

U.S. Department of Justice
FY 2020 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 2020 Congressional Submission
March 7, 2019*

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II. Overview for the Office on Violence Against Women

1. Introduction

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$492,500,000, including 66 positions, 63 FTE, and \$23.9 million for management and administration. This request is \$500 thousand above FY 2018 enacted/FY 2019 continuing resolution level. The \$492.5 million in OVW funds are requested fully within the Crime Victims Fund and will be classified as mandatory, derived from the CVF.

VAWA Funding Supports Victim Services and Holds Offenders Accountable

VAWA has led to significant improvements in the criminal and civil justice systems. VAWA programs serve every state and territory in the nation as well as the majority of federally recognized tribes, providing education and training to law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, family law attorneys, and victim advocacy professionals. VAWA supports sexual assault victims by helping to ensure support for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) medical forensic exams. VAWA likewise helps to provide access to transitional housing for victims and their children. By providing wrap-around services, VAWA ensures a powerful nationwide response to combatting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

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. 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. 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.

One beneficiary of VAWA grant dollars is Michigan's Sexual Assault Unit, which successfully prosecuted Larry Nassar, the former doctor for USA Gymnastics who sexually assaulted over 150 young women and girls. This OVW Improving Criminal Justice Response (ICJR/Arrest) Program grant also assisted in providing access to services for Nassar's victims.

OVW Priority Areas

Four priorities guided the FY 2020 Budget request of the Office: 1) reduce violent crime against women and promote victim safety; 2) increase the response to victims of human trafficking; 3) include substance abuse professionals in a coordinated community response to VAWA crimes and increase victim access to substance abuse services; and 4) increase efforts to combat stalking.

Reduce violent crime against women and promote victim safety

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. OVW uses evidence-based methods to identify domestic violence victims at greatest risk of homicide and intervene before they are killed or seriously injured. There is strong evidence that Coordinated Community Responses (CCRs), like those funded by OVW, are effective in combatting crime and saving lives. OVW grants that support CCRs, including other types of multidisciplinary teams, high-risk response teams, Sexual Assault Response Teams, and others, are essential to reduce and prevent violent crimes. With OVW grants, communities nationwide help reduce violent crime by holding perpetrators accountable for their crimes, helping victims rebuild their lives, and

preventing future rapes and assaults. 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.

Increase the response to victims of human trafficking

Combatting human trafficking is a priority for the Administration, the Department, as well as OVW. OVW grantees serve on the front lines of the fight against commercial sexual exploitation. Many victims are trafficked by intimate partners, and OVW grantees report serving victims of domestic violence who are also victims of sex trafficking. Sex trafficking is violent crime and a form of sexual assault that amounts to modern-day slavery. OVW-funded programs provide rape crisis services, transitional housing, legal assistance, and other support to help victims escape, recover, and rebuild their lives. Grantees under OVW's Tribal Governments Program and a youth-focused program also use funds to serve victims whose primary victimization is sex trafficking. OVW hopes to encourage a larger number of applications that focus on the intersection of human trafficking and the four VAWA crimes than it has received in past years, and support communities that face significant challenges related to trafficking but do not have adequate resources to address the problem.

Include substance abuse professionals in a coordinated community response to VAWA crimes and increase victim access to substance abuse services

One of the Administration's top priorities is tackling the opioid crisis in America. President Trump has emphasized the need to help people access medical treatment for their addictions in order to help them recover and avoid relapse. There is a nexus between substance abuse and sexual and domestic violence, and OVW has an important role to play in advancing access to treatment for victims of the VAWA crimes who also suffer from addiction. It is especially important to ensure that the wrap-around, supportive services provided through victim services programs include access to substance abuse treatment. Without victim services, addicts may relapse because of ongoing abuse, trauma, or coercion. And without substance abuse treatment, victims may be trapped in a cycle of abuse and self-medication. By bridging this gap and helping victim service providers, law enforcement, and others to partner with substance abuse professionals, OVW can help victims break free and reduce opioid abuse.

Increase efforts to combat stalking

Stalking is a distinct crime, and one that is often part of the domestic violence or sexual assault perpetrated against victims. Due to the overlapping nature of stalking with the other three VAWA crimes, it can sometimes be overlooked or neglected. However, stalking is extremely dangerous and a marker of lethality that needs to be taken seriously, and stalking can often lead into greater acts of violent crime. Advances in technology in recent years have enhanced the ease and ability to commit the crime of stalking. Perpetrators often use electronic media to stalk their victims, harassing the victim over the internet, posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on social media, obtaining personal information by accessing internet records, and using GPS and spyware to track the victim's activities and location. The use of the internet and other technology is especially dangerous to youth and adolescents, who are some of the greatest users of technology. Perpetrators frequently use the internet and social media accounts to meet and groom their victims online for sex trafficking, sexual assault, or other crimes of violence. OVW is addressing both stalking and cyber-stalking across grant programs to improve both the justice response and the available services for victims.

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 \$8.1 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 encourages 2-sided printing and copying to reduce paper usage, purchases recycled copier paper, reuses packing material, purchases recycled 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. We purchase office supplies, from local environmentally conscious vendors. In 2018, OVW updated its capacity to access and conduct 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. To contribute to the reduction of vehicle emissions, staff telework has increased. OVW will continue to develop ways to reduce its carbon footprint by identifying and implementing additional energy efficiency measures and generate savings in the process.

III. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				Page
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	
Transitional Housing Program	OVW is requesting a \$500 thousand increase in the Transitional Housing Program funding to support services that help victims become self-sufficient.	0	0	\$500	
				\$500	

IV. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs

Explanation of Appropriations Approach

The FY 2020 Budget continues the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) reform effort included in the FY 2019 President's Budget. The goal of the proposal is to protect CVF's long-term stability, and eliminate the use of the CVF balance to offset discretionary spending. Among other reforms, the legislative proposal would establish an annual mandatory transfer to OVW to support programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act and subsequent related legislation. The FY 2020 request includes \$492,500,000 for programs administered by OVW.

The CVF legislative reform proposal will include several specific provisions related to VAWA programs, in addition to providing for an annual mandatory transfer from the CVF. These provisions would:

- Replicate and continue provisions that historically have been included in appropriations acts but do not appear in VAWA and other authorizing statutes, including:
 - Authorization to make funds available for a consolidated youth grant program that supports comprehensive services and prevention programming to address youth victims, children and youth exposed to violence, engaging men and youth, and school-based education and services.
 - Authorization to transfer funds available for analysis and research on violence against Indian women to "Research, Evaluation, and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs.

- Authorization to make funds available for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women.
 - Clarification that funds available for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction will be subject to the grant conditions in VAWA.
- Authorize two improvements to facilitate innovative responses to campus violence and tribal access to federal criminal information databases:
 - Authorization for OVW to administer an initiative under its Campus Program that would test innovative campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking through grants not subject to a statutory cap of \$300,000. This restrictive per award funding cap will make it difficult for campuses, especially large ones, to achieve the goals of the new initiative.
 - Authorization for 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 the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 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.

We also note that the FY 2019 appropriations act and previous acts included language authorizing a set aside of \$4 million from the appropriation for grants to encourage arrest policies (the Arrest Program) to support a homicide reduction initiative. The CVF legislative reform proposal does not include this set aside because OVW can continue the initiative under existing statutory authority.

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
2018 Enacted	0	0	492,000,000
2019 Continuing Resolution	0	0	492,000,000

Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	
2020 Current Services/FY 2019 Continuing Resolution	0	0	492,000,000
Program Changes (Increase)	0	0	500,000
2020 Request	0	0	492,500,000
Total Change 2019-2020	0	0	500,000
Office on Violence Against Women – Management and Administration			
2018 Enacted	66	63	[23,616,000]
2019 Continuing Resolution	66	63	[23,616,000]
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments			[266,000]
2020 Current Services	66	63	[23,882,000]
2020 Request	66	63	[23,882,000]
Total Change 2019-2020			[266,000]
Office on Violence Against Women TOTAL			492,500,000

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 administers 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)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2019 Cont. Res:	\$215.0M
FY 2020 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[,]”¹ while other researchers have concluded that the “STOP program has been critical to law enforcement and prosecution training, and the development of specialized units.”²

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).

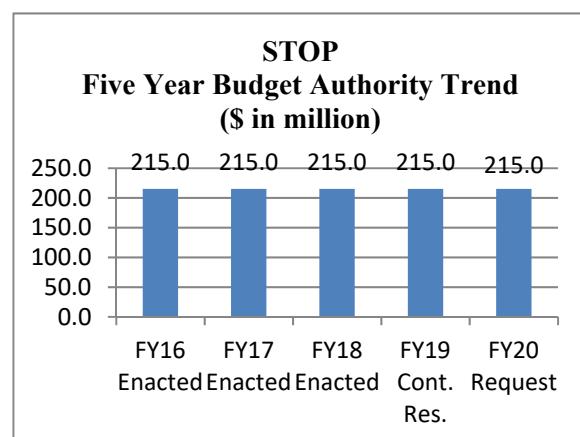
By statute, each state receives a base amount of \$600,000. Remaining funds are awarded to states based on population, as determined by United States Census Bureau data, including tribal populations.

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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

2018 STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS

STATE	AMOUNT	STATE	AMOUNT
ALABAMA	2,376,145	NEVADA	1,692,354
ALASKA	869,549	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,089,256
ARIZONA	3,156,422	NEW JERSEY	3,881,263
ARKANSAS	1,694,628	NEW MEXICO	1,360,802
CALIFORNIA	15,005,430	NEW YORK	7,832,254
COLORADO	2,643,002	NORTH CAROLINA	4,343,185
CONNECTICUT	1,907,378	NORTH DAKOTA	875,232
DELAWARE	950,489	OHIO	4,847,888
DIST OF COLUMBIA	852,853	OKLAHOMA	2,032,235
FLORIDA	8,245,799	OREGON	2,109,447
GEORGIA	4,400,010	PENNSYLVANIA	5,265,779
HAWAII	1,120,133	RHODE ISLAND	986,086
IDAHO	1,225,579	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,430,661
ILLINOIS	5,264,498	SOUTH DAKOTA	916,868
INDIANA	3,029,097	TENNESSEE	3,047,011
IOWA	1,746,160	TEXAS	10,912,959
KANSAS	1,661,415	UTAH	1,730,173
KENTUCKY	2,222,912	VERMONT	827,233
LOUISIANA	2,306,766	VIRGINIA	3,686,105
MAINE	1,086,746	WASHINGTON	3,298,329
MARYLAND	2,805,149	WEST VIRGINIA	1,261,619
MASSACHUSETTS	3,099,419	WISCONSIN	2,711,621
MICHIGAN	4,229,831	WYOMING	811,077
MINNESOTA	2,631,872	PUERTO RICO	1,815,922
MISSISSIPPI	1,687,276	VIRGIN ISLANDS	639,084
MISSOURI	2,827,504	GUAM	660,978
MONTANA	982,754	AM. SAMOA	618,766
NEBRASKA	1,299,592	N. MAR. ISLANDS	619,042
		TOTAL	153,631,637

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, 2017 (NST-EST2017-01)

2017 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 2019 Cont. Res:	\$35.0M
FY 2020 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 34 USC § 12511

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.

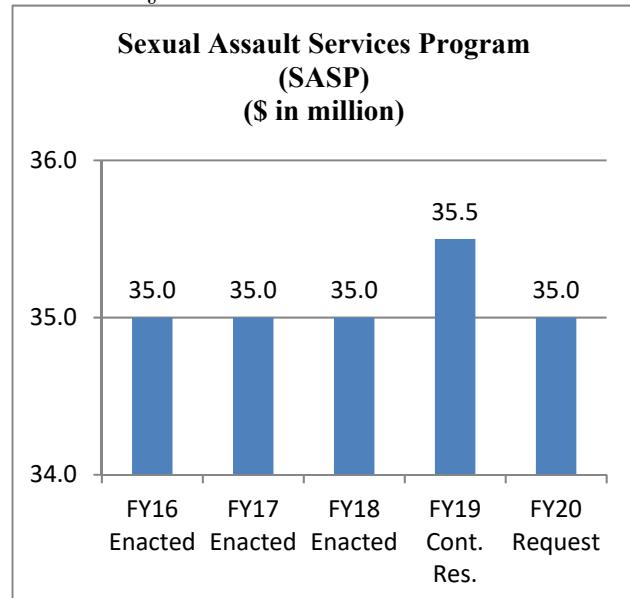
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To direct grant dollars to states and territories to assist them in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide core services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual 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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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



2018 SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROGRAM (SASP) FORMULA GRANT

<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
ALABAMA	\$ 411,157.00	NEVADA	\$ 382,930.00
ALASKA	\$ 348,964.00	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$ 358,034.00
ARIZONA	\$ 443,368.00	NEW JERSEY	\$ 473,289.00
ARKANSAS	\$ 383,024.00	NEW MEXICO	\$ 369,243.00
CALIFORNIA	\$ 932,502.00	NEW YORK	\$ 636,389.00
COLORADO	\$ 422,173.00	NORTH CAROLINA	\$ 492,358.00
CONNECTICUT	\$ 391,806.00	NORTH DAKOTA	\$ 349,199.00
DELAWARE	\$ 352,305.00	OHIO	\$ 513,192.00
DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$ 348,275.00	OKLAHOMA	\$ 396,961.00
FLORIDA	\$ 653,460.00	OREGON	\$ 400,148.00
GEORGIA	\$ 494,704.00	PENNSYLVANIA	\$ 530,443.00
HAWAII	\$ 359,308.00	RHODE ISLAND	\$ 353,775.00
IDAHO	\$ 363,661.00	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$ 413,408.00
ILLINOIS	\$ 530,390.00	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 350,918.00
INDIANA	\$ 438,112.00	TENNESSEE	\$ 438,851.00
IOWA	\$ 385,151.00	TEXAS	\$ 763,562.00
KANSAS	\$ 381,653.00	UTAH	\$ 384,491.00
KENTUCKY	\$ 404,832.00	VERMONT	\$ 347,217.00
LOUISIANA	\$ 408,293.00	VIRGINIA	\$ 465,233.00
MAINE	\$ 357,930.00	WASHINGTON	\$ 449,226.00
MARYLAND	\$ 428,867.00	WEST VIRGINIA	\$ 365,149.00
MASSACHUSETTS	\$ 441,014.00	WISCONSIN	\$ 425,006.00
MICHIGAN	\$ 487,679.00	WYOMING	\$ 346,550.00
MINNESOTA	\$ 421,714.00	PUERTO RICO	\$ 388,031.00
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 382,720.00	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$ 58,488.00
MISSOURI	\$ 429,790.00	GUAM	\$ 59,392.00
MONTANA	\$ 353,637.00	AM. SAMOA	\$ 57,650.00
NEBRASKA	\$ 366,717.00	N. MAR. ISLANDS	\$ 57,661.00
		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, 2017 (NST-EST2017-01)

2017 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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2019 Cont. Res:	\$10.75M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$10.75M*

*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 1,252 training events and providing 23,797 technical assistance activities between January to June 2017 Grantees trained 30,163 people during those six months (primarily victim advocates and law enforcement officers), on topics including advocacy, confidentiality, and coordinated community response.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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

FY19 Cont. Res:	\$6.8M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$6.8M*

*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.

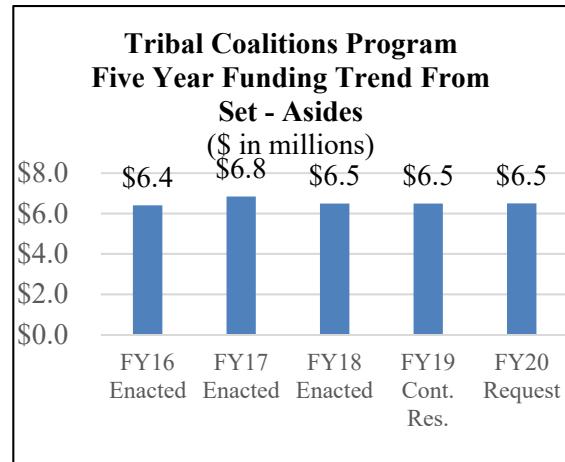
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To support the development and operation of nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Tribal Coalitions grantees reported convening 83 training events from January to June 2017, training 1,824 people. The coalitions provided 925 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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$53.0M
FY 2020 Request:	\$53.0M

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.

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.

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

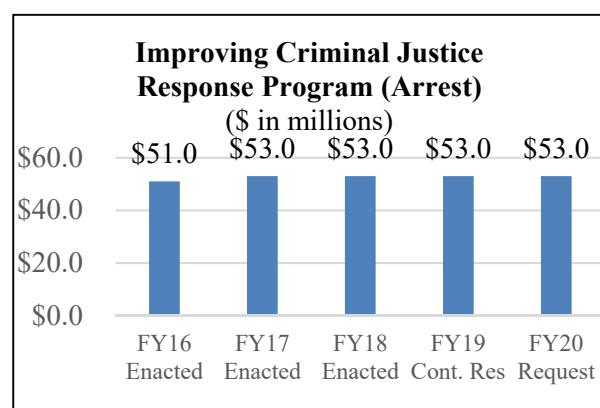
justice system to immigrant victims; developing and promoting legislation and policies to enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; developing Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner programs; developing Sexual Assault Response Teams or similar 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 42,742 victims during the first half of 2017. The most frequently provided services were advocacy and crisis intervention. ICJR grantees answered 40,538 hotline calls, ICJR-funded law enforcement agencies responded to 40,730 calls for service, and ICR-funded prosecution

agencies disposed of 21,635 cases during the same six-month period. Grantees reported training 23,587 people, most frequently on advocacy and law enforcement responses to domestic and sexual violence and safety planning for victims.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$29.6	\$30.0	\$33.0	\$30.0	\$30.0
Total Funding Awarded	\$29.6	\$30.0	\$33.0	\$30.0	\$30.0
Number of Applications	125	106	91	107	107
Number of Awards	54	50	54	52	52
Percentage of Applications Funded	43%	47%	59%	49%	49%

[^]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)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$45.0M
FY 2020 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.

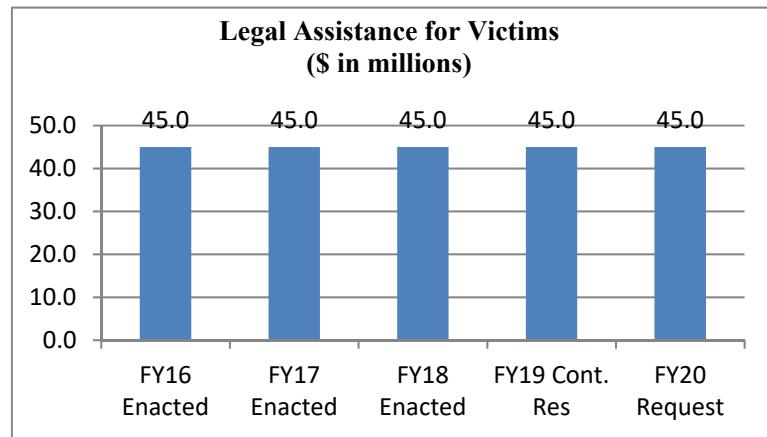
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C § 20121

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 26,790 victims during the first half of 2017. A total of 510 training events were held by LAV grantees during that period, mostly for attorneys, advocates, and law enforcement officers. Grantees reported disposing of 23,191 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 (24%) of the victims assisted by LAV-funded staff received assistance with multiple legal matters.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$35.8	\$34.7	\$34.8	\$35.1	\$35.1
Total Funding Awarded	\$35.7	\$34.6	\$34.8	\$35.0	\$35.0
Number of Applications	182	175	167	175	175
Number of Awards	59	56	56	57	57
Percentage of Applications Funded	32%	32%	34%	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:

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

FY19 Cont. Res:	\$40.0M
FY 2020 Request:	\$40.0M

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.

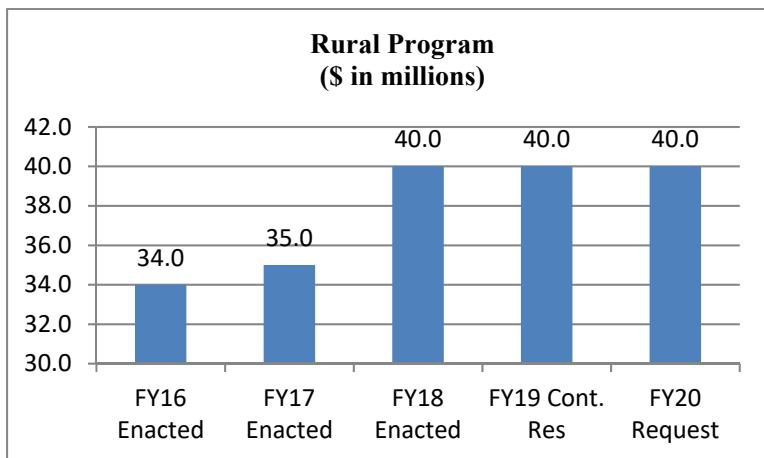
Program Description

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 12,956 victims during the first half of 2017, and 9,059 victims received advocacy, 6,801 were assisted with crisis intervention, 3,506 received legal advocacy, and 3,277 participated in counseling and/or support groups. Rural grantees answered 20,861 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 554 calls for service, and 559 cases were accepted by prosecutors during that same six-month period. Rural grantees convened 745 trainings between January and June 2017, for which law enforcement officers and victim advocates were the majority of training participants.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$24.2	\$26.1	\$28.5	\$26.2	\$26.2
Total Funding Awarded	\$24.2	\$26.1	\$28.4	\$26.2	\$26.2
Number of Applications	121	137	116	125	125
Number of Awards	46	47	47	54	54
Percentage of Applications Funded	38%	34%	41%	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:

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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$6.0M
FY 2020 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 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.

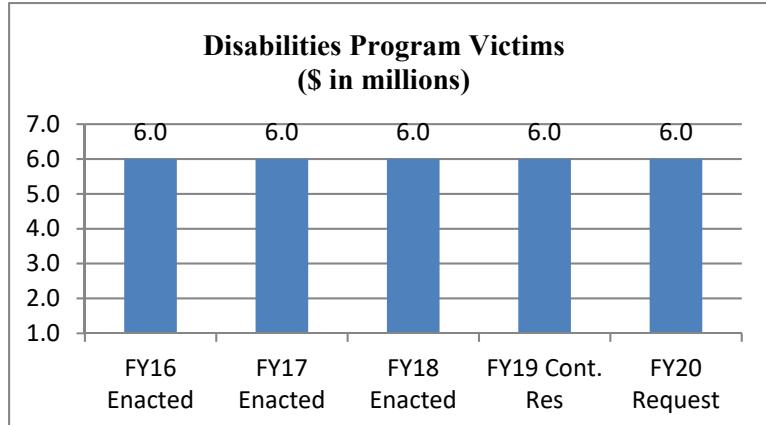
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20122

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 2017, Disabilities Program grantees held 67 training events and participated in 224 technical assistance consultations and other activities provided by the program's technical assistance provider. The most frequent topics grantees trained on were accessibility and recognizing and responding to violence against people with disabilities.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$4.7	\$4.3	\$4.3
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$4.2	\$4.1	\$4.2
Number of Applications	16	19	28	21	21
Number of Awards	9	8	13	10	10
Percentage of Applications Funded	56%	42%	46%	48%	48%

[^]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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$20.0M
FY 2020 Request:	\$20.0M

109 Grantees Reporting
Between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015, 109 unique grantees reported activities funded by the Campus Program.

906 Victims Served
On average, grantees served 906 victims during each 6-month reporting period.

275,409 Students Reached
Grantees reached a total of 275,409 incoming students through prevention education programming (46% of all incoming students).

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

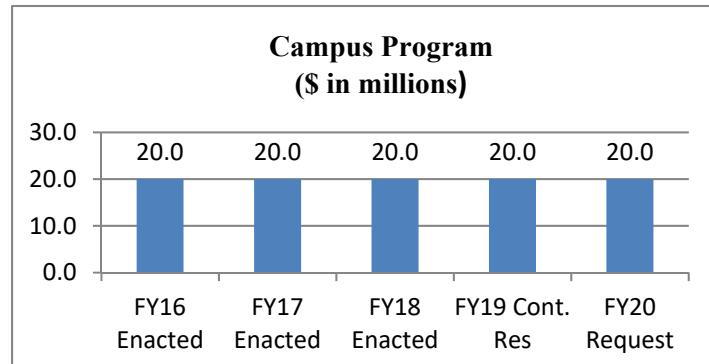
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

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 933 victims during the first half of 2017. The most frequently provided services were victim advocacy and crisis intervention. Grantees reported providing 317 trainings during the same six-month period, mostly for educators, student affairs staff, and peer educators.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Of the funds available for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, up to \$8,000,000 is for an initiative, which will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2), to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking through the use of innovative models including, but not limited to, restorative justice models.

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$15.4	\$15.2	\$18.4	\$16.3	\$16.3
Total Funding Awarded	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$18.4	\$16.3	\$16.3
Number of Applications	99	111	87	99	99
Number of Awards	45	53	57	52	52
Percentage of Applications Funded	45%	48%	66%	53%	53%

[^]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)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$16.0M
FY 2020 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.

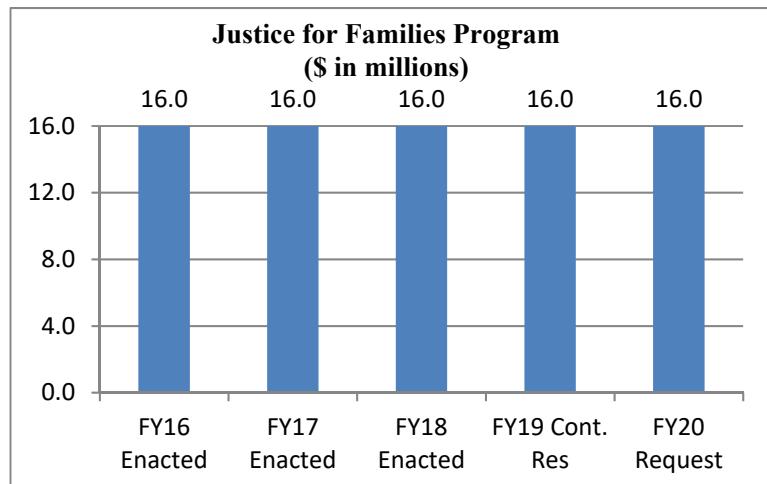
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2013; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12464

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.

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 a recent six-month period, 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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$11.2	\$10.8	\$10.8
Total Funding Awarded	\$10.5	\$10.7	\$11.1	\$10.8	\$10.8
Number of Applications	136	113	130	126	126
Number of Awards	18	19	20	19	19
Percentage of Applications Funded	13%	17%	18%	15%	15%

[^]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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$5.0M
FY 2020 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

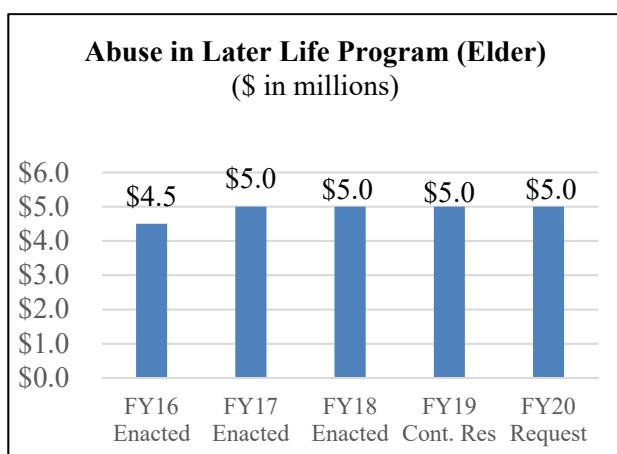
Purpose: The Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) was created by Congress in VAWA 2000 and expanded by VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013. Under this grant program, OVW funds projects that create multidisciplinary partnerships 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 607 victims during the first half of 2017. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling and/or support groups. Grantees answered 398 hotline calls in during the same six-month period and provided 49 law enforcement trainings reaching 999 professionals.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$5.8	\$3.4	\$3.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.4	\$1.5	\$5.8	\$3.4	\$3.4
Number of Applications	13	26	26	18	18
Number of Awards	8	4	14	8	8
Percentage of Applications Funded	61%	15%	54%	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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$35.0M
FY 2020 Request:	\$35.5M
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

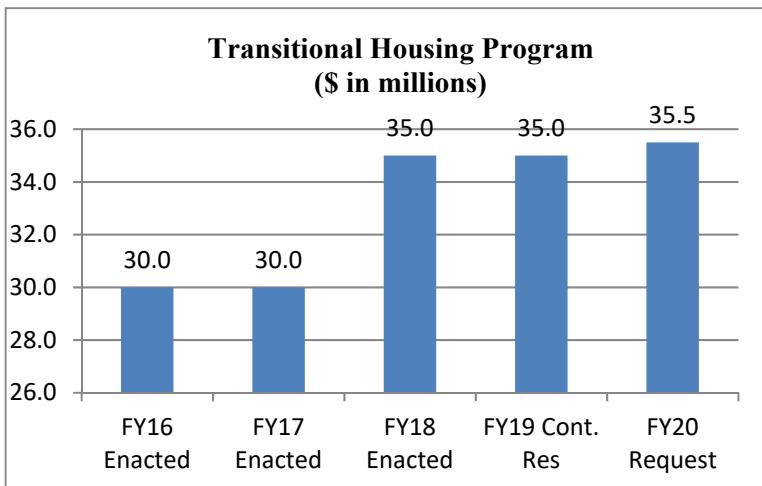
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2004

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 2,676 victims and 3,798 children and dependents during the first half of 2017. In addition to housing, other services that victims received included crisis intervention, case management, housing advocacy, counseling and support groups, financial counseling, transportation, and employment counseling. A total of 116,002 transitional housing bed nights were provided to victims and 162,678 to children/dependents during the six-month period. Upon exiting the program, over 80% victims exited to permanent housing and 87% reported facing a lower risk of violence than when they entered the program.



FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: The FY 2020 level reflects a \$500 thousand increase over the FY 2019 continuing resolution level.

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

Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grant^	\$25.1	\$25.4	\$29.3	\$29.0	\$29.0
Total Funding Awarded	\$25.1	\$25.4	\$29.3	\$29.0	\$29.0
Number of Applications	232	202	143	192	192
Number of Awards	76	75	64	72	72
Percentage of Applications Funded	33%	37%	45%	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:
 (9) Program Name: Consolidated Youth Program

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$11M
FY 2020 Request:	\$11M

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.

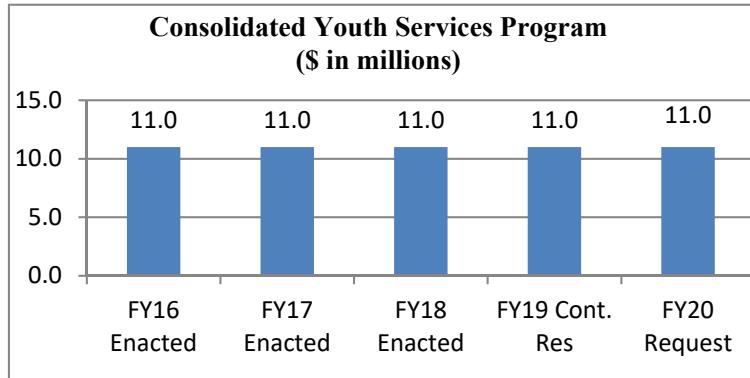
Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

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 2017, Consolidated Youth grantees reported serving 925 child victims of violence and 1,648 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 437 non-offending parents and caregivers of children receiving services, and convened 271 trainings primarily targeting social services organization staff, educators, youth organization staff, and law enforcement officers.



FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$8.4	\$8.5	\$9.2	\$8.7	\$8.7
Total Funding Awarded	\$8.4	\$8.5	\$9.2	\$8.7	\$8.7
Number of Applications	144	81	45	90	90
Number of Awards	15	16	15	15	15
Percentage of Applications Funded	10%	20%	33%	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:

(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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$40.2M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$40.2M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

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.

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.

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.

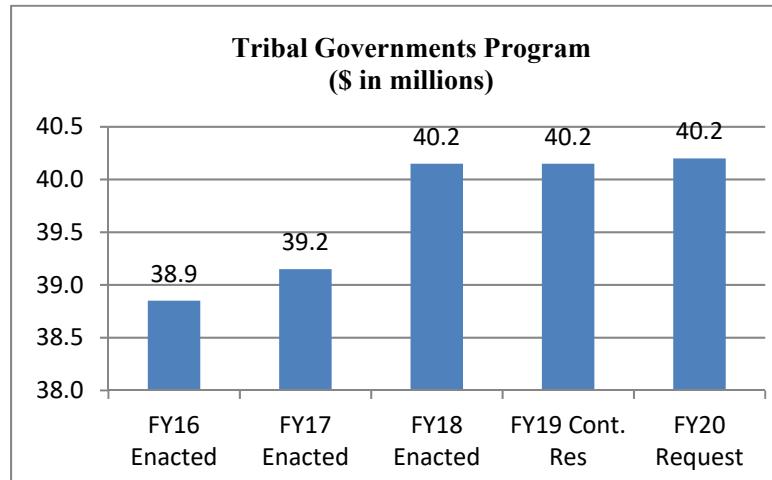
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10452

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 6,044 victims and 2,852 children of victims during the first six months of 2017. The services most often provided to victims were advocacy and crisis intervention. 2,235 victims and their family members were provided with emergency shelter. Tribal Governments grantees answered 16,423 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 135 calls for service and prosecutors disposed of 141 cases during the same six-month period. Tribal Governments grantees convened 196 trainings and provided 1,360 community education events.



FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	[\$33.6]	[\$34.1]	[\$35.0]	[\$34.0]	[\$34.0]
Total Funding Awarded	\$33.6	\$34.1	\$35.0	\$33.6	\$33.9
Number of Applications	76	70	58	68	68
Number of Awards	53	53	55	54	54
Percentage of Applications Funded	70%	76%	95%	79%	79%

[^]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

Funding

FY19 Cont. Res:	\$7.5 M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$7.5M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

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.

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.

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:

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 2,140 victims during the first half of 2017. Crisis intervention, advocacy, and counseling and support groups were the most frequently provided services. Grantees answered 2,178 hotline calls during that same period. Grantees convened 239 training events, reaching 4,408 people.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$5.9	\$6.3	\$6.3	\$6.2	\$6.2
Total Funding Awarded	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$5.9	\$6.0	\$6.0
Number of Applications	92	70	73	78	78
Number of Awards	20	21	21	21	21
Percentage of Applications Funded	22%	30%	29%	27%	27%

[^]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)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$3.5M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$3.5M*

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.

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.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

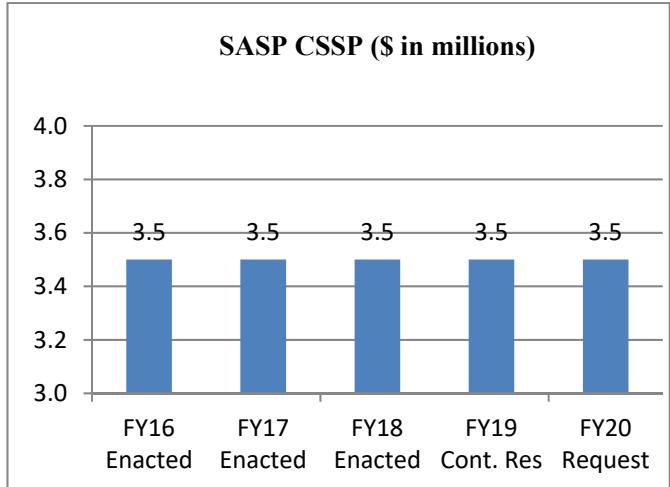
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics. Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

What the Program Has Accomplished:

During the first half of 2017, SASP-CS grantees served 1,104 victims of sexual assault. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, and crisis intervention. SASP-CS grantees answered 1,488 hotline calls during the same six-month period.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.5]	[\$3.6]	[\$3.7]	[\$3.6]	[\$3.6]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	18	29	35	27	27
Number of Awards	11	12	12	12	12
Percentage of Applications Funded	61%	41%	34%	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:

(13) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP Program) – Tribal Governments Grants Program – funded by set-asides

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$3.5M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$3.5M*
*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 the first half of 2017, Tribal SASP grantees served 437 sexual assault victims. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, crisis intervention, transportation, and material assistance.

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

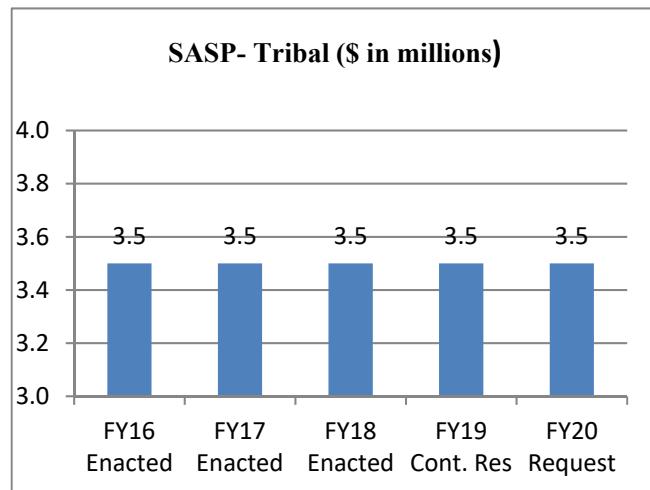
Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.2	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	12	16	11	13	13
Number of Awards	10	9	10	10	10
Percentage of Applications Funded	83%	56%	91%	77%	77%

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

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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$5.4M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$5.4M*

*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

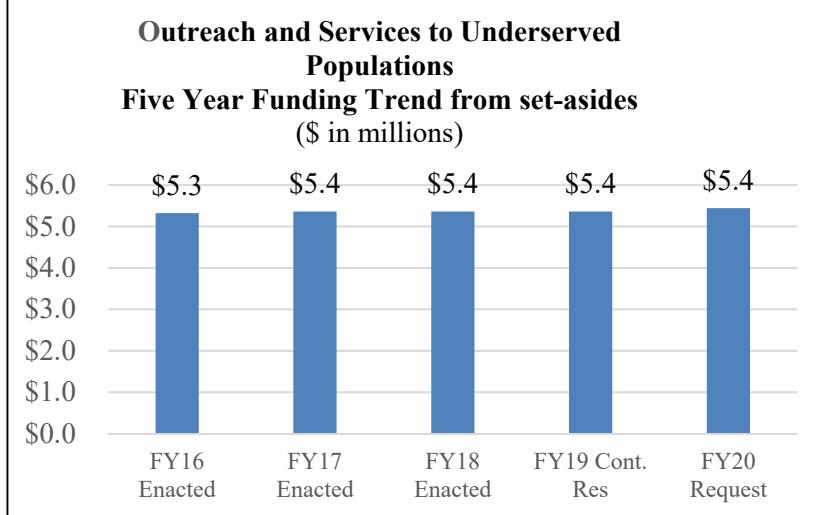
First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-asides beginning in Fiscal Year 2014

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 2017, Underserved Program grantees served 1,344 victims and trained 4,379 professionals (primarily law enforcement officers and victim advocates).



FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$4.2]	[\$4.6]	[\$4.7]	[\$4.2]	[\$4.2]
Total Funding Awarded	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$4.4	\$4.1	\$4.1
Number of Applications	53	32	79	79	79
Number of Awards	14	14	15	14	14
Percentage of Applications Funded	26%	44%	19%	18%	18%

[^]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	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$4.0M
FY 2020 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, and issued another seven awards in September 2017. Grantees have reported using the funds to write and revised tribal codes and related policies, prosecute domestic violence crimes committed by non-Indian offenders on tribal land, and provide legal representation to defendants.

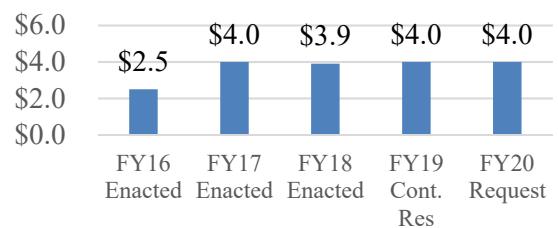
FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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>

**Tribal Special Domestic Violence
Criminal Jurisdiction
Five Year Funding Trend
(\$ in millions)**



Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Actuals	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Estimated	FY 2020 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$2.2	\$3.5	\$3.8	\$3.6	\$3.6
Total Funding Awarded	\$2.2	\$3.5	\$2.6	\$3.6	\$3.6
Number of Applications	11	8	6	11	11
Number of Awards	7	7	6	7	7
Percentage of Applications Funded	64%	88%	100%	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

<u>Funding</u>	<u>Program Description</u>
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$1.0M
FY 2020 Request:	\$1.0M

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

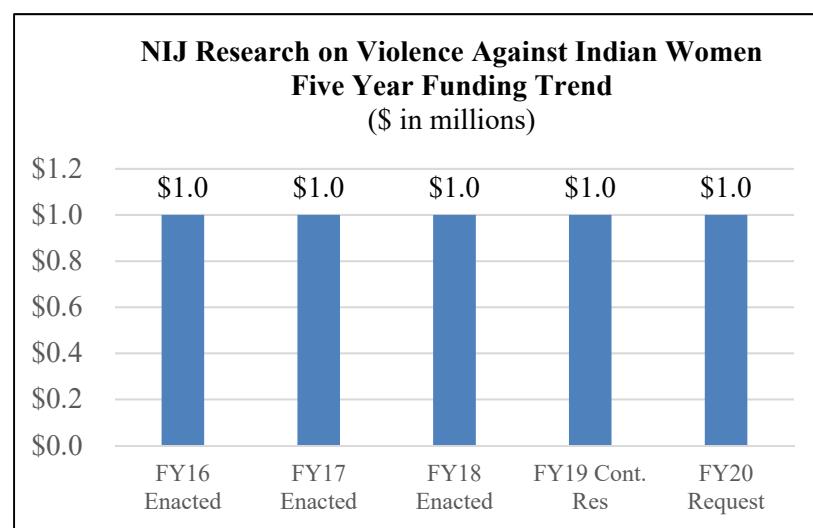
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To conduct analyses and research focused on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, stalking, and murder as experienced by American Indian and Alaska Native women.

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 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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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



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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$3.5M
FY 2020 Request:	\$3.5M

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.

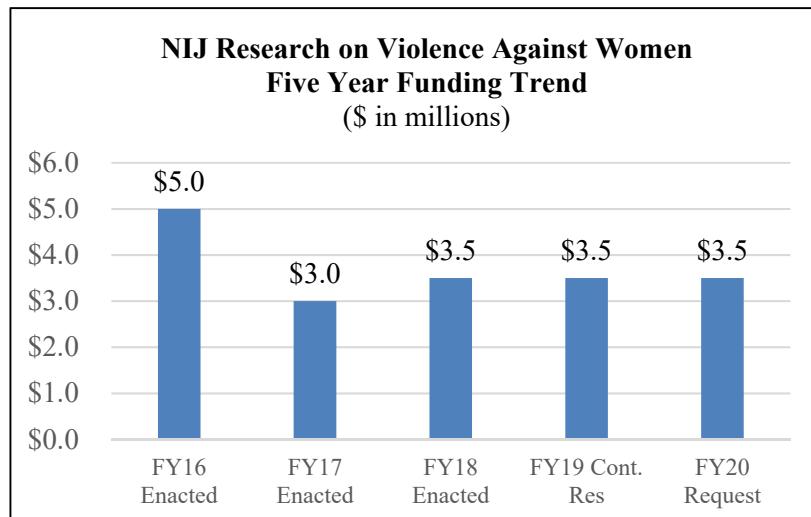
Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2020 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>	<u>Program Description</u>
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$4.0M*
FY 2020 Request:	\$4.0M*

*Funded by set-asides from program

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

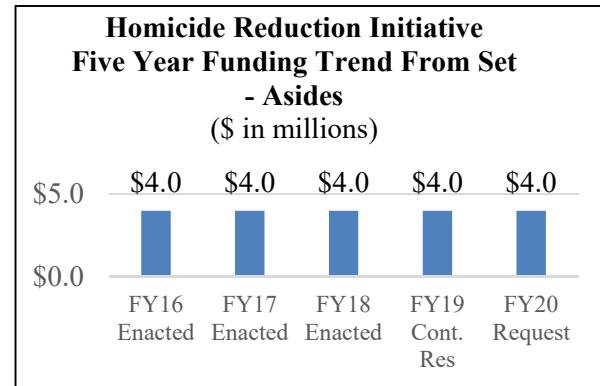
First Year of Appropriation: First funded from the Arrest Program, FY2012

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 implement 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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable



FY 2020 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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$0.0M
FY 2020 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 2020 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 currently funded by the Department’s Office of Sex Offender Sentencing and Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, in which 47 tribes will be participating by the end of FY 2018. 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 2020 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>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$500K
FY 2020 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.

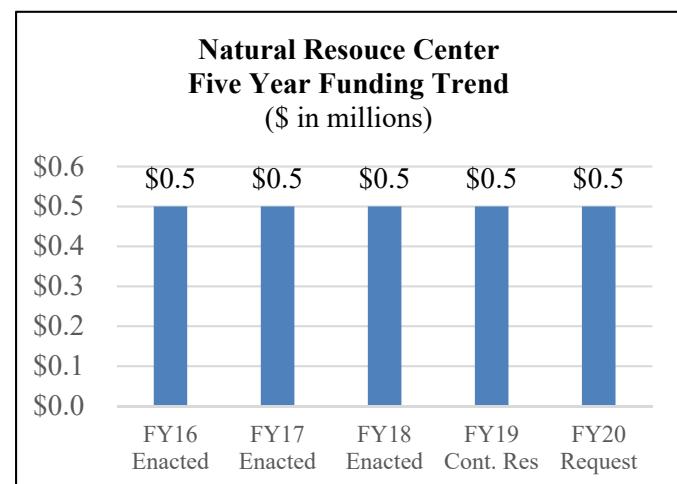
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2017 the National Resource Center trained over 4,000 people, including public and private sector employers, unions, sports associations, restaurant owners, and many others on how to prevent and respond to violence in the workplace..

FY 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2020 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)

Funding	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$500K
FY 2020 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

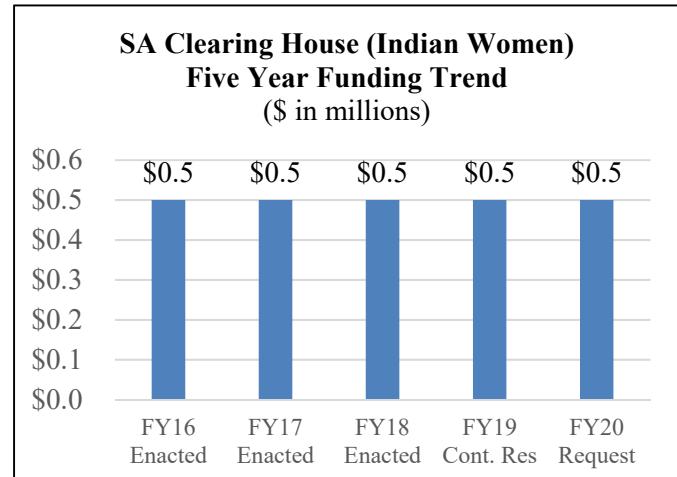
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: An eligible nonprofit nongovernmental entity or tribal organization, may apply in order to provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2020 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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY19 Cont. Res:	\$1.5M
FY 2020 Request:	\$1.5M

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 2020 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

FY 2020 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

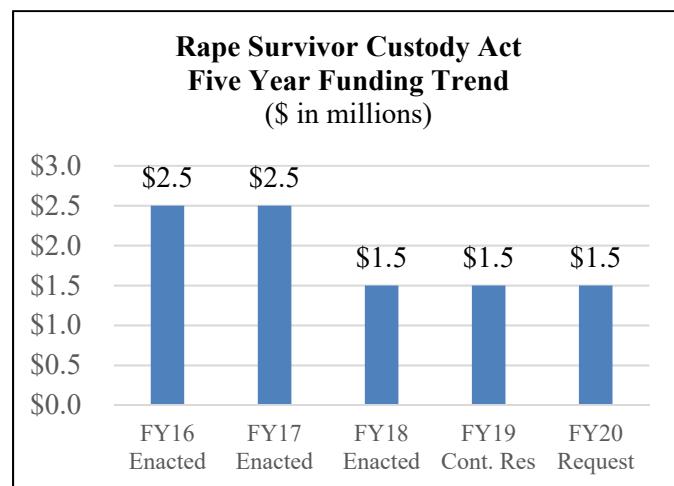
Not Applicable

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 2020 request seeks this same structure, which excludes peer review costs and certain program contract costs. FY 2020 M&A for OVW is 66 positions, 63 FTE, and \$23.9 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 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 AND RESOURCES TABLE											
Decision Unit: Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program											
RESOURCES		Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
		FY 2018		2018		FY 2019		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2020 Program Changes		FY 2020 Request	
Total Costs and FTE (reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)		FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000	FTE	\$000
		63	480,000	63	492,000	63	492,000	63	5,000	63	492,500
Performance Measure: Workload	Application processing time (days) ¹		120				120				120
Performance Measure Efficiency	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS- time of submission to time of action (days)		3				3				3
Performance Measure: Efficiency	Percent of conditional budget clearances issued by OVW ¹		15				15				15
Performance Measure: Workload	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist		45				45				45
Performance Measure: Output	Number of people trained ²		500,000				500,000				500,000
Performance Measure: Output	No. of communities with improved capacity for a coordinated community response (CCR) to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking ²		4,050				4,050				4,050
Performance Measure: Output	Percent of victims requesting services who received them ²		93				93				93
Performance Measure: Output	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted ²		600,000				550,000				550,000
Performance Measure: Output	Number of victims served ²		500,000				500,000				500,000
Performance Measure: Outcome	Percentage of cases referred from law enforcement to prosecution that are accepted for prosecution or referred to a higher or lower court		75				75				75

¹ This is an annual measure, reported in Quarter 4.

² This measure is reported twice per year, in Qs 2 and 4.

2. Performance and Resource Table -- cont.

Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Workload Measure	Applications received ¹	1,877	1,809							
Workload Measure	Applications processing time (days) ²	127	80	84	106	120		120	120	120
Efficiency Measure	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS- time of submission to time of action (days)	7.5	5.3	5.08	4.07	3		3	3	3
Efficiency Measure	Percent of conditional budget clearances issued by OVW ²	75	99.7	83.5	84	15		15	15	15
Workload Measure	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed by OVW ¹	2,394	2,496							
Workload Measure	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist	71	90.5	80.75	70.25	45		45	45	45
Outcome Measure	Number of people trained ³	340,638	587,325	600,949	607,401	500,000		500,000	500,000	500,000
Outcome Measure	No. of communities with improved capacity for a coordinated community response (CCR) to DV,SA, and stalking ³	630	5,176	5,486	5,149	4,050		4,050	4,050	4,050
Outcome Measure	Number of grant funded training events that have occurred ¹	3,534								
Outcome Measure	Percent of victims requesting services who received them ³	96	97.35	96.37	97.7	93		93	93	93
Outcome Measure	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted ³	630,951	762,399	580,038	610,255	600,000		550,000	550,000	550,000
Outcome Measure	Percentage of domestic violence and sexual assault felony convictions out of cases disposed of ¹	75	62	77						
Outcome Measure	Number of victims served ³		575,658	549,225	512,702	500,000		500,000	500,000	500,000
Outcome Measure	% of cases referred from law enforcement to prosecution that are accepted for prosecution or referred to a higher or lower court ³				77	75		75	75	75

¹ FY 2014, 2015, or 2016 was the last year for reporting this measure.

² This is an annual measure, reported in Quarter 4.

³ This measure is reported twice per year, in Qs 2 and 4.

3. Performance, Resources and Strategies

a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

The VAWA Measuring Effectiveness Initiative (MEI)—housed at the Muskie School of Public Service at the University of Southern Maine—manages grantee-reported data on what is accomplished with VAWA funds. Grantees use program-specific forms to report their grant-funded activities and describe progress toward their project goals. Additionally, grant forms collect uniform information on victims served, demographics of victims served, services provided, and areas of unmet need. In partnership with OVW, MEI provides training and technical assistance to grantees on reporting, aligns reporting forms with the statutorily authorized activities for each VAWA program, synthesizes data, and reports aggregate data to OVW for use in fulfilling Congressionally mandated reporting requirements and ad hoc data requests.

In addition to MEI, OVW has established a new effort to further develop, and maximize use of, the evidence base for approaches to combatting domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. OVW is coordinating with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to ensure that this effort complements and does not duplicate research and evaluation supported by NIJ. OVW issued its first set of Research and Evaluation (R&E) grants in FY 2016 to fund rigorous research and evaluation on VAWA-funded interventions. OVW expects that by funding studies on the effectiveness of approaches to combatting domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, communities that benefit from VAWA funding will be better equipped to align their work with practices that are known to be effective, and they will be more capable of generating knowledge on the efficacy of new and promising ways of doing things.

Sample Program Data

Data from our grantees show that VAWA funding makes a difference in the way that communities across the country help victims and hold offenders accountable. According to recent progress reports:

- Discretionary grantees serve an average of 124,916 victims every six months. More than 1 million services were provided to victims over the most recent two-year period for which data are available.
- Every six months, Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Program grantees alone provide legal assistance to an average of 28,553 victims.
- In a year, VAWA-funded professionals (i.e., advocates, law enforcement personnel, and prosecutors) assist victims in securing more than 200,000 protection orders.
- VAWA grants and subgrants pay the salaries of nearly 300 law enforcement officers and more than 300 prosecutors at any given time.
- VAWA grantees and subgrantees provide over 2 million housing bed nights to victims and their children each year. During the most recent period for which data are available, about 75% of victims exiting Transitional Housing Program-funded shelter move to permanent housing their choice, and 88% of victims leaving transitional housing reported that they perceive a lower risk of violence than when they entered the program.

Subgrantees receiving funding awarded by states through OVW's STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program) and Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP) reported, in the most recent calendar year for which data are available:

- More than 402,500 victims (~99% of those requesting services) were served with STOP funds, and 48,691 victims (99.7% of those requesting services) were served with SASP funds.

Funds not only help the victims who receive services, but are also used by OVW grantees and subgrantees to change the way our criminal justice system responds to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking:

- STOP-funded prosecutors reported receiving 274,939 domestic and/or sexual violence case referrals in two years, 76% of which were accepted. In the discretionary Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program, OVW-funded prosecution offices reported receiving 160,091 cases, 74% of which were accepted.
- In two years, discretionary grantees reported training 686,966 people, the largest number of whom were victim advocates; and STOP subgrantees reported training 481,970 people, the largest number of whom were law enforcement officers.
- VAWA discretionary grants support more than 50 specialized law enforcement units and 38 specialized courts.
- OVW-funded courts report monitoring an average of 1,824 offenders every six months.

b. Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

OVW accomplishes its objectives by closely monitoring grantees' activities and outcomes, and providing guidance and support to ensure federal funds are spent efficiently and effectively. OVW monitors all grantees to ensure statutory and program compliance, including: reviewing semi-annual/annual progress reports submitted via the Grants Management System (GMS); reviewing quarterly financial status reports to monitor expenditures; and conducting an annual risk assessment for each active grant. The risk assessment is completed using the Grant Assessment Tool (GAT) and is used to forecast monitoring activities. OVW developed a Grants Monitoring Manual in 2011 and conducts regular trainings for program division staff on effectively monitoring grants in their portfolio. The manual outlines the policies and procedures for conducting proper oversight of OVW grants and cooperative agreements, and it improves the quality and consistency of OVW monitoring and helps make monitoring practices more uniform across the Office.

OVW also has a comprehensive technical assistance initiative that provides training and technical assistance to grantees to foster the use of evidence-based best practices for serving victims and holding offenders accountable. Technical assistance ensures that grantees are equipped with the knowledge and skills they need to make the most effective use of their grant funds. All new grantees are required to attend an orientation to help them understand the requirements of the program under which they are funded, and to explore recommended strategies and available resources in their focus area(s).

Finally, as mentioned earlier, in 2016 OVW began funding research projects to study if and how particular VAWA-funded interventions are effective, so that funds can be targeted toward the

most promising strategies for combatting crime and serving victims. Fifteen projects are currently supported through OVW’s Research and Evaluation Initiative to study efforts to enhance the response to violence against women in the fields of victim services, policing, prosecution, and courts.

c. Priority Goals

OVW’s portfolio of grants made through VAWA programs is tied to the Department’s third focus area, which is “reducing violent crime and promoting public safety.” OVW grants that fund victim services—such as advocacy, legal assistance, and transitional housing for domestic violence victims—assist victims of violent crime in staying safe from further harm and pursuing justice for the crimes they have suffered. In addition to helping victims recover and navigate the aftermath of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, these services can provide the support that victims need to participate in the justice process, such as assisting law enforcement with investigations and testifying in court.

Furthermore, OVW funds used to train professionals ensure that law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, victim services providers, civil attorneys, and others are equipped with the knowledge and skills they need to do their jobs most effectively. Training on evidence-based strategies means that people working inside and outside the justice system to keep their communities safe can do their work with maximum impact.

Recognizing that an effective approach to investigating and prosecuting crimes of domestic and sexual violence requires dedicated resources and advanced skills sets, many law enforcement and prosecution agencies use OVW funds to support specialized units, system-based advocates, and robust partnerships with service providers outside the justice system. OVW grant funding is used in many communities to ensure a strong, seamless process from the time a victim reports a crime on through to final case disposition. A coordinated community response (CCR), which nearly every OVW grant program can be used to support, can put victims on the path to healing and hold accountable the offenders who caused them harm.

VI. Program Increases by Item

A. Item Name:	Transitional Housing
Strategic Goal:	3.1 Reduce 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 \$500,000

Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$500 thousand increase over the FY 2019 continuing resolution level to reflect the important role of transitional housing and supportive services in helping a victim move to long-term self-sufficiency, safety and stability.

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. Over 80% of survivors entering emergency shelters identified “finding housing I can afford” as a need, second only to “safety for myself” (85%).³ 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.⁴

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.

As a result, 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. During the second half of 2017, 82% of victims exited from transitional housing to permanent housing. Victims also reported perceiving a lower risk of violence after their stay in transitional housing. During the same reporting period, 88% of victims stated they now had a lower risk of experiencing violence.

Demand from victims far outpaces available resources, a fact exacerbated by ever increasing rental and housing costs. Transitional Housing Program grantees report a shortage of bed space in their facilities to accommodate all victims and their children seeking their services. During the second half of 2017, 870 victims and over 1,000 children were not fully served because of a lack of available housing. Nonetheless, grantees were able to fully serve a larger percentage of victims seeking services (71%) during that same period than they were three years before, when grantees fully served 64% of victims who requested help. Increased funding for transitional housing fills a critical need for victims escaping domestic violence.

Impact on Performance

Funding levels for this program increased from \$25 million in FY 2012 to \$35 million in FY 2018, in an effort to reduce the demand gap for services. This additional \$500 thousand increase will continue the trend to reduce this gap, and would allow for support services to one additional community, enabling more providers of transitional housing programs to enhance rental assistance while providing holistic, victim-centered services that will result in helping more survivors to realize permanent housing. This will have a significant impact on the ability of survivors and their children to achieve safety, self-sufficiency and stability over the long term.

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 Continuing Resolution				FY 2020 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	\$35,000	0	0	0	\$35,000

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	\$35,000	\$35,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	500	500		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$35,500	\$35,500		

VII. Program Decreases by Item – Not Applicable

Endnotes

¹ Cho, H., & Wilke, D. J. (2005). How has the Violence Against Women Act affected the response of the criminal justice system to domestic violence? *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare*, 22, 125-139.

² Uekert, B., Miller, N., Dupree, C., Spence, D., & Archer, C. (2001). *The evaluation of the STOP Violence Against Women Grant Program, Law enforcement and prosecution components* (Publication No. NCJRS 189163). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.

³ Lyon, E., Lane, S. & Menard, A. (2008). *Domestic Violence Shelters: Survivors' Experiences*. (NCJ 225025). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.

⁴ Reif, S. A. and Krisher, L. J. (2000). "Subsidized Housing and the Unique Needs of Domestic Violence Victim." Clearing House Review. National Center on Poverty Law. Chicago, IL.