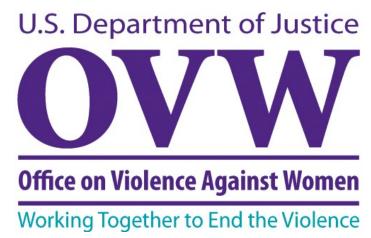
# Department of Justice FY 2022 Congressional Justification

# Office on Violence Against Women





..... FY 2022 Congressional Justification

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### I. Overview for the Office on Violence Against Women

#### Introduction

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 budget request for the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) totals \$1.0 billion, including 133 positions, 107 FTE, and \$30.9 million for management and administration. This request is an increase of \$486.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

#### VAWA Funding Supports Victim Services and Holds Offenders Accountable

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) has led to significant improvements in the justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Filling resource gaps in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, and victim services organizations, VAWA grant dollars support justice solutions and core victim services, as well as innovative ways of holding offenders accountable and helping victims rebuild their lives. Furthermore, VAWA grants provide training to justice and healthcare professionals, victim advocates, and others so they are equipped to respond competently and compassionately when victims request their assistance.

VAWA has been successful by funding approaches that research has shown to be effective—such as legal assistance, protection order enforcement, and access to medical forensic examinations—across grant programs. Other VAWA-funded strategies, including transitional housing, domestic violence courts, victim advocacy, and specialized law enforcement and prosecution units, generate tangible results both for victims and for the systems designed to serve them. At the core of VAWA programming is the concept of a coordinated community response, meaning working across systems and professions to serve victims and prevent further harm.

#### **OVW Priorities**

OVW is committed to supporting projects that meaningfully address the needs of underserved and marginalized survivors, improve access to justice, enhance survivor safety, hold offenders accountable, and build a coordinated community response to violence against women. These priorities guide the FY 2022 Budget request.

#### **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 VAWA.

Since its inception in 1995, OVW has awarded over \$9 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, and organizations that serve culturally specific and underserved communities, 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 forums;
- 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 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.

#### Challenges

OVW's greatest challenges in the next year will be to: 1) support justice solutions and core victim services as communities compete for finite resources and seek to address inequities in the justice system; 2) support communities in preventing and responding to crimes that present unique challenges for law enforcement and victim services, including domestic violence homicide and stalking; and 3) build the internal infrastructure necessary to fulfill OVW's statutorily envisioned role as the nation's leading voice on ending violence against women.

# II. Summary of Program Changes

Item Name	Description				
		Pos.	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	Page
Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP)	OVW is requesting a \$185.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support states combat domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, and training for professionals.	0	0	\$185,000	71
Research and Evaluation Violence Against Women (NIJ)	OVW is requesting a \$1.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to finance research to enhance the evidence base for Violence	0	0	\$1,000	73

	Against Women Act (VAWA)-funded strategies.				
Transitional Housing Program	OVW is requesting a \$40.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support transitional housing and related services.	0	0	\$40,000	75
Consolidated Youth Oriented Program	OVW is requesting a \$6.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support services for youth and child victims.	0	0	\$6,000	78
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	OVW is requesting \$10.0 million to promote strategies for engaging boys and men in combating violence against women and girls.	0	0	\$10,000	80
Improving Criminal Justice Response/Arrest	OVW is requesting a \$27.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support coordinated community responses to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, with an emphasis on the criminal justice system's role in holding offenders accountable for their crimes.	0	0	\$27,000	82
Rural Dom. Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement Asst.	OVW is requesting a \$2.5 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support responses to violence against women in rural areas.	0	0	\$2,500	85
Legal Assistance Program	OVW is requesting a \$33.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support civil legal assistance for victims.	0	0	\$33,000	87
Justice for Families	OVW is requesting a \$10.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support approaches to improving civil and criminal justice systems' responses to violence against women.	0	0	\$10,000	89
Campus Violence	OVW is requesting a \$20.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to strengthen colleges' and universities' responses to domestic and sexual violence and stalking.	0	0	\$20,000	92

Disabilities Program	OVW is requesting a \$11.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to individuals with disabilities who are victims.	0	0	\$11,000	95
National Deaf Services	OVW is requesting a \$10.0 million to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to Deaf individuals who are victims of violent crimes	0	0	\$10,000	97
Abuse in Later Life	OVW is requesting a \$4.5 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support strategies for responding to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation.	0	0	\$4,500	99
Sexual Assault Services Program	OVW is requesting a \$59.0 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to support direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault.	0	0	\$59,000	101
Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction	OVW is requesting a \$1.5 million increase over the FY2021 enacted level to assist Indian tribes in planning, implementing, and exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction to hold accountable non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic violence or dating violence or violate certain protection orders in Indian country.	0	0	\$1,500	103
Restorative Justice	OVW is requesting \$25.0 million to support restorative justice responses to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and research, evaluation, and technical assistance related to such responses.	0	0	\$25,000	105
Supporting Transgender Victims	OVW is requesting \$2.0 million to support transgender victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.	0	0	\$2,000	107
Culturally Specific Services	OVW is requesting a \$20.0 million in appropriated funding to support culturally specific services for victims.	0	0	\$20,000	109
Community-Based Organizational Capacity Building Program	OVW is requesting a \$5.0 million to build the capacity of community-based organizations that serve	0	0	\$5,000	111

	victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.				
Underserved Populations Program	OVW is requesting \$6.0 million in appropriated funding for outreach to and services for victims from underserved populations.	0	0	\$6,000	113
Emerging Issues in Violence Against Women	OVW is requesting \$5.0 million for Emerging Issues in Violence Against Women.	0	0	\$5,000	115
Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs)	OVW is requesting \$3.0 million to fund tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal SAUSAs.	0	0	\$3,000	117
Management and Administration Division	OVW is requesting funding to support additional 53 positions/27 FTE	53	27	[3,595]	119
Total Program Changes		0	0	\$486,500	

# 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 (34 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the 2000 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4) ("the 2013 Act"); the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) ("the 2015 Act"); and the Abolish Human Trafficking Act (Public Law 115-392); and for related victims services, [\$513,500,000] **\$1,000,000,000**, to remain available until expended, of which \$435,000,000 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 (34 U.S.C. 20101), notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, and merged with the amounts otherwise 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] **\$400,000,000** is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of *Title I of* the 1968 Act;
- (2) [\$40,000,000] **\$80,000,000** 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) [\$2,500,000] **\$3,500,000** is for the National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics for research, and evaluation, and statistics of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to "Research, Evaluation and Statistics" for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;
- (4) [\$12,000,000] **\$18,000,000** 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, **and** 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) \$10,000,000 is for a grant program to engage men and youth in preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 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](6) [\$53,000,000] \$80,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of *Title I of* the 1968 Act, of which *up to* \$4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative *and up to* \$8,000,000 is for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative;
- [6](7) [\$41,000,000] **\$100,000,000** is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;
- [7](8) [\$45,000,000] \$47,500,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

- [8](9) [\$20,000,000] \$40,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act, of which \$20,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges, which will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2);
- [9](10) [\$47,000,000] **\$80,000,000** is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;
- [10](11) [\$5,500,000] \$10,000,000 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](12) [\$18,000,000] **\$28,000,000** 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](13) [\$6,500,000] \$17,500,000 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](14) \$1,000,000 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](15) \$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](16) \$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](17) [\$4,000,000] \$5,500,000 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*
- (18) \$25,000,000 is for a grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of those responses: Provided, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;
- (19) \$2,000,000 is for an initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Act shall apply to this initiative;
- (20) \$10,000,000 is for a National Deaf Services Line to provide remote services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Provided, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Act shall apply to this services line;
- (21) \$5,000,000 is for an initiative to build the capacity of community-based organizations that serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in culturally

specific and other underserved communities to apply for and manage federal grant funding: Provided, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the Act shall apply to this initiative;

- (22) \$20,000,000 is for culturally specific services for victims, as authorized by section 121 of the 2005 Act;
- (23) \$6,000,000 is for grants for outreach and services to underserved populations, as authorized by section 120 of the 2005 Act;
- (24) \$5,000,000 is to address emerging issues related to violence against women; Provided, that the grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative;
- (25) \$3,000,000 is for an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys; Provided, that the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002(b) of the 1994 Act shall apply to this initiative; and

[17](26) \$1,500,000 is for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

#### (Cancellation)

Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$15,000,000 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.

#### **Analysis of Appropriations Language**

- The FY 2022 request includes \$1,000,000,000 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, \$565,000,000 is requested as directly appropriated funding and \$435,000,000 is requested as a transfer from the Crime Victims Fund.
- The FY 2022 request includes a separate authorization in paragraph (5) for a grant program to engage men and youth. Since FY 2012, this grant program has been funded as part of the appropriation for a consolidated youth program; however, because the engaging men and youth projects are so different from the rest of the youth-oriented programming consolidated into that appropriation, OVW has increasingly administered this funding separately. The separate authorization in paragraph (5) better reflects the two separate solicitations that OVW now issues for these programs. The appropriations language authorizing the separate engaging men and youth program otherwise mirrors past appropriation acts.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (6) authorizing up to \$4 million to continue supporting the Homicide Reduction Initiative and up to \$8 million to support a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative. This is not additional funding but

would be set aside from funds made available from the Arrest Program. Because the homicide reduction initiative is a long-standing initiative, and much of its work is incorporated into the Arrest Program itself, the language would give OVW discretion to target less than the full \$4 million to the initiative if so warranted by resource needs.

- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (9) authorizing that \$20 million of the Campus Program's increased appropriation be set aside for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges. This advances both the authorizing statute's directive that the Attorney General ensure equitable distribution of Campus awards to HBCUs and Tribal colleges and the Administration's commitment to promoting racial and ethnic equity in distribution of grant funds. The language also provides OVW with greater flexibility to enable these grantees to identify innovative models that can help meet the needs on their campuses for an effective, fair, and victim-centered response to sexual violence. The Campus Program statute currently mandates that OVW make three-year awards that cannot exceed \$300,000 to an individual campus. This restrictive per award funding cap may hinder innovation. At present, many college campuses struggle under this funding cap when implementing the Campus Program's statutory mandatory minimum requirements; implementing innovative models at the same time, with the same limited funds, may be impossible.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (18) authorizing a new grant program to support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluations of such funded responses. Restorative justice is a growing practice in both the criminal and social justice fields that seeks to repair and address the harm experienced by victims, as well as any harm done to their community. Restorative justice also has been identified as a strategy for addressing underreporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence by offering victims an option for remedying the harm while also responding to their concerns about how they will be treated by the criminal justice systems. This substantial investment in restorative practices, as well as robust funding for evaluation, will enable OVW to test the efficacy of such practices and their uses in different types of communities.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (19) authorizing a new initiative to support transgender victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Although data on crimes against transgender people is limited, existing statistics documenting transgender people's experience of sexual violence indicate shockingly high levels of sexual abuse and assault, as well as high levels of domestic and dating violence in the LGBTQ community. The initiative will explore promising practices for reaching this underserved community, as well as service provision through both mainstream service providers and organizations with experience working with transgender people.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (20) authorizing a National Deaf Services Line to provide remote services to Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Services specifically targeted for Deaf victims of these crimes are limited. Thus, Deaf victims must rely largely on mainstream victim service providers for assistance. Deaf victims seeking services face significant challenges because most mainstream providers are not well versed in Deaf culture, do not provide appropriate

accommodations, and have little experience accessing and working with American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters. When Deaf victims do reach out to mainstream providers for assistance, communication may be compromised because staff has little experience working with Deaf victims. As a result, Deaf victims do not receive services and experience severe isolation and frustration. OVW has already begun the planning process toward meeting this need through a national Deaf services line, which would offer remote services (not just hotline/crisis intervention) and would address all four VAWA crimes. Without a dedicated appropriation, however, OVW cannot fund the operation of the service line, given the limits and requirements of OVW's existing programs.

- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (21) authorizing a community-based organizational capacity building initiative that would provide training and technical assistance to build the capacity of community-based organizations that focus on culturally specific, underserved, and other marginalized populations to apply for and successfully implement federal grant awards. Existing OVW technical assistance projects support the ability of grantees to serve victims and hold offenders accountable; they do not usually address the often confusing world of federal regulations and record-keeping requirements for organizations accustomed to receiving private donations and support from local religious institutions. This initiative would enable OVW to provide hands-on support to individual organizations and thereby reduce potential audit findings and promote organizational capacity to apply for and receive other federal and state grant funds. It would also have the long-term impact of sustaining the longevity of these organizations and their continued ability to provide much needed culturally specific services.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (22) to provide a direct appropriation for OVW's Culturally Specific Services Program, which is currently funded solely by statutory set asides from other OVW programs that totaled approximately \$6.2 million in FY 2021. This program supports the development of innovative culturally specific strategies and projects to enhance services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. 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 challenges that victims from their communities face when attempting to access services. The request would provide a direct appropriation in addition to amounts derived via the statutory set asides, affording greater flexibility to meet funding needs.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (23) to provide a direct appropriation for OVW's Underserved Populations Program, which, to date, has been funded solely by statutory set asides from other OVW programs that totaled approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2021. This program funds the development and implementation of outreach strategies targeted at victims from underserved populations and services designed to meet their needs. The request would provide a direct appropriation in addition to amounts derived via the statutory set asides, affording greater flexibility to meet funding needs.
- The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (24) to address emerging issues related to violence against women. A key element of OVW's mission is to identify and nurture promising practices in the field of violence against women that may prevent violence,

restore victims to safety, and hold offenders accountable. OVW's current funding structure, however, limits its flexibility to fund pilot projects, address unique or emerging issues, or explore promising practices that do not fit squarely within OVW-administered grant programs. This appropriation will enable OVW to address issues that do not meet the statutory definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking but are forms of gender-based violence, such as hate crimes, female genital mutilation or "revenge porn."

• The FY 2022 request includes language in paragraph (25) for an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs). Since launching its Violence Against Women Tribal SAUSA Pilot Project in FY 2012, OVW has funded tribes to work with a United States Attorney's Office partner (and other tribes in their federal judicial district, as appropriate) to hire or retain a mutually agreed upon tribal prosecutor to be designated as a SAUSA. These cross-designated prosecutors maintain an active caseload involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in tribal court, federal court, or both, while also helping to promote higher quality investigations and better inter-governmental communication. Despite the project's success, OVW repeatedly has struggled to find available funds to continue the initiative, using funding from its Rural Program, a re-programming, and intra- and interagency agreements. A direct appropriation will enable OVW to maintain and expand these Tribal SAUSA positions, which can play a vital role ensuring that tribal and federal officials collaborate to ensure the appropriate handling of violence against women cases in Indian country.

# IV. Program Activity 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 - <i>Grants</i> OVW Appropriation	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount (\$000)
2020 Enacted	0	0	\$502,500
2021 Enacted	0	0	\$513,500
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	0	\$0
2022 Current Services	0	0	\$513,500

Program Changes (Decrease)	0	0	\$486,500
2022 Request	0	0	\$1,000,000
Total Change 2021-2022	0	0	\$486,500
Office on Violence Against Women – Management and Administration	Direct Pos.	Estimate FTE	Amount (\$000)
2020 Enacted	70	70	[\$24,716]
2021 Enacted	80	75	[\$26,275]
Adjustments to Base and Technical Adjustments	0	5	[\$1,072]
2022 Current Services	80	80	[\$27,347]
Program Changes (Decrease)	53	27	[3,595]
2022 Request	133	107	[\$30,942]
Total Change 2021-2022	53	32	[\$4,667]
Office on Violence Against Women TOTAL			\$1,000,000

#### 1. Grant Program Descriptions

#### a. Formula Grant Programs

#### OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:

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

# FY 2021 Enacted: \$215.0M FY 2022 Request: \$400.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** The STOP Program was initially authorized by VAWA in 1994 and was reauthorized and amended by the Violence Against

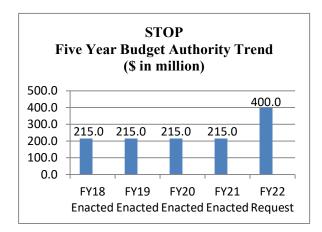
Women Acts of 2000, 2005 and 2013 (VAWA 2000, VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013). The STOP Program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to enhancing advocacy and improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. It encourages the development and improvement of effective 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.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1995

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to U.S. states and territories. By statute, each state and territory receives a base amount of \$600,000. Remaining funds are awarded to states based on population, as determined by Census Bureau data, including tribal populations.



#### 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 a recent year, 2,275 subgrantees reported serving 344,869 victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking with services including advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling services and support groups, and legal advocacy. They reported training 255,929 people, about a third of whom were law enforcement officers. STOP subgrantees funded 2,416 full-time staff positions and answered 399,925 hotline calls. 14,082 victims and 11,466 family members received a total of 620,166 bed nights in emergency shelter. Law enforcement officers funded through STOP responded to 75,995 calls for service, and prosecutors disposed 90,555 cases.

#### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$185 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

#### 2020 STOP FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

STATE	AMOUNT	STATE	AMOUNT
ALABAMA	\$2,358,740	NEVADA	\$1,704,832
ALASKA	\$862,401	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$1,087,720
ARIZONA	\$3,210,829	NEW JERSEY	\$3,785,984
ARKANSAS	\$1,682,467	NEW MEXICO	\$1,352,119
CALIFORNIA	\$14,772,775	NEW YORK	\$7,577,866
COLORADO	\$2,665,621	NORTH CAROLINA	\$4,362,008
CONNECTICUT	\$1,878,845	NORTH DAKOTA	\$873,347
DELAWARE	\$949,283	OHIO	\$4,792,804
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$853,148	OKLAHOMA	\$2,019,340
FLORIDA	\$8,303,925	OREGON	\$2,112,875
GEORGIA	\$4,408,401	PENNSYLVANIA	\$5,191,991
HAWAII	\$1,107,864	RHODE ISLAND	\$979,986
IDAHO	\$1,241,009	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$2,446,810
ILLINOIS	\$5,145,300	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$917,321
INDIANA	\$3,014,803	TENNESSEE	\$3,049,581
IOWA	\$1,731,703	TEXAS	\$11,000,634
KANSAS	\$1,644,987	UTAH	\$1,749,956
KENTUCKY	\$2,202,526	VERMONT	\$823,821
LOUISIANA	\$2,267,493	VIRGINIA	\$3,661,636
MAINE	\$1,082,160	WASHINGTON	\$3,331,413
MARYLAND	\$2,768,547	WEST VIRGINIA	\$1,242,832
MASSACHUSETTS	\$3,072,296	WISCONSIN	\$2,688,469
MICHIGAN	\$4,182,220	WYOMING	\$807,597
MINNESOTA	\$2,622,900	PUERTO RICO	\$1,745,557
MISSISSIPPI	\$1,667,525	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$638,248
MISSOURI	\$2,801,455	GUAM	\$660,313
MONTANA	\$983,364	AMERICAN SAMOA	\$617,983
NEBRASKA	\$1,293,860	NORTHERN MARIANA	\$618,551
		TOTAL	\$152,618,041

#### 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, 2019 (NST-EST2019-01)

**2019 Midyear Population and Density for Region Summary (International Database):** Virgin Islands, U.S., Guam, American Somoa and Northern Mariana Islands population region figures

(2) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$41.0M FY 2022 Request: \$100.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** SASP was authorized by VAWA 2005 and is the first federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault.

SASP encompasses five different funding streams for states and territories, tribes, state sexual assault coalitions, tribal coalitions, and culturally specific organizations. Overall, the purpose of SASP is to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault, family and household members of victims, and those collaterally affected by the sexual assault.

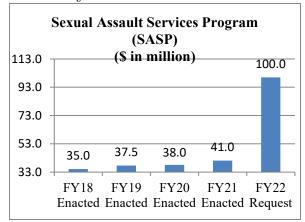
SASP helps survivors heal from sexual assault trauma by funding direct intervention and assistance, including 24-hour sexual assault hotlines, crisis intervention, and medical and criminal justice accompaniment. Victim service organizations such as rape crisis centers provide these interventions.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 USC § 12511

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

#### Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

**Distributed:** Applicants are limited to states and territories. Sixty-five percent of SASP appropriated funds are awarded to states and territories through a population-based formula. The 2013 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 a recent year, SASP subgrantees reported serving a total of 46,280 victims of sexual assault (100% of those requesting services). The most frequently provided services were crisis intervention, advocacy, counseling and support groups, and hospital/clinic/other medical responses.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$59 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

#### 2020 SASP FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

STATE	AMOUNT	STATE	AMOUNT
ALABAMA	\$446,291	NEVADA	\$416,734
ALASKA	\$378,656	NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$388,840
ARIZONA	\$484,805	NEW JERSEY	\$510,803
ARKANSAS	\$415,723	NEW MEXICO	\$400,791
CALIFORNIA	\$1,007,410	NEW YORK	\$682,197
COLORADO	\$460,162	NORTH CAROLINA	\$536,839
CONNECTICUT	\$424,599	NORTH DAKOTA	\$379,150
DELAWARE	\$382,583	OHIO	\$556,311
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$378,237	OKLAHOMA	\$430,950
FLORIDA	\$715,016	OREGON	\$435,177
GEORGIA	\$538,936	PENNSYLVANIA	\$574,355
HAWAII	\$389,751	RHODE ISLAND	\$383,970
IDAHO	\$395,769	SOUTH CAROLINA	\$450,272
ILLINOIS	\$572,244	SOUTH DAKOTA	\$381,138
INDIANA	\$475,945	TENNESSEE	\$477,517
IOWA	\$417,948	TEXAS	\$836,907
KANSAS	\$414,029	UTAH	\$418,773
KENTUCKY	\$439,230	VERMONT	\$376,912
LOUISIANA	\$442,166	VIRGINIA	\$505,182
MAINE	\$388,589	WASHINGTON	\$490,256
MARYLAND	\$464,814	WEST VIRGINIA	\$395,851
MASSACHUSETTS	\$478,543	WISCONSIN	\$461,195
MICHIGAN	\$528,713	WYOMING	\$376,178
MINNESOTA	\$458,231	PUERTO RICO	\$418,575
MISSISSIPPI	\$415,048	VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$63,479
MISSOURI	\$466,301	GUAM	\$64,476
MONTANA	\$384,123	AMERICAN SAMOA	\$62,563
NEBRASKA	\$398,158	NORTHERN MARIANA	\$62,589
		TOTAL	\$24,700,000

### 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, 2019 (NST-EST2019-01)

**2019 Midyear Population and Density for Region Summary (International Database):** Virgin Islands, U.S., Guam, American Somoa and Northern Mariana Islands population region figures

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$10.75M\*
FY 2022 Request: \$20.0M\*
\*Funded by set-asides from the
STOP program.

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> In VAWA 2000, Congress authorized grants to state sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions. The State Coalitions Program provides federal financial assistance to state coalitions to support the coordination of state victim services

activities, and collaboration and coordination with federal, state, and local entities engaged in violence against women activities. The program is funded by a 5 percent statutory set-aside from the STOP Program. The SASP State Coalitions funding stream also is administered through this Program.

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.

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

<u>First Year of Appropriation:</u> Funded through set aside from STOP Program in FY 2001.

<u>Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:</u> 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

25.00 20.0 20.00 15.00 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.00 5.00 0.00 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY18 Enacted Enacted Enacted Request

**State Coalitions Program** 

(\$ in millions)

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 1,101 training events and providing 18,007 technical assistance activities between January and June 2019. Grantees trained 29,718 people during those six months (primarily victim advocates), on topics including advocacy, confidentiality, and safety planning.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** Increased funding due to increase to STOP appropriation.

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ 6.8M\*
FY 2022 Request: \$12.1M\*
\*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> The Tribal Coalitions Program, first authorized by VAWA 2000 and amended by subsequent legislation, builds the capacity of survivors, advocates, Indian women's organizations, and victim service providers to form nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal domestic

violence and sexual assault coalitions to end violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women. The program is funded by statutory set asides from 1/56<sup>th</sup> of the STOP Program, 5 percent of the Arrest Program and 1 percent of the SASP Program. VAWA 2013 changed the program from discretionary to a combination of discretionary and formula funding.

Tribal Coalitions Program grants are used to increase awareness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking committed against American Indian and Alaska Native women; enhance the response to violence against women at the tribal, federal, and state levels; develop and promote legislation, policies and best practices; and identify and provide technical assistance to coalition membership and tribal reservation communities to enhance access to essential services.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Funded through set aside from STOP Program in FY 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 10 percent of funds can be distributed in a discretionary manner to organizations that propose to operate a tribal coalition in areas where tribes are located but no tribal coalitions exist.

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

#### **Tribal Coalitions Program** Five Year Funding Trend From **Set - Asides** (\$ in millions) \$15.0 \$12.1 \$10.0 \$6.8 \$6.8 \$6.8 \$6.8 \$5.0 \$0.0 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 Enacted Enacted Enacted Request

#### What the Program Has Accomplished: Tribal Coalitions

grantees reported convening 111 training events from January to June 2019, training 2,439 people. The coalitions provided 1,923 technical assistance activities during the six-month period on topics including program development, responding to sexual assault and domestic violence victims and providing culturally appropriate services.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** Increased funding due to program increases to STOP, SASP, and ICJR/Arrest.

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 (ICJR/Arrest Program)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$53.0M
FY 2022 Request:	\$80.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** The ICJR/Arrest Program was initially authorized by VAWA 1994 and was reauthorized and amended by VAWA

2000, VAWA 2005, and VAWA 2013. The ICJR/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.

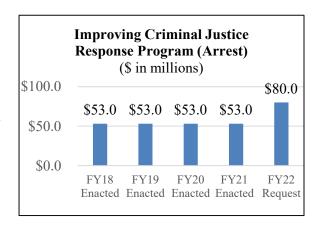
The 2013 reauthorization added the following significant new purpose areas: training prosecutors; improving the response of the criminal justice system to immigrant victims; developing and promoting legislation and policies to enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; developing Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner programs; developing Sexual Assault Response Teams or similar CCRs to sexual assault: improving investigation and prosecution of sexual assault and treatment of victims; providing HIV testing, counseling, and prophylaxis for victims; addressing sexual assault evidence backlogs including notifying and involving victims; and developing multi-disciplinary high-risk teams for reducing domestic violence and dating violence homicides. In addition, state, tribal, and territorial coalitions and victim service providers that are in partnerships with states, tribes and units of local governments are now eligible to apply to the Arrest Program. The most recent VAWA reauthorization also set aside 5 percent of the Program's appropriation for Tribal Coalitions Program grants and required that 25 percent of Program appropriation is available for projects that address sexual assault. In October 2020, Congress enacted Savanna's Act, which added two additional purpose areas to the ICJR/Arrest Program: developing and implementing policies, protocols, and training for law enforcement regarding cases of missing or murdered Indians; and compiling and annually reporting data to the Attorney General related to missing or murdered Indians. Pub. L. No. 116-165, § 7.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1996

#### Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are

<u>Distributed</u>: States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, state, local, tribal, and territorial courts; sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking victim service providers (either nonprofit or tribal government); state or tribal sexual assault or domestic violence coalitions; and government rape crisis centers (in a state other than a territory) are eligible to apply. Discretionary program; competitive application process.



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

What the Program Has Accomplished: ICJR Program grantees reported serving 36,912 victims during the first half of 2019. The most frequently provided services were advocacy and crisis intervention. ICJR grantees answered 30,771 hotline calls, ICJR-funded law enforcement agencies responded to 85,509 calls for service, and ICJR-funded prosecution agencies disposed of 10,444 cases during the same six-month period. Grantees reported training 25,675 people, most frequently on advocacy and law enforcement responses to domestic and sexual violence, as well as safety planning for victims.

**FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program**: OVW's FY 2022 request includes an \$8 million set aside from the ICJR/Arrest Program to support a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative.

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program**: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$27 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

#### **ICJR Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for	\$33.0	\$31.7	\$30.5	\$31.7	\$48.0
Grants					
Total Funding Awarded	\$33.0	\$31.3	\$30.4	\$31.7	\$48.0
Number of Applications	91	87	103	107	143
Number of Awards	<u>54</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>59</u>
Percentage of Apps Funded	<u>59%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>41%</u>	41%	41%

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$47.0M FY 2022 Request: \$80.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose</u>: 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 percent of LAV Program grants support projects focused on providing legal assistance to victims of sexual assault. Three percent of LAV Program funding is set aside for grants to programs that assist victims within the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe.

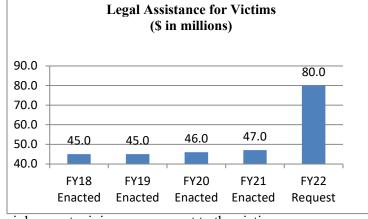
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C § 20121

First Year of Appropriation: Set aside from STOP in FY 1998; first direct appropriation, FY 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.

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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: LAV grantees reported serving 25,281 victims during the first half of 2019. A total of 406 training events were held by LAV grantees during that period, mostly for attorneys, advocates, and law enforcement officers. Grantees reported disposing of 23,602 legal issues on behalf of clients during the six-month period, with the majority of these issues relating to protection orders, divorce, custody, and visitation. Almost one quarter (22%) of the victims assisted by LAV-funded staff received assistance with multiple legal matters.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$33 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

**LAV Grant Application and Award History** 

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$34.8	\$35.4	\$36.6	\$35.8	\$60.0
Total Funding Awarded	\$34.8	\$35.3	\$36.5	\$35.8	\$60.0
Number of Applications	167	176	179	175	245
Number of Awards	56	60	59	58	81
Percentage of Applications Funded	34%	34%	33%	33%	33%

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$45.0M FY 2022 Request: \$47.5M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose</u>: The Rural Program was established by Congress in VAWA 1994 and reauthorized by VAWA 2000, VAWA 2005, and VAWA 2013. The primary purpose of the Rural Program is

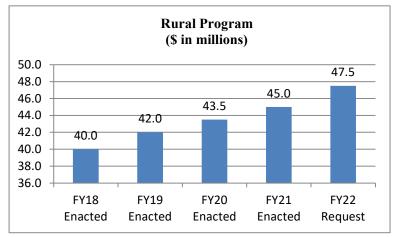
to enhance the safety of children, youth, and adults who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by supporting projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural jurisdictions. The Rural Program encourages collaboration between victim advocates,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

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 1994; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12341

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1996

# Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed:

Applicants are limited to states, Indian tribes, territories, local governments and nonprofit, public or private entities; (including tribal nonprofit organizations) in rural states and rural communities. Additionally, the Program is required to set aside no less than 25 to 40 percent of funds,



depending on annual appropriations, for activities that meaningfully address sexual assault.

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

What the Program Has Accomplished: Rural Program grantees reported serving 13,499 victims during the first half of 2019, and the most frequent services provided were advocacy, crisis intervention, legal advocacy, and counseling and/or support groups. Rural grantees answered 13,769 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 487 calls for service, and 753 cases were accepted by prosecutors during that same six-month period. Rural grantees convened 691 trainings between January and June 2019, for which law enforcement officers, healthcare professionals, and victim advocates were the majority of training participants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pursuant to 34 U.S.C. § 12341(d)(5), at least 75 percent of the total amount of funding made available for the Rural Program must be allocated to entities located in "rural states." The term "rural state" means a state that has a population density of 57 or fewer persons per square mile or a state in which the largest county has fewer than 250,000 people, based on the most recent decennial census. The remaining 25 percent must go to entities in "rural areas" or "rural communities," as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(26).

### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:</u> OVW's FY 2022 request is \$2.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

#### **Rural Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$28.5	\$29.5	\$32.2	32.0	34.2
Total Funding Awarded	\$28.4	\$29.5	\$32.2	32.0	34.2
Number of Applications	116	105	116	115	122
Number of Awards	47	54	57	57	61
Percentage of Applications Funded	41%	51%	49%	50%	50%

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ 6.5M FY 2022 Request: \$17.5M

#### **Program Description**

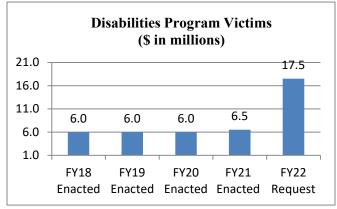
<u>Purpose:</u> The Disabilities Program was first authorized by Congress in VAWA 2000 and expanded to include victim services in VAWA 2005 and reauthorized by VAWA 2013. The goal of the

Disabilities Program is to create sustainable, systemic change that will both hold offenders accountable and result in effective services for individuals with disabilities who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Disabilities Program supports education, cross training, services, capacity building and the establishment of multidisciplinary teams at the local level.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2002

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



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

What the Program Has Accomplished: From January to June 2019, Disabilities Program grantees held 32 training events and participated in 220 technical assistance consultations and other activities provided by the program's technical assistance provider. The most frequent topics grantees trained on were recognizing and responding to violence against people with disabilities, as well as trauma-informed responses to violence against women.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$11 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

# **Disabilities Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$4.7	\$5.0	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$14.4
Total Funding Awarded	\$4.2	\$4.8	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$14.4
Number of Applications	28	36	37	41	68
Number of Awards	13	12	11	12	20
Percentage of Applications Funded	46%	33%	30%	29%	29%

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$20.0M FY 2022 Request: \$40.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> The Campus Program, first authorized in the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 and reauthorized by VAWA

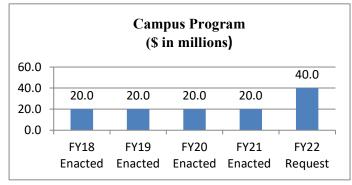
2000, 2005 and 2013 is designed to encourage institutions of higher education to adopt comprehensive, coordinated responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Campus Program strengthens on-campus victim services and advocacy, security, and investigative strategies to prevent and prosecute violent crimes against women on campuses. The 2013 reauthorization increased focus on underserved populations and mandated that all grantees comply with specified minimum requirements: institutions of higher education receiving Campus Program grants must provide prevention education on violence against women for all incoming students, train campus law enforcement or security staff on appropriate responses to violence against women, train members of campus judicial or disciplinary boards on the unique dynamics of violence against women, and create a coordinated community response to violence against women to enhance victim safety and assistance, and to hold offenders accountable.

Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in Higher Education Amendment of 1998, and VAWA 2005;

Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20125

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

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



#### What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To

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

What the Program Has Accomplished: Campus Program grantees reported serving 617 victims during the first half of 2019. The most frequently provided services were victim advocacy and crisis intervention. Grantees reported providing 396 trainings during the same six-month period, mostly for educators, student affairs staff, and peer educators.

<u>FY 2021 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program</u>: The OVW FY 2022 request includes a \$20 set aside for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges, which will not be subject to the restrictions of section 304(a)(2) of VAWA 2005.

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

# **Campus Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$18.4	\$15.4	\$16.7	\$16.7	\$34.8
Total Funding Awarded	\$18.4	\$15.2	\$16.7	\$16.7	\$34.8
Number of Applications	87	117	103	103	157
Number of Awards	57	50	52	52	79
Percentage of Apps Funded	66%	43%	50%	50%	50%

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

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

<u>Funding</u>					
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$18.0M				
FY 2022 Request:	\$28.0M				

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** The Justice for Families Program, authorized by VAWA 2013, replaced the Supervised Visitation and Court Training and Improvements Programs with a grant program to

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

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

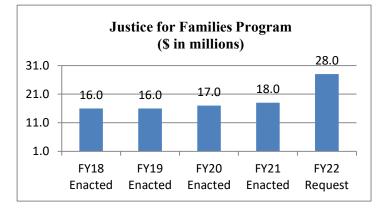
<u>First Year of Appropriation</u>: First Consolidated in Appropriations Act of FY 2013; Appropriated under VAWA 2013 authorization of appropriation in FY 2014

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Applicants are limited to states, units of local government, courts (including juvenile courts), Indian tribal governments, nonprofit

organizations, legal services providers, and victim service providers.

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

What the Program Has Accomplished: From January to June 2019, Justice for Families (JFF) grantees reported serving 6,494 victims, providing



advocacy, legal assistance, court accompaniment, and child care. JFF grantees provided supervised visitation and safe exchange services to 1,662 families during the same six-month period. JFF-funded grantees convened 131 training events mostly for supervised visitation staff, judges, attorneys, and victim advocates, granted 3,882 temporary and final protection orders, disposed of 2,173 criminal cases, and monitored 1,012 offenders.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

# **Justice for Families Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$11.2	\$11.8	\$13.1	\$13.8	\$21.6
Total Funding Awarded	\$11.1	\$10.8	\$13.1	\$13.8	\$21.6
Number of Applications	130	98	96	101	137
Number of Awards	20	22	24	25	34
Percentage of Applications Funded	18%	22%	25%	25%	25%

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

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

# FY 2021 Enacted: \$ 5.5M FY 2022 Request: \$10.0M

#### **Program Description**

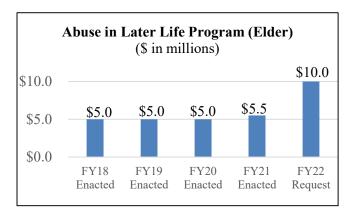
<u>Purpose:</u> The Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) was created by Congress in VAWA 2000 and

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 2013 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.

**<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u>** Authorized in VAWA 2000; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12421

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2002

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Eligible applicants include: states; units of local government; tribal governments or tribal organizations; population specific organizations with demonstrated experience in assisting individuals over 50 years of age; victim service providers with demonstrated experience in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and 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 954 victims during the first half of 2019. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling and/or support groups. Grantees answered 747 hotline calls in during the same six-month period and provided trainings to 977 professionals.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$4.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$5.8	\$3.0	\$3.8	\$4.0	\$8.2
Total Funding Awarded	\$5.8	\$2.9	\$3.0	\$4.0	\$8.2
Number of Applications	26	35	13	14	21
Number of Awards	14	8	8	8	12
Percentage of Applications Funded	54%	23%	62%	57%	57%

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

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted:

FY 2022 Request:

application process.

\$40.0M \$80.0M

#### **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 childcare, employment services, transportation vouchers, and referrals to other agencies.

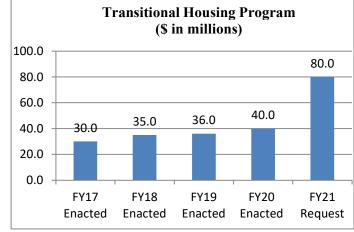
<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u> First authorized in PROTECT Act of 2003 and subsequently authorizes in VAWA; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12351

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2004

Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds

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

# What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To support holistic, victim-centered provision of



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

What the Program Has Accomplished: Transitional Housing grantees reported serving 2,740 victims and 3,722 children and 114 other dependents during the first half of 2019. In addition to housing, other common services that victims received included crisis intervention, case management, housing advocacy, counseling and support groups, financial counseling, transportation, and employment counseling. A total of 90,427 transitional housing bed nights were provided to victims and 111,099 to children/dependents during the six-month period. Upon exiting the program, over 78 percent of victims entered into permanent housing and 79 percent reported feeling at a lower risk of violence than when they entered the program.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program</u>: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$40 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

# For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

#### **Transitional Housing Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grant^	\$29.3	\$30.4	\$41.1	\$35.3	\$68.0
Total Funding Awarded	\$29.3	\$30.4	\$41.1	\$35.3	\$68.0
Number of Applications	143	196	195	167	247
Number of Awards	64	75	81	70	104
Percentage of Applications Funded	45%	38%	42%	42%	42%

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

(9) Program Name: Consolidated Youth Program

## Funding

FY 2021 Enacted: \$12.0M FY 2022 Request: \$18.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** The 2013 reauthorization of VAWA authorized two, new youth-focused grant programs for which Congress has not appropriated funds. Rather, federal appropriations since FY

2012 have included funds for a Consolidated Youth Program that serves victims ages 0 to 24 and promotes boys' and men's roles in combating violence against women and girls. Rather than administer these funds through a single request for proposals, in FYs 2020 and 2021, OVW issued two separate solicitations: one focused on serving youth victims and one focused on engaging men and boys in ending violence. Programs designed to serve children and teens who have suffered violence and programs that involve men and boys in prevention efforts differ substantially in their aims and activities. Therefore, dividing the consolidated appropriation administratively and programmatically allowed OVW to better shape its grant making, training, and technical assistance around different objectives. In the FY 2022 request, OVW is seeking two separate appropriations – this one, which focuses on programming for children exposed to violence and youth victims, and another, which focuses on engaging men and boys in ending violence.

**Authorizing Legislation:** Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

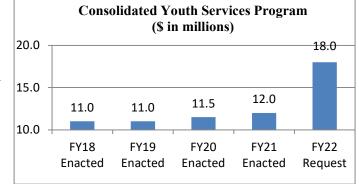
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2012

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

dating violence, or stalking. Discretionary program; competitive application process.

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

What the Program Has Accomplished: During the first six months of 2019, Consolidated Youth



grantees reported serving 1,342 child victims of violence and 439 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 267 non-offending parents.

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program</u>: In FY 2022, OVW requests this Consolidated Youth appropriation to focus on providing programming for children exposed to violence and youth victims. See description in the Purpose section above.

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

#### **Consolidated Youth Program Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$9.2	\$8.2	\$8.8	\$8.1	\$15.3
Total Funding Awarded	\$9.2	\$8.2	\$8.8	\$8.1	\$15.3
Number of Applications	45	167	168*	155	228
Number of Awards	15	19	18	17	25
Percentage of Applications Funded	33%	11%	11%	11%	11%

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

\* This number reflects the total number of applications received under two solicitations released in FY 2020: 111 applications were received under the solicitation titled *Grants to Prevent and Respond to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Against Children and Youth*, and 57 applications were received under the solicitation titled *Grants to Engage Men and Boys as Allies in the Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls*.

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

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$41.6M\* FY 2022 Request: \$72.0M\*

\*Funded by set-asides from larger programs

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> 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

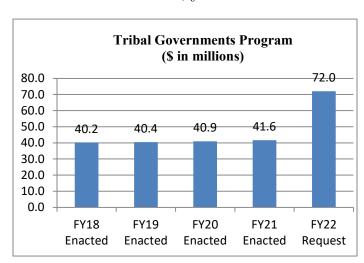
in Title IX of VAWA 2005 to replace OVW's STOP Violence Against Indian Women Program. The Tribal Governments Program is funded by set asides from seven other OVW grant programs: 10% of STOP, 10% of ICJR/Arrest, 10% of Rural, 7% of LAV, 10% of Justice for Families, 10% of Transitional Housing and 10% of Consolidated Youth. The OVW FY 2022 request also includes a set aside from the newly separate Engaging Men and Youth appropriation.

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. In October 2020, Congress enacted Savanna's Act, which added two additional purpose areas to the Tribal Governments Program: developing and implementing policies, protocols, and training for law enforcement regarding cases of missing or murdered Indians; and compiling and annually reporting data to the Attorney General related to missing or murdered Indians. Pub. L. No. 116-165, § 7.

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

<u>First Year of Appropriation:</u> 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, or their designees may apply. This includes Alaska Native villages and tribal consortia consisting of two or more federally recognized Indian tribes. Discretionary program; competitive application process.



<u>What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:</u> 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 6,902 victims and 2,711 children of victims during the first six months of 2019. The services most often provided to victims were advocacy, counseling services, and crisis intervention. 2,330 victims and their family members were provided with emergency shelter. Tribal Governments grantees answered 16,993 hotline calls, law enforcement responded to 507 calls for service and prosecutors disposed of 164 cases during the same six-month period. Tribal Governments grantees convened 230 trainings and provided 2,075 community outreach activities.

#### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program</u>: Increased funding due to program increases to the STOP Formula, Transitional Housing, ICJR/Arrest, Justice for Families, Rural, LAV, Consolidated Youth, and Engaging Men Programs.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

#### **Tribal Governments Program Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$35.0]	[\$36.0]	[40.8]	[\$39.2]	[\$62.6]
Total Funding Awarded	\$35.0	\$33.1	\$39.8	\$39.2	\$62.6
Number of Applications	58	63	58	57	78
Number of Awards	55	51	55	54	74
Percentage of Applications Funded	95%	81%	95%	95%	95%

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

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

#### **Program Description**

#### **Funding (set aside)**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$7.9M\* FY 2022 Request: \$11.8M\*

#### **Funding (direct appropriations)**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$20.0M\* \*Funded by set-asides from larger programs Purpose: The Culturally Specific Services Program (CSSP), authorized by VAWA 2005 and amended by VAWA 2013, funds projects that promote the maintenance and replication of existing successful domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking community-based programs providing culturally and linguistically specific services and other resources. The focus of the grant program is directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups including American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and

Aleuts), Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, Blacks and Hispanics. The program also supports the development of innovative culturally and linguistically specific strategies and projects to enhance access to services and resources for victims of violence against women. The Culturally Specific Services Program is funded through a five percent statutory set aside from each of these five OVW grant programs: Legal Assistance to Victims, Rural, Abuse in Later Life, Disabilities, and ICJR/Arrest.

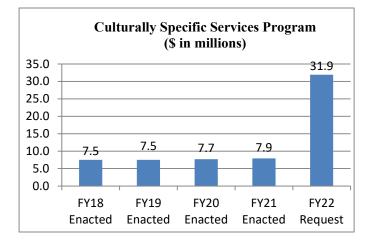
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20124

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

#### Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds

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

# What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To create an opportunity for culturally specific community-based organizations to address the critical needs of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking victims in a manner



that affirms a victim's culture and effectively addresses language and communication barriers.

#### What the Program Has Accomplished

CSSP grantees reported serving 2,613 victims during the first half of 2019. Crisis intervention, advocacy, and counseling and support groups were the most frequently provided services. Grantees answered 2,674 hotline calls during that same period. Grantees convened 185 training events, reaching 2,947 people.

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program</u>: OVW's FY 2022 request provides that CSSP will be funded by set asides and a direct appropriation.

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** Increased funding due to direct appropriation of \$20.0 million in FY 2022 as well as program increases in ICJR/Arrest, Rural, LAV, Elder, and Disabilities Programs for FY 2022.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

#### **Culturally Specific Services Program Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants	\$6.3	\$6.2	\$6.5	\$6.8	\$27.6
Total Funding Awarded	\$5.9	\$6.2	\$6.5	\$6.8	\$27.6
Number of Applications	73	72	79	82	144
Number of Awards	21	22	22	23	40
Percentage of Applications Funded	29%	31%	28%	28%	28%

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

(12) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program – Culturally Specific Services (SASP - CSS) – funded by set aside from SASP

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ 4.1M\* FY 2022 Request: \$10.0M\*

\*Funded by set-asides from larger program

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> Ten percent of the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) is statutorily allocated to fund the SASP – Culturally Specific Services (SASP - CSS) Program. This program addresses the unique challenges that survivors of sexual assault 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.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

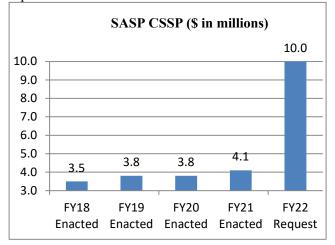
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics, Discretionary program; competitive application process.

#### What the Program Has Accomplished:

During the first half of 2019, SASP - CSS grantees served 1,345 victims of sexual assault. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, and crisis intervention. SASP - CSS grantees answered 1,113 hotline calls during the same six-month period.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

<u>FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:</u> Increased funding due to program increase to SASP in FY 2022.



For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

**SASP - CSS Grant Application and Award History** 

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.7]	[\$4.0]	[\$3.8]	[\$4.0]	[\$10.0]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$3.8	\$4.0	\$10.0
Number of Applications	35	32	29	30	48
Number of Awards	12	14	12	13	21
Percentage of Applications Funded	34%	44%	41%	43%	44%

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

(13) Program Name: Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP Program) – Tribal Program (TSASP) – funded by set –aside from SASP

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ 4.1M\* \$10.0M\* FY 2022 Request: \*Funded by set-asides from larger program

#### **Program Description**

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

maintenance, and expansion of programs and projects to assist those victimized by sexual assault.

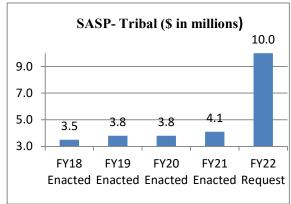
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 12511(e)

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

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

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

What the Program Has Accomplished: In the first half of 2019, TSASP grantees served 671 sexual assault victims. The most frequently provided services were advocacy, counseling and support groups, crisis intervention, transportation, and material assistance.



#### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program:

N/AFY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: Increased funding due to program increase to SASP in FY 2022.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

TSASP Grant Application and Award History

15A51 Grant Application and Award History					
(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$3.5]	[\$3.8]	[\$4.8]	[\$6.1]	[\$10.0]
Total Funding Awarded	\$3.2	\$3.8	\$2.6	\$6.1	\$10.0
Number of Applications	11	11	10	16	22
Number of Awards	10	10	9	14	19
Percentage of Applications Funded	91%	91%	90%	88%	86%

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

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

#### **Program Description**

<b>Funding</b>	2		
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$5.4M*		
FY 2022 Request:	\$9.6M*		
Funding (direct app	ropriations)		
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$ N/A		
FY 2022 Request:	\$ 6.0M		
*Funded by set-asides from larger			

programs

<u>Purpose:</u> Section 108 of VAWA 2013 directed that the Attorney General set aside two percent of the ICJR/Arrest Program and two percent of the STOP Program appropriations 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.

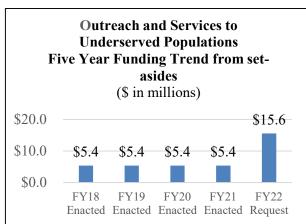
<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u> Authorized in VAWA 2005 and amended in VAWA 2013; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20123

**<u>First Year of Appropriation:</u>** 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. Discretionary program; competitive application process.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide enhanced services to underserved populations; build the capacity of both mainstream organizations and organizations serving underserved populations to provide culturally appropriate and inclusive services; and to increase training and outreach activities targeted at organizations providing services to underserved populations.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In the first half of 2019, Underserved Program grantees served 2,056 victims and trained 3,916 professionals (primarily law enforcement officers, healthcare professionals, social services staff, and victim advocates).



#### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** Increased funding due to direct appropriation of \$6.0 million in FY 2022 request, as well as program increases in STOP and ICJR/Arrest Programs.

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

## **Outreach to Underserved Program Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	[\$4.7]	[\$4.5]	[\$5.1]	[\$4.9]	[\$13.6]
Total Funding Awarded	\$4.4	\$4.4	\$4.9	\$4.9	\$13.6
Number of Applications	79	41	49	47	77
Number of Awards	15	10	11	11	18
Percentage of Applications Funded	19%	24%	23%	23%	23%

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

(15) Tribal Jurisdiction over Crimes of Domestic Violence

<b>Funding</b>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$4.0M
FY 2022 Request:	\$5.5M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> In VAWA 2013, Congress recognized the authority of tribes 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. Tribal Jurisdiction Program funds are used to support Indian tribes in exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction (SDVCJ) and provide tribes with technical assistance for making necessary changes to their criminal justice systems to exercise the jurisdiction. The program encourages collaborations among tribal leadership, courts, prosecutors, attorneys, defense counsel, law enforcement, probation, victim service providers, and other partners to ensure that victims find safety and justice and that non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic or dating violence and/or violate protection orders in Indian country are held accountable. Additionally, funds may be used to provide indigent criminal defendants with the effective assistance of licensed defense counsel.

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2016

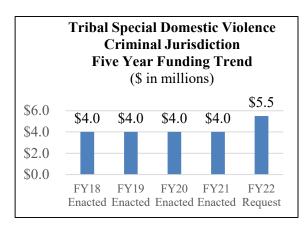
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds Are Distributed: Governments of Indian tribes, Discretionary program; competitive application process.

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, as well as funding 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: Grantees have reported using Tribal Jurisdiction funds to write and revised tribal codes and related policies, prosecute domestic violence crimes committed by non-Indian offenders on tribal land, and provide legal representation to defendants.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is \$1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.



For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

## **Tribal Jurisdiction Program Grant Application and Award History**

(\$ in millions)	FY 2018 Actuals	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Estimates	FY 2022 Estimates
Amount Available for Grants^	\$3.8	\$3.4	\$3.26	\$3.8	\$4.8
Total Funding Awarded	\$2.6	\$3.4	\$3.26	\$3.8	\$4.8
Number of Applications	6	13	13	15	18
Number of Awards	6	9	10	11	13
Percentage of Applications Funded	100%	69%	77%	73%	72%

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

(16) Program Name: Engaging men and Youth Program

<u>Funding</u>		
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$	0M
FY 2022 Request:	\$10	0.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** The 2013 reauthorization of VAWA authorized two, new youth-focused grant programs for which Congress has not appropriated funds. Rather, federal appropriations since FY

2012 have included funds for a Consolidated Youth Program that serves victims ages 0 to 24 and promotes boys' and men's roles in combating violence against women and girls. Rather than administer these funds through a single request for proposals, in FYs 2020 and 2021, OVW issued two separate solicitations: one focused on serving youth victims and one focused on engaging men and boys in ending violence. Programs designed to serve children and teens who have suffered violence and programs that involve men and boys in prevention efforts differ substantially in their aims and activities. Therefore, dividing the consolidated appropriation administratively and programmatically allowed OVW to better shape its grantmaking, training, and technical assistance around different objectives. In the FY 2022 request, OVW is seeking two separate appropriations – this one, which focuses on engaging men and boys in ending violence, and another, described above, which focuses on programming for children and youth.

**<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u>** Would be created through FY 2022 appropriation act

First Year of Appropriation: N/A

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.

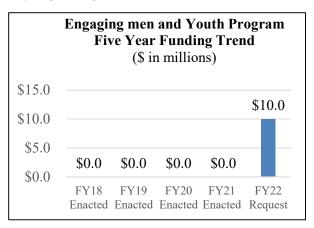
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: The Engaging Men and Youth Program supports projects that create educational programming and community organizing to encourage men and boys to work as allies with women and girls to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

What the Program Has Accomplished: Grantees assist in community organizing and mobilization,

encouraging men and boys to work as allies to prevent physical and/or sexual violence and build safe, supportive, and accountable communities.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: In FY 2022, OVW requests this separate Engaging Men and Youth Program appropriation to focus on engaging men and boys as allies to end domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. See description in the Purpose section above.

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: OVW's FY 2022 request is for \$10 million in addition to the Consolidated Youth Program request of \$18 million.



(1) Program Name: Research on Violence Against Indian Women

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$1.0M
FY 2022 Request:	\$1.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> 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 2020, NIJ supported extramural and intramural research and evaluation studies that will examine violence and victimization experiences by American Indian and Alaska Native women and expand the body of criminal justice policy-relevant research. Results from all of these studies are expected to help support the criminal justice system in reducing crime and addressing the needs of victims.

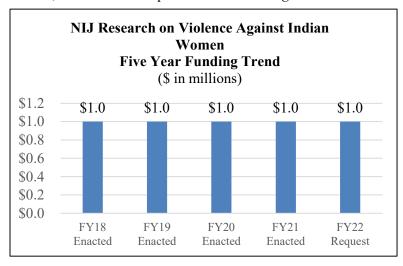
Authorizing Legislation: Authorized in VAWA 2005; Codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10452

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

<u>What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:</u> 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 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

<u>For additional information, please visit</u>: <a href="https://www.nij.gov/topics/tribal-justice/vaw-research/pages/welcome.aspx">https://www.nij.gov/topics/tribal-justice/vaw-research/pages/welcome.aspx</a>

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

<b>Funding</b>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$2.5M
FY 2022 Request:	\$3.5M

#### **Program Description**

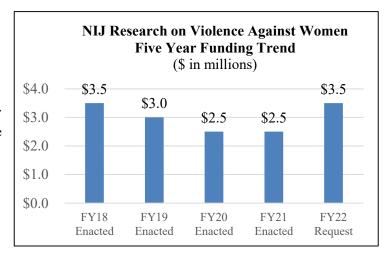
<u>Purpose:</u> The NIJ Violence Against Women Research and Evaluation Program promotes the safety of women and their family members and strives to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of

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.

<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u> Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 1999

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



<u>What the Program Has Accomplished:</u> See the <u>National Institute of Justice's Crime, Violence and Victimization Research Division's Compendium of Research on Violence Against Women: 1993-2015</u>

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

**FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:** OVW's FY 2022 request is \$1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

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

(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 2021 Enacted: \$4.0M FY 2022 Request: \$4.0M

\*Funded by set-asides from larger program

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> 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 (NIJ), supports

demonstration sites, provides intensive 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

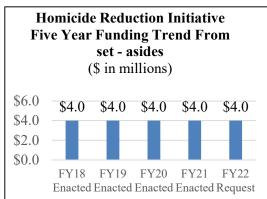
First Year of Appropriation: First funded from the ICJR/Arrest Program, FY 2012

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

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: In FY 2012, OVW determined that the special initiative funds be used to undertake a demonstration initiative evaluating the efficacy of two domestic violence homicide reduction 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.

A total of 12 sites that were not currently implementing any type of lethality assessment were selected for training on the models and assessed for evaluability. Of those sites, four were chosen to participate in a full evaluation managed by NIJ. Evaluation findings are expected in 2021.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: The OVW FY 2022 request includes proposed language that would give OVW discretion to set aside up to \$4 million in ICJR/Arrest funds toward this initiative.



FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A.

For additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs">http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs</a>

(4) Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction

#### **Funding**

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$8.0M

\*Funded by set-asides from larger program

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> The purpose of the Domestic Violence Firearms Lethality Reduction initiative will be to promote and test the effective implementation and enforcement of federal, state, and tribal firearms prohibitions in domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases. OVW anticipates supporting demonstration sites, providing

those sites with intensive technical assistance, and potentially evaluating replicable strategies to reduce firearms-related domestic violence deaths.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

**First Year of Appropriation:** Funded through set aside beginning in Fiscal Year 2022

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

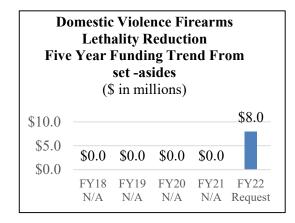
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: Provide funding and intensive technical assistance to help communities identify and implement effective firearms enforcement procedures, including policies and protocols related to firearms relinquishment, with the goal of disarming abusers before they kill.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

#### FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program:

Funding for this new initiative would be supported by a set aside from the ICJR/Arrest Program.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



(5) National Resource Center on Workplace Violence

FY 2021 Enacted: \$1.0M

\$1.0M

FY 2022 Request:

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> VAWA 2005 and VAWA 2013 provide for an award to establish and operate a National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic, dating violence, sexual

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

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

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2008

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

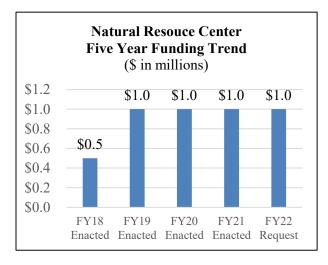
What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: To provide for the establishment and operation of a national resource center on workplace responses to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence.

What the Program Has Accomplished: In 2018 the National Resource Center trained over 1,000 people, including public and private sector employers, unions, sports associations, and many others on how to prevent and respond to violence in the workplace.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs



(6) Program Name: Sexual Assault Clearing House (Indian Women)

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$500K
FY 2022 Request:	\$500K

#### **Program Description**

<u>**Purpose:**</u> Through a cooperative agreement, OVW supports a national clearinghouse on the sexual assault of American Indian

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

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

**Authorizing Legislation:** Created through Department of Justice Appropriation Acts

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2012

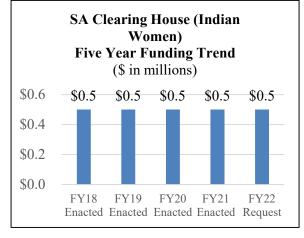
Who Can Apply for Funding and How Funds are Distributed: Nonprofit organizations with the capacity to provide nationwide tribal training and technical assistance and institutions of higher education, including tribal colleges and universities, with the capacity to provide nationwide tribal training and technical assistance are eligible to apply. Discretionary program; competitive application.

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: National Tribal Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault funding will be used to establish, sustain, and/or expand training, educational programs, and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women.

# $\underline{FY~2022~Proposed~Policy~Changes~to~the~Program}\colon N/A$

 $\underline{FY~2022~Proposed~Funding~Changes~to~the~Program}\colon N/A$ 

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



(7) Rape Survivor Child Custody Act

<u>Funding</u>	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$1.5M
FY 2022 Request:	\$1.5M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose:</u> The Rape Survivor Child Custody Act directs the Attorney General to enhance STOP and SASP formula awards to

states that have in place laws that allow 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.

<u>Authorizing Legislation:</u> Pub. L. No. 114-22, Title IV, §§ 401 et seq.; Codified at 34 U.S.C. §§ 21301 et seq.

**First Year of Appropriation:** Fiscal Year 2016

<u>What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:</u> Encourage states to enact legislation that provides for full and final termination of parental rights of rapists based on clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived through rape.

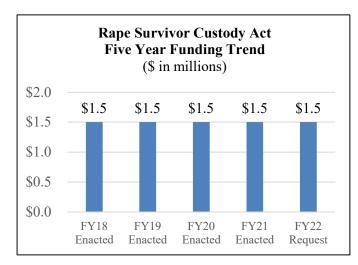
# FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

# FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: N/A

For additional information, please visit: http://www.justice.gov/ovw/grant-programs

## **Grant Application and Award History:**

In FY 2020, \$1.5 million was awarded to 7 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.

(8) National Deaf Services Line (NEW)

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$10.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>**Purpose:**</u> The National Deaf Services Line will provide remote services (not just hotline/crisis services) to Deaf victims of

domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking that are designed to meet the unique linguistic and cultural needs of these victims.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

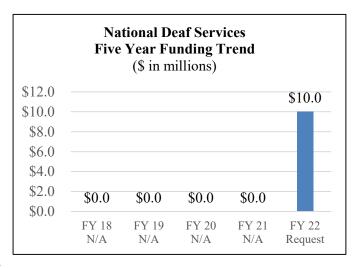
#### What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:

Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking often seek services from mainstream victim service providers, which often are not well-positioned to meet the unique needs of these victims. A national Deaf services line will expand the reach of Deaf-specific victim services by providing these services virtually

# FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: FY 2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



(9) Restorative Justice (NEW)

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$25.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>**Purpose:**</u> This new grant program will support restorative justice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault,

and stalking, including evaluations of such funded responses. Restorative justice is a growing practice in both the criminal and social justice fields that seeks to repair and address the harm experienced by victims, as well as any harm done to their community.

**Authorizing Legislation:** FY 2022 appropriations act

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

#### What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:

Restorative justice has been identified as a strategy for addressing underreporting of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence by offering victims an option for remedying the harm while also responding to their concerns about how they will be treated by the criminal justice system. This substantial investment in restorative practices, as well as robust funding for evaluation, will enable OVW to test the efficacy of such practices and their uses in different types of communities.

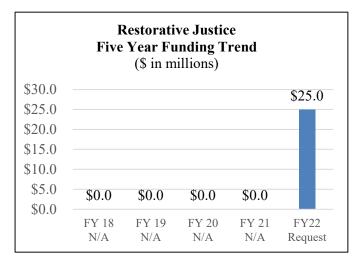
## FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the

Program: N/A

## FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the

**Program**: FY 2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



(10) Supporting Transgender Victims

## FY 2021 Enacted:

FY 2022 Request:

\$ N/A \$2.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>Purpose</u>: This new initiative will identify and support services designed to meet the unique needs of transgender victims of

domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

<u>What the Program Is Trying to Achieve:</u> The limited data available indicates that transgender people experience shockingly high levels of domestic and sexual violence. The initiative will explore promising practices for reaching this underserved community, as well as service provision through both mainstream service providers and organizations with experience working with transgender people.

#### FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the

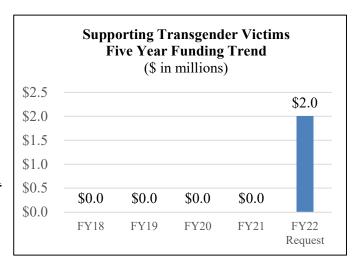
Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the

**Program**: FY 2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit:

N/A



(11) Community-Based Organizational Capacity Building Program

## FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$5.0M

#### **Program Description**

<u>**Purpose:**</u> This new initiative would provide training and technical assistance to build the capacity of community-based organizations

that focus on culturally specific, underserved, and other marginalized populations to apply for and successfully implement federal grant awards.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

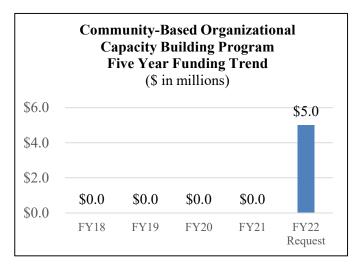
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: This initiative would fill a gap in existing OVW technical assistance projects, which focus on the substance of grant-funded work but do not usually help grantees navigate the often confusing world of federal regulations and record-keeping requirements. Lack of familiarity with these complex requirements can undermine small community-based organizations when they compete for funds or try to implement a project. This initiative would enable OVW to provide hands-on support to individual organizations and thereby reduce potential audit findings and promote organizational capacity to apply for and receive other federal and state grant funds. It would also have the long-term impact of sustaining the longevity of these organizations and their continued ability to provide much needed culturally specific services.

# FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: FY 2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



(12) Emerging Issues in Violence Against Women

FY 2021 Enacted: \$ N/A FY 2022 Request: \$5.0M

#### **Program Description**

**<u>Purpose:</u>** This funding would address emerging issues related to violence against women by identifying and testing promising

practices that may prevent violence, restore victims to safety, and hold offenders accountable.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: The appropriation will enable OVW to fund demonstration initiative and other special projects that explore issues that do not fit squarely within OVW-administered grant programs but are forms of gender-based violence, such as hate crimes, female genital mutilation or "revenge porn," and other unmet needs identified by OVW and its stakeholders.

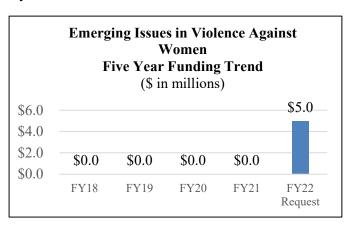
FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the

**Program**: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the

**Program**: FY2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



(13) Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (NEW)

# FY 2021 Enacted: N/A FY 2022 Request: \$3.0M

#### **Program Description**

**Purpose:** This funding would sustain and expand an OVW initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as

Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs). Since launching its Violence Against Women Tribal SAUSA Pilot Project in FY 2012, OVW has funded tribes to work with a United States Attorney's Office partner (and other tribes in their federal judicial district, as appropriate) to hire or retain a mutually agreed upon tribal prosecutor to be designated as a SAUSA. These cross-designated prosecutors maintain an active caseload involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in tribal court, federal court, or both, while also helping to promote higher quality investigations and better inter-governmental communication. Despite the project's success, OVW repeatedly has struggled to find available funds to continue the initiative.

Authorizing Legislation: FY 2022 appropriations act

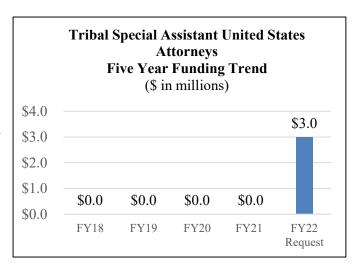
First Year of Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2022

What the Program Is Trying to Achieve: Tribal SAUSAs facilitate communication and collaboration between tribal and federal law enforcement and prosecution, as well as prosecuting cases, thereby ensuring that offenders who commit violence against women in Indian country are prosecuted in either tribal or federal court, as appropriate.

FY 2022 Proposed Policy Changes to the Program: N/A

FY 2022 Proposed Funding Changes to the Program: FY 2022 is the initial funding year.

For additional information, please visit: N/A



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

Since FY 2012, OVW's Management and Administration (M&A) expenses have not been expressly provided for in the Appropriations Act; the joint explanatory statement noted that M&A should be supported with program funding. The FY 2022 request seeks this same structure, which excludes peer review costs and certain program contract costs. FY 2022 M&A for OVW is 133 positions, 107 FTEs, and \$30,942,000. The increase is needed to support a budget that is in 95% larger than the FY 2021 enacted level. OVW anticipates additional support will be needed in all functional areas such as Administration, Budget, Finance, Legal and Grant Development and Management.

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 (Presidentially Appointed, Senate-Confirmed (PAS) Positions, vacant), Advisor (non-career, vacant), Deputy Director of Policy (non-career, vacant), and the Principal Deputy Director (non-career, 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 six divisions: Grant Development and Management; Tribal Affairs; 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 (based on budget level of approx. \$500 million). 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 Tribal Affairs Division (TAD) provides federal leadership, national oversight, and guidance for Tribes and tribal organizations to strengthen their capacity and improve the federal response to end violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women. This encompasses administration of tribal funds and programs; enhancing the safety of American Indian and Alaska Native women from domestic violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking; strengthening the federal response to such violent crimes; and providing support for Tribes and tribal organizations in the development of their organizational capacity to end violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women in our Nation's tribal and urban Indian communities. OVW TAD is responsible for meeting the statute that directs the Attorney General to solicit recommendations from Indian tribes at an annual consultation concerning the above referenced topic areas.

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative management services for OVW. This includes human resources recruitment and management; labor relations; contracting and procurement; records management; property, safety, space management and maintenance; and personnel and facilities security. In addition, the division coordinates the information technology support services to include cybersecurity, voice, mobility and data, that improve the Office on Violence Against Women's mission, management, and internal controls.

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

**The Legal Counsel Division** is responsible for providing legal support to the Office's management and staff.

The Policy, Communications and Evaluation Division (PCE) provides expertise in the areas of Congressional, Public, and Intergovernmental Affairs. PCE coordinates with DOJ's Office of Legislative Affairs, Office of Public Affairs, and the Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison, officials and staff members of the White House, and other Federal agencies concerned with law enforcement and criminal justice. Working with the Department's Office of Public Affairs and Office of Legislative Affairs, PCE's mission is to coordinate and control OVW's communications with Congress, the news media, and the public. PCE advises OVW's leadership regarding legislative, media, and other activities.

#### 2. Performance and Resources Tables

			PEF	RFORMANC	E AND	RESOURC	ES TA	ABLE						
<b>Decision Unit:</b>	Prevention	and Prosecution of Violence Agains	t Wome	n and Relat	ed Vid	tim Service	s Pro	gram						
RESOURCES		Actual  FY 2019		Target FY 2020		Actual FY 2020		Projected FY 2021		Changes Current Services Adjustments and FY 2022 Program Changes		Requested (Total)  FY 2022 Request		
Total Costs an				\$000	FT E	\$000	FT E	\$000	FT E	\$000	FT	\$000	FTE	\$000
	(reimbursable FTE are included, but reimbursable costs are bracketed and not included in the total)		<b>FTE</b> 63	480.000	70	497,500	70	502,500	80	513,500	53	486,000	133	1,000,000
Performance Measure: Workload	Strategic Objective 3.1	Application processing time (days) <sup>1</sup>	03	95	70	120	70	N/A	00	120		400,000	100	120
Performance Measure Efficiency	3.1	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS- time of submission to time of action (days)		9		3		N/A		3				3
Performance Measure: Workload	3.1	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist		69		45		N/A		45				45
Performance Measure: Output	3.1	Number of people trained <sup>2</sup>		424,100		500,000		N/A		500,000				500,000
Performance Measure: Output	3.1	No. of communities with improved capacity for a coordinated community response (CCR) to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking <sup>2</sup>		5,060		4,050		N/A		4,050				4.050
Performance Measure: Output	3.1	Percent of victims requesting services who received them <sup>2</sup>		98		93		N/A		93				93
Performance Measure: Output	3.1	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted <sup>2</sup>		425,777		550,000		N/A		550,000				550,000
Performance Measure: Output	3.1	Number of victims served <sup>2</sup>		494,652		500,000		N/A		500,000				500,000
Performance Measure: Outcome	3.1	Percentage of cases referred from law enforcement to prosecution that are accepted for prosecution or referred to a higher or lower court		69		75		N/A		75				75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is an annual measure, reported in Quarter 4.
<sup>2</sup> This measure is reported twice per year, in Qs 2 and 4.

#### 2. Performance and Resource Table -- cont.

Performance Report and Performance Plan Targets		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY2022
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target
Workload Measure	Applications processing time (days)	84	106	NA	95	120	Not available yet.	120	120
Efficiency Measure	Grant adjustment notification (GANs) in GMS-time of submission to time of action (days)	5.08	4.07	5.79	8	3	Not available yet.	3	3
Efficiency Measure	Percent of conditional budget clearances issued by OVW	83.5	84	84	N/A	15	Not available yet.	15	15
Workload Measure	No. of grants and cooperative agreements managed per OVW grants program specialist	80.75	70.25	70.17	68.13	45	Not available yet.	45	45
Outcome Measure	Number of people trained <sup>1</sup>	600,949	607,401	590,113	584,137	500,000	Not available yet.	500,000	500,000
Outcome Measure	No. of communities with improved capacity for a coordinated community response (CCR) to DV,SA, and stalking <sup>1</sup>	5,486	5,149	4,681	5,060	4,050	Not available yet.	4,050	4,050
Outcome Measure	Percent of victims requesting services who received them <sup>1</sup>	96.37	97.7	96	97.7	93	Not available yet.	93	93
Outcome Measure	Number of temporary and final protection orders granted <sup>1</sup>	580,038	610,255	573,578	728,044	550,000	Not available yet.	550,000	550,000
Outcome Measure	Number of victims served <sup>1</sup>	549,225	513,621	590,113	494,652	500,000	Not available yet.	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 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	77	70.5	69	75	Not available yet.	75	75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This measure is reported twice per year, in Qs 2 and 4.

#### 3. Performance, Resources and Strategies

#### a. Performance Plan and Report for Outcomes

The VAWA Measuring Effectiveness Initiative (MEI)—housed at the Muskie School of Public Service at the University of Southern Maine—manages grantee-reported data on what is accomplished with VAWA funds. Grantees use program-specific forms to report their grantfunded 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 established a Research and Evaluation Initiative in 2016 to rigorously study strategies for serving victims and holding offenders accountable. OVW coordinates with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to ensure that this effort complements and does not duplicate research and evaluation supported by NIJ. OVW expects that by funding studies on the effectiveness of approaches to combatting domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, communities that benefit from VAWA funding will be better equipped to align their work with practices that are known to be effective, and they will be more capable of generating knowledge on the efficacy of new and promising ways of doing things.

#### Sample Program Data

Data from OVW 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 nearly 125,000 victims every six months. More than 1 million services were provided to victims over the most recent two-year period.
- Every six months, Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Program grantees alone provide legal assistance to 28,500+ 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 grantees and subgrantees provide over 2 million housing bed nights to victims and their children each year. Nearly 9 out of 10 victims leaving a Transitional Housing Program-funded shelter report perceiving a lower risk of violence, and the majority of victims exit to permanent housing of their choice.

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:

- VAWA grants and subgrants pay the salaries of about 260 law enforcement officers and about 340 prosecutors at any given time.
- STOP-funded prosecutors' offices reported receiving nearly 140,000 domestic and/or sexual violence case referrals in a year, 74% of which were accepted. In the discretionary Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program, OVW-funded prosecution offices reported receiving over 160,000 cases, 74% of which were accepted.
- By training more than 600,000 people each year, OVW grantees and subgrantees ensure that justice and healthcare professional, victim advocates, educators, volunteers, and others are equipped to respond competently and compassionately when a victim requests their assistance.
- VAWA discretionary grants support about 50 specialized law enforcement units, 50 specialized prosecution units, and about 40 specialized courts, ensuring that cases involving the four VAWA crimes are handled by appropriately trained, dedicated professional.
- OVW-funded courts report monitoring several thousand offenders every year.

#### **b.** Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes

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

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

Finally, as mentioned earlier, in 2016 OVW began funding research projects to study if and how particular VAWA-funded interventions are effective, so that funds can be targeted toward the most promising strategies for combatting crime and serving victims. Twenty-five projects are currently supported through OVW's Research and Evaluation Initiative to study efforts to

enhance the response to violence against women in the fields of victim services, policing, prosecution, and courts.

#### c. Priority Goals

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

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

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

#### V. Program Increases by Item

A. Item Name: Grants to Combat Violence Against Women (STOP

Program)

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$185,000,000</u>

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$185.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to reflect the need for greater resources for states to combat domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, court response, and training for professionals.

#### **Justification**

The STOP Program promotes efforts in which law enforcement officers, advocates, prosecutors, court personnel, forensic healthcare providers, and others work together in a seamless, systemic way to make their communities safer. Such approaches are most effective when they are implemented as a coordinated community response.<sup>2</sup>

#### Impact on Performance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The studies listed in this footnote examine various coordinated community response models:

Beldin, K., Lauritsen, A., D'Souza, H., & Moyer, B. (2015). Citations and convictions: one community's coordinated response to intimate partner violence & efforts toward offender accountability. *Social Sciences*, 4(2), 421–433. http://doi.org/10.3390/socsci4020421;

Greeson, M. R., & Campbell, R. (2015). Coordinated community efforts to respond to sexual assault: a national study of Sexual Assault Response Team implementation. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 30(14), 2470–2487. http://doi.org/10.1177/0886260514553119;

Greeson, M. R., Campbell, R., Bybee, D., & Kennedy, A. C. (2016). Improving the community response to sexual assault: an empirical examination of the effectiveness of Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs). *Psychology of Violence*, *6*(2), 280–291. http://doi.org/10.1037/a0039617;

DePrince, A. P., Belknap, J., Labus, J. S., Buckingham, S. E., & Gover, A. R. (2012). The impact of victim-focused outreach on criminal legal system outcomes following police-reported intimate partner abuse. *Violence Against Women, 18*(8), 861–881. http://doi.org/10.1177/1077801212456523; and

Family Justice Center Alliance. (2013). Final evaluation results: Phase II California Family Justice Initiative statewide evaluation. San Diego, CA: Alliance for HOPE International. Available at: https://issuu.com/

familyjusticecenteralliance/docs/evaluation\_\_outcomes\_-\_cfji\_final\_/1; and Shepard, M. F., & Pence, E. L. (Eds.). (1999). Coordinating Community Responses to Domestic Violence: Lessons from Duluth and Beyond (Vol. 12). Sage Publications. Malik, N. M., Ward, K., & Janczewski, C. (2008). Coordinated community response to family violence: The role of domestic violence service organizations. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 23, 933–955. doi:10.1177/0886260508315121.

This significant increase in funding for OVW's largest formula grant program will significantly enhance states' and territories' ability to finance coordinated community responses to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. As a result, subrecipients of STOP funds will be able to respond more robustly to these crimes—serving more victims with a broader array of services, enhancing investigations and prosecutions, strengthening court-based programs, and making more training opportunities available to professionals who work to serve victims and hold offenders accountable.

### **Funding**

### **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)				Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$215,000	0	0 0 0 \$215,000				0	<u>0</u>	\$215,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$215,000	\$215,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	185,000	185,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$400,000	\$400,000		

B. Item Name: Research and Evaluation Violence Against Women (NIJ)

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

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

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$1.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to reflect the importance of financing research to enhance the evidence base for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)-funded strategies.

#### Justification

Because Congress has authorized funding for research on violence against women through VAWA and appropriations packages over the past 20 years, the Department of Justice has been able to finance hundreds of studies that have generated ample knowledge about the efficacy and impact of VAWA-funded strategies. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) has funded research on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking since 1993, which "has undoubtedly improved the knowledge base on violence against women." Its Compendium of Research on Violence Against Women includes abstracts from the studies NIJ has funded to generate knowledge about the scope and nature of these crimes, and to build evidence for effective ways of serving victims, enhancing the justice system's response, and preventing further harm.

#### Impact on Performance

A \$1 million increase will enable NIJ to invest further in rigorous research on approaches to serving victims and holding offenders accountable.

#### **Funding**

#### **Base Funding**

For more information on NIJ's research on violence against women, including the history of funding, methodological challenges, and directions for future funding, see: Auchter, B., & Moore, A. (2013). Mounting and sustaining the Violence Against Women Research and Evaluation Program at the National Institute of Justice. *Violence Against Women*, 19(6), pp. 687-712. Available at: <a href="http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1077801213494702">http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1077801213494702</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Renzetti, C., Campbell, R. M., & Adair, A. (2014). VAWA @ 20: Building the knowledge base: Research funding through VAWA. *CUNY Law Review, 18*(43). Available at: http://uknowledge.uky.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=sociology\_facpub.

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty			Atty			
0	0	0	\$2,500	0	<u>0</u>	0	\$2,500	\$2,500 <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u>			

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$2,500	\$2,500	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$3,500	\$3,500		

C. Item Name: Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program (Transitional

**Housing Program**)

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$40,000,000</u>

### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$40.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to reflect the critical role of transitional housing and related services in helping a victim move to long-term safety and stability.

#### Justification

Transitional housing and services these programs provide are designed to bridge the gap between emergency and permanent housing for victims of domestic violence and their children. Over 80% of survivors entering emergency shelters identified "finding housing I can afford" as a need, second only to "safety for myself" (85%). Without assistance, it can be nearly impossible for victims to go from emergency shelter to safe, long-term housing. Abusers commonly sabotage a victim's economic stability, making victims more vulnerable to homelessness. Many victims and survivors of domestic violence have trouble finding rental properties because they may have poor credit, rental, and employment histories as a result of their abuse. <sup>5</sup>

In addition to funding housing units, the Transitional Housing Program assists victims with security deposits, rental assistance, and utility payments. Grantees also provide supportive services, such as counseling, support groups, safety planning, and advocacy services, as well as childcare, employment services, and transportation assistance. Victims who use transitional housing receive a wider range of services over a longer period of time than do victims who never use shelter services, <sup>6</sup> and they report having a greater ability to plan for their safety, are aware of

<sup>4</sup> Lyon, E., Lane, S. & Menard, A. (2008). *Domestic Violence Shelters: Survivors' Experiences*. (NCJ 225025). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Reif, S. A. and Krisher, L. J. (2000). "Subsidized Housing and the Unique Needs of Domestic Violence Victim." Clearing House Review. National Center on Poverty Law. Chicago, IL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Grossman, S. F., & Lundy, M. (2011). Characteristics of women who do and do not receive onsite shelter services from domestic violence programs. *Violence Against Women*, 17(8), 1024–1045. http://doi.org/10.1177/1077801211414169.

more resources in their community, have more hope for the future, and feel better able to achieve their goals.<sup>7</sup>

As a result, the Transitional Housing Program has a strong record of helping victims secure permanent housing. Nearly 9 out of 10 victims leaving a Transitional Housing Program-funded shelter report perceiving a lower risk of violence, and the majority of victims exit to permanent housing of their choice.

Demand from victims far outpaces available resources, a fact exacerbated by ever increasing rental and housing costs and the enduring impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Before the pandemic hit, victim services providers participating in a 2019 one-day census conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV) reported that 68% of unmet requests for assistance were related to housing or emergency shelter. New findings a year into the pandemic show that the situation has gone from bad to worse for many domestic violence victims: domestic violence has increased by an estimated 8% since the imposition of stay-at-home orders and a recent study of Houston residents appears to track with broader national trends related to an increase in homelessness among domestic violence victims. Despite a tremendous ongoing need for transitional housing and emergency shelter, over the past three years OVW has only been able to fund about 40% of the applications it receives for Transitional Housing Program funding.

### Impact on Performance

This \$40 million increase will double the investment OVW can make in FY 2022 to help survivors achieves safety and stability through transitional housing—OVW will be able to support an estimated additional 70-80 applications. The effects of this increased funding level, if sustained over time, would enable Transitional Housing grantees to serve an additional 5,000+victims and 7,000+ children every six months.

### **Funding**

#### **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 Ena	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)				Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$37,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>\$40,000</u>				0	0	\$40,000

#### Total Request for this Item

<sup>7</sup> Lyon, E., Lane, S., & Menard, A. (2008). Meeting survivors needs: a multi-state study of domestic violence shelter experiences. Harrisburg, PA: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence (2020). *14th Annual Domestic Violence Counts Report*. Washington, D.C. Retrieved from: NNEDV.org/DVCounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Piquero, A. R., et al. (2021). *Domestic Violence During COVID-19: Evidence from a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis*. Washington, D.C.: Council on Criminal Justice. Available at:

https://cdn.ymaws.com/counciloncj.org/resource/resmgr/covid\_commission/Domestic\_Violence\_During\_COV.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Wood, L., Baumler, E., Guillot-Wright, S., Torres. E. Hairston, D., McGiffert, M., & Temple, J. R. (2021, forthcoming). Harris County Health and Relationship Study.

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$40,000	\$40,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	40,000	40,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$80,000	\$80,000		

D. Item Name: Consolidated Youth Oriented Program

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$6,000,000</u>

### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$6.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support services for youth and child victims.

#### Justification

Findings from a nationally representative study of children exposed to violence showed that one-third of respondents suffered a physical assault in the past year, and 13% of youth between 14 and 17 years old were sexually assaulted or abused in that time. Turthermore, approximately one in 15 children are exposed each year to domestic violence. The Grants to Prevent and Respond to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Against Children and Youth Program (Consolidated Youth) responds by providing services to children and youth exposed to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as youth victims of commercial sexual exploitation. Grantees also use these funds to provide services to non-abusing parents and caregivers.

#### **Impact on Performance**

OVW's FY 2020 Consolidated Youth funding opportunity was among that year's most competitive—OVW could support only 11% of the applications it received. With an additional \$6 million to support services for youth victims in FY 2022, OVW would be able to fund approximately seven additional projects, potentially resulting in hundreds more child and youth victims being served.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Finkelhor, D., Turner, H. A., Shattuck, A., & Hamby, S. L. (2015). Prevalence of Childhood Exposure to Violence, Crime, and Abuse: Results from the National Survey of Children's Exposure to Violence. *JAMA Pediatrics*, *169*(8), 746-754. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.0676">https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.0676</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Hamby, S., Finkelhor, D., Turner, H., & Ormrod, R. (2011). Children's exposure to intimate partner violence and other family violence. *Juvenile Justice Bulletin*. 1-12.

# Funding

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos Agt/ FTE \$(000) Pos Agt/ FTE					\$(000)	
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$11,500	0	0	0	\$12,000	0	0	0	\$12,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$12,000	\$12,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	6,000	6,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$18,000	\$18,000		

E. Item Name: Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Organizational Program:

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$10,000,000</u>

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$10.0 million increase to promote strategies for engaging boys and men in combating violence against women and girls. Previously funding for Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention and for Consolidated Youth Oriented Programming shared a single appropriation line. In FY 2022, they are being requested as two separate line items.

#### Justification

Emerging evidence shows that programming designed to change norms, beliefs, and attitudes around gender roles and violence may help prevent partner violence and sexual assault. <sup>13</sup> Mentorship, peer-led, and bystander intervention models are among approaches that OVW grantees currently employ to combat domestic and sexual violence early in young people's lives. An OVW grantee engaged in this type of programming with youth from at-risk populations reported: "marginalization can increase [young people's] vulnerability to violence, so providing spaces where they can connect, learn about healthy relationships and resources, and grow a deeper connection to their sense of self-worth and authenticity can start them on a lifelong pivot toward healing and violence prevention."

#### Impact on Performance

OVW's FY 2020 funding opportunity for Engaging Men and Youth was among that year's most competitive—OVW could support only 16% of the applications it received. With more than three times as much funding for these efforts in FY 2022, OVW could support at least 15 to 16 additional grants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See, for example: Casey, E., Carlson, J., Two Bulls, S., & Dulls, S., & Gender transformative approaches to engaging men in gender-based violence prevention: A review and conceptual model. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 19*(2), 231-246; and Miller, Elizabeth, et al. (2020). An athletic coach–delivered middle school gender violence prevention program: a cluster randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatrics, 174*(3): 241-249.

# Funding

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos         Agt/         FTE         \$(000)         Pos         Agt/				FTE	\$(000)	
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$10,000	\$10,000		

F. Item Name: Improving Criminal Justice Responses Program/aka

Arrest

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$27,000,000

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$27.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support coordinated community responses to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, with an emphasis on the criminal justice system's role in holding offenders accountable for their crimes.

### **Justification**

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), only 23.2% of rapes and sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement in 2016, making these the most underreported violent crimes by a significant margin. <sup>14</sup> The relative few sexual assaults that are reported are characterized by attrition, as the majority of those cases are dropped during the investigation or prosecution. Most sexual assaults reported to law enforcement do not result in an arrest, and very few are prosecuted. <sup>15</sup>

Likewise, with domestic violence, the justice system struggles to hold offenders accountable and keep victims safe from further harm. Prosecutors drop cases because victims are reluctant to cooperate, fearing retaliation or loss of financial security, among other reasons. Prosecutors may decline cases based on non-evidentiary factors, such as a victim's criminal history or substance use. <sup>16</sup> Training deficits, inadequate policies and procedures, and other systemic problems

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Morgan, R.E., & Kena, G. (October 2018). *Criminal victimization, 2016: revised.* Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics. (NCJ 252121). Available at: https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv16re.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See, for example: Morabito, M.S., Williams, L.M., Pattavina, A. (2019, forthcoming). Decision making in sexual assault cases: replication research on sexual violence case attrition in the U.S. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice; and Spohn, C., & Tellis, K. M. (2014). *Policing and prosecuting sexual assault: Inside the criminal justice system*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> O'Neal, E. N., Tellis, K., & Spohn, C. (2015). Prosecuting intimate partner sexual assault legal and extra-legal factors that influence charging decisions. *Violence Against Women*, *21*(10), 1237–1258. http://doi.org/10.1177/1077801215591630.

contribute to the justice system's chronic failure to respond effectively to violence against women, <sup>17</sup> as do unmanageable caseloads carried by investigators in many jurisdictions. <sup>18</sup>

The Improving Criminal Justice Responses (ICJR) program provides communities with resources to mitigate these challenges and develop model approaches to reducing domestic and sexual violence. Strategies ICJR grantees employ—including Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs, <sup>19</sup> specialized policing units, <sup>20</sup> homicide reduction models such as the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP), <sup>21</sup> and victim-centered prosecution <sup>22</sup>—have been found through research to be effective. Over a recent two-year period, ICJR-funded law enforcement agencies report investigating nearly 120,000 cases involving domestic or sexual violence, and ICJR-funded prosecutors' offices reported accepting over 92,000 cases for prosecution. Furthermore, during the same two-year period, grantees trained about 99,000 professionals, equipping them with the knowledge and skills they need to work effectively with victims and bring offenders to justice.

Beyond supporting tried-and-true policing and prosecution strategies, communities are using ICJR funds to test innovative solutions designed to augment the good work they are already doing. For example, grantees use funds to make advocates available to respond to domestic violence calls alongside police, provide support groups for incarcerated victims, and train first responders on identifying strangulation injuries. While ICJR grants help fill public safety resource gaps, they also finance novel approaches to making communities safer and more just.

#### **Impact on Performance**

A \$27 million increase will allow for approximately 10-12 additional communities to implement coordinated approaches to combating domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and or it will enable OVW to make longer-range investments in communities receiving ICJR funds. Furthermore, because the FY 2022 request sets aside up to \$4 million for a homicide reduction initiative and up to \$8 million to address domestic violence lethality issues relating to firearms,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See, for example: Campbell, R., Fehler-Cabral, G., Pierce, S. J., Sharma, D. B., Bybee, D., Shaw, J., Horsford, S., & Feeney, H. (2015). *The Detroit Sexual Assault Kit (SAK) Action Research Project (ARP), Final Report.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Huber, M. (2018, May 7). Travis County sex assault cases lack resources, yield few convictions. *Austin American-Statesman*. Available at: https://www.statesman.com/news/20180507/travis-county-sex-assault-cases-lack-resources-yield-few-convictions; and Stahl, B., Bjorhus, J., Webster, M., Covington, H., et. al. (2018). Denied justice. When rape is reported and nothing happens: How Minnesota's criminal justice system has failed victims of sexual assault. *Minneapolis Star Tribune*. Available at: http://www.startribune.com/denied-justice-series-when-rape-is-reported-and-nothing-happens-minnesota-police-sexual-assault-investigations/487400761/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Campbell, R., Bybee, D., Shaw, J. L., Townsend, S. M., Karim, N., & Markowitz, J. (2014). The impact of sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) programs on criminal justice case outcomes: A multi-site replication study. *Violence Against Women*, 20, 607-625; Crandall, C., & Helitzer, D. (2003). *Impact evaluation of a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program* (NCJ 203276). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice; and Campbell, R., Patterson, D., & Bybee, D. (2012). Prosecution of adult sexual assault cases: A longitudinal analysis of the impact of a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner program. *Violence Against Women*, 18(2), 223–244. http://doi.org/10.1177/1077801212440158.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Friday, P., Lord, V. B., Exum, M. L., & Hartman, J. L. (2006). Evaluating the impact of a specialized domestic violence police unit (NCJ 215916). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See, for example: Messing, J. T., Campbell, J. C., Wilson, J. S., Brown, S., Patchell, B., & Shall, C. (2014). *Police departments' use of the lethality assessment program: a quasi-experimental evaluation.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Available at: https://www.ncjrs.gov/app/publications/abstract.aspx?ID=269556

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See, for example: Finn, M. A. (2013). Evidence-based and victim-centered prosecutorial policies: Examination of deterrent and therapeutic jurisprudence effects on domestic violence. *Criminology & Public Policy*, *12*(3), 441–442. http://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12046.

OVW will be able to invest in research, practice, and training and technical assistance designed to spot risk factors for domestic violence-related homicide and disarm abusers before they kill.

# Funding

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)				Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$53,000	0	0 0 0 \$53,000				0	<u>0</u>	<u>\$53,000</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$53,000	\$53,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	27,000	27,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$80,000	\$80,000		

G. Item Name: Rural Domestic Violence & Child Abuse Enforcement

Assistance

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$2,500,000

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$2.5 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support responses to violence against women in rural areas. This request reflects the need for justice solutions and victim services in communities where both may be out of reach due to resource shortages and limited infrastructure.

#### Justification

An estimated one in five people in the U.S. live in rural areas. Rural victims of violence may have worse psychosocial and physical health outcomes than their urban counterparts, due to challenges related to geographic isolation, lack of material resources, and social and cultural pressures that make it difficult to seek and obtain help.<sup>23</sup>

Therefore, the Rural Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program (Rural Program) supports projects uniquely designed to address and prevent domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child sexual abuse in rural areas. Strategies Rural Program grantees employ—including victim advocacy, <sup>24</sup> medical forensic exams performed by Sexual

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See, for example: Edwards, K. M. (2015). Intimate partner violence and the rural—urban—suburban divide: myth or reality? A critical review of the literature. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 16*(3), 359–373. http://doi.org/10.1177/1524838014557289 
<sup>24</sup> Patterson, D. (2015). Understanding how advocates can affect sexual assault victim engagement in the Criminal Justice process. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 30*, 1987–1997. http://doi.org/10.1177/0886260514552273; and Patterson, D., & Campbell, R. (2010). Why rape survivors participate in the criminal justice system. *Journal of Community Psychology, 38*(2), 191–205. http://doi.org/10.1002/jcop.20359; DePrince, A. P., Labus, J., Belknap, J., Buckingham, S., & Gover, A. (2012). The impact of community-based outreach on psychological distress and victim safety in women exposed to intimate partner abuse. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 80*, 211-221; Sullivan, C. M., Bybee, D.I., & Allen, N. E. (2002). Findings from a community-based program for battered women and their children. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 17*, 915.

Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs),<sup>25</sup> transitional housing,<sup>26</sup> and victim-centered prosecution<sup>27</sup>—have been found through research to be effective. Furthermore, the Rural Program encourages collaboration among justice system professionals, victim services providers, and the healthcare sector, resulting every six months in over 13,000 victims receiving services, more than 1,000 incidents investigated, about 600 cases prosecuted, nearly 11,000 professionals trained, over 200 medical forensic exams performed, and over 200 offenders monitored by parole and probation officers.

### <u>Impact on Performance</u>

Funding levels for this program have increased over the past several years, from \$34 million in FY 2016 to \$43.5 million in FY 2020 and \$45.0 million in FY 2021. A \$2.5 million increase will allow for approximately five additional communities to implement strategies for combatting violence against women in rural communities. The estimated impact includes hundreds more victims served every six months and increased resources for investigating and prosecuting domestic and sexual violence.

#### **Funding**

#### Base Funding

		FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted	FY 2022 Current Services			
P	os	Agt/ Attv	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos Agt/ FTE \$(000)				Agt/ Attv	FTE	\$(000)
		Atty				Atty				Atty		
	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$43,500	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$45,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$45,000

## Total Request for this Item

FY 2022 FY 2023 Non-Total Net Annualization Agt/ Personnel **Net Annualization** FTE (\$000)Pos Personnel (change from Atty (\$000)(change from 2022) (\$000)2021) (\$000)(\$000)Current Services 0 0 0 0 \$45,000 \$45,000 N/A N/A 0 0 0 0 2,500 2,500 Increase Grand 0 0 0 0 **Total** \$47,500 \$47,500

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Campbell, R., Bybee, D., Shaw, J. L., Townsend, S. M., Karim, N., & Markowitz, J. (2014). The impact of sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) programs on criminal justice case outcomes: A multi-site replication study. *Violence Against Women, 20*, 607-625; Campbell, R., Bybee, D., Ford, J. K., & Patterson, D. (2009). *Systems change analysis of SANE programs: Identifying the mediating mechanisms of criminal justice system impact.* (NCJ 226498). Washington, D.C., National Institute of Justice; and Crandall, C., & Helitzer, D. (2003). *Impact evaluation of a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program* (NCJ 203276). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Lyon, E., Lane, S., & Menard, A. (2008). *Meeting survivors needs: a multi-state study of domestic violence shelter experiences*. Harrisburg, PA: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See, for example: Finn, M. A. (2013). Evidence-based and victim-centered prosecutorial policies: Examination of deterrent and therapeutic jurisprudence effects on domestic violence. *Criminology & Public Policy, 12*(3), 441–442. http://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12046.

H. Item Name: Legal Assistance for Victims Program

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$33,000,000

## Description of Item

OVW requests \$33.0 million over the FY 2021 enacted level to support legal assistance for victims.

#### **Justification**

Civil legal assistance provided by attorneys funded through OVW's Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Program increases the quality, quantity, and efficiency of legal services for low-income domestic violence victims. <sup>28</sup> Legal aid attorneys who are trained on domestic violence may attain the most favorable outcomes for their clients on custody matters, when compared with victims who represent themselves and victims with privately retained attorneys. <sup>29</sup> Victims who obtain civil legal services may suffer less subsequent physical violence and stalking and achieve more economic self-sufficiency. <sup>30</sup> Victims who get help from attorneys and community-based advocates may be more likely than victims without that assistance to perceive themselves as having a voice in the justice process. <sup>31</sup> Every six months, LAV grantees provide legal assistance to over 28,000 victims.

#### Impact on Performance

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Institute for Law and Justice. (2005). *National Evaluation of the Legal Assistance for Victims Program* (NCJ 208612). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Retrieved from https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/208612.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Kernic, M. (2015). Final report of the impact of legal representation on child custody decisions among families with a history of intimate partner violence study. (NCJ 248 886). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice <sup>30</sup> Hartley, C. C., & Renner, L. M. (2016). The longer term influence of civil legal services on battered women. (NCJ 249 879). Washington, DC: U. S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Available at: <a href="https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/249879.pdf">https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/249879.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Cattaneo, L. B., Goodman, L. A., Epstein, D., Kohn, L. S., & Zanville, H. A. (2009). The victim-informed prosecution project: A quasi-experimental test of a collaborative model for cases of intimate partner violence. *Violence Against Women, 15*(10), 1227–1247. Retrieved from http://ssrn.com/abstract=2182770.

The LAV Program is consistently one of OVW's most competitive grant programs. Each year, OVW receives many more requests for funding than it can support. In FY 2020, only 34% of LAV applications were funded. A \$33 million increase would enable OVW to support up to 41 more grants in FY 2022 than in FY 2020.

## **Funding**

Base Funding

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$46,000	0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>\$47,000</u>	0	0	0	\$47,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$47,000	\$47,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	33,000	33,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$80,000	\$80,000		

I. Item Name: Grants to Support Families in the Justice System

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$10,000,000</u>

### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$10.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support approaches to improving civil and criminal justice systems' responses to violence against women. This request reflects the critical role of courts, court-related programs, and legal assistance in helping victims and their children escape violence and rebuild their lives.

#### **Justification**

Contrary to the widely held assumption that abuse ends when a victim leaves a violent partner, the risk of further violence and homicide is highest after the victim ends the relationship.<sup>32</sup> Victims and their children attempting to escape abuse may require help from the justice system and services from court-based and community programs more during the post-separation period than at any other time.

For that reason, the Grants to Support Families in the Justice System program (Justice for Families Program) improves how the civil and criminal justice systems respond to families with a history of domestic or sexual violence and stalking, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse. The program supports specialized courts and dockets, civil legal assistance to help victims access the protections and relief they need when separating from an abuser, and supervised visitation and exchange programs that ensure families can safely comply with court orders regarding custody and visitation.

Research suggests that programming supported with Justice for Families funding is effective. Specialized domestic violence courts, which exist to enhance victim safety and offender

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See, for example: Fleury R. E., Sullivan C., & Bybee D. (2000). When ending the relationship does not end the violence: women's experiences of violence by former partners. *Violence Against Women*, *6*, 1363–1383; and Hardesty J. L. (2002). Separation assault in the context of postdivorce parenting: An integrative review of the literature. *Violence Against Women*, *8*(5), 597–625.

accountability, may reduce reoffending,<sup>33</sup> increase conviction rates,<sup>34</sup> increase offender compliance,<sup>35</sup> and result in victim satisfaction.<sup>36</sup> Civil legal assistance provided by attorneys funded through OVW grants increases the quality, quantity, and efficiency of legal services for low-income domestic violence victims.<sup>37</sup> Domestic violence victims who share child custody with an abuser may consider supervised visitation and safe exchange centers an especially helpful resource.<sup>38</sup>

While court-based and court-related programs can make a difference on their own, the Justice for Families Program supports communities in making sure that *every* place where a victim might stop off—the courthouse, the shelter, the visitation center, the Legal Aid program—has the resources and training to help her navigate the long road to freedom from abuse. Justice for Families grantees serve over 4,500 victims and provide over 74,500 supervised visits every six months, and in a recent two-year period they trained over 10,000 people, most of whom were court personnel and victim advocates. As one grantee reported to OVW: "We no longer have to turn survivors away due to funding/resources. Furthermore, the funding enables staff to follow up with custodial parents and children to assess safety, risks, and needs. It also provides an opportunity for statewide organizing around issues that impact the lives of survivors and their children."

Among all VAWA grant programs administered by OVW, Justice for Families is among the most competitive. Less than 25% of the applications submitted each year are funded, meaning that many communities that demonstrate the expertise and commitment to successfully implement a Justice for Families project do not receive a grant. Additional funding for this program would provide support to communities where the bench, the bar, and the wider community are striving to keep families safe from further harm but need help financing those efforts.

#### Impact on Performance

The funding level for this program increased by \$1 million between FY 2020 and FY 2021. A \$10 million increase will allow for an additional 10 to 15 communities to implement strategies to help families affected by domestic violence navigate the court system and access services to

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Harrell, A., Schaffer, M., DeStefano, C., & Castro, J. (2006). *The evaluation of Milwaukee's judicial oversight demonstration, final research report* (NCJ 215349). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice; and Harrell, A., Castro, J., Newmark, L., & Visher, C. (2007). *Final report on the evaluation of the Judicial Oversight Demonstration: executive summary.* (NCJ 219386). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Available at: http://www.urban.org/publications/411498.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Davis, R., Smith, B., & Rabbitt, C. (2001). Increasing convictions in domestic violence cases: a field test in Milwaukee. (NCJ 188067). *Justice System Journal*, 22(1), 61-72; and Hartley, C., & Frohmann, L. (2003). *Cook County Target Abuser Call (TAC): an evaluation of a specialized domestic violence court*. (NCJ 202944) Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Harrell, A., Schaffer, M., DeStefano, C., & Castro, J. (2006). *The evaluation of Milwaukee's Judicial Oversight Demonstration*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Gover, A. R., Brank, E. M., & MacDonald, J. M. (2007). A specialized domestic violence court in South Carolina: An example of procedural justice for victims and defendants. *Violence Against Women*, *13*(6), 603-626. DOI: 10.1177/1077801207301553.
 <sup>37</sup> Institute for Law and Justice. (2005). *National Evaluation of the Legal Assistance for Victims Program* (NCJ 208612).
 Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Retrieved from https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/208612.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Shepard, M. F., & Hagemeister, A. K. (2013). Perspectives of rural women: custody and visitation with abusive ex-partners. *Affilia*, 28(2), 165–176. http://doi.org/10.1177/0886109913490469

stay safe during the period in which victims face the greatest risk of being murdered by their abusers.

# **Funding**

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	Agt/   FTE   \$(000)			Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(00			Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$17,000	0	<u>0</u>	0	\$18,000	0	0	0	\$18,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$18,000	\$18,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$28,000	\$28,000		

J. Item Name: Campus Violence

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars \$20,000,000

### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$20.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to strengthen colleges' and universities' responses to domestic and sexual violence and stalking. The increase is specifically for a set-aside for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribal colleges.

### **Justification**

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), young women between the ages of 18 and 24 suffer the highest rate of rape and sexual assault compared to women in other age groups. <sup>39</sup> The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) also reported that estimates vary, and—while there are no national prevalence figures—they all show that a substantial number of college students are sexually assaulted. <sup>40</sup> Moreover, some student populations are at a greater risk than their peers, and a recent BJS study found that a significant portion of sexual assaults on campus are perpetrated against first-year students during September and October, <sup>41</sup> meaning incoming freshmen are especially vulnerable at the time they are just starting out their college careers.

OVW's Grants to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking on Campus Program supports institutions of higher education in implementing comprehensive, coordinated responses to violent crimes on campus through partnerships with victim services providers and justice agencies. Grantees work collaboratively with local law enforcement and prosecutors, campus athletic programs, Greek life organizations, and off-campus victim services, as each plays a critical role in making campuses safer and more just.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Source: Sinozich, S., & Langton, L. (2014). <u>Rape and sexual assault victimization among college-age females</u>, 1995–2013. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Fedina, L., Holmes, J. L., & Backes, B. (2016). How prevalent is campus sexual assault in the United States? NIJ Journal, 277, pp. 26-30. Available at http://nij.gov/journals/277/pages/campus-sexual-assault.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Krebs, C., Lindquist, C., Berzofsky, M., Shook-Sa, B., Peterson, K., Planty, M., et al. (2016). Campus climate survey validation study. Final technical report. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Available at: http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ccsvsftr.pdf.

Recent data reported by Campus grantees offer a glimpse into the impact of these investments:

- Over two years, Campus grantees reached nearly 250,000 incoming students through prevention education and convened nearly 1,400 training events that reached over 36,000 campus professionals, including faculty and campus police. These trainings ensure that students, staff, and leaders in the wider community are equipped with tools for preventing sexual assault and responding effectively to victims.
- Campus grantees provide victim services, such as advocacy and counseling, to around 900 students every six months. These services help victims cope and heal so that the trauma of sexual assault does not prevent students from reaching their full academic potential and accomplishing their goals.

Furthermore, best practices for combatting sexual assault have emerged over two decades of Campus Program grant-making. For example, bystander intervention programs train students to identify and intervene in situations in which someone is at risk for being sexually assaulted. These programs—employed among Campus grantees—have been studied and found effective in changing behavior and reducing violence.<sup>42</sup>

### **Impact on Performance**

OVW requests an additional \$20 million for the Campus Program—double the FY 2021 enacted level—specifically as a set-aside for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribal colleges. These institutions play a critical role in expanding educational opportunities for diverse student populations and frequently impact the broader communities in which they reside, which may be urban or extremely rural. They often provide financial aid and lower tuition so that students who might not otherwise be able to afford college can earn their degrees. Alarmingly, nearly 15% of HBCU students surveyed reported experiencing an attempted or completed sexual assault before entering college and about 14% reported experiencing an attempted or completed sexual assault since entering college. 43 These figures—considered alongside the fact that many HBCU students are the first in their families to attend a four-year institution<sup>44</sup> and thus may need more financial, academic, and social supports to succeed in college than do their peers who are not first generation college students—indicate a need for greater investment in campus-based prevention and services to address sexual assault at HBCUs, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges. At current award amounts, OVW expects to make up to 50 more Campus Program grants in FY 2022 than were issued in FY 2020; with Congressional authorization, funded projects may receive greater financial support or awards of longer duration. Finally, additional funding will allow OVW to meet its Congressional mandate to ensure equitable distribution of Campus Program grants to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See, for example: Coker, A. L., et al. (2017). RCT testing bystander effectiveness to reduce violence. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 52(5), 566–578. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2017.01.020">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2017.01.020</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Krebs, C., Lindquist, C., & Barrick, K. (2010). *The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault (HBCU-CSA) study. Final report.* Prepared for The National Institute of Justice (NIJ Grant No. 2007-WG-BX-0021). Available at: https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/233614.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Brown, C., & Davis, J. E. (2001). The historically black college as social contract, social capital, and social equalizer. *Peabody Journal of Education*, 76(1), 31–49.

HBCUs and Tribal colleges, which otherwise may struggle to compete for awards with larger and better-funded institutions of higher education. *See* 34 U.S.C. § 20125(a)(3)(C).

# Funding

# Base Funding

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)				Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	\$20,000	0	$0 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid $20,000$				0	0	\$20,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$20,000	\$20,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$40,000	\$40,000		

K. Item Name: **Disabilities Program** 

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$11,000,000

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$11.0 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level 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.

#### Justification

People with disabilities are at a greater risk for abuse—and face greater barriers to accessing help and justice—than do people without disabilities. The CDC estimates that 26% of the U.S. population has some type of disability, 45 and the rate of violent victimization against people with disabilities is at least 2.5 times the rate for people without disabilities. 46 People with intellectual disabilities are sexually assaulted at a rate seven times higher than that of people without disabilities, according to an analysis of Justice Department data.<sup>47</sup>

Deaf individuals also face barriers to accessing safety and justice. Census data reportedly show that about 3.6% of the U.S. population consider themselves deaf, <sup>48</sup> and approximately 15% of U.S. adults report some trouble hearing.<sup>49</sup> Little is known about the rates at which Deaf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Disability and Health Data System (DHDS). Available at: <a href="http://dhds.cdc.gov">http://dhds.cdc.gov</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Harrell, E. (2017, July). Crime against persons with disabilities, 2009-2015. (NCJ 250632). Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Available at: https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/capd0915st.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Shapiro, J. (Host). (January 8, 2018). The Sexual Assault Epidemic No One Talks About. [Radio broadcast episode]. https://www.npr.org/2018/01/08/570224090/the-sexual-assault-epidemic-no-one-talks-about.

48 Multiple secondary sources cite the 2011 American Community Survey, but I have not been able to locate the original source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Blackwell, D.L., Lucas J.W., & Clarke T.C.. Summary health statistics for U.S. adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2012. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr 10/sr10 260.pdf.

individuals suffer domestic and sexual violence, although preliminary research indicates the rate is higher in the Deaf community than it is among hearing people.<sup>50</sup>

Given the disproportionate rate at which people with disabilities and Deaf individuals suffer abuse, and the challenges they often face when seeking assistance, the Training and Services to End Violence Against Women with Disabilities Grant Program finances collaborative approaches that strengthen organizational capacity to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to people with disabilities and Deaf individuals. Accessible services for victims with disabilities and Deaf victims like those funded through OVW's Disabilities Program can help address these survivors' unique safety needs.<sup>51</sup>

#### Impact on Performance

In FY 2020, OVW could support only 30% of the applications it received under the Disabilities Program, meaning many communities with a demonstrated commitment to ensuring services are accessible to victims with disabilities and Deaf victims were not able to secure these grants. OVW is requesting \$17.5 million for this program in FY 2022, which is more than double the FY 2021 funding level. This increase would ensure that grants that establish lasting improvements in how organizations collaborate to meet the needs of victims with disabilities would be available to approximately 10 additional communities.

## **Funding**

### **Base Funding**

	FY 2020 Enacted Pos Agt/ FTE \$(000)				FY	2021 En	acted	FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos Agt/ FTE \$(000)				Agt/ Attv	FTE	\$(000)
<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	\$6,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$6,500	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$6,500

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$6,500	\$6,500	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	11,000	11,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$17,500	\$17,500		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> For a discussion, see: Smith, N., & Hope, C. (2015). *Culture, language, and access: key considerations for serving Deaf survivors of domestic and sexual Violence*. New York: Vera Institute of Justice. Available at: <a href="https://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/serving-deaf-survivors-domestic-sexual-violence.pdf">https://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/serving-deaf-survivors-domestic-sexual-violence.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> See, for example: Lund, E. M. (2011). Community-based services and interventions for adults with disabilities who have experienced interpersonal violence: A review of the literature. *Trauma, Violence & Abuse, 12*(4), 171–182. http://doi.org/10.1177/1524838011416377.

L. Item Name: National Deaf Services Line

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$10,000,000</u>

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$10.0 million in new funding to support a National Deaf Services Line.

#### **Justification**

Preliminary research indicates the rate of domestic and sexual violence is higher in the Deaf community than it is among hearing people.<sup>52</sup> Services specifically targeted for Deaf victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, however, are limited; only 21 "for Deaf, by Deaf" victims service programs exist nationwide. The result is that most Deaf victims must rely on mainstream services providers for assistance, which may not be well-versed in Deaf culture, do not provide appropriate accommodations, and have little experience accessing and working with American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters. Service provision may be compromised, and victims cannot access the broad range of services and supports that survivors need for safety and healing, including crisis counseling, information and referrals, emergency shelter, long-term counseling, and legal and medical advocacy. To address these unmet needs, OVW initiated a planning process for a national Deaf services line, which would expand the reach of victim services to Deaf survivors by providing these services virtually, as has been done successfully in other fields, such as telemedicine. Although virtual advocacy services can close significant gaps in services for Deaf survivors across the country, the nature and dynamics of support for domestic and sexual violence victims necessitates some level of in-person victim services support. Thus, OVW anticipates that the nationwide "for Deaf, by Deaf" virtual victim services program will incorporate additional elements such as testing strategies to expand inperson services. Without a dedicated appropriation, however, it will be difficult to fund the operation of the service line, given the limits and requirements of OVW's existing programs.

#### <u>Impact on Performance</u>

OVW anticipates that \$10 million will enable OVW to fund a five-year project to launch and maintain a national Deaf services line, which will provide virtual services to Deaf victims of all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> For a discussion, see: Smith, N., & Hope, C. (2015). *Culture, language, and access: key considerations for serving Deaf survivors of domestic and sexual Violence*. New York: Vera Institute of Justice. Available at: <a href="https://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/serving-deaf-survivors-domestic-sexual-violence.pdf">https://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/serving-deaf-survivors-domestic-sexual-violence.pdf</a>.

four VAWA crimes, provide technical assistance to victim service providers working with Deaf victims, and pilot strategies to expand "for Deaf, by Deaf" in-person services.

# **Funding**

# Base Funding

	FY 2020 Enacted				FY	2021 En	acted	FY 2022 Current Services				
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	
	Atty				Atty				Atty			
0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	IV/A	IV/A
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$10,000	\$10,000		

M. Item Name: Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against

and Abuse of Women in Later Life

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$4,500,000</u>

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$4.5 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support strategies for responding to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation. This request reflects the critical roles that specialized training for criminal justice professionals, cross-training for professionals who work with older adults, and services for victims have in a coordinated community response to abuse in later life.

#### Justification

Abuse of the elderly is prevalent, with research estimating that one in ten older adults who live in their homes suffer elder abuse each year.<sup>53</sup> However, that figure is most likely an underestimation of the scope of abuse, neglect, and exploitation against this population, given that many cases of elder abuse are not reported or detected.<sup>54</sup> Furthermore, responses may be inadequate: historically, neither the victim services field nor the adult protective services (APS) field have sufficiently met the needs of older victims.<sup>55</sup> To address the problem, the Enhanced Training and Services to End Abuse in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) funds comprehensive, coordinated strategies for addressing elder abuse. Research has found that such approaches—which involve collaboration across advocacy, social services, healthcare, and justice sectors, and with faith communities—enhance the response to elder abuse.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Acierno, R., Hernandez, M. A., Amstadter, A. B., Resnick, H. S., Steve, K., Muzzy, W., & Kilpatrick, D. G. (2010). Prevalence and correlates of emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse and potential neglect in the United States: The National Elder Mistreatment Study. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100(2), 292-297.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Acierno, et. al., (2010). See also: Connolly, M., Brandl, B., & Breckman, R. (2013). The elder justice roadmap: a stakeholder initiative to respond to an emerging health, justice, financial and social crisis. Available at: https://www.justice.gov/file/852856/download.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Crockett, C., Brandl, B., & Dabby F. C. (2015). Survivors in the margins: the invisibility of violence against older women. *Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*, 27(4–5), 291–302. http://doi.org/10.1080/08946566.2015.1090361; and Cramer, E. P., & Brady, S. R. (2013). Competing values in serving older and vulnerable adults: Adult protective services, mandated reporting, and domestic violence programs. *Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*, 25(5), 453–468. http://doi.org/10.1080/08946566.2013.782781 
<sup>56</sup> James, K., Dickinson, R., & Struthers, A. (2015). Older women fleeing violence and abuse in Canada: bringing together separate spheres of practice. *Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect*, 27(4–5), 454–469. 
http://doi.org/10.1080/08946566.2015.1082528.

Effective training is the cornerstone of the Abuse in Later Life Program. Training equips professionals with the knowledge and skills they need to handle these inherently challenging cases, and assist victims who may have suffered abuse for decades, may have cognitive impairments, may be socially isolated, or may be dependent on their abusers for care and financial support.

The Abuse in Later Life Program has a strong record of enhancing communities' capacity to combat elder abuse. In a recent two-year period, the program's grantees convened 179 training events that reached a total of 6,274 people, most of whom were law enforcement officers, staff of elder services agencies, and staff of victim services organizations. As one grantee reported, "these funds have provided us with opportunities to educate law enforcement, prosecutors, and members of the judicial system who play a role in stopping abuse in later life. This opportunity and these funds have created positive change simply by bringing people together." Furthermore, every six months, Abuse in Later Life grantees provide over 600 victims ages 50 and older with advocacy, crisis intervention, counseling, and other services.

#### Impact on Performance

The funding level for this program increased by \$500,000 between FY 2020 and FY 2021. A \$4.5 million increase will allow for approximately eight additional communities to receive and replicate training on elder abuse, provide services specifically designed for older victims, and strengthen partnerships to better address crimes against the elderly.

## **Funding**

## **Base Funding**

FY 2020 Enacted					FY	2021 En	acted	FY 2022 Current Services				
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	
	Atty				Atty				Atty			
0	0	0	\$5,000	0	0	0	\$5,500	0	0	0	\$5,500	

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$5,500	\$5,500	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	4,500	4,500		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$10,000	\$10,000		

#### N. Item Name: Sexual Assault Services Program

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$59,000,000

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$59 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to support rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide services, crisis intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault.

#### **Justification**

Sexual assault services across the country are underfunded despite the high rate of sexual assault, <sup>57</sup> the devastating, long-term impact sexual assault can have on victims' health and wellbeing, <sup>58</sup> and the tremendous need for specialized services across the lifespan and in widely varied circumstances (from youth athletics to nursing homes to the production of child pornography). Congress recognized the need for these services for rape victims in the 2005 reauthorization of VAWA by establishing the Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP), the only federal funding stream dedicated to providing services solely and specifically for sexual assault victims. SASP funding is used to provide crisis intervention, advocacy, and related assistance for more than 45,000 adult, youth, and child victims of sexual assault every year, as well as around 14,000 secondary victims, meaning family and household members of victims and others collaterally affected by the sexual assault. Funding for SASP, however, has never matched need. In contrast, Congress appropriated \$185.5 million in FY 2021 for emergency shelter and services under the Family Violence Prevention Services Act, the primary federal funding stream dedicated to domestic violence victims.

#### Impact on Performance

SASP provides the direct services that help victims recover from trauma and may facilitate their engagement with law enforcement and prosecutors, thereby enhancing the justice system's ability to hold offenders accountable for their crimes. SASP funding increased by \$3 million between FY 2020 and FY 2021. By more than doubling funding in FY 2022, SASP will be able to significantly increase the size of awards to states and territories, which are based on population, enabling victim rape crisis centers to serve tens of thousands more victims each year.

http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/technical\_reports/2009/RAND\_TR617.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M.R. (2011). *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> See for example the studies compiled in

# Funding

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted	FY 2021 Enacted					FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)			Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	
	Atty				Atty				Atty			
0	0	0	\$38,000	0	0	0	\$41,000	0	0	0	\$41,000	

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$41,000	\$41,000	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	59,000	59,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$100,000	\$100,000		

O. Item Name: Tribal Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

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

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$1.5 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level to assist tribes in planning, implementing, and exercising special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction to hold accountable non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic violence or dating violence or violate certain protection orders in Indian country.

#### **Justification**

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013) included an historic provision to address a jurisdictional loophole by recognizing tribes' inherent authority to exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction (SDVCJ) over both Indians and non-Indians who assault Indian spouses, intimate partners, or dating partners, or who violate certain protection orders in Indian country. The Tribal Jurisdictions Program is designed to assist tribes planning to exercise or currently exercising SDVCJ.

Through this grant program, tribes receive funding and technical assistance for planning, developing, and implementing changes in their criminal justice systems necessary to exercise SDVCJ. The Tribal Jurisdictions 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 of ender accountability.

#### Impact on Performance

A funding increase of \$1.5 million over the FY 2021 enacted level will enable OVW to support approximately four more tribes in FY 2022 than in FY 2020.

#### **Funding**

#### **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 En	acted	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
(	0	0	\$4,000	0	0	0	\$4,000	0	0	0	\$4,000

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)	
Current									
Services	0	0	0	0	\$4,000	\$4,000	N/A	N/A	
Increase	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,500			
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$5,500	\$5,500			

P. Item Name: Restorative Justice

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$25,000,000</u>

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$25 million to support restorative justice responses to domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; as well as research, evaluation, and technical assistance related to such responses.

#### **Justification**

Rooted in indigenous practices that vary across cultures, the goals of restorative justice are "to promote the agency of those harmed, address the harms and their causes, and to provide a framework for accountability and an opportunity for healing." These approaches are generally grouped under three types of models: circles, conferences, and victim-offender mediation/dialogue. Some arenas where these models are gaining traction include: juvenile justice, K-12 school discipline reform, offender management, parole and probation, and racial equity and community justice.

An OVW-funded study conducted by the Center for Court Innovation produced <u>A National</u> <u>Portrait of Restorative Approaches to Intimate Partner Violence</u> (2019). This project documented how restorative approaches are currently applied to intimate partner violence in the U.S. The report includes case studies of five restorative justice models, and it identifies three guiding principles that emerged as common across the models:

- 1. Restorative approaches center their responses on the agency and safety of the harmed person(s);
- 2. Restorative approaches engage the person(s) causing harm—as well as a network of invested community members—in an active, participatory process of accountability; and
- 3. Restorative programs recognize that culture matters and are mindful of the tension between honoring and appropriating indigenous practices.

Restorative justice models have also been applied in college campus settings to address sexual assault. Furthermore, OVW grantees have reported recently that there is a need to open avenues

<sup>59</sup> Cissner, A., Sasson, E., Thomforde-Hauser, R., Packer, H., Pennell, J., Smith, E. L., Desmarais, S. (2019). *A National Portrait of Restorative Approaches to Intimate Partner Violence: Pathways to Safety, Accountability, Healing, and Well-Being*. Available at: <a href="https://www.courtinnovation.org/sites/default/files/media/document/2019/Report\_IPV\_12032019.pdf">https://www.courtinnovation.org/sites/default/files/media/document/2019/Report\_IPV\_12032019.pdf</a>

to restorative justice when the criminal justice system leads to harm and dead-ends, or does not provide the sense of justice a victim needs. An OVW grantee wrote: "There is great need for youth prevention resources for healthy relationships, and more of a focus on restorative practices for families when the criminal justice response is not feeling like a safe or helpful option."

#### Impact on Performance

OVW will conduct a review of the research on restorative justice and current practices in the field to inform its approach to targeting the requested \$25 million. These funds will be used to support promising strategies focused on addressing the harm of domestic and sexual violence, either outside or alongside criminal justice processes.

#### **Funding**

### Base Funding

	FY 2	2020 Ena	acted	FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2022 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)	
Current									
Services	0	0	0	0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	N/A	N/A	
Increase	0	0	0	0	25,000	25,000			
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$25,000	\$25,000			

Q. Item Name: Supporting Transgender Victims

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$2,000,000</u>

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$2 million to support transgender victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

## Justification

A recent Gallup poll estimated that 4.5% of U.S. adults identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT), and younger adults are far more likely to identify as LGBT than older adults. An estimated 30-50% or more of transgender people suffer intimate partner violence at some point in their lifetime compared to 28-33% of the general population. Only an estimated 1 in 5 LGBT victims of intimate partner violence or sexual assault seek help from a victim services provider.

LGBT victims may be hesitant to report crimes due to fear of disclosure, discrimination, and/or retribution, coupled with a historical distrust of, and mistreatment by, the criminal justice and legal systems.<sup>63</sup> LGBT individuals, and in particular, lesbian, gay, and bisexual persons of color and transgender persons of all races, may be reluctant to seek help from the legal system for fear of biases compromising the quality and utility of the system's response. In turn, service providers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Newport, F. (2018). *In U.S., estimate of LGBT population rises to 4.5%*. Gallup. Available at: https://news.gallup.com/poll/234863/estimate-lgbt-population-rises.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> As reported in: Brown, T. N. T., & Herman, J. L. (2015). *Intimate partner violence and sexual abuse among LGBT people: a review of existing research*. Los Angeles, CA: The Williams Institute. Available at: <a href="https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/IPV-Sexual-Abuse-Among-LGBT-Nov-2015.pdf">https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/IPV-Sexual-Abuse-Among-LGBT-Nov-2015.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Ciarlante, M. & K. Fountain, K. (2010.) Why it matters: rethinking victim assistance for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer victims of hate violence and intimate partner violence. Washington, DC: National Center for Victims of Crime, and New York, NY: New York City Anti-Violence Project. Available at:

https://web.archive.org/web/20170517115131/http://www.victimsofcrime.org/docs/Reports%20and%20Studies/WhyItMatters\_L\_GBTOreport\_press.pdf.

<sup>63</sup> See, for example: Goodmark, L. (2013). Transgender People, Intimate Partner Abuse, and the Legal System. *Harvard Civil Rights Civil Liberties Law Review*, 48(1), 51-104. Retrieved from <a href="https://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/fac\_pubs/1460/">https://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/fac\_pubs/1460/</a>; Guadalupe-Diaz, X. L., & Jasinski, J. (2016). "I Wasn't a Priority, I Wasn't a Victim": Challenges in Help Seeking for Transgender Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence. *Violence Against Women*, 23(6), 772-792.

https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801216650288; and Ritchie, A. J., & Jones-Brown, D. (2017). Policing Race, Gender, and Sex: A Review of Law Enforcement Policies. *Women & Criminal Justice*, 27(1), 21-50. https://doi.org/10.1080/08974454.2016.1259599.

may be unprepared to offer sensitive and appropriate advocacy and shelter to LGBT victims of violence.<sup>64</sup>

OVW grantee Forge, Inc. in Wisconsin recently reported to OVW: "We have been able to focus very specifically on trans+/non-binary survivors and loved ones...During this period, especially, funding has allowed us to work extensively with trans+ survivors who have faced increased needs related to their survivorship, prior victimization...the intersections of past or current trauma, trans+ identities and experiences, and COVID-19 have resulted in a maelstrom of emotions and needs for so many people. Having the funding to work patiently with individual survivors has resulted in survivors receiving care, support, and services that they would not otherwise have been able to obtain."

## Impact on Performance

Providing OVW with \$2 million FY 2022 specifically to fund services for transgender survivors will broaden OVW's ability to reach this population disproportionately affected by domestic and sexual violence.

## **Funding**

## **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 Ena	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	<del></del>			Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

## Total Request for this Item

FY 2022 FY 2023 Non-Total **Net Annualization Net Annualization** Agt/ Personnel FTE Pos Personnel (\$000)(change from (\$000)Atty (change from 2022) (\$000)2021) (\$000)(\$000)Current 0 Services 0 0 0 0 N/A N/A 0 0 2,000 2,000 Increase 0 0 Grand 0 0 0 0 \$2,000 \$2,000 **Total** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Calton, J. M., Cattaneo, L. B., & Gebhard, K. T. (2016). Barriers to Help Seeking for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 17*(5), 585-600. https://doi.org/10.1177/1524838015585318.

# R. Item Name: Culturally Specific Services

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$20,000,000

# Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$20.0 million direct appropriation to support culturally specific services for victims.

#### Justification

Designing or adapting services to address victims' cultural backgrounds may make those services more effective. 65 Culturally specific services, such as the Promotora Model, which involves peer leadership and information sharing among Latina immigrant victims, can have transformative effects on individuals and their communities. 66 Offender treatment may also be more effective when it is culturally relevant. 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 challenges that victims from their communities face when attempting to access services.

OVW's Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program (CSSP) supports the development of innovative culturally specific strategies and projects to enhance services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. CSSP grantees serve more than 3,400 victims every six months. About half of CSSP grantees specifically serve immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers, and CSSP grantees report using over 20 different languages to provide services to victims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> For a discussion, see: Huey, S. J., Jr., Tilley, J. L., Jones, E. O., & Smith, C. A. (2014). The contribution of cultural competence to evidence-based care for ethnically diverse populations. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, *10*(1), 305–338. http://dx.doi.org/10.1146/annurevclinpsy-032813-153729.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Serrata, J. V., Hernandez-Martinez, M., & Macias, R. L. (2016). Self-empowerment of immigrant Latina survivors of domestic violence: a promotora model of community leadership. *Hispanic Health Care International*, 14, pp. 37-46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Parra-Cardona, J. R., Escobar-Chew, A. R., Holtrop, K., Carpenter, G., Guzmán, R., Hernández, D., Zamudio, E., & González Ramírez, D. (2013). "En el grupo tomas conciencia (In group you become aware)": Latino immigrants' satisfaction with a culturally informed intervention for men who batter. *Violence against Women, 19*(1), 107-132. doi:10.1177/1077801212475338.

Despite the high demand for culturally specific services, CSSP has historically been funded solely by statutory set asides from other OVW programs, which totaled approximately \$6.2 million in FY 2021.

# Impact on Performance

In FY 2021, OVW was able to make approximately 20 CSSP awards. This \$20 million request for a direct line item will transform the currently limited reach of CSSP and the availability of culturally specific services for victims, permitting OVW to make awards to as many as 58 culturally specific community-based organizations in addition to the 20+ awards it might otherwise make. In FY 2022, \$11.75 million will come from set asides and \$20 million in the new line item, for a total of \$31.75 million for the year.

#### **Funding**

# **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted	FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos Agt/ FTE \$(			Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	\$20,000	\$20,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$20,000	\$20,000		

S. Item Name: Community-Based Organizational Capacity Building

Program

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 0 Agt/Atty 0 FTE 0 Dollars \$5,000,000

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$5.0 million to provide training and technical assistance to community-based organizations to enhance their capacity to receive and administer federal grants to serve victims from culturally specific, underserved, and other marginalized populations.

#### Justification

The Community-Based Organizational Capacity Building Program would provide capacity building support for community-based organizations (culturally specific, underserved, and other programs serving marginalized populations) to receive training and technical assistance necessary to apply for and successfully implement federal grant awards. Existing OVW programs provide training and technical assistance to support service provision capacity but do not address the often confusing world of federal regulations and record-keeping requirements for organizations accustomed to receiving private donations and support from local religious institutions. This program would enable OVW to provide hands-on support to individual organizations and thereby reduce potential audit findings and promote organizational capacity to apply for and receive other federal and state grant funds. It would also have the long-term impact of sustaining the longevity of these organizations and their continued ability to provide much needed culturally specific services.

#### Impact on Performance

With training and technical assistance funded by this initiative, OVW's CSSP, SASP Culturally Specific, and Underserved Populations grantees, as well as other community-based organizations, will have enhanced capacity to apply for grants, administer grant funds, avoid audit findings, and provide ongoing services to their communities.

#### **Funding**

#### Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)			Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	\$5,000	\$5,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$5,000	\$5,000		

# T. Item Name: Underserved Populations Program

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars \$6,000,000

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting a \$6.0 million direct appropriation to support projects to develop and implement outreach strategies and enhanced services for adult and youth victims of domestic and sexual violence in underserved populations.

#### Justification

Although domestic and sexual violence affects all communities, historically marginalized and underserved populations can suffer disproportionately high rates of violence and face unique challenges and barriers to safety and justice when they are victimized. Access to resources, religious beliefs, cultural practices, race or ethnicity, gender identity or expression, sexuality, age, language, immigration status, geographic location, and economic opportunity are all factors that can affect how a victim perceives, manages, and resists violence. <sup>68</sup> Further, race and gender bias in the justice system, coupled with a lack of training and clear policies for mitigating those biases, adversely affects women victims, LGBT victims, and victims of color when they report crimes to law enforcement. <sup>69</sup>

In addition to racial and ethnic minorities, other historically underserved and vulnerable populations—such as immigrants and refugees; people with disabilities; elderly persons; children and youth; people living in rural areas; and LGBTQ people—face unique challenges and barriers to accessing criminal justice, receiving services, and obtaining social and economic supports.

In response, Congress authorized VAWA funding to assist historically underserved victims with the unique challenges they face when seeking to become and remain free from violence. OVW's

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<sup>68</sup> Bridges, A. J., Karlsson, M. E., Jackson, J. C., Andrews, A. R., III, & Villalobos, B. T. (2018). Barriers to and Methods of Help Seeking for Domestic Violence Victimization: A Comparison of Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Women Residing in the United States. Violence Against Women. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801218754409; Cho, H. (2012). Racial Differences in the Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women and Associated Factors. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 27(2), 344-363; Cho, H., Shamrova, D., Han, J.B., & Levchenko, P. (2017). Patterns of Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and Survivors' Help-Seeking. Journal of Interpersonal Violence; Cheng, T. C., & Lo, C. C. (2015). Racial Disparities in Intimate Partner Violence and in Seeking Help With Mental Health. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 30(18), 3283-3307; O'Neal, E. N., & Beckman, L. O. (2016). Intersections of Race, Ethnicity, and Gender: Reframing Knowledge Surrounding Barriers to Social Services Among Latina Intimate Partner Violence Victims. Violence Against Women, 23(5), 643-665; Weng, S. S. (2016). Asset Mapping for an Asian American Community: Informal and Formal Resources for Community Building. Psychosocial Intervention, 25(1), 55-62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> U.S. Department of Justice. (2016). Identifying and Preventing Gender Bias in Law Enforcement Response to Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence. Retrieved from www.justice.gov/ovw/identifying-and-preventing-gender-bias

Outreach and Services to Underserved Populations (Underserved) Program funds the development and implementation of outreach strategies targeted at victims from underserved populations and services designed to meet their needs. Since the program was expanded and funded by statutory set asides in VAWA 2013, OVW has primarily directed Underserved Program funding to underserved populations that cannot access funding from OVW's culturally specific program. In particular, the program has supported community-based organizations serving LGBT victims, religious minorities, and Deaf survivors. Although VAWA 2013 also authorized a direct appropriation for this program, Congress has never appropriated these supplemental funds. Moreover, the Underserved Program is one of OVW's most competitive programs; in FYs 2018 to 2020, OVW could fund an average of only 21% of applications received. Underserved Program grantees report serving about 900 victims every six months.

## Impact on Performance

A \$6 million direct appropriation to the Underserved Program would supplement the statutory set asides for this program, which totaled approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2021. This funding would enable OVW to make 13 additional awards in FY 2022. In FY 2022, \$9.6 million will come from set asides and \$6.0 million in the new line item, for a total of \$15.6 million for the year.

# **Funding**

#### **Base Funding**

		FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	nt Services
P	os	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Pos   Agt/   FTE   \$(000)				Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
		Atty				Atty				Atty		
	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	\$6,000	\$6,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$6,000	\$6,000		

U. Item Name: Emerging Issues in Violence Against Women

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions <u>0</u> Agt/Atty <u>0</u> FTE <u>0</u> Dollars <u>\$5,000,000</u>

## Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$5.0 million to design and implement demonstration initiatives and other special projects that address emerging trends and unmet needs relating to gender-based violence.

# Justification

A key element of OVW's mission is to identify and nurture promising practices in the field of violence against women that may prevent violence, restore victims to safety, and hold offenders accountable. OVW's current funding structure, however, limits its flexibility to fund pilot projects, address unique or emerging issues, or explore promising practices: VAWA-authorized grant programs are highly directive in terms of eligible entities, statutory purpose areas, target populations, and other requirements. This specificity can limit OVW's ability to target problems and strategies that may not have been contemplated when the legislation was drafted. For example, when OVW launched its highly successful Family Justice Center Initiative, it had to cobble together funding from three different OVW grant programs and make two separate awards to each funded jurisdiction to cover the full range of desired activities. Similarly, OVW has increasingly heard from the field and Congress about the need to address issues that do not meet the statutory definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking but are forms of gender-based violence, such as female genital mutilation, hate crimes, or "revenge porn." These are issues OVW cannot address under the current statutory structure. Likewise, at Congress's direction, OVW conducts a biennial conferral process with stakeholders to learn about unmet needs, promising practices in the field, and emerging trends – but the Office may not have the ability to respond to those needs or explore promising practices within the confines of the statute.

# **Impact on Performance**

OVW will be able to support demonstration initiatives and special projects to address emerging issues and unmet needs related to gender-based violence that cannot otherwise be addressed by other OVW-administered grant programs.

#### **Funding**

# **Base Funding**

	FY	2020 En	acted	FY 2021 Enacted					FY 2022 Current Services				
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)		

	Atty				Atty				Atty		
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	\$5,000	\$5,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$5,000	\$5,000		

# V. Item Name: Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys

Strategic Goal: 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney General Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and

Related Victim Services Program

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

#### Description of Item

OVW is requesting \$3.0 million to fund an initiative to support tribal prosecutors to be cross-designated as Tribal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSAs) to address violence against women in Indian country.

#### Justification

Originally developed in response to a 2009 listening session with tribal nations, OVW's Violence Against Women Tribal SAUSA initiative has proven to be a popular strategy for improving public safety in Indian country. Beginning in FY 2012, and in alternating fiscal years since then, OVW has made anywhere from two to five awards to federally recognized tribes to work with their local United States Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) to hire or retain a mutually agreed upon tribal prosecutor to be cross-deputized as a SAUSA. These cross-designated prosecutors maintain active violence against women crimes caseloads in tribal court, federal court, or both, while also helping to promote higher quality investigations and better intergovernmental communication. Reported benefits have included successful prosecution of cold cases, stronger relationships between tribes and USAOs, and victims coming forward with confidence that their cases will be taken seriously. One SAUSA reported: "There is a longstanding and unspoken epidemic of domestic violence on [the reservation]. Women are coming forward and informing [us] that previously they stayed quiet, figuring no one would care, prosecute, or advocate for them...The Assistant DV Prosecutor and SAUSA position established the institutional integrity needed for victims to come forward, abusers to be held accountable, and survivors to get coordinated justice, care, and a chance at surviving the menacing rate of abuse that faces Native women [on this reservation]."

OVW has pieced together funding for these awards from carryforward balances and partnerships with other agencies, but this creates an annual uncertainty that has undermined the program's stability: grantees lose experienced prosecutors when it is unclear that grant funding will be extended.

#### Impact on Performance

An appropriation of \$3 million would enable to OVW to expand the Tribal SAUSA initiative to fund five tribal SAUSAs in five federal judicial districts, enabling tribes and USAOs to build on

past successes and expand the reach of these specialized prosecutors, and ensure the appropriate handling of violence against women cases in Indian country.

# **Funding**

# Base Funding

	FY	2020 En	acted		FY	2021 En	acted		FY 202	2 Curre	ent Services	
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos Agt/ FTE \$(000) Pos Agt/ FTE				\$(000)				
	Atty				Atty				Atty			
0	0	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	<u>\$0</u>	0	0	0	\$0	0

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2021) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)
Current								
Services	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
Increase	0	0	0	0	\$3,000	\$3,000		
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	\$3,000	\$3,000		

W. Item Name: Management and Administrative Expenses

Strategic Goal(s) & Objective(s): 3.1 Reduce violent crime and promote public safety by

promoting safe communities, and upholding the rights of

victims of crime.

Attorney general Priority Area: Reducing Violent Crime and Promoting Public Safety

Budget Decision Unit(s): Prevention and Prosecution of Violence Against Women and related

Victim Services Program

Program Increase: Positions 53 Agt/Atty 1 FTE 27 Dollars \$ 3,595,000

## Description of Item

OVW requests 53 Full Time Positions (27 FTEs) for FY2022. The 53 positions are comprised of **26** Grants Program Specialist, **five** Financial Analyst, **one** Program Analyst, **one** Audit Liaison, **one** Travel /Conference Specialist, **one** Associate Director, **one** Senior Policy Advisor, **four** Policy/Communications positions, **two** Administrative positions, **two** Budget/Finance positions, **one** Attorney Advisor, **two** Fellows, and **six** Interns.

This large increase in staffing is needed to right size the staffing level due to a 95% grants increase in FY 2022. With such as large increase and an array of new programs, additional personnel will be needed. OVW's grants function is currently understaffed thereby, causing our grant program specialists and grants financial analysts to carry workloads far in excess of what is appropriate to maintain effective oversight and provide quality customer service. Staff must triage a high volume of grants administrative tasks and requests from applicants and grantees, meaning they cannot dedicate adequate attention to every aspect of ensuring grant funds are spent prudently and put toward their most effective use. OVW prioritizes timely issuance of the funds Congress appropriates each fiscal year, and as such, other critical grants management responsibilities come second. These responsibilities include clearing grant award budgets in a timely manner so that grant projects can begin on time, routine grant monitoring functions such as reviewing grantee progress and financial status reports, and closing expired grant awards. Grant closures are critical both because they provide the funds necessary for OVW to meet appropriation rescissions and because open, expired grants pose a financial risk, as highlighted by the OIG in its recent audit of DOJ closeout processes.

#### Justification

OVW is currently allotted 80 positions and 75 FTEs in FY 2021. OVW requests 53 new positions and 27 FTEs for a total of 133 positions/ 107 FTEs in FY2022. As described below, OVW requests this significant increase in staffing to continue to establish itself as a fully operating, independent component, and to manage the new violence against women programs requested in the FY2022 request. With this budget request, OVW proposes to bring our staffing numbers into line with our staffing needs required to effectively and efficiently carry out OVWs mission.

#### 1. Program Division

OVW requests 35 new positions/FTEs for its Program Division: 26 Grant Program Specialists, 5 Financial Analysts, 1 Program Analyst, 1 Audit Liaison, 1 Associate Director, and 1 Senior Policy Advisor for Diversity & Inclusion. The Program Division currently has six Associate Directors, 35 FTEs for Grant Program Specialists, who develop and administer OVW grant programs and manage OVW grants and cooperative agreements, 5 grants financial analysts, 2 audit liaison staff, and 1 program analysts This results in an overwhelming grant load per staff person, which undermines the overall effectiveness of OVW's core function as a grant maker.

At present, the 35 Program Specialists on board manage 2,500 grants and cooperative agreements. This results in an average grant load that is too high for effective grants manage and limits the amount of time that Program Specialists are able to spend supporting grantees and implementing special initiatives and program enhancements.

Effective management of OVW grants is complex and time intensive. Each of OVW's grant programs requires community collaboration and strong partnerships among agencies and organizations that have not historically worked in partnership. Program Specialists often are called upon to intervene between partners, make specialized site visits, and provide tailored technical assistance. Several of our programs impose intricate statutory certification requirements. Many of our grantees are small community-based organizations with excellent experience providing local services but limited experience managing federal awards and therefore require more attention than more sophisticated federal grant recipients. To effectively manage grant projects, staff need to be able to conduct comprehensive desk reviews and on-site visits, carefully review progress reports and follow up with grantees about problems identified in those reports, and maintain regular communication with grantees.

OVW also places a high premium on treating grants management as something more than a bureaucratic exercise – instead, we view grant making as an important tool for social change needed to end violence against women. To this end, our Program Specialists have substantive expertise and are an important resource for our grantees and other federal agencies. In addition to providing guidance on relevant federal rules and regulations, staff members identify and exchange ideas on promising practices and emerging issues in the violence against women field.

Increasing the number of Program Specialists in the OVW Program Division is necessary to 1) be able to manage the increased grant load resulting from significant program increases requested in this FY 2022 budget; 2) to reduce the grant load to one which allows program specialists to more effectively oversee these scarce federal resources; and 3) to undertake special initiatives and other critical projects in response to emerging trends and issues. Ultimately, the goal is to have a grant load of no more than 40 grants per specialist, which OVW has identified as the optimal discretionary grant load over the course of our 25 year existence. By decreasing the grant load, staff will be able to engage more directly and more often with grantees, providing more comprehensive assistance and oversight of VAWA programs and dollars. By increasing the number of Program Specialists, we will need one additional **Associate Director** to provide oversight and supervision of staff. We are also requesting a **Senior Policy Advisor** for Diversity and inclusion to advise the Director, Principal Deputy Director, and Deputy Director for Grant Development & Management on policy and practice improvements that would enhance access to OVW grant funds and other opportunities by marginalized communities.

## 2. Policy, Communication/Evaluation Division (PCE)

OVW requests 4 positions for the Policy, Communication and Evaluation Division (PCE). The PCE Division has never been stood up in OVW, although it is on OVW's Organizational Chart. This Division is critical to OVW implementing its full mission of providing national leadership on violence against women. Staffing this division would enable OVW to conduct the necessary outreach for its grant programs, more broadly disseminate the tools developed under its very robust Training and Technical Assistance Initiative, as requested by the OIG audit of our TA Initiative, and conduct the data analysis and research needed by the field and the nation regarding the effectiveness of interventions and VAWA programs.

#### 3. Administration Division

OVW requests 1 Administrative Specialist, 1 Travel/Conference Specialist, and 1Senior HR Specialist to support the increased staffing that will be needed due to the increased budget so that OVW will be able to continue to fulfill its mission and purpose. The Senior HR specialist is particularly critical in providing the needed capacity to hire the staff necessary to allow OVW to process additional grant awards in a timely manner. In the out-years, there will be a continued need for this level of support to manage turnover and succession hiring. As stated above, OVW will require a significant number of additional program staff to administer and manage these additional grant awards and grant programs. This will effectively almost double the number of grants awards we are able to make and would be required to monitor; thereby increasing both the on-site monitoring, grantee training, and technical assistance (TA) support and as a result OVW travel and TA conferences will also increase.

#### 4. Budget and Finance Division

OVW will need at least 1 additional Budget Analyst and 1 additional Financial Management Specialist to keep up with the added demands of supporting an agency with a \$1 billion budget. The Budget & Financial Management Division (BFMD) is responsible for all commitments, obligations, payment approvals, as well as, budget formulation, budget execution and reporting. The BFMD staff continue to be overwhelmed with various daily and monthly tasks, data calls, providing assistance to program staff and meeting numerous budget related deadlines set by JMD and OMB. The additional positions would "right size" the budget department and reduce staff burnout. Likewise, with a current budget staff of two, there is no "back-up" person to approve and certify funding in the absence of the budget officer and/or budget analyst and this function can only be performed by a federal staff person.

#### 5. Legal Counsel Division

OVW requests **1 Attorney Advisor** position to provide additional legal support to the Office's management and staff, due to the overall increases in staff numbers and grant funding requested for FY 2022. With more grantees and more special projects, OVW anticipates an increased workload for its attorneys in areas including legal advice regarding program eligibility and allowable use of funds; review of program plans, solicitations, cooperative agreements, and grant award templates; legal support for peer review; staff training; coordination with the Office of the Inspector General on matters involving misuse of grant funds; and administration of the Office ethics program for an enlarged federal staff.

#### 6. Fellowship and Internships

OVW is seeking to develop an OVW Professional Fellowship Program and to make Internship programs and is therefore requesting 2 **Permanent Fellowship positions and 6 paid internship positions.** 

The OVW Fellows would ensure that OVW policies and programs receive infusions from the field and provide an opportunity for advocates and others working in the field to better understand Executive Branch processes. Although availability for OVW to use the FTEs would remain permanent, the positions would be filled on one and two year temporary bases. One fellow would be devoted to population-specific programs (e.g. CSSP, Underserved, Abuse in Later Life). The Fellowship Program would also allow OVW to bring onboard experts from the field to assist OVW in quickly addressing an emerging issue.

Likewise, OVW is seeking six paid internship positions. The internship positions would be directed towards college, graduate, and law school students at the GS 7-9 level. This request is in support of the Administration's equity and inclusion goals. OVW has had a robust internship program for 25 years and would continue to support DOJ's Pathways Program which has provided OVW with Presidential Management Fellows and interns. However, over the years we have seen a marked change in the diversity of our interns. Analysis has shown that this change can be directly tied to when we were no longer able to pay interns unless we had open FTE positions. Living and working in the Washington, DC area is expensive. Because of our robust internship program, interns are expected to work a full day alongside federal staff. The pool of college and graduate school students who can afford to accept an unpaid internship is markedly narrowed by race, ethnicity, and family income. The end result is that the opportunity to gain the knowledge, skills, and access generated by a federal internship is often not experienced by students from marginalized communities or it is severely limited by the need for those students to also hold down a part-time job while participating in the federal internship full-time. This has a long-term impact on the federal workforce as students who go through a federal internship are more likely to seek federal employment and when doing so to understand the breadth of opportunities available through the federal government. Years ago, when the federal government largely ended paid internships, it was based on a report documenting many interns spending their summers filing. The outcome of the report placed responsibility for internships filled with filing on the interns themselves instead of on the federal staff and offices overseeing those programs. Even with unpaid interns, OVW has worked hard to ensure that interns have robust experiences involving both the jobs performed across our office, special projects, and educational outings to other federal agencies, local private partners, and Washington institutions such as the Supreme Court and the White House. We have taken the steps necessary to rotate interns throughout the office when possible to ensure well rounded experiences and, in a few rare instances, to move an intern to a different manager to ensure that their internship is a fulfilling experience. This request would allow OVW to provide the federal internship opportunity to students interested in gender-based violence who may well be the next generation of OVW employees - while ensuring that those interns represent the diversity of our country.

#### **Funding**

#### **Base Funding**

FY 2020 Enacted				FY 2021 Enacted				FY 2022 Current Services			
Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)	Pos	Agt/	FTE	\$(000)
	Atty				Atty				Atty		
<u>70</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>\$24,716</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>\$26,275</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>\$27,347</u>

#### Personnel Increase Cost Summary

	Positions Requested	Annual	Costs per P (\$000)	osition*	FY 2022 Request	Annualizations (\$000)		
Type of Position/Series		1st Year Adjusted Cost	2nd Year Adjusted Cost	3rd Year Full Cost (Modular)	(\$000)	FY 2023 (net change from 2022)	FY 2024 (net change from 2023)	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	1	111	221	243	111	110	22	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	2	211	422	422	211	211	0	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	4	390	764	844	390	374	80	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	4	337	656	724	337	319	69	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	11	808	1562	1727	808	754	165	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	9	567	1107	1215	567	540	108	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	6	329	636	702	329	307	66	
Clerical and Office Svcs (0300-0399)	6	131	312	345	131	181	33	
Accounting and Budget (0500-0599)	1	97	191	211	97	94	20	
Accounting and Budget (0500-0599)	2	126	246	270	126	120	24	
Attorneys (0905)	1	105	211	211	105	106	0	
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	2	147	284	314	147	137	30	
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	2	126	246	270	126	120	24	
Business & Industry (1100-1199)	2	110	212	234	110	102	22	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	53	3,595	7070	7732	3,595	3475	662	

<sup>\*</sup> Annual Costs per Position:

	Pos	Agt/ Atty	FTE	Personnel (\$000)	Non- Personnel (\$000)	Total (\$000)	FY 2023 Net Annualization (change from 2022) (\$000)	FY 2024 Net Annualization (change from 2023) (\$000)
Current Services	80	5	80	\$27,347	\$0	\$27,347	0	0
Increase	53	1	27	\$3,595	\$0	\$3,595	\$ 3,475	\$ 662
Grand Total	133	6	107	30,942	0	\$30,942	\$3,475	\$662

# VI. Program Offsets by Item

No program offsets.