

**U.S. Department of Justice
FY 2018 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 2018 Congressional Justification
May 18, 2017*

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I. Overview for the Office on Violence Against Women

1. Introduction

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$480,000,000¹, including 66 positions and 66 FTE. This request reflects an increase of \$913,000 above the FY 2017 CR rate and equal to the FY 2016 Enacted. This request does, however, reflect 16 fewer positions than the FY2016 enacted level of 82 positions.

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

VAWA has led to significant improvements in the criminal and civil justice systems.² Findings from a nationwide assessment indicate that VAWA grants were associated with reductions in rape and assault.³ Nonetheless, domestic and sexual violence persist as serious threats to community safety and public health, as current estimates show that 19.3% of women and 1.7% of men have been raped, and 22.3% of women and 14% of men have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lives.⁴

VAWA has been successful by funding interventions that research has shown to be effective—such as legal assistance, protection order enforcement, and access to medical forensic examinations—across grant programs. This pays tangible dividends: a 2009 study showed that the state of Kentucky averted \$85 million in costs by reducing violence and improving victims' quality of life through protection orders.⁵ Additionally, a 2015 study found that when domestic violence victims are represented by a Legal Aid attorney, especially when the attorney has expertise in handling domestic violence cases, it has a positive effect on court decisions and other outcomes.⁶ Across grant programs, VAWA supports coordinated community approaches to addressing domestic and sexual violence, whereby law enforcement, advocates, prosecutors, and others work across systems to achieve justice and safety for victims and accountability for offenders. The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) model, for instance, can improve the quality of forensic healthcare that a victim receives after a rape, and can improve prosecution rates.⁷

Other VAWA-funded interventions, including domestic violence courts, victim services and specialized law enforcement and prosecution units, generate tangible results both for victims and for the systems designed to serve them, such as a heightened sense of safety, enhanced quality of evidence, and increased offender compliance with court-ordered conditions.⁸ Advocacy not only enhances safety for victims and connects them with resources, but it also facilitates their participation in the criminal justice process.⁹

OVW Priority Areas

Four priorities guided the FY 2018 Budget request of the Office: 1) reducing the violent crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; 2) supporting essential services for victims; 3) reaching underserved communities; and 4) ensuring meaningful evaluation of programs and implementation of evidence-based practices.

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

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

Supporting essential services for victims

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

Reaching underserved communities

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

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

Since first administering VAWA programs, OVW has partnered with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to support VAWA –related research and evaluations of promising practices. In most fiscal years, the final OVW appropriations has included a small line item supporting NIJ-directed

studies and evaluations related to violence against women. Over the years, OVW has also transferred additional funds to NIJ and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to support the evaluation of VAWA grant programs, demonstration initiatives, and additional relevant research. For example, in 2013, OVW transferred funds to NIJ to evaluate the increase in violent crimes in the Bakken-region and the BJS to improve and validate a Campus Sexual Assault Climate Survey.

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

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

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

2. Background

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

Since its inception in 1995, OVW has awarded over \$7.2 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 infrastructure necessary to fulfill OVW's statutorily envisioned role as the nation's leading voice on ending violence against women.

4. Environmental Accountability

OVW is committed to integrating environmental accountability and continues to pursue ways to reduce the Department's impact on the environment by instituting office-wide *Green* practices. OVW is involved in the Department of Justice and the District of Columbia Recycling Programs. These programs provide recycling bins for plastic and paper throughout the Office and require quarterly inspection of recycling plans and efforts. OVW purchases recycled copier

paper, reuses packing material, purchases ink and toner cartridges from companies that provide credit for recycling, and shuts down computers and other office equipment before leaving each day. Automatic light controls have been installed in all rooms and the restrooms have low-flow toilets. In 2012, OVW acquired the capacity to access webinars and video conferencing from the office and uses a free conference call service. Management has encouraged the staff to use webinars and video conferencing whenever possible to reduce travel. Teleworking for staff with long commutes has been expanded to reduce vehicle emissions. OVW will continue to develop ways to reduce its carbon footprint and save money in the process.

II. Summary of Program Changes

Not Applicable

III. Appropriations Language and Analysis of Appropriations Language

Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ([42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.](#)) (“the 1968 Act”); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) (“the 1994 Act”); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) (“the 1990 Act”); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 ([Public Law 108–21](#)); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ([42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.](#)) (“the 1974 Act”); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 ([Public Law 106–386](#)) (“the 2000 Act”); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 ([Public Law 109–162](#)) (“the 2005 Act”); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ([Public Law 113–4](#)) (“the 2013 Act”); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 ([Public Law 114–22](#)) (“the 2015 Act”); and for related victims services, \$480,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$379,000,000] *\$445,000,000* shall be derived by transfer from amounts available for obligation in this Act from the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98–473 ([42 U.S.C. 10601](#)), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this heading: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That any balances remaining available from prior year appropriations under this heading for tracking violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 905 of the 2005 Act, shall also be available to enhance the ability of tribal government entities to access, enter information into, and obtain information from, federal criminal information databases, as authorized by section 534 of title 28, United States Code: *Provided further*, That some or all of such balances may be transferred, at the discretion of the Attorney General, to “General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology” for the tribal access program for national crime information in furtherance of this purpose: *Provided further*, That the authority to transfer funds under the previous proviso shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided—

- (1) \$215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act: *Provided*, That funds available for grants under section 2001(d) of the 1968 Act shall be available for the purposes described in section 2015(a);
- (2) \$30,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;
- (3) \$5,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

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

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

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

(7) \$34,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) \$20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, *of which up to \$8,000,000 is for a demonstration initiative to improve campus responses to sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, which will include the use of campus climate surveys and will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2);*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(16) \$2,500,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction, as authorized by section 904 of the 2013 Act: *Provided*, That the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program; and

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

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$5,020,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS – DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 219. Section 642 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373) is amended as follows—

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

"(1) sending to, or receiving from, the Department of Homeland Security information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)); or

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

(b) In subsection (b)—

(1) In the introductory clause, by inserting "law enforcement" before "entity" and by replacing "regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual", with "information, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual currently or previously in custody or currently or previously suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information

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

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

(c) In subsection (c)—

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

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

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

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

"(1) Send to the Department of Homeland Security information requested by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary's designee, including information related to the nationality, citizenship, immigration status, removability, scheduled release date and time, home address, work address, or contact information, of any individual in custody or suspected of a violation of law, provided that such information is relevant to the enforcement of the immigration laws as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17));

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Appropriations Language

- The FY 2018 request includes \$480,000,000 for programs administered by OVW to prevent and respond to violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Of this amount, \$35,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$445,000,000 is transferred from the Crime Victims Fund.
- The FY 2018 request includes language that would authorize the Attorney General to transfer prior year balances available to develop and maintain tribal protection order and sex offender registries, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 534 note, to be used to enhance the ability of tribes to access federal criminal information databases. The Department seeks this authority because of the strong tribal need for access to comprehensive, national criminal history information and the barriers that many tribes face in obtaining that access. Moreover, the Department has concluded that, rather than investing funds in developing new and incomplete tribal-specific registries, the purpose of section 905(b) of VAWA 2005, which is to protect Native American communities from perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, would be better served by facilitating tribes' ability to enter and obtain information from existing Federal databases. If approved, the funds will be used instead to support the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases for both civil and criminal purposes. TAP is an

extension of a pilot program originally funded by the Department's COPS Office, which provided access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department's Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which has completed a preliminary feedback phase involving nine tribes, and was extended to another eleven tribes in December, 2016.

- The FY 2018 request includes language under the STOP and Arrest Program appropriations that would authorize grantees of OVW's Tribal Coalitions Program to use their grant funds for any of the purposes authorized for grantees of OVW's Tribal Governments Program. VAWA 2013 made two changes to the Tribal Coalitions Program that have increased the amount of funding available to these coalitions: first, the Act created a set-aside from OVW's Arrest Program appropriation to support the Tribal Coalitions, and, second, it mandated that OVW make annual, formula-type awards to existing tribal coalitions. The Department seeks to give these coalitions the flexibility to use their larger annual awards to address the broad range of needs experienced by Native American and Alaska Native victims on tribal lands.
- The FY 2018 request includes language in paragraph (5) authorizing a new Domestic Violence Firearm Lethality Reduction Initiative. This is not additional funding but would be set aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program.
- The FY 2018 request includes language in paragraph (8) that provides greater flexibility to fund a new \$8 million initiative to help meet the need on college campuses for an effective, comprehensive response to sexual violence, including the implementation of best practices and specialized activities such as measuring the prevalence of sexual assault on campus or conducting CDC-recommended prevention programs. The statutory limitations of the Campus Program currently include a tight per award funding cap that will make it difficult for campuses, especially large ones, to achieve the goals of the new initiative. Furthermore, the cap does not reflect the cost of implementing the Campus Program's statutory mandatory minimum requirements on many college campuses.

General Provisions

- Section 219. DHS and DOJ are requesting an amendment to 8 U.S.C. 1373 to: 1) expand the scope to prevent State and local government officials from prohibiting or restricting any government law enforcement entity or official from complying with a lawful civil immigration detainer request; and 2) authorize DHS and DOJ to condition certain grants and cooperative agreements on requirements that recipients agree to cooperate with specific Federal immigration enforcement activities and requests.

IV. 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
2016 Enacted	0	0	480,000,000
2017 Continuing Resolution	0	0	474,097,000
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	5,903,000
2018 Current Services	0	0	480,000,000
2018 Request	0	0	480,000,000
Total Change 2017-2018	0	0	5,903,000
Office on Violence Against Women - Management and Administration			
2016 Enacted	82	76	[19,912,000]
2017 Continuing Resolution	82	76	[19,874,147]
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	-16	-10	[0]
2018 Current Services	66	66	[19,874,000]
2018 Request	66	66	[19,874,000]
Total Change 2017-2018	0	0	[0]
Office on Violence Against Women TOTAL			480,000,000

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 will administer four formula and fourteen discretionary grant programs. These grants are designed to develop the nation's capacity to reduce domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by strengthening services to victims and holding offenders accountable for their crimes.

a. Formula Grant Programs

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

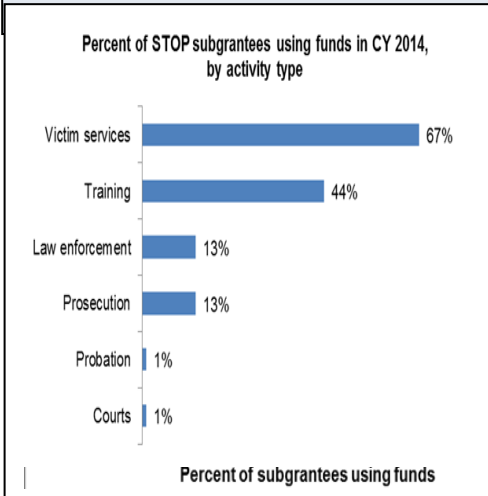
(1) Program Name: Service Training-Officers-Prosecutors Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program)

Funding

FY 2018 Request: \$215.0M
 FY 2017 Annualized CR: \$214.5M

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[,]”¹⁰ while other researchers have concluded that the “STOP program has been critical to law enforcement and prosecution training, and the development of specialized units.”¹¹

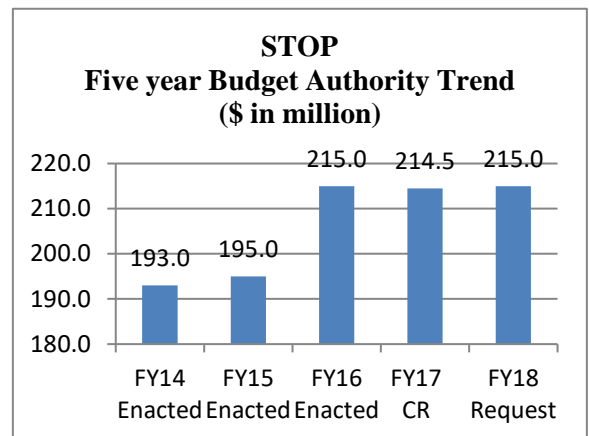
The 2013 reauthorization added the following significant new purpose areas: developing and promoting legislation and policies to enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; developing Sexual Assault Response Teams and related coordinated 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 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg-1

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 2014, 2,332 subgrantees reported serving a total of 400,235 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 241,518 people, about a third of which were law enforcement officers. STOP subgrantees funded 2,341 full-time staff positions and answered 319,711 hotline calls. 20,872 victims and 19,152 family members received a total of 921,692 emergency shelter bed nights, 1,353 victims and 1,113 family members received a total of 164,715 transitional housing bed nights. Law enforcement officers funded through STOP responded to 49,756 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed 91,126 cases.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

2016 STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
ALABAMA	2,358,355	NEVADA	1,646,131
ALASKA	867,222	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,081,517
ARIZONA	3,070,922	NEW JERSEY	3,841,702
ARKANSAS	1,677,745	NEW MEXICO	1,354,554
CALIFORNIA	14,765,625	NEW YORK	7,763,649
COLORADO	2,574,611	NORTH CAROLINA	4,234,263
CONNECTICUT	1,899,460	NORTH DAKOTA	873,915
DELAWARE	942,312	OHIO	4,802,635
DIST OF COLUMBIA	843,264	OKLAHOMA	2,015,425
FLORIDA	7,935,715	OREGON	2,057,996
GEORGIA	4,296,527	PENNSYLVANIA	5,232,937
HAWAII	1,118,065	RHODE ISLAND	982,250
IDAHO	1,198,882	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,371,805
ILLINOIS	5,253,742	SOUTH DAKOTA	910,661
INDIANA	2,995,513	TENNESSEE	2,988,499
IOWA	1,730,468	TEXAS	10,540,452
KANSAS	1,653,657	UTAH	1,684,155
KENTUCKY	2,201,341	VERMONT	826,550
LOUISIANA	2,290,229	VIRGINIA	3,633,616
MAINE	1,081,054	WASHINGTON	3,194,788
MARYLAND	2,773,581	WEST VIRGINIA	1,267,348
MASSACHUSETTS	3,058,748	WISCONSIN	2,688,516
MICHIGAN	4,190,756	WYOMING	812,099
MINNESOTA	2,586,560	PUERTO RICO	1,857,228
MISSISSIPPI	1,682,858	VIRGIN ISLANDS	637,481
MISSOURI	2,801,543	GUAM	658,546
MONTANA	973,801	AM. SAMOA	619,666
NEBRASKA	1,286,188	N. MAR. ISLANDS	618,942
		TOTAL	151,306,070

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

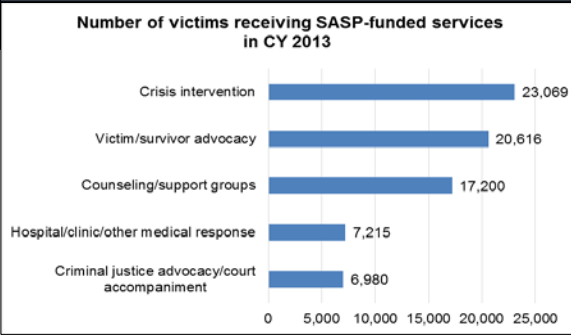
Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 (NST-EST2015-01)

2015 Midyear Population and Density for Region Summary (International Database): Virgin Islands, U.S.; Guam, American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands population region figures

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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: Approx. \$35.0M
 FY 2017 Annualized CR: Approx. \$34.9M



Program Description

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

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

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

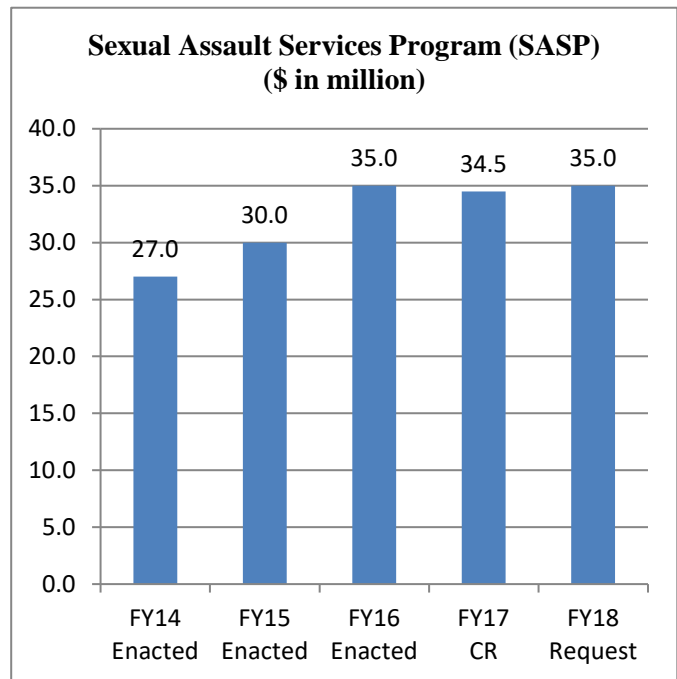
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14043g

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

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

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



What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2014, SASP subgrantees reported serving a total of 43,749 victims of sexual assault (99.7% of those requesting services). The most frequently provided services were crisis intervention, advocacy, counseling and support groups, and hospital/clinic/other medical responses.

FY 2017 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2017 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

2016 SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES PROGRAM (SASP) FORMULA GRANT

<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
ALABAMA	\$ 411,857.00	NEVADA	\$ 381,875.00
ALASKA	\$ 349,086.00	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$ 358,107.00
ARIZONA	\$ 441,853.00	NEW JERSEY	\$ 474,300.00
ARKANSAS	\$ 383,206.00	NEW MEXICO	\$ 369,601.00
CALIFORNIA	\$ 934,155.00	NEW YORK	\$ 639,399.00
COLORADO	\$ 420,961.00	NORTH CAROLINA	\$ 490,825.00
CONNECTICUT	\$ 392,539.00	NORTH DAKOTA	\$ 349,368.00
DELAWARE	\$ 352,247.00	OHIO	\$ 514,752.00
DIST OF COLUMBIA	\$ 348,077.00	OKLAHOMA	\$ 397,421.00
FLORIDA	\$ 646,642.00	OREGON	\$ 399,213.00
GEORGIA	\$ 493,447.00	PENNSYLVANIA	\$ 532,866.00
HAWAII	\$ 359,646.00	RHODE ISLAND	\$ 353,928.00
IDAHO	\$ 363,048.00	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$ 412,423.00
ILLINOIS	\$ 533,742.00	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 350,915.00
INDIANA	\$ 438,679.00	TENNESSEE	\$ 438,384.00
IOWA	\$ 385,425.00	TEXAS	\$ 756,292.00
KANSAS	\$ 382,192.00	UTAH	\$ 383,476.00
KENTUCKY	\$ 405,247.00	VERMONT	\$ 347,374.00
LOUISIANA	\$ 408,989.00	VIRGINIA	\$ 465,541.00
MAINE	\$ 358,088.00	WASHINGTON	\$ 447,068.00
MARYLAND	\$ 429,336.00	WEST VIRGINIA	\$ 365,930.00
MASSACHUSETTS	\$ 441,341.00	WISCONSIN	\$ 425,755.00
MICHIGAN	\$ 488,994.00	WYOMING	\$ 346,766.00
MINNESOTA	\$ 421,464.00	PUERTO RICO	\$ 390,761.00
MISSISSIPPI	\$ 383,421.00	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$ 58,453.00
MISSOURI	\$ 430,514.00	GUAM	\$ 59,340.00
MONTANA	\$ 353,573.00	AM. SAMOA	\$ 57,703.00
NEBRASKA	\$ 366,723.00	N. MAR. ISLANDS	\$ 57,672.00
		TOTAL	\$ 22,750,000.00

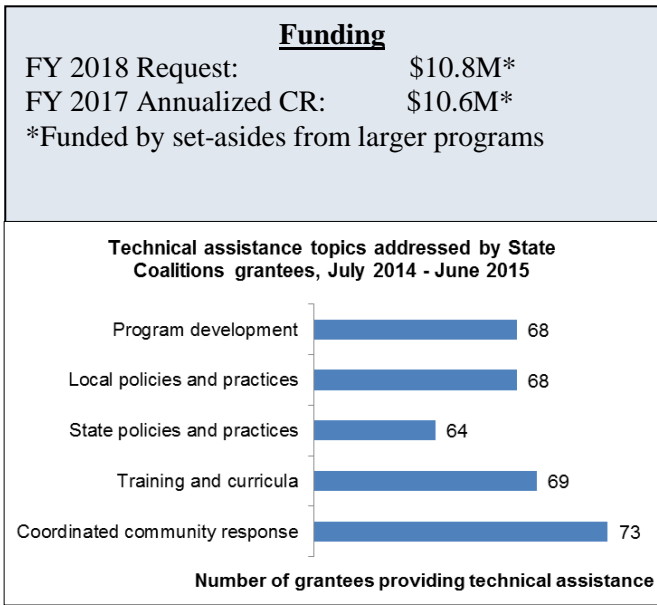
Data source for all population figures are from the U.S. Census Bureau website:

Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015 (NST-EST2015-01)

2015 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



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 statutory set-aside from the STOP Program. The SASP State Coalitions funding stream also is administered through this Program.

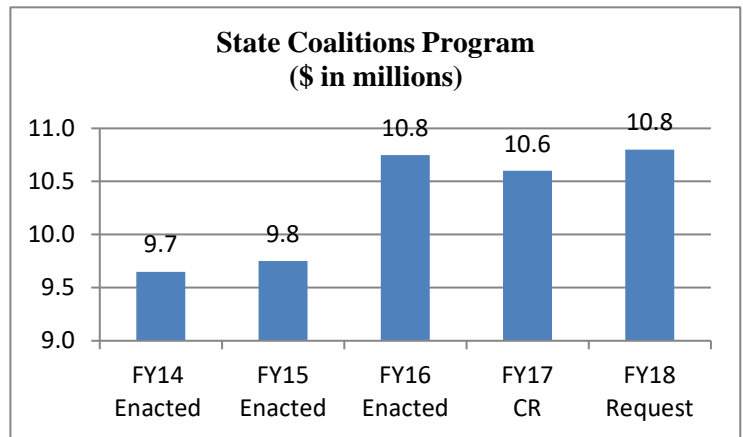
Statewide sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions work across their states to improve systemic responses to victims and ensure quality services are provided by local rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, and other victim service providers. These coalitions support victim service providers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

assistance, public awareness, and advocacy.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg(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 1,204 training events and providing 59,967 technical assistance activities during 2015. Grantees trained 66,875 people during that year (the majority of whom were victim advocates and law enforcement officers), on topics including advocacy, confidentiality, outreach to underserved populations, safety planning, law enforcement response, and issues specific to LGBT victims, Hispanic and Latino/a victims, and victims with disabilities.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: Approx. \$6.4 M*
FY 2017 President Budget: Approx. \$6.3M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

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 the STOP Program, Arrest Program and SASP. 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 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg(d)

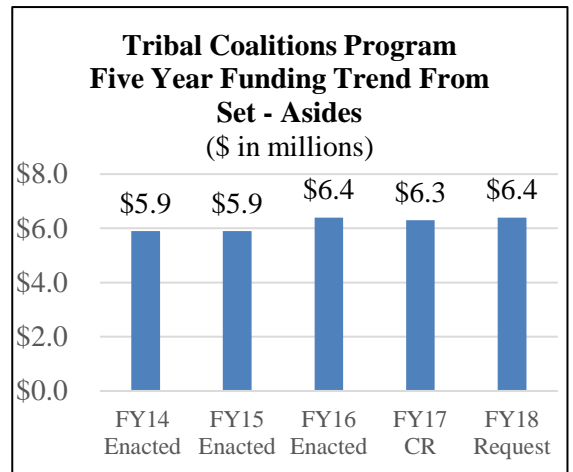
First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-aside from STOP in 2001

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 220 training events in 2015, training 5,856 people. The coalitions provided 2,394 technical assistance activities during the year on topics including program development, responding to sexual assault and domestic violence victims, and providing culturally-appropriate services.



FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

b. Discretionary Grant Programs

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: \$51.0M
 FY 2017 President Budget: \$50.9M

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

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

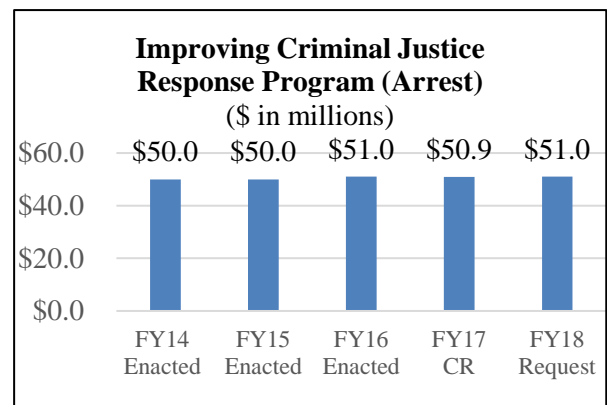
CCRs to sexual assault; improving investigation and prosecution of sexual assault and treatment of victims; providing HIV testing, counseling, and prophylaxis for victims; addressing sexual assault evidence backlogs including notifying and involving victims; and developing multi-disciplinary high-risk 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 recent 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 42 U.S.C. §§ 3796hh–3796hh-4

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: Arrest Program grantees reported serving 34,684 victims during the second half of 2015. The most frequently-provided services were advocacy and crisis intervention. ICJR grantees answered 34,093 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 34,401 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed of 21,132 cases during the same six-month period. Grantees reported training 22,078 people, most frequently on the law enforcement response to domestic and sexual violence and safety planning for victims.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$30.5	\$26.8	\$29.6	\$29.5	\$29.6
Total Funding Awarded	\$30.5	\$26.8	\$29.6	\$29.5	\$29.6
Number of Applications	120	102	125	125	125
Number of Awards	54	44	54	53	54
Percentage of Applications Funded	45%	43%	43%	42%	43%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

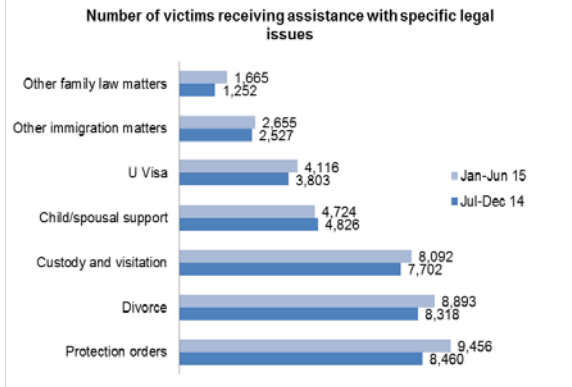
(2) Program Name: Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program (LAV Program)

Funding

FY 2018 Request: Approx. \$45.0M
 FY 2017 Annualized CR: Approx. \$44.9M

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 VAWAV 2000; Codified at

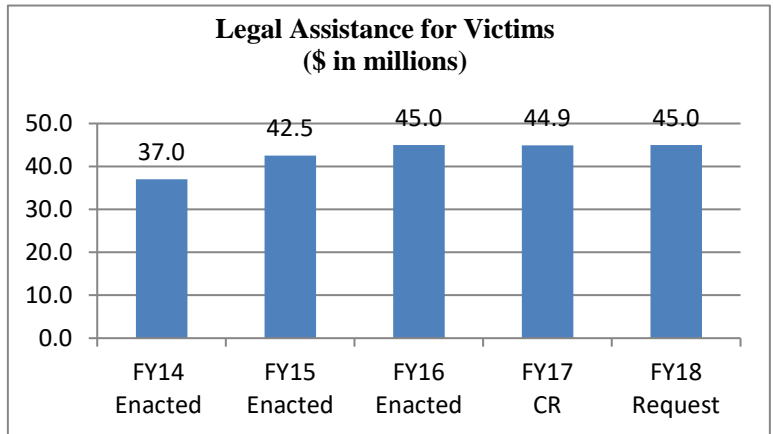
42 U.S.C 3796gg-6

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 30,570 victims during the second half of 2015. A total of 517 training events were held by LAV grantees during that period, mostly for attorneys, advocates, and law students. Grantees reported disposing of 29,571 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. One quarter of the victims assisted by LAV-funded staff received assistance with multiple legal matters.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	\$28.4	\$31.8	\$35.8	\$35.7	\$35.7
Total Funding Awarded	\$28.4	\$31.8	\$35.7	\$35.7	\$35.7
Number of Applications	108	195	182	182	182
Number of Awards	72	60	59	58	59
Percentage of Applications Funded	67%	31%	32%	32%	32%

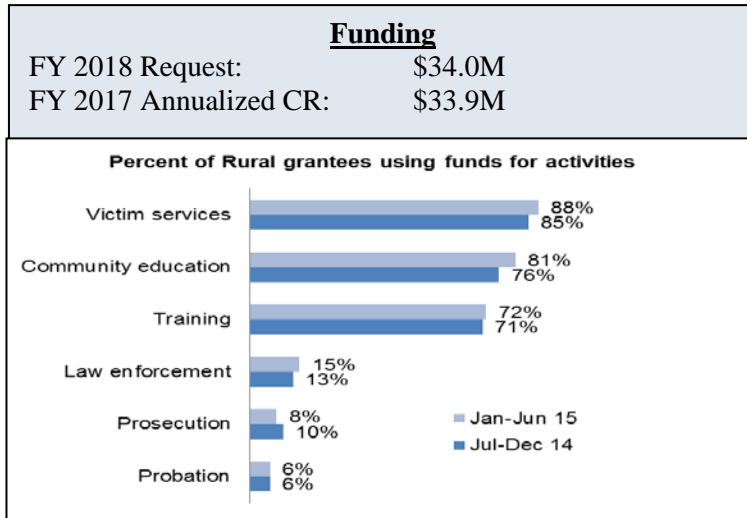
^Amount Available for Grants does not include funds used for management and administration, peer review, or other authorized purposes.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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

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



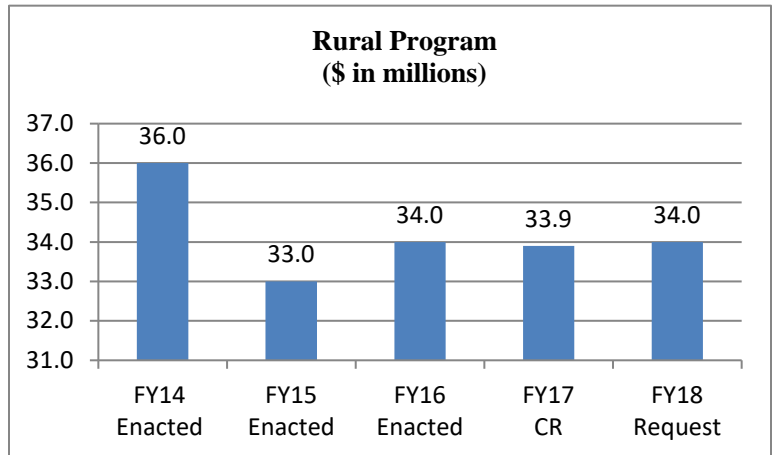
services to victims and their children. The program supports services for victims, including legal assistance, as well as strategies to address sexual assault and special needs of victims in remote areas.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 1994; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 13971

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 15,309 victims during the second half of 2015, and 9,220 victims received advocacy, 8,716 were assisted with crisis intervention, 6,161 received legal advocacy, and 4,576 participated in counseling and/or support groups. Rural grantees answered 24,374 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 414 calls for service, and 483 cases were accepted by prosecutors during that same six-month period. Rural grantees convened 909 trainings between July and December 2015, for which law enforcement officers and advocates were the majority of training participants.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

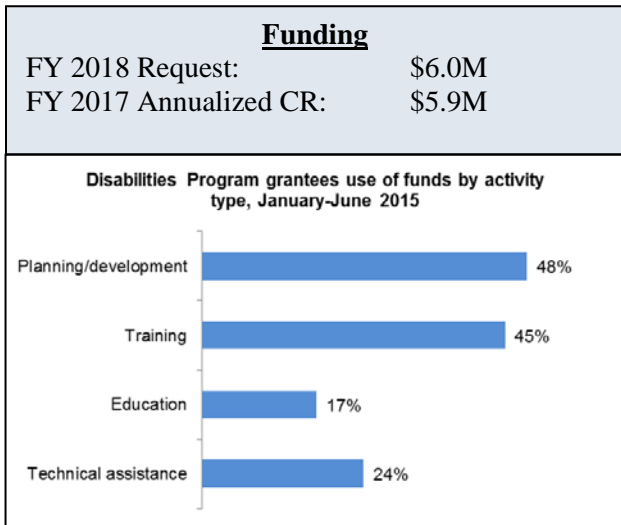
Grant Application and Award History

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

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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



Program Description

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

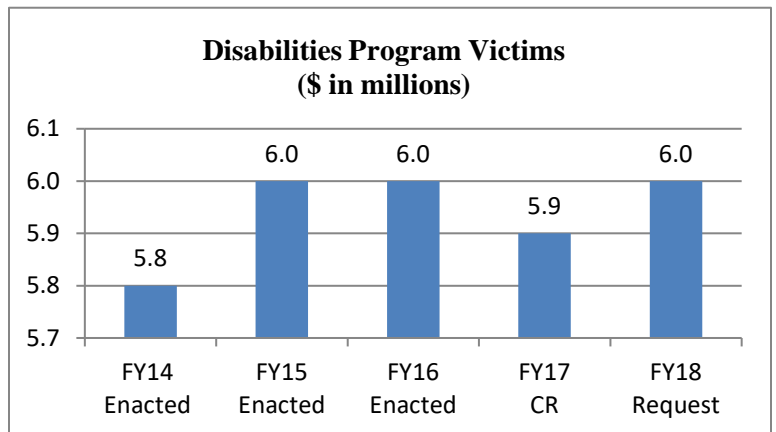
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 42 U.S.C. 3796gg-7

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: During 2015, Disabilities Program grantees held 152 training events and participated in 620 technical assistance consultations and other activities provided by the program’s technical assistance provider. The most frequent topics grantees trained on were accessibility, trauma informed response, guardianship issues, and recognizing and responding to violence against people with disabilities. Grantees also educated 6,446 people through 463 educational events.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

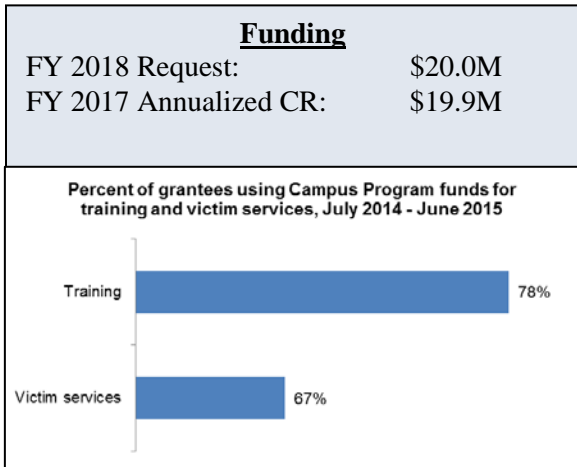
Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$3.9	\$4.1	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.9	\$4.1	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$3.8
Number of Applications	43	34	16	34	34
Number of Awards	10	11	9	11	11
Percentage of Applications Funded	23%	32%	56%	32%	32%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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



Program Description

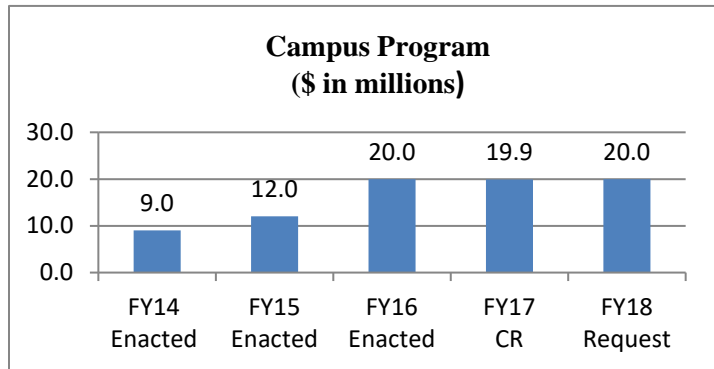
Purpose: The Campus Program, first authorized in the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 and reauthorized by VAWA 2000, 2005 and 2013 is designed to encourage institutions of higher education to adopt comprehensive, coordinated responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. 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 42 U.S.C. §14045b

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 873 victims during the second half of 2015. The most frequently provided services were victim advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling and support groups, academic advocacy, and legal advocacy. Grantees reported providing 411 trainings during the same six-month period, mostly for educators, student affairs staff, and peer educators.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$6.9	\$8.6	\$15.4	\$15.2	\$18.5
Total Funding Awarded	\$6.2	\$8.6	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$18.5
Number of Applications	24	145	99	100	100
Number of Awards	18	27	45	45	45
Percentage of Applications Funded	75%	19%	45%	45%	45%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Request:	\$16.0M
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$16.0M

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 42 U.S.C. § 10420

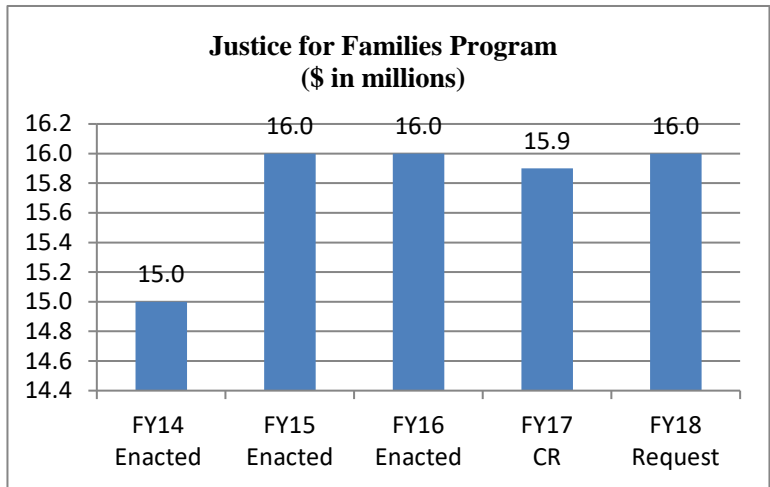
First Year of Appropriation: First Consolidated in Appropriations Act of FY2013; Appropriated against VAWA 2013 statute in FY2014

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

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

Discretionary Program; competitive application process.

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



What the Program Has Accomplished: During the second half of 2015, Justice for Families grantees reported serving 4,412 victims, providing advocacy, legal assistance, and court accompaniment. They provided supervised visitation and safe exchange services to an additional 1,883 families during the same six-month period. They convened 88 training events mostly for law enforcement, judges, and attorneys, issued 4,550 temporary and final protection orders, disposed of 3,118 criminal cases, and monitored 1,010 offenders.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

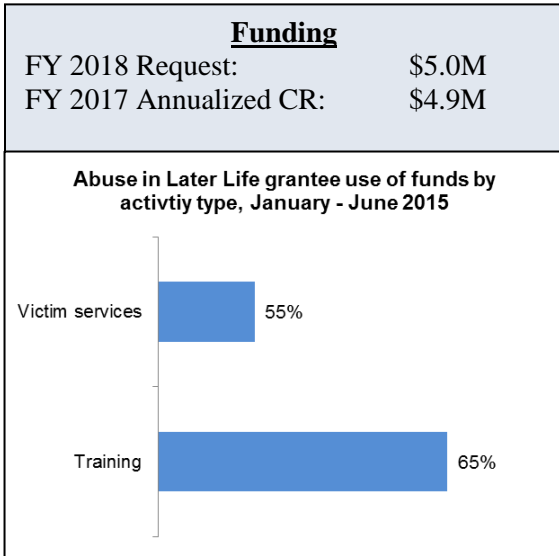
Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$11.0	\$11.0	\$10.5	\$10.4	\$10.5
Total Funding Awarded	\$11.0	\$11.0	\$10.5	\$10.4	\$10.5
Number of Applications	43	170	136	136	136
Number of Awards	42	23	18	18	18
Percentage of Applications Funded	98%	14%	13%	13%	13%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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



Program Description

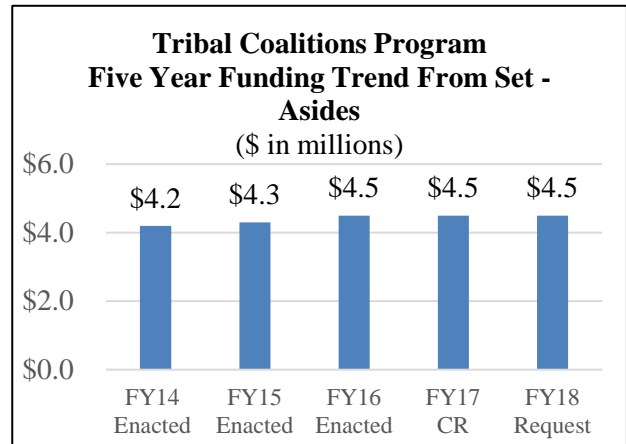
Purpose: The Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) was created by Congress in VAWA 2000 and expanded by VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013. Under this grant program, OVW funds projects that create multidisciplinary partnerships 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 42 U.S.C. § 14041

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2002

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

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



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

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

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

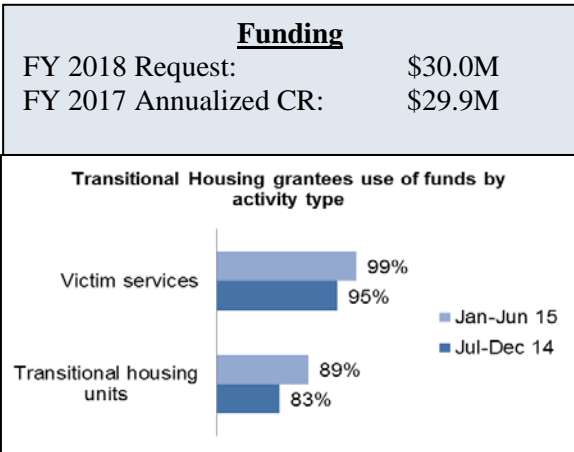
Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$3.5	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.5	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.4
Number of Applications	33	15	18	18	18
Number of Awards	9	9	8	8	8
Percentage of Applications Funded	27%	60%	44%	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)



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 42 U.S.C. § 13975

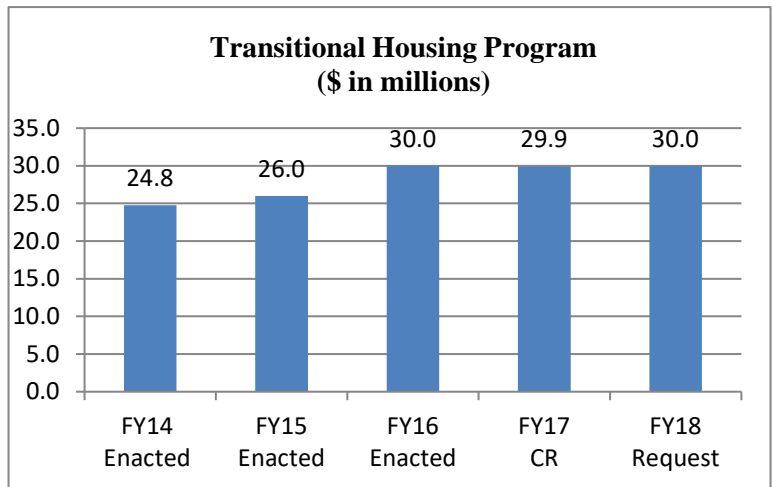
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2004

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

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

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:

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



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

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grant^	19.6	21.6	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$25.1
Total Funding Awarded	19.6	21.6	\$25.1	\$25.1	\$25.1
Number of Applications	60	239	232	232	232
Number of Awards	56	65	76	76	76
Percentage of Applications Funded	93%	27%	33%	33%	33%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(9) Program Name: Consolidated Youth Program

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Request:	\$11.0 M
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$10.9 M

Activity Type	Jan-Jun 15	Jul-Dec 14
Community organizing/mobilization and prevention	22%	36%
Planning and development	22%	31%
Training	27%	63%
Victim services	34%	41%
Public education/awareness campaigns	16%	28%
Volunteer activities	14%	19%

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.

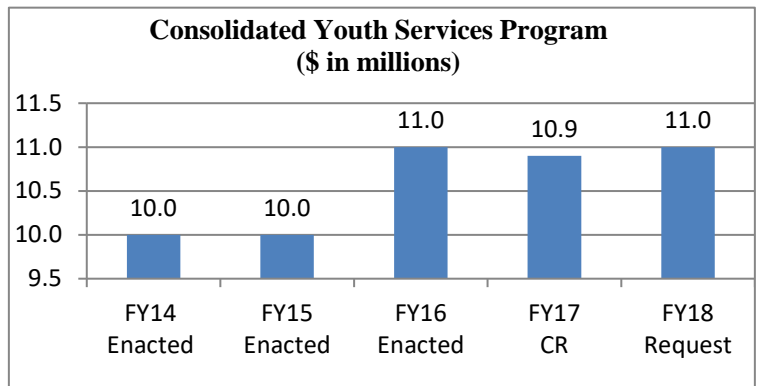
Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

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 last six months of 2015, Consolidated Youth grantees reported serving 947 child victims of violence and 860 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 489 non-offending parents and caregivers of children receiving services, and convened 230 trainings primarily targeting social services organization staff, educators, youth organization staff, and mental health professionals. Grantees reported convening 216 community prevention events reaching 9,165 people.



FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

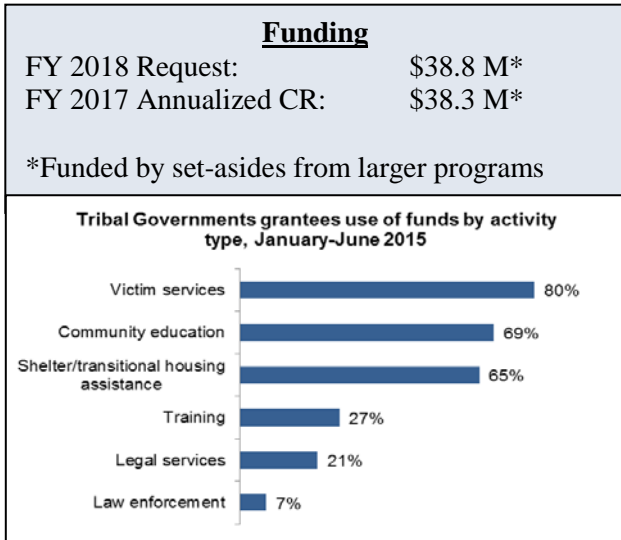
Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	\$7.9	\$7.8	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$8.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$7.9	\$7.8	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$8.4
Number of Applications	54	108	144	144	144
Number of Awards	10	14	15	15	15
Percentage of Applications Funded	19%	13%	10%	10%	10%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(10) Program Name: Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program - funded by set-asides



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: STOP, Arrest, Rural, LAV, Justice for Families, and Transitional Housing.

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.

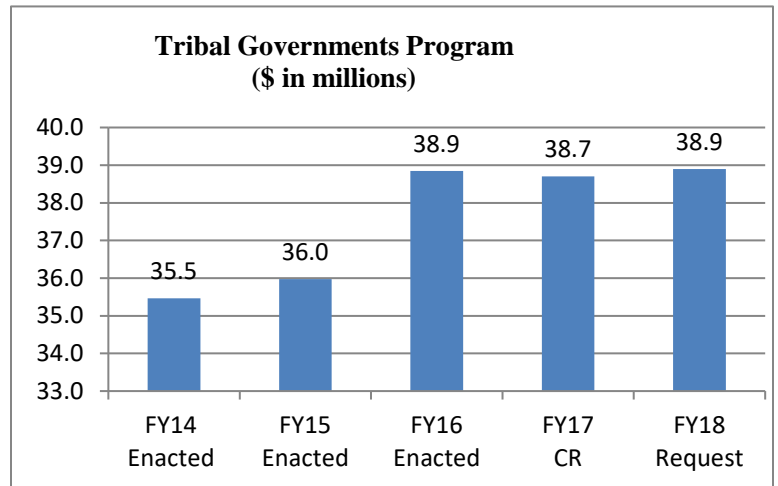
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 42 U.S.C. 3796gg-10

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 6,701 victims during the second six months of 2015. The services most often provided to victims were advocacy, crisis intervention, and counseling and support groups. Over 3,000 victims and children/dependents were sheltered or provided transitional housing. Tribal Governments grantees answered 19,412 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 271 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed of 114 cases during the same six-month period. Tribal Governments grantees convened 254 trainings and conducted 1,062 outreach activities.



FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	[31.5]	[30.8]	[\$33.6]	[\$33.6]	[\$33.6]
Total Funding Awarded	31.5	30.8	\$33.6	\$33.6	\$33.6
Number of Applications	83	84	76	81	81
Number of Awards	54	52	53	53	53
Percentage of Applications Funded	65%	63%	70%	65%	65%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(11) Program Name: Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program (CSSP) funded by set-asides

Funding	
FY 2018 Request:	\$7.1 M*
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$7.0 M*
*Funded by set-asides from larger programs	

Activity Type	Jan-Jun 15	Jul-Dec 14
Victim services	91%	82%
Community education	75%	69%
Training	68%	57%

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 statutory set-asides in five other OVW grant programs: the Legal Assistance to Victims, Rural, Abuse in Later Life,

Disabilities, and Arrest Programs.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14045a

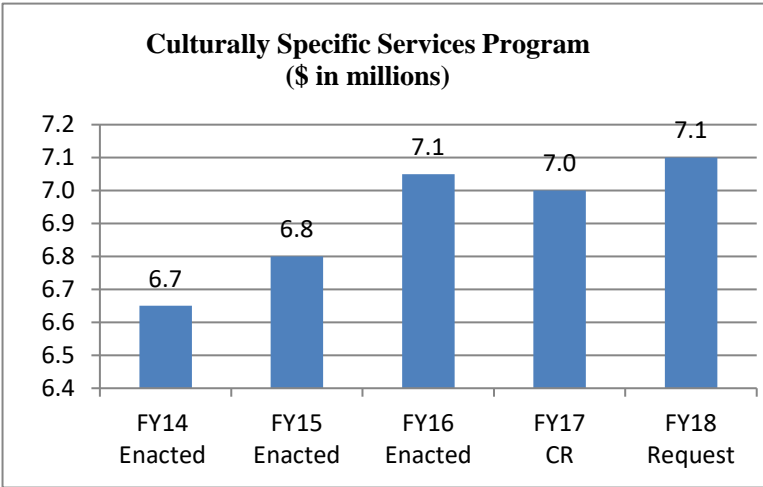
First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set-asides beginning in Fiscal Year 2007

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds

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

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:

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



What the Program Has Accomplished

CSSP grantees reported serving 4,273 victims during the second half of 2015. Crisis intervention, advocacy, and counseling and support groups were the most frequently-provided services. Grantees answered 3,959 hotline calls during that same period. Grantees convened 284 training events, reaching 5,041 people.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants	\$5.8	\$5.7	\$5.9	\$5.9	\$5.9
Total Funding Awarded	\$5.8	\$5.7	\$5.9	\$5.9	\$5.9
Number of Applications	136	127	92	118	118
Number of Awards	19	20	20	20	20
Percentage of Applications Funded	14%	16%	22%	17%	17%

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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

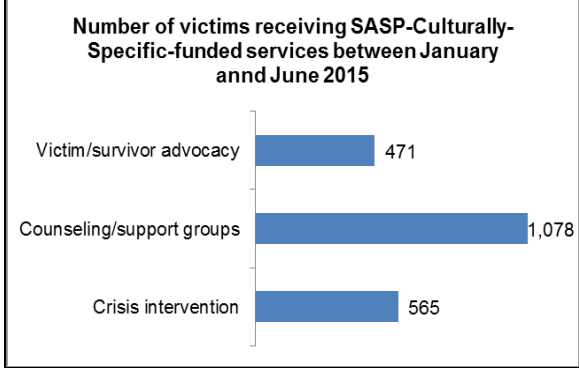
(12) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program–funded by set aside Grants to Culturally Specific Programs (SASP CSSP)

Funding	
FY 2018 Request:	\$3.5M*
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$3.5M*
*Funded by set-asides from larger programs	

Program Description

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

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



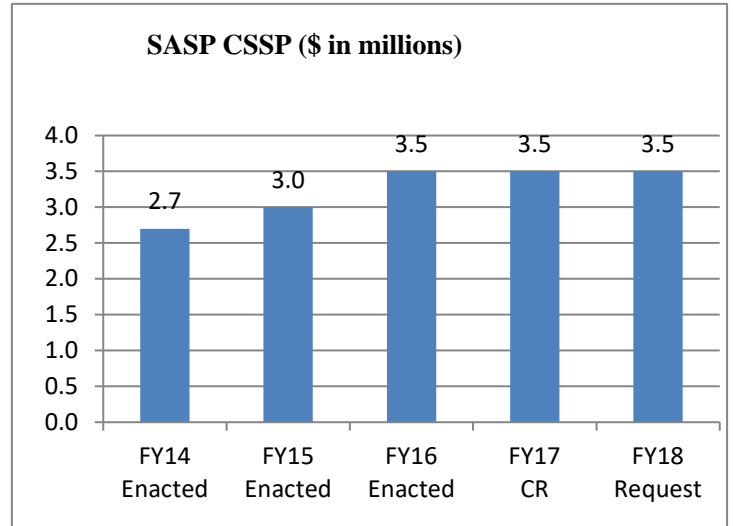
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

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 second half of 2015, SASP-CS grantees served 1,206 victims of sexual assault. The most frequently-provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, and crisis intervention. SASP-CS grantees answered 860 hotline calls during the same six-month period.



FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$2.7]	[\$3.0]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]
Total Funding Awarded	\$2.7	\$3.0	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	26	25	18	23	23
Number of Awards	9	10	11	11	11
Percentage of Applications Funded	35%	40%	61%	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:

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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: \$3.5 M*
 FY 2017 Annualized CR: \$3.5 M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

Program Description

Purpose: The SASP Tribal Governments 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.

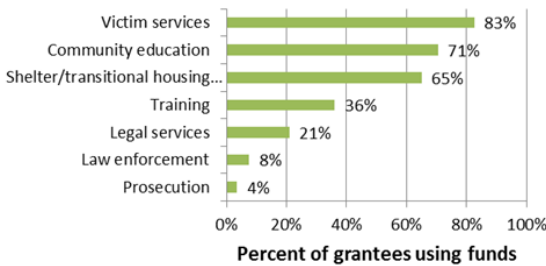
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14043g(e)

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.

Tribal Governments Program grantees' CY 2014 activities



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

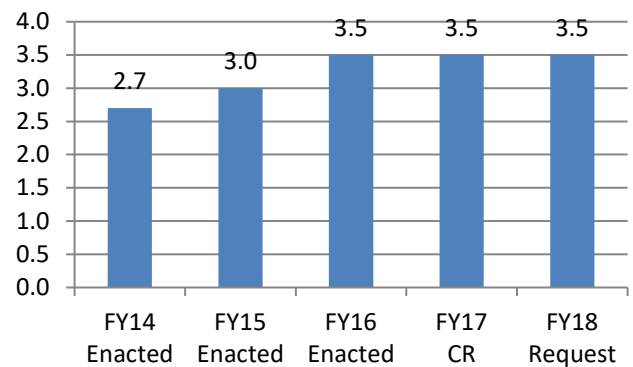
What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2015, Tribal SASP grantees served an average of 593 victims every six months. The most frequently provided services were transportation, counseling and support groups, crisis intervention, advocacy, and material assistance.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
 Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:
 Not Applicable

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

SASP- Tribal (\$ in millions)



Grant Application and Award History

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$2.4]	[\$3.0]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]	[\$3.5]
Total Funding Awarded	\$2.4	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5
Number of Applications	11	11	12	11	11
Number of Awards	8	9	10	10	10
Percentage of Applications Funded	73%	82%	83%	91%	91%

^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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: \$5.3M*
 FY 2017 Annualized CR: \$5.3M*

*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

Program Description

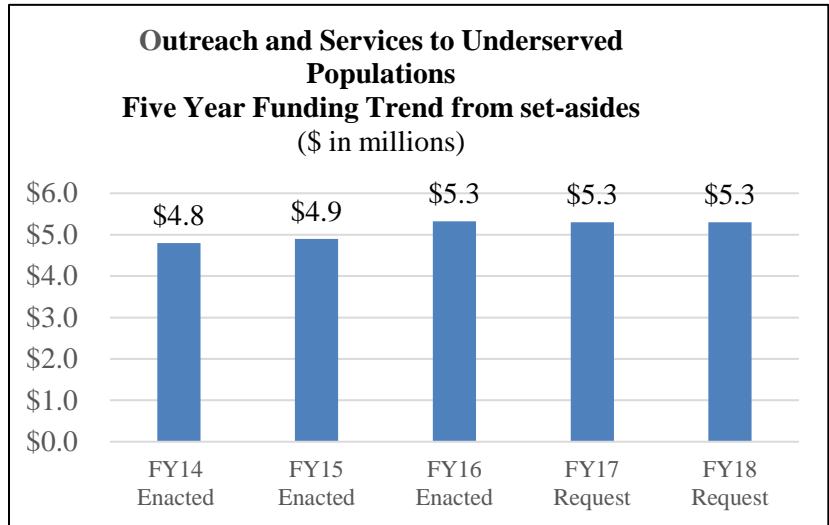
Purpose: Section 108 of VAWA 2013 directed that the Attorney General set aside funding from the Arrest Program and the STOP Program to develop and implement outreach strategies targeted at adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations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

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005& 2013; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14045

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 second half of 2016, Underserved Program grantees served 337 victims, trained 1,113 professionals, primarily victim advocates, and educated 1,586 community members and young people.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.6]	[\$3.2]	[\$4.2]	[\$4.2]	[\$4.2]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.6	\$3.2	\$4.1	\$4.1	\$4.1
Number of Applications	-	9	53	53	53
Number of Awards	9	9	14	14	14
Percentage of Applications Funded	-	100%	26%	26%	26%

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

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

Funding	
FY 2018 Request:	\$1.0M
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$0.9M

Program Description

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

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

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

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

In FY 2018, 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 42 U.S.C. 3796gg-10 note

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

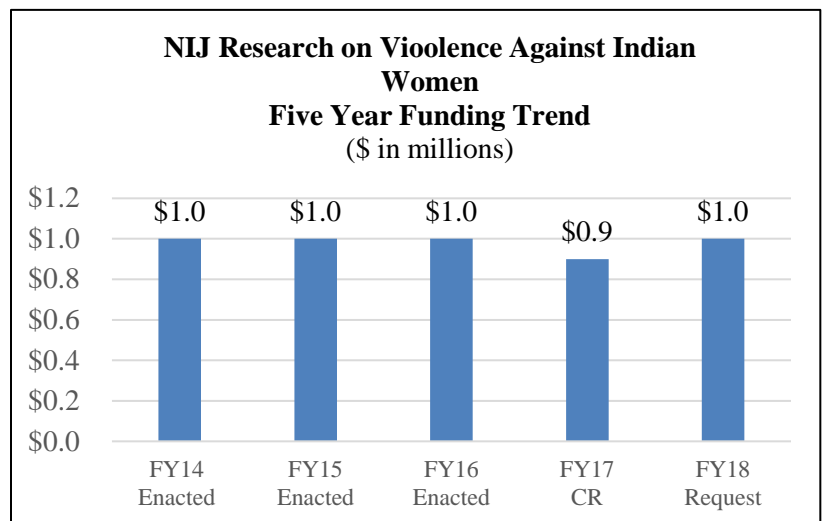
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To conduct analyses and research focused on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, stalking, and murder as experienced by American Indian and Alaska Native women.

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

<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/249736.pdf>.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable



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

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

(2) Program Name: NIJ Research on Violence Against Women

Funding

FY 2018 Request:	\$5.0M
FY 2017 President Budget:	\$4.9M

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: Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (sections 201 and 202).

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

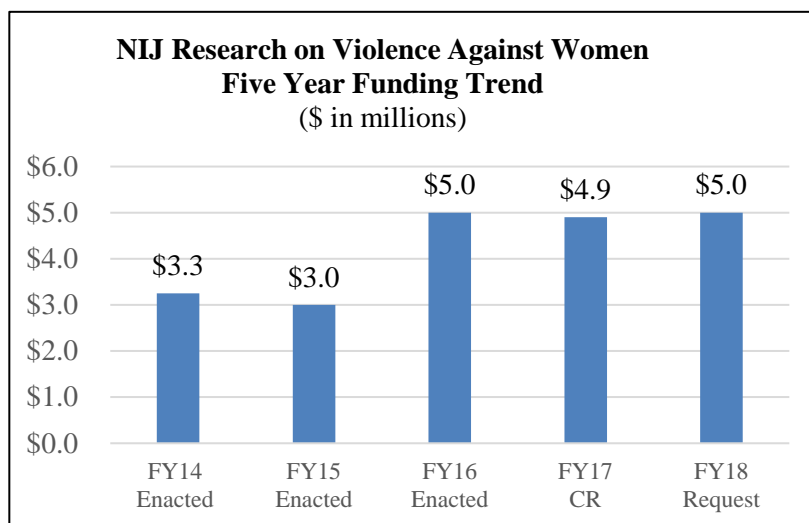
What is the Program trying to Achieve: The goals of the Violence Against Women program of research are to improve knowledge and understanding of teen dating violence, intimate partner violence, stalking, and sexual assault issues through science.

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 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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

Funding

FY 2018 Request: \$4.0M*
FY 2017 President Budget: \$4.0M*

*Funded by set-asides from program

Program Description

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

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

Authorizing Legislation: Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

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

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

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

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

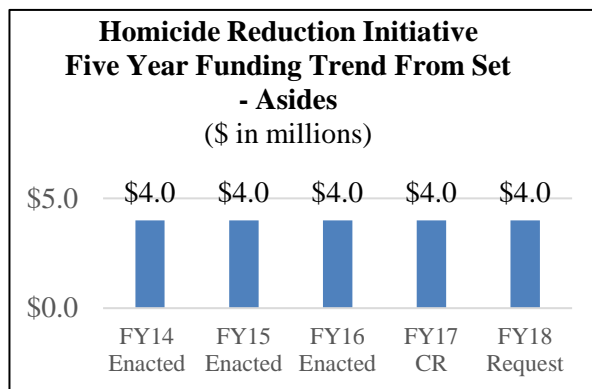
FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

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



OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Request:	\$0.0M
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$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 28 U.S.C. §534, note

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 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Because of the challenges described above, the Department is requesting that the Attorney General be given the authority to use funding appropriated for the section 905(b) registries to enhance tribal access to existing federal databases that contain protection order and sex offender information through the expansion of the Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP), which the Department launched in August, 2015 to provide tribes access to national crime information databases. TAP is an extension of a pilot program originally funded by the Department’s COPS Office, which provides access to approximately 20 tribes through the Department’s Justice Telecommunications System (JUST). With this transfer authority, the Department plans to expand TAP, which is now in a preliminary feedback phase involving ten tribes. OVW staff consulted with tribes about this proposal at the annual Government-to-Government Violence Against Women Consultation in October 2014 and 2015. Please see the analysis of appropriations language for further discussion.

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

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

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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Request:	\$500K
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$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 2008; Codified at 42 U.S.C § 14043f

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

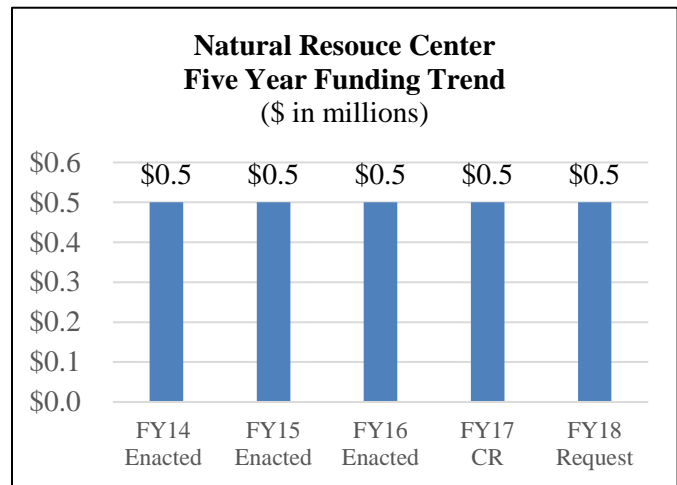
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: An eligible nonprofit nongovernmental entity or tribal organization, may apply in order to provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

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

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

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2018 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	
FY 2018 Request:	\$500K
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$500K

Program Description

Purpose: OVW has funded the establishment of 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: Authorized in VAWA 2005

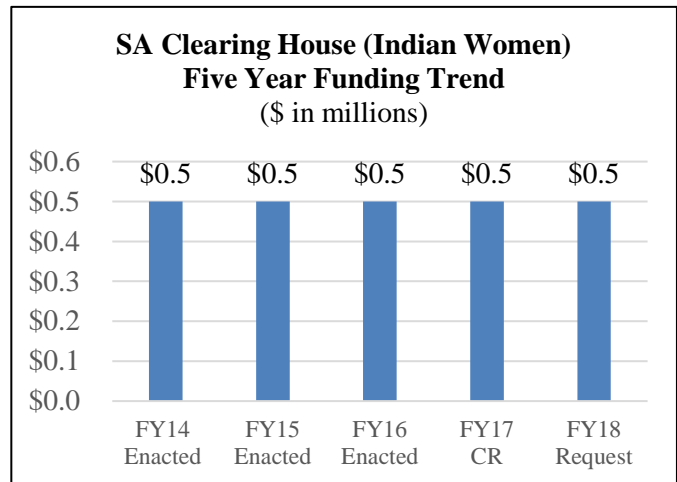
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2012

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 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:
Not Applicable



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

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

Funding	
FY 2018 Request:	\$2.5M
FY 2017 Annualized CR:	\$2.5M

Program Description

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

Authorizing Legislation: Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, P.L. 114-22, Title IV, § 401-409; Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 14043h

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 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

Not Applicable

FY 2018 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

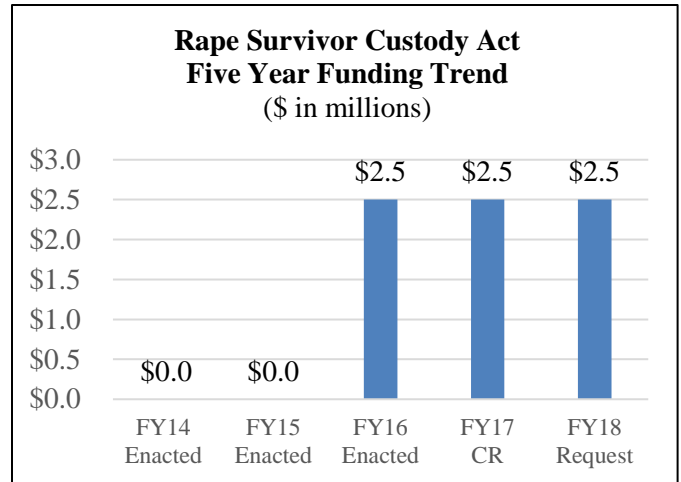
Not Applicable

For additional information, please visit the OVW website:

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

Grant Application and Award History

In FY2016, \$2.3 million was awarded to twelve 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.



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

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2018 Request:	\$5.0M
FY 2017 President Budget:	\$5.0M

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.

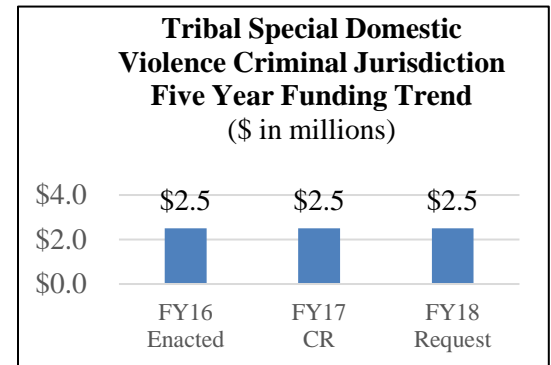
What the Program Has Accomplished: TBD; FY 2016 was the first year that funds were awarded for this purpose.

FY 2018 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: Not Applicable

FY 2018 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 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Actuals	FY 2017 Estimated	FY 2018 Estimated
Amount Available for Grants [^]	-	-	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2
Total Funding Awarded	-	-	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2
Number of Applications	-	-	11	11	11
Number of Awards	-	-	7	7	7
Percentage of Applications Funded	-	-	64%	64%	64%

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

c. Management and Administration Expenses – funded by set-aside [\$19,874,000]

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 2018 request seeks this same structure, which excludes peer review costs and certain program contract costs.

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 (vacant). 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, establishing performance measures and setting performance targets, 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 Policy, Communication, and Evaluation Division advances policy priorities established by the Director; coordinates all press and media events for the Office; develops and disseminates resource materials; updates the website; writes speeches and talking points for senior staff; facilitates outreach to leaders in the field to identify and address emerging issues; 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 2016		2016		FY 2017		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2018 Program Changes		FY 2018 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	82	480,000	66	474,097	-16	5,903	66	480,000
Performance Measure: Workload	Applications received*		N/A		N/A		N/A				
Performance Measure: Workload	Application processing time (days)**		120		84		120				
Performance Measure: Efficiency	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS- time of submission to time of action (days)		3		5.08		3				
Performance Measure: Efficiency	Percent of conditional budget clearances issued by OVW**		15		83.5		15				
Performance Measure: Workload	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed by OVW*		N/A		N/A		N/A				
Performance Measure: Workload	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist		45		80.75		45				
Performance Measure: Output	Number of people trained		500,000		600,949		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*** iv		4,050		5,486		4,050				
Performance Measure: Output	Number of grant funded training events that have occurred* iv		N/A		N/A		N/A				

2. Performance and Resource Tables – cont.

PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES TABLE											
Decision Unit: Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program											
RESOURCES		Final Target		Actual		Projected		Changes		Requested (Total)	
		FY 2016		2016		FY 2017		Current Services Adjustments and FY 2018 Program Changes		FY 2018 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	480,000	82	474,097	-16	5,903	66	480,000
Performance Measure: Output	Percent of victims requesting services who received them ^{iv}		93		96.37		93				
Performance Measure: Output	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted ^{iv}		700,000		580,038		700,000				
Performance Measure: Output	Percentage of domestic violence and sexual assault felony convictions out of cases disposed of **** ^{iv}		75		77		N/A				
Performance Measure: Output	Number of victims served [@] ^{iv}		500,000		549,225		500,000				
Performance Measure: Output	Percentage of cases referred from law enforcement to prosecution that are accepted for prosecution or referred to a higher or lower court [^]						75				
Performance Measure: Output	Program competitiveness [^]						35				

* FY 2015 was the last year for reporting this measure.

** This is an annual measure, reported in Quarter 4; there are no actuals available for OMB Submission.

*** Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Annual Performance Plan.

**** FY 2016 was the last year for this measure.

^{iv} This measure is reported semi-annually, this is as of 30 September.

[@] FY 2015 was the first year for this measure.

[^] New measure added for FY 2017.

2. Performance and Resource Table -- cont.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE TABLE									
Decision Unit: Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services Program									
Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2018
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Workload Measure	Applications received*	2,649	1,798	1,877	1,809	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Workload Measure	Applications processing time (days)**	132	114	127	80	120	84	120	120
Efficiency Measure	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS-time of submission to time of action (days)			7.5	5.3	3	5.08	3	3
Efficiency Measure	Percent of conditional budget clearances issued by OVW**			75	99.7	15	83.5	15	15
Workload Measure	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed by OVW*	2,214	2,324	2,394	2,496	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Workload Measure	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist			71	90.5	45	80.75	45	45
Outcome Measure	Number of people trained ^{iv}	349,325	343,918	340,638	587,325	500,000	600,949	500,000	500,000
Outcome Measure	No. of communities with improved capacity for a coordinated community response (CCR) to DV, SA, and stalking *** ^{iv}	4,261	4,627	630	5,176	4,050	5,486	5,158	5,500
Outcome Measure	Number of grant funded training events that have occurred*	14,653	13,944	3,534	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outcome Measure	Percent of victims requesting services who received them ^{iv}	97	97	96	97.35	93	96.37	93	93
Outcome Measure	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted ^{iv}			630,951	762,399	700,000	580,038	700,000	600,000
Outcome Measure	Percentage of domestic violence and sexual assault felony convictions out of cases disposed of ****			75	62	75	77	N/A	N/A
Outcome Measure	Number of victims served @ ^{iv}				575,658	500,000	549,225	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 ^						N/A	75	75
Outcome Measure	Program competitiveness ^						N/A	35	35

* FY 2015 was the last year for reporting this measure.

**** FY 2016 was the last year for this measure.

^ New measure added for FY 2017.

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

@ FY 2015 was the first year for this measure.

*** Denotes inclusion in the DOJ Annual Performance Plan

^{iv} This measure is reported semi-annually.

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—collects, validates, synthesizes, and analyzes 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 grants in FY 2016 to fund rigorous research and evaluation on VAWA-funded interventions. OVW expects that by funding research and evaluation, 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 (98.6% of those requesting services) were served with STOP funds, and 43,749 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 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. In addition, OVW, the Office of Justice Programs, and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services are implementing GrantsNet, an effort to improve the ability to share grant information and leverage resources that will improve customer service for grantees and strengthen grant management and oversight. Through GrantsNet, the risk assessment and monitoring processes are captured in a single Department monitoring plan. GrantsNet continues to identify areas in which the components can share their business practices and align their methods where appropriate and helpful.

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. OVW continues to collaborate with NIJ, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program at the Department of Health and Human Services to identify where our research and evaluation priorities overlap and make maximum use of our respective resources for identifying and promoting evidence-based practices.

V. Program Increases by Item

A. Item Name: **Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and Related Victim Services**

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 \$ 913,000,000

Purpose:

OVW is requesting a total of \$913,000 above the FY 2017 continuing resolution level in order to provide funding equal to the FY 2016 Enacted. This \$913,000 increase will be distributed across OVW programs as follows:

Program Activity	Program Increases (\$ in thousands)
Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women	
Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	409
Research and Eval. Violence Against Women (NIJ)	10
Transitional Housing	57
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	21
Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program Solicitation/aka Arrest	97
Homicide Reduction Initiative	[8]
Rural Dom. Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement Asst.	65
Legal Assistance Program	86
Grants to Support Families in the Justice System	30
Campus Violence	38
Disabilities Program	11
Elder Program	10
Sexual Assault Services	65
Indian Country - Sexual Assault Clearinghouse	1
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	2
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	5
Rape Survivor Child Custody Act	5
VAWA Tribal Government Grants Program	[74]
VAWA Tribal Coalitions Grants	[13]
Total	913

Funding

Base Funding

FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Continuing Resolution				FY 2018 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$480,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>479,087</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>479,087</u>

Non-Personnel Increase Cost Summary

Not Applicable

Total Request for this Item

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2018 Net Annualization (change from 2017) (\$000)	FY 2019 Net Annualization (change from 2018) (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	479,087	479,087	0	0
Increases	0	0	0	0	913	913	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	480,000	480,000	0	0

VI. Program Decreases by Item

N/A

VII. EXHIBITS

Grant Exhibits

Management and Administration Exhibits

Endnotes

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- ¹ Of the \$489 million, \$326 million is funded from the Crime Victims Fund, and \$163 million is from OVW direct appropriation.
- ² See, for example: Roe, K. J. (2004). *The Violence Against Women Act and its impact on sexual violence public policy: Looking back and looking forward*. Retrieved from http://www.vawnet.org/Assoc_Files_VAWnet/VAWA-SVPubPol.pdf; and Office on Violence Against Women. (2015, November). *Twenty years of the Violence Against Women Act: Dispatches from the field*. Washington, DC: Department of Justice.
- ³ Boba, R., & Lilley, D. (2009). Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funding: A nationwide assessment of effects on rape and assault (No. NCJRS 225748). *Violence Against Women, 15*(2), 168-185.
- ⁴ Breiding, M. J., Smith, S. G., Basile, K. C., Walters, K. C., Chen, J., & Merrick, M. T. (2014). Prevalence and characteristics of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence victimization — National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, United States, 2011. *Surveillance Summaries, 63*(8); 1-18.
- ⁵ Logan, T., Walker, R., Hoyt, W., & Faragher, T. (2009). *The Kentucky civil protective order study: A rural and urban multiple perspective study of protective order violation consequences, responses, and costs* (No. NCJRS 228350). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.
- ⁶ Kernic, M. (May 2015). *Final report of the impact of legal representation on child custody decisions among families with a history of intimate partner violence study*. U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, (NCJ 248 886). Available at: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/248886.pdf>.
- ⁷ Campbell, R., Patterson, D., & Bybee, D. (2011). Using mixed methods to evaluate a community intervention for sexual assault survivors: A methodological tale. *Violence Against Women, 17*(3), 376–388. doi:10.1177/1077801211398622.
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- ⁸ Bennett, L., Riger, S., Schewe, P., Howard, A., & Wasco, S. (2004). Effectiveness of hotline, advocacy, Counseling, and shelter services for victims of domestic violence: A statewide evaluation. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 19* (7), 815-829 DOI: 10.1177/0886260504265687.
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- ⁹ Campbell, R. (2006). Rape survivors’ experiences with the legal and medical systems: Do rape victim advocates make a difference? *Violence Against Women, 12*, 30-45.

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- ¹⁰ 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.
- ¹¹ 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.