^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
 (1) Program Name: Research on Violence Against Indian Women

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$1.0M
FY 2019 Request:	\$1.0M

Program Description

Purpose: VAWA 2005, as amended by VAWA 2013, called for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to conduct analyses and research on violence against Indian women living in Indian country and in Alaska

Native villages. In conducting its analyses and research, NIJ was asked to focus on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, stalking, and murder, and to evaluate the effectiveness of responses to those violations.

NIJ’s program of research on violence against Native women consists of multiple projects that address all of the elements outlined in the mandate. The primary goals of the program include:

- Documenting the prevalence and nature of violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women, including those living on sovereign tribal lands, in order to improve the nation’s understanding of the programs, services, and policies needed to address this problem.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of federal, state, tribal, and local responses to violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women to improve understanding about Native women’s experiences with and opinions of the services they receive.
- Providing recommendations to improve the effectiveness of such responses and to educate and inform policymakers and the public about the public safety and health issues that affect Native women.

In FY 2019, NIJ will support other extramural and intramural research and evaluation studies that will examine violence and victimization experiences by American Indian and Alaska Native women and expand the body of criminal justice policy-relevant research. Results from all of these studies are expected to help support the criminal justice system in reducing crime and addressing the needs of victims.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10452

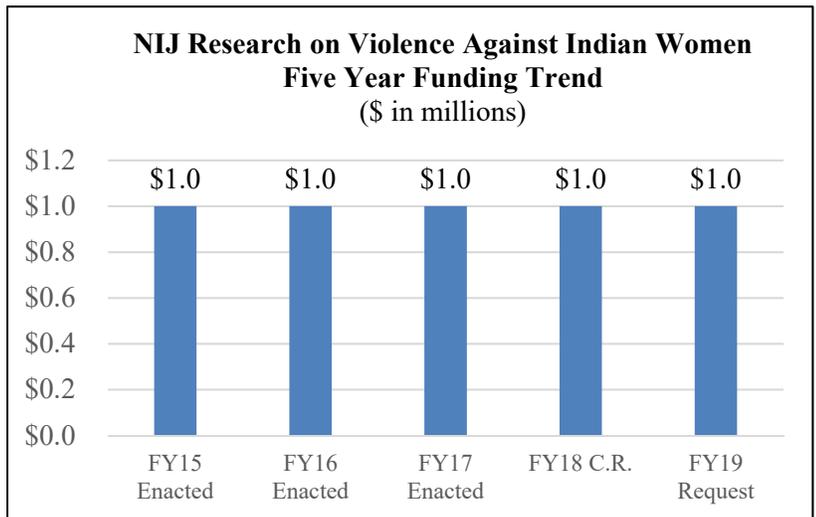
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To conduct analyses and research focused on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, stalking, and murder as experienced by American Indian and Alaska Native women.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In May of 2016, NIJ released a report titled “Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men: 2010 Findings From the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey.” This study provides the first set of estimates of sexual violence, physical violence by intimate partners, stalking, and psychological aggression by intimate partners over the lifetime of adult self-identified American Indian and Alaska Native women and men as well as victimization estimates over of the past year. It also provides estimates of interracial and intraracial victimizations and briefly examines the impact of violence. For more information see, <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/249736.pdf>.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable



For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <https://www.nij.gov/topics/tribal-justice/vaw-research/pages/welcome.aspx>

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
(2) Program Name: NIJ Research on Violence Against Women

Funding

FY 2018 Annualized CR: \$0.0M*
FY 2019 Request: \$5.0M
*Under a CR, transfers are counted in the receiving organization, i.e. OJP.

Program Description

Purpose: The NIJ Violence Against Women Research and Evaluation Program promotes the safety of women and their family members, and strives to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual

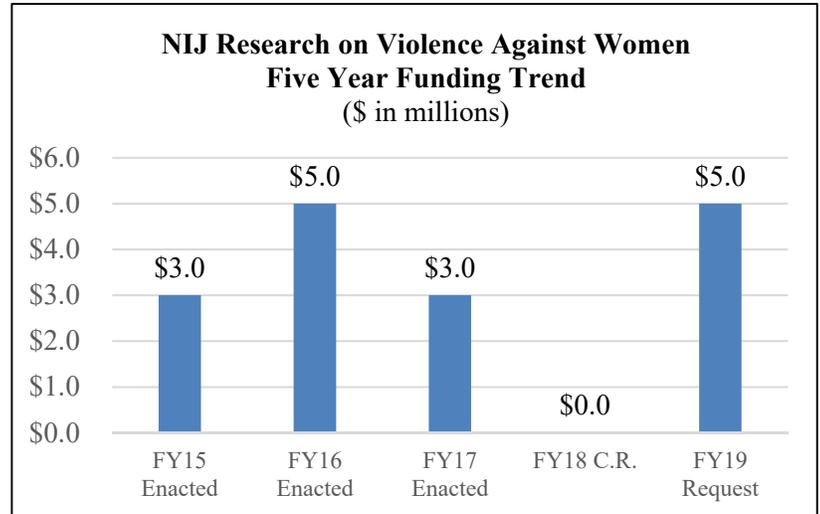
assault, and stalking. NIJ provides grants to researchers to study the causes and correlations of violence against women. In addition, it creates partnerships with federal agencies to promote collaborative research, conducts field tests to examine new approaches to combating violence against women, and evaluates the effectiveness of those initiatives.

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

What is the Program trying to Achieve: The goal of the Violence Against Women program of research is to study teen dating violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, and sexual assault through empirical research, and develop the evidence base for promising and proven interventions designed to reduce incidence of these crimes, serve victims, and hold offenders accountable.

What the Program Has Accomplished: See the [National Institute of Justice's Crime, Violence and Victimization Research Division's Compendium of Research on Violence Against Women: 1993-2015](#)



FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The FY 2019 request makes a slight modification to the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues to also allow for the provision of funds to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to perform statistical data collections and analyses. This change would give OVW the discretion to use some funds appropriated for research to support the collection of nationally representative statistics on matters pertaining to violence against women, which could in turn inform OVW's understanding of the scope and impact of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(3) Program Name: Homicide Reduction Initiative — funded by set-aside from Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program funded by set-asides

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$4.0M*
FY 2019 Request:	\$4.0M*
*Funded by set-asides from program	

Program Description

Purpose: The purpose of the Domestic Violence Homicide Prevention Demonstration Initiative (DVHP) is to identify effective replicable programs to prevent and reduce domestic violence homicides in communities. Through this initiative, OVW, in partnership with the National Institute of Justice, supports

demonstration sites, provides intense technical assistance to those sites, and conducts a rigorous evaluation to determine the efficacy of these models in different communities and the key components of successful adaptations of the models, including a focus on culturally specific communities and underserved populations.

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: First funded from the Arrest Program, FY2012

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Discretionary Program.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: In FY2012, OVW determined that the special initiative funds be used to undertake a demonstration initiative evaluating the efficacy of two lethality assessment models that were in use and seemed to be showing promising results: the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) developed by the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence (MNADV) and the Greater Newburyport Domestic Violence High Risk Team (DVHRT) model developed by the Jeanne Geiger Crisis Center (JGCC) in Newburyport, Massachusetts. In FY2015, OVW entered into a cooperative agreement with John Jay College to develop a special initiative to formalize and replicate a third model, High Point, from High Point, North Carolina.

A total of twelve sites that were not currently implementing any type of lethality assessment were chosen for training on the models and assessment for evaluability. Of those sites, four were chosen to participate in the full evaluation by NIJ. All twelve sites continue to be provided training and technical assistance on implementation of the models; four of those sites are participating in a more rigorous evaluation of the models.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

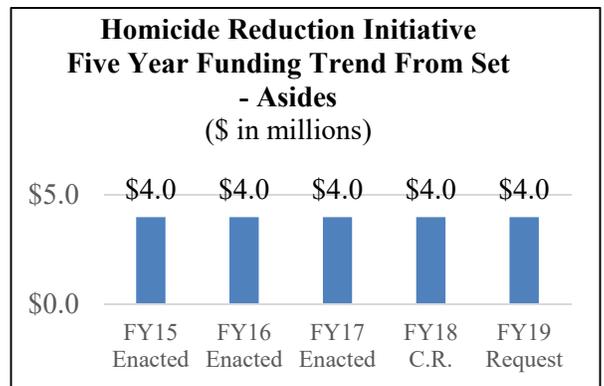
The FY 2019 request includes language providing flexibility in providing funding for this Initiative up to \$4 million.

Previously, the set-aside was set at \$4 million. This flexibility ensures that OVW can support approaches to reducing domestic violence homicide, but is not required to allocate the full \$4 million to this area if an insufficient number of high-quality applications targeting this topic are received. The program from which these funds are drawn is highly competitive and supports a broad range of criminal justice approaches to combatting violence against women, so greater flexibility with the set-aside amount enables OVW to fund its strongest grant applications while dedicating some amount of funding specifically to addressing domestic violence homicide.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(4) National Tribal Sex Offender and Protection Order Registry – No New Funding Requested

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$0.0M
FY 2019 Request:	\$0.0M

Program Description

Purpose: The Violence Against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005, Public Law 109-162), section 905(b), provided for the creation of a tribal-specific registry or registries: a national tribal sex offender

registry, and a tribal protection order registry containing civil and criminal orders of protection issued by Indian tribes and participating jurisdictions. In FYs 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011, OVW received appropriations totaling \$3.9 million to fund these registries.

Since the enactment of VAWA 2005, significant legislative changes impacting tribes have altered the importance of developing tribal-specific registries, as authorized by VAWA 2005. Many of these changes, including the VAWA 2013 provision that recognizes the authority of “participating tribes” to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” over non-Indians, have significantly increased the importance of including tribal records in federal records databases like NCIC and permitting tribes greater access to federal criminal databases. Given the difficulty in funding a successful tribal registry project and the tribes’ increased need to access federal databases, the Department supports finding alternative ways to support the tribes. Moreover, the Department has concluded that, rather than investing funds in developing new and incomplete tribal-specific registries, the purpose of section 905(b) of VAWA 2005, which is to protect Native American communities from perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, would be better served by facilitating tribes’ ability to enter and obtain information from existing Federal databases.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20903

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Discretionary Program.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: The goal of Section 905 is to provide Indian tribal governments with the ability to have timely access to accurate data related to individuals who are the subject of a criminal or civil protection order issued by tribal courts.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Because of the challenges described above, the Department is requesting that the Attorney General be given the authority to use funding appropriated for the section 905(b) registries to enhance tribal access to existing federal databases that contain protection order and sex offender information through the expansion of the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases. TAP is an extension of a pilot program originally funded by the Department’s COPS Office, which provides access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department’s Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which is now in a preliminary feedback phase involving ten tribes. OVW staff consulted with tribes about this proposal at the annual Government-to-Government Violence Against Women Consultation in October 2014 and 2015. Please see the analysis of appropriations language for further discussion.

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
 (5) National Resource Center on Workplace Violence

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$500K
FY 2019 Request:	\$500K

Program Description

Purpose: VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013 provide for an award to establish and operate a National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. OVW maintains a cooperative agreement with Futures Without Violence to manage this Center, which provides information, resources, tools, and technical assistance to employers and labor organizations to better equip them to respond to victims. These efforts address the needs of employees in cases of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking impacting the workplace. The Center includes a website, www.workplacesrespond.org, featuring model policies, training curricula, and information on relevant state and federal laws.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C § 12501

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

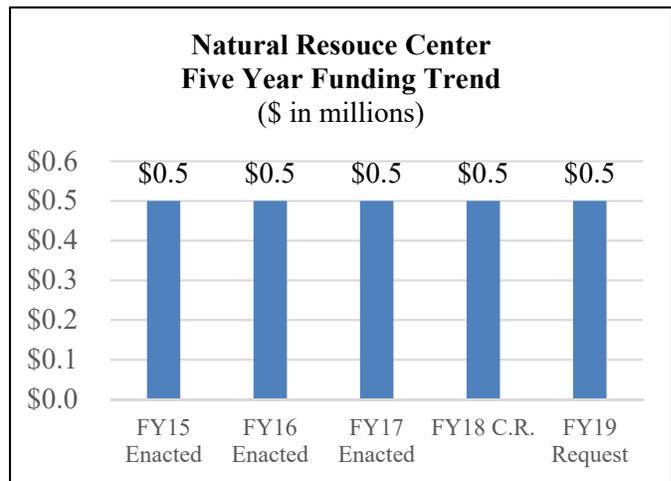
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: An eligible nonprofit nongovernmental entity or tribal organization, may apply in order to provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In FY2015, the National Resource Center trained a total of 190 people, including employers; agricultural workers and unions and spent a total number of 54 training hours. The following training events were held: One conference, two workshops/seminars, one webcast, one film panel and one pilot site initiation meeting, and one pilot site training of trainers and supervisor trainings.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable



For additional information, please visit the OVW website: <http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
(6) Program Name: Sexual Assault Clearing House (Indian Women)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$500K
FY 2019 Request:	\$500K

Program Description

Purpose: OVW maintains a national clearinghouse on the sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women. OVW maintains a cooperative agreement with the Southwest Center for Law

and Policy to manage this clearinghouse. The National Indian Country Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault (NICCSA) website (www.niccsa.org) was launched in February 2014. The site is a valuable tool for professionals promoting safety, justice, and healing for American Indian and Alaska Native victims of sexual violence. The NICCSA clearinghouse is designed as a one-stop shop for information on sexual violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women and teen girls and includes a toll-free hotline to provide personalized assistance in solving complex legal, forensic, and programmatic challenges for tribal callers. The website also hosts a directory of all certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) in the country (searchable by state).

The project offers technical assistance to individual tribes in assessing the feasibility of developing and implementing a SANE/SART response in their communities. A limited number of tribes will be able to receive on-site assistance with developing and implementing a systemic response to sexual assault.

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2012

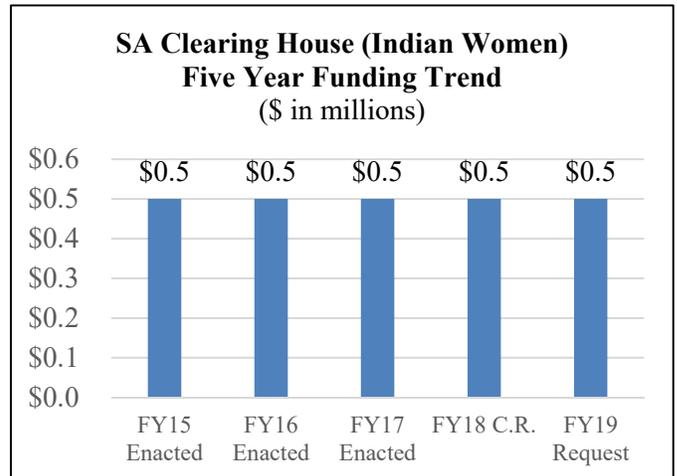
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: An eligible nonprofit nongovernmental entity or tribal organization, may apply in order to provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide for the establishment and operation of The National Clearinghouse on the Sexual Assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website:
<http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>



**OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
(7) Rape Survivor Child Custody Act**

Funding	
FY 2018 Annualized CR:	\$1.5M
FY 2019 Request:	\$2.5M

Program Description

Purpose: Directs the Attorney General to make grants to states that have in place a law that allows the mother of any child that was conceived through rape to seek court-ordered termination of the parental rights of her rapist with regard to that child, which the court

shall grant upon clear and convincing evidence of rape.

Authorizing Legislation: P.L. 114-22, Title IV, §§ 401 et seq.; Codified at 34 U.S.C. §§ 21301 et seq.

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2016

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: The Attorney General shall make grants to States that have in place a law that allows the mother of any child that was conceived through rape to seek court-ordered termination of the parental rights of her rapist with regard to that child, which the court shall grant upon clear and convincing evidence of rape.

FY 2019 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

FY 2019 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

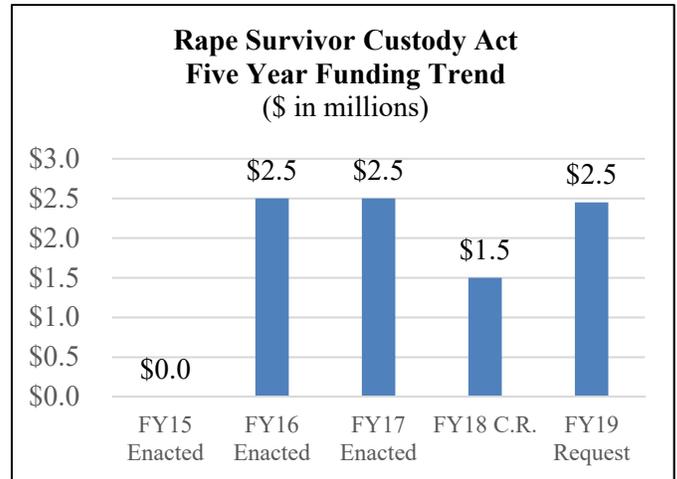
Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website:

<http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs>

Grant Application and Award History

In FY2017, \$1.5 million was awarded to fifteen eligible States. Twenty-five percent of the funding was awarded with the STOP Formula Program, and seventy-five percent was awarded with the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) Formula Program, in accordance with the Act.



c. Management and Administration Expenses – Funded by a Set-Aside

Since FY 2012, OVW's Management and Administration (M&A) expenses have not been expressly provided for in the Appropriations Act; the joint explanatory statement noted that M&A should be supported with program funding. The FY 2019 request seeks this same structure, which excludes peer review costs and certain program contract costs. FY 2019 M&A for OVW is 63 positions, 63 FTE, and \$19.7 million.

M&A expenses include staff salaries and benefits, travel for site visits, training expenses, space, telecommunications, and other necessary expenses to support the mission of OVW. Reimbursable services provided by other DOJ components for certain grants-related services are also included in these costs.

The FY 2019 President's Budget seeks to streamline grant administration, management, and oversight functions. Currently, DOJ has three separate administrative offices that support its grant programs. In order to streamline services, save taxpayer dollars, and eliminate duplication among DOJ's grant components, the Department has begun efforts by which OJP will serve as a shared management service provider to support all DOJ grant components. The realignment includes reductions to various areas within components to reduce duplicative efforts (e.g., separate financial, procurement, information technology offices, and grants and performance management).

The Office of the Director comprises the Director (vacant), Chief of Staff (career), Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs (career), and the Principal Deputy Director. This team is responsible for Office oversight and coordination of policy development, program development, and the management and administration of OVW.

OVW staff is divided into five divisions: Grant Development and Management; Administration; Budget and Financial Management; Legal Counsel; and Policy, Communication and Evaluation.

The Grant Development & Management Division has primary responsibility for the development, oversight, and day-to-day management of all grant programs and approximately 2,300 grant awards administered by OVW. Functions include, but are not limited to: researching and developing newly authorized grant programs; drafting solicitations (requests for proposals); responding to programmatic inquiries; overseeing and conducting peer review and programmatic review, including a past performance assessment, of all applications; analyzing final application scores and recommending a diverse pool of projects for support; drafting and processing all necessary award documents; developing and conducting annual "new grantee" orientation programs; assisting grantees with implementing their projects; ensuring compliance with federal regulations; identifying appropriate technical assistance; monitoring grantee progress in meeting their goals and objectives; developing, implementing, and managing substantive technical assistance for grant recipients; and developing and overseeing national demonstration initiatives to test promising practices.

Incorporated within the Grant Development & Management Division is the Grants Financial Management Unit, established in 2010. This Unit provides an array of grants financial management services, including reviewing all program solicitations for financial and administrative completeness and accuracy; negotiating proposed grantee indirect cost rate agreements, reviewing and approving all application budgets; processing grant awards and grant adjustments; reviewing pre-agreement cost requests; providing technical assistance to OVW staff, applicants and recipients on financial matters; providing financial management training; providing assistance with grant award close-outs, and providing liaison services for grantee audit findings.

The Administration Division is responsible for providing administrative service and guidance to OVW's executives, managers, and staff in the areas of acquisition services, records management, human resources, voice and data communications, information technology, and facilities coordination.

The Budget and Financial Management Division manages OVW's budget and finance functions related to the office and provides audit liaison services for Government Accountability Office reviews, DOJ's internal control reviews, and financial statement audits. The Division is responsible for formulating and executing OVW's budget, providing guidance and advice on policies related to budget and financial management, performing accounting, financial management and fiscal operations, providing liaison services for organizational and financial audits, and establishing, monitoring and assessing OVW internal controls.

The Legal Counsel Division provides legal and policy support for the administration of OVW and its grant programs. Legal Counsel Division responsibilities include providing legal advice and guidance to OVW's management, staff, and award recipients to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations; reviewing and developing legislation, regulations, and policies regarding violence against women; reviewing and preparing reports for Congress; drafting speeches and testimony; and administering the Office's ethics and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) programs. The Legal Counsel Division also advances policy priorities established by the Director; facilitates outreach to leaders in the field to identify and address emerging issues; establishes performance measures and sets performance targets; and manages OVW's evaluation initiatives.

2. Performance and Resources Tables

PERFORMANCE MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED AT A LATER DATE

VI. Program Increases by Item

A. Item Name: **Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program (Transitional Housing Program)**

Strategic Goal: Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan
Strategic Objective: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime.

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program

Organizational Program: _____

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$3,000,000

Description of Item

OVW is requesting a total of \$33 million for this program due to the important role of transitional housing and supportive services in helping victims move to long-term self-sufficiency, safety and stability. Demand for these grants and services far outpaces available resources. This request is \$3 million above the FY 2018 President’s Budget.

Justification

Transitional housing is designed to bridge the gap between emergency and permanent housing, and VAWA-funded programs also offer supportive services to help victims develop self-sufficiency. Without assistance, it can be nearly impossible for victims to go from emergency shelter to safe, long-term housing. Abusers commonly sabotage a victim’s economic stability, making victims more vulnerable to homelessness. Many victims and survivors of domestic violence have trouble finding rental properties because they may have poor credit, rental, and employment histories as a result of their abuse.¹¹ Additionally, victims face barriers in accessing those few affordable rental units: a study in 2008 found that 65% of the test applicants looking for housing on behalf of a domestic violence survivor were either refused housing entirely or were offered more unfavorable lease terms and conditions than a non-victim.¹²

The Transitional Housing Program responds by funding transitional housing and supportive services for victims, their children, and other dependents. In addition to funding housing units, the grant program enables grantees to assist victims with security deposits, rental assistance, and utility payments. Grantees also provide supportive services, such as individual counseling, support groups, safety planning, and advocacy services, as well as licensed child care, employment services, transportation assistance, and referrals to other agencies. Additionally, trained staff are available to work with survivors to help them secure long-term housing. These services, along with the housing itself, are crucial to the future self-sufficiency of victims and survivors.

Impact on Performance

This \$3 million increase will support Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime.

The Transitional Housing Program has a strong record of helping victims secure permanent housing. After their stay in grant-funded housing, victims most often were reported as moving to permanent housing of their choice. From 2014 to June 2016, 76-85% of victims exited from the transitional housing program to permanent housing. Victims also report perceiving a lower risk of violence after their stay in transitional housing. From 2014 to June 2016, 84-90% of victims stated they now had a lower risk of experiencing violence.

The Transitional Housing Program has consistently been one of OVW’s most competitive programs, funding only 25-33% of the applications that it receives. Increasing funding for this program will increase the efficacy of OVW’s efforts to reduce violent crime by providing a bridge to stable, permanent housing for victims.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2017 Enacted				FY 2018 President’s Budget				FY 2019 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
0	0	0	\$30,000	0	0	0	\$30,000	0	0	0	\$30,000

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2020 Net Annualization (change from 2019) (\$000)	FY 2021 Net Annualization (change from 2020) (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	\$30,000	\$30,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$33,000	\$33,000		

B. Item Name: **Rural Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (Rural Program)**

Strategic Goal: Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan
 Strategic Objective: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime.

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program

Organizational Program: _____

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$1,000,000

Description of Item

OVW is requesting a total of \$35 million for this program to address significant need for victim services and enhanced criminal justice response in rural communities. Demand for these grants and services far outpaces available resources. This request is \$1 million above the FY 2018 President’s Budget but equal to the FY 2017 Enacted level.

Justification

Victims living in rural areas experience unique challenges and barriers, such as geographic isolation, limited infrastructure and available services, few material resources, strong social and cultural pressures, and lack of anonymity and security when seeking shelter and services.¹³ These challenges significantly compound problems facing victims seeking help to end violence in their lives. They also complicate the criminal justice system’s ability to investigate and prosecute cases, and create difficulties for victim service providers to identify and assist victims. Rural victims of violence may have worse psychosocial and physical health outcomes than their urban counterparts, due to these challenges.¹⁴ Rural victims often face geographic challenges in reaching service providers. They may need to travel great distances, and there may be limited public transportation services in their communities. In one study, over 25% of women in small rural and isolated areas lived more than 40 miles from the closest service provider, compared to less than 1% of women in urban settings.¹⁵

The Rural Program recognizes that victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and child sexual abuse who live in rural communities face unique challenges and barriers to receiving assistance rarely encountered in urban areas. OVW’s Rural Program responds by supporting a wide range of interventions and services in rural states and areas.

Impact on Performance

This \$1 million increase will support Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime and maintains funding at the same level as the FY 2017 Congressional Budget.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2017 Enacted				FY 2018 President’s Budget				FY 2019 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
0	0	0	\$35,000	0	0	0	\$34,000	0	0	0	\$34,000

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non-Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2020 Net Annualization (change from 2019) (\$000)	FY 2021 Net Annualization (change from 2020) (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	\$34,000	\$34,000	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$35,000	\$35,000		

C. Item Name: Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction Program (Tribal Jurisdiction Program)

Strategic Goal: Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan
 Strategic Objective: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime.
 Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program
 Organizational Program: _____

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$1,500,000

Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$4 million to provide grants to tribal governments and their designees to support tribal efforts to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” over non-Indian offenders who commit violence against Indian spouses, intimate partners or dating partners, or who violate certain protection orders, in Indian country. This request is \$1.5 million above the FY 2018 President’s Budget but equal to the FY 2017 Enacted level.

Justification

Rates of domestic violence against Native women in Indian country are among the highest in the United States. Since the Supreme Court’s 1978 opinion in *Oliphant v. Suquamish Indian Tribe*, however, tribes have been prohibited from exercising criminal jurisdiction over non-Indian defendants. VAWA 2013 included an historic provision to address the jurisdictional loophole that has left many Native American women without sufficient protection. VAWA 2013 recognizes the inherent power of “participating tribes” to exercise “special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction” (SDVCJ) over both Indians and non-Indians who commit violence against Indian spouses, intimate partners, or dating partners, or who violate protection orders, in Indian country. VAWA 2013 also authorized grants to assist tribes who choose to exercise SDVCJ. Tribes who choose to exercise SDVCJ often incur substantial new costs in assuming this new responsibility. Tribes have informed OVW that they need assistance meeting these costs, including updating criminal codes, incarcerating prisoners, providing counsel to indigent defendants, changing jury pools to meet the requirements of the Act, and supporting victims.

Impact on Performance

This \$1.5 million increase will support Goal Three in the Department’s draft strategic plan: Combat violent crime, promote safe communities, and uphold the rights of victims of crime and maintains funding at the same level as the FY 2017 Congressional Budget.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2017 Enacted				FY 2018 President’s Budget				FY 2019 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/Atty	FTE	\$(000)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2020 Net Annualization (change from 2019) (\$000)	FY 2021 Net Annualization (change from 2020) (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	\$2,500	\$2,500	N/A	N/A
Increases	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,500		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$4,000	\$4,000		

VII. Program Offsets by Item – Not Applicable

Endnotes

¹ See, for example: Roe, K. J. (2004). *The Violence Against Women Act and its impact on sexual violence public policy: Looking back and looking forward*. Retrieved from http://www.vawnet.org/Assoc_Files_VAWnet/VAWA-SVPubPol.pdf; and Office on Violence Against Women. (2015, November). *Twenty years of the Violence Against Women Act: Dispatches from the field*. Washington, DC: Department of Justice.

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