

Campaign for Funding to End Domestic and Sexual Violence

FY 2012 APPROPRIATIONS BRIEFING BOOK



Members:



AMERICAN
PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION



Campaign for Funding to End Domestic and Sexual Violence

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APRIL 2011

The Campaign for Funding to End Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is a coalition of organizations that represent millions of victims, advocates and professionals nationwide. We work in partnership to ensure that funding fulfills the promise of the Violence Against Women Act, Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, and the Victims of Crime Act. We urge Congress to fully fund these vital programs to prevent and end domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. These programs, which represent crucial investments in our society, save lives, rebuild families, protect children and teens, conserve taxpayer resources, and prevent future crimes.



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Closing the Gap: Meeting the Overwhelming Needs of Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are crimes of epidemic proportions that impact millions of families and every community in our nation. To address and prevent these crimes, the federal government created the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). VAWA programs administered by the Departments of Justice (DOJ) and Health and Human Services (HHS) have undeniably improved federal, tribal, state and local responses to these four crimes. FVPSA, also administered by HHS, is the lifeblood of core domestic violence programs, including shelters and outreach programs. Together, these funding streams create and support comprehensive, cost-effective responses to these pervasive and insidious crimes. VAWA and FVPSA have made great progress in keeping victims safe and holding perpetrators accountable.

OVERWHELMING NEED REMAINS

Despite the progress, an overwhelming need for services, intervention, and prevention efforts remains.

- 1 in every 4 women will experience domestic violence during her lifetime.⁵
- 15.5 million children are exposed to violence annually.⁶
- Men exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and adult domestic violence as children are almost 4 times more likely than other men to perpetrate domestic violence as adults.⁷
- 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have experienced an attempted or completed rape.⁸
- More than half of all rapes of women occur before they reach the age of 18.⁹
- Nearly 1.5 million high school students nationwide experience physical abuse from a dating partner each year.¹⁰
- In a 12-month period, 3.4 million adults were victims of stalking.¹¹
- Rape is the most costly of all crimes, with total estimated costs at \$127 billion a year.¹²
- The cost of intimate partner violence exceeds \$5.8 billion each year, \$4.1 of which is for direct medical and mental health care services.¹³
- In 2010, a 24-hour survey of domestic violence programs across the nation found that 70,648 victims were served in one day. Unfortunately, due to a lack of resources, there were 9,541 unmet requests for services.¹⁴
- According to a 2010 survey of rape crisis centers, 25% of programs currently have a waiting list for services, and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50% reduction in the provision of advocacy services.¹⁵

Since VAWA first passed in 1994:

- VAWA saved nearly \$14.8 billion in net averted social costs in its first six years alone.¹
- More victims report domestic violence to the police; there has been up to a 51% increase in reporting by women and a 37% increase in reporting by men.²
- The rate of non-fatal intimate partner violence against women has decreased by 53%.³
- The number of individuals killed by an intimate partner has decreased by 34% for women and 57% for men.⁴
- States have passed more than 600 laws to combat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. All states have passed laws making stalking a crime and strengthened laws that make date rape or spousal rape on par with stranger rape.

Closing the Gap: Meeting the Overwhelming Needs of Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

SOUND INVESTMENTS TO SAVE LIVES AND SAVE MONEY

VAWA and FVPSA have made great progress in addressing these insidious crimes and meeting the needs of victims. However more work still needs to be done. Through targeted investments and maintaining funding for VAWA and FVPSA, Congress has the opportunity to build upon that progress. Investing in VAWA and FVPSA will bring fiscal savings, but more importantly, will save lives and secure communities across the nation.

A CRISIS THREATENS PROGRESS TO END DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Protecting victims' safety and efforts to prevent and end domestic and sexual violence are increasingly threatened in the harsh economic climate. While a bad economy does not cause domestic violence or sexual assault, it can increase the incidence and severity of these crimes and reduce victims' available resources for treatment, escape and recovery.

While VAWA and FVPSA have increased services for victims, enhanced prevention efforts and improved the response to victims of violence, the current economic crisis threatens to undermine this success and roll back progress. The rise in incidence, of course, increases the demand for services. At the same time, there are fewer community resources and state budget cuts have reduced funding making it very difficult to meet the increased demand for vital services.

The increase in demand and a simultaneous decrease in resources create a dangerous gap in services. Programs are reporting significant increases in requests for help including crisis calls to hotlines, relocation assistance, counseling, shelter beds, legal services, transitional housing and childcare. The gaps in services are alarming:

- In 2010, while the National Domestic Violence Hotline received 281,787 calls, Hotline advocates were unable to answer 83,027 of these calls (29%) due to increased call volume.
- In 2009, though domestic violence programs funded by FVPSA provided shelter and nonresidential services to over 1 million victims, an additional 167,069 requests for shelter went unmet due to lack of capacity.¹⁶
- According to a 2010 survey of rape crisis centers, 70% of programs experienced a reduction in funding over the past year and 57% were forced to reduce staff.¹⁷
- In 2010, domestic violence programs laid off or did not replace 2,000 staff positions including counselors, advocates and children's advocates.¹⁸ Additionally, 16 domestic violence shelters closed in 2009.¹⁹

When victims take the difficult step to reach out for help, many are in life-threatening situations and must be able to find immediate safety and support. Given the dangerous and potentially lethal nature of these crimes, we cannot afford to ignore victims' needs. Federal funding is now more essential than ever to ensure that programs across the country can keep the lights on, answer crisis calls, and provide essential services for victims fleeing violence.

Note: Throughout the Appropriations process, updates will be available at www.nnedv.org/funding.

Campaign for Funding to End Domestic and Sexual Violence

VAWA APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS '08, '09, '10, '11 AND '12

All numbers are expressed in millions. FY stands for Fiscal Year.

Name of Grant Program	FY '08 Budget	FY '09 Budget	FY '10 Budget	FY '11 Budget ^	FY '12 President's Proposed Budget	FY '12 Campaign Funding Request	Authorization
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS							
STOP - Grants to Combat Violence Against Women	\$161.7	\$169.7	\$189.0	\$189.0	\$182.0	\$205.0	\$225.0
Transitional Housing (OVW)	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$18.0	\$18.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$40.0
National Institute of Justice (NIJ)	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	\$59.2	\$60.0	\$60.0	\$60.0	\$47.5	\$60.0	\$75.0
Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)	\$9.4	\$12.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$35.0	\$35.0	\$50.0
Services for Rural Victims	\$40.4	\$41.0	\$41.0	\$41.0	\$38.0	\$41.0	\$55.0
Civil Legal Assistance for Victims	\$36.7	\$37.0	\$41.0	\$41.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$65.0
Court Training and Improvements	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Research on Violence Against Indian Women**	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0 #	\$1.0	\$3.0
National Tribal Sex Offender Registry	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
Stalker Reduction Database **	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
Nat'l Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault of American Indian and Alaska Native Women~	-	-	-	-	\$0.5 ≈	\$0.5	\$0.5 ≈
Elder Abuse Grant Program	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$10.0
Protections and Services for Disabled Victims	\$6.6	\$6.8	\$6.75	\$6.75	\$5.75	\$6.75	\$10.0
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
Violence on College Campuses (Campus Grants)	\$9.4	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$15.0	\$15.0
Safe Havens Project (Supervised Visitation)	\$13.6	\$14.0	\$14.0	\$14.0	\$11.25	\$14.0	\$20.0
Home Visitation Projects	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.0	\$7.0
Consolidated Youth Programs	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	\$14.0	\$14.0	N/A ‡
Services and Advocacy for Youth Victims (STARY)	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	\$15.0
Making Schools Safe (STEP)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	\$5.0
Services for Children/Youth Exposed to Violence	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	\$20.0
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	\$2.8	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	N/A ‡	N/A ‡	\$10.0
Outreach to Underserved Populations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
CJS Total	\$377.2	\$392.7	\$422.5	\$422.5	\$431.75	\$493.5	\$640.5

Totals include funding for VAWA authorized programs administered by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

Descriptions of all symbols used in the chart can be found on the following page.

Campaign for Funding to End Domestic and Sexual Violence VAWA Appropriations for Fiscal Years '08, '09, '10, '11 and '12

Name of Grant Program	FY '08 Budget	FY '09 Budget	FY '10 Budget	FY '11 Budget [^]	FY '12 President's Proposed Budget	FY '12 Campaign Funding Request	Authorization
LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS							
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) (ACF) [°]	\$122.6	\$127.7	\$130.0	\$130.0	\$135.0	\$140.0	\$175.0
National Domestic Violence Hotline (ACF) [°]	\$2.9	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Long-Term Stability/Housing for Victims	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0	\$10.0
Rape Prevention and Education (CDC)	\$42.1	\$42.5	\$42.6	\$42.6	\$41.2	\$42.6	\$80.0
DELTA - Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (CDC) [°]	\$5.0	\$5.5	\$5.5	\$5.5	\$5.4	\$6.0	\$6.0
Interventions in the Healthcare Setting (CDC/AHRQ)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Research on Effective Prevention (CDC)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
Violence Against Women Health Initiative [≠]	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$8.0
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
Greenbook/Collaboration on the Intersection of Domestic Violence and Child Abuse	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
LHHS Total	\$172.6	\$180.4	\$183.6	\$183.6	\$188.9	\$218.4	\$296.5

PLEASE NOTE: This chart will continue to be updated throughout the FY 2012 Appropriations process.

Updates can be found at www.nnedv.org/funding.

[^] The FY 2011 funding levels do not include the expected 0.2% across the board rescission.

^{**} This program is administered by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

[#] The President's budget moves this program from the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) back to the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW).

[≈] This is a new program created in the President's budget.

N/A [‡] Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims (STARY), Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection (STEP), Services for Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, and Engaging Men and Youth in the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence programs were combined as the Consolidated Youth Programs in the President's FY 2012 Budget Proposal.

[°] FVPSA, the National Domestic Violence Hotline, and the Community Initiatives to Prevent Abuse (DELTA) are authorized through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA).

[≠] The Violence Against Women Health Initiative, previously the Training for Health Professionals (HRSA) and Public Health Responses to Abuse (CDC) programs, are administered through the Office of Women's Health.

STOP - Grants to Combat Violence Against Women

FUNDING REQUEST: \$205 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$189 MILLION

THE NEED: COORDINATED COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO COMBAT VIOLENCE

STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) Grant Program,* is a cornerstone program authorized in VAWA. STOP funds are awarded to every state and territory in the nation through a formula grant based on population.

STOP's coordinated community approach to reducing domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking encourages states to use these funds to establish effective protocols and special domestic violence units in law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices. STOP-funded victim service providers create programs that help keep victims and their families safe. Because of the breadth and successful implementation of STOP, the criminal justice system and victims in thousands of jurisdictions around the country have experienced the positive impact of VAWA.

According to a 2008 study, STOP grant funding has helped hundreds of thousands of victims to find safety and held thousands of perpetrators accountable for their actions. Thanks to STOP grant funding, in 2007:

- 505,171 victims received services such as advocacy, crisis intervention, hotline call advocacy, counseling and support, victim-witness notification, shelter and civil legal assistance;
- Prosecutors filed 230,849 new charges of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- Probation officers supervised 6,211 offenders; and
- 267,023 professionals and volunteers received training to more effectively serve victims and increase offender accountability.²⁰

Without STOP grant funding, our entire project would be severely hampered. Domestic violence specialists in law enforcement would not have been possible.

Lancaster County Justice Council,
Nebraska

THE SOLUTION: PROVIDE STEADY FUNDING TO STATES THAT SUPPORTS COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO VIOLENCE

In recognition of STOP's successes and the increased demand for services, VAWA 2005 authorized STOP at \$225 million. This also supports purpose areas to address important unmet needs:

- Jessica Gonzalez Victim Assistants to help law enforcement identify potentially lethal cases; and
- Crystal Judson Brame Advocates to help persons abused by law enforcement personnel.

Amendments were also made to focus state efforts on underserved populations by:

- Strengthening the requirement to address the needs of underserved communities in state plans; and
- Funding culturally and linguistically specific services for Communities of Color.

We urge Congress to fund STOP at \$205 million, which will enable states to continue their progress toward ending domestic and sexual violence.

* STOP is funded through the Grants to Combat Violence Against Women program.

For more information, contact Rob Valente, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566.

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants FY'06-'10

State/Territory	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Alabama	\$1,975,042	\$1,759,835	\$1,826,741	\$1,967,741	\$2,146,107
Alaska	\$769,820	\$742,912	\$754,535	\$771,824	\$795,903
American Samoa*	\$638,362*	\$614,647	\$615,364	\$619,119	\$621,663
Arizona	\$2,313,339	\$2,086,653	\$2,210,582	\$2,429,350	\$2,672,988
Arkansas	\$1,436,781	\$1,307,435	\$1,349,562	\$1,435,344	\$1,545,759
California	\$11,429,859	\$9,732,429	\$10,227,267	\$11,315,645	\$12,654,241
Colorado	\$1,998,733	\$1,791,425	\$1,880,786	\$2,040,098	\$2,238,694
Connecticut	\$1,660,831	\$1,485,199	\$1,529,854	\$1,628,891	\$1,756,936
Delaware	\$854,789	\$815,440	\$829,494	\$856,468	\$890,952
District of Columbia	\$766,364	\$746,908	\$756,173	\$773,874	\$797,160
Florida	\$5,972,025	\$5,165,183	\$5,441,594	\$5,980,815	\$6,689,040
Georgia	\$3,342,713	\$2,966,180	\$3,134,949	\$3,446,859	\$3,832,806
Guam	\$646,941	\$643,342	\$646,217	\$651,904	\$658,898
Hawaii	\$985,368	\$924,658	\$940,257	\$977,932	\$1,025,028
Idaho	\$1,027,307	\$966,563	\$993,945	\$1,043,027	\$1,102,594
Illinois	\$4,458,358	\$3,842,155	\$4,013,551	\$4,392,483	\$4,846,712
Indiana	\$2,496,508	\$2,195,754	\$2,285,733	\$2,474,939	\$2,713,481
Iowa	\$1,496,334	\$1,353,244	\$1,393,190	\$1,482,096	\$1,588,692
Kansas	\$1,424,317	\$1,293,968	\$1,332,365	\$1,418,228	\$1,520,905
Kentucky	\$1,862,688	\$1,663,793	\$1,727,471	\$1,855,994	\$2,020,416
Louisiana	\$1,963,393	\$1,679,862	\$1,736,711	\$1,892,912	\$2,073,475
Maine	\$998,454	\$933,080	\$948,947	\$986,008	\$1,032,555
Maryland	\$2,292,766	\$2,018,676	\$2,092,045	\$2,255,795	\$2,474,638
Massachusetts	\$2,534,683	\$2,226,739	\$2,313,450	\$2,510,667	\$2,769,762
Michigan	\$3,650,572	\$3,143,430	\$3,267,412	\$3,532,266	\$3,870,419
Minnesota	\$2,138,382	\$1,894,303	\$1,968,778	\$2,121,656	\$2,317,037
Mississippi	\$1,481,671	\$1,334,299	\$1,374,023	\$1,462,519	\$1,569,561
Missouri	\$2,350,770	\$2,074,222	\$2,158,743	\$2,334,911	\$2,566,532
Montana	\$865,673	\$824,092	\$839,040	\$867,456	\$901,269
N. Mariana Islands*	\$0*	\$620,898	\$622,527	\$625,545	\$616,994
Nebraska	\$1,128,287	\$1,043,933	\$1,068,274	\$1,120,796	\$1,186,793
Nevada	\$1,322,212	\$1,223,728	\$1,274,265	\$1,356,147	\$1,456,572
New Hampshire	\$996,233	\$932,446	\$949,678	\$987,015	\$1,036,028
New Jersey	\$3,235,426	\$2,804,235	\$2,906,894	\$3,152,344	\$3,464,399
New Mexico	\$1,126,475	\$1,045,534	\$1,074,035	\$1,130,305	\$1,199,919
New York	\$6,407,133	\$5,466,441	\$5,713,883	\$6,316,880	\$7,013,704
North Carolina	\$3,199,568	\$2,816,203	\$2,984,679	\$3,286,934	\$3,658,374
North Dakota	\$783,041	\$752,594	\$761,341	\$779,027	\$801,744
Ohio	\$4,068,301	\$3,502,472	\$3,647,998	\$3,979,202	\$4,400,403
Oklahoma	\$1,589,741	\$1,433,922	\$1,487,162	\$1,589,945	\$1,720,876
Oregon	\$1,689,162	\$1,525,237	\$1,584,858	\$1,702,503	\$1,844,856
Pennsylvania	\$4,362,339	\$3,747,289	\$3,906,278	\$4,263,994	\$4,751,747
Puerto Rico	\$1,750,825	\$1,592,179	\$1,648,040	\$1,763,637	\$1,906,981
Rhode Island	\$924,398	\$868,932	\$880,106	\$908,053	\$945,479

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants FY '06-'10

State/Territory	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09	FY '10
South Carolina	\$1,885,497	\$1,691,189	\$1,769,936	\$1,915,984	\$2,099,323
South Dakota	\$815,108	\$780,944	\$794,387	\$817,682	\$845,714
Tennessee	\$2,402,966	\$2,126,242	\$2,235,454	\$2,427,174	\$2,671,500
Texas	\$7,485,230	\$6,518,239	\$6,925,723	\$7,724,255	\$8,719,461
Utah	\$1,339,081	\$1,237,918	\$1,295,874	\$1,396,660	\$1,506,585
Vermont	\$788,219	\$757,565	\$764,896	\$782,510	\$804,433
Virgin Islands	\$632,934	\$627,524	\$628,938	\$632,395	\$636,252
Virginia	\$2,887,278	\$2,530,925	\$2,647,939	\$2,883,237	\$3,192,532
Washington	\$2,475,868	\$2,194,506	\$2,295,681	\$2,500,412	\$2,762,501
West Virginia	\$1,149,787	\$1,060,009	\$1,081,735	\$1,133,908	\$1,199,304
Wisconsin	\$2,263,114	\$1,995,022	\$2,078,708	\$2,244,210	\$2,448,156
Wyoming	\$750,724	\$727,448	\$735,932	\$753,293	\$775,184
TOTAL	\$123,291,790	\$108,614,455	\$114,354,000	\$123,700,868	\$135,363,037

*These figures were combined until 2007, when American Samoa and N. Mariana Islands received separate funding.

Transitional Housing Assistance Grants

FUNDING REQUEST: \$25 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$18 MILLION

THE NEED: HELP FOR VICTIMS TO REBUILD SHATTERED LIVES

Victims of domestic and sexual violence struggle to find permanent housing after fleeing dangerous situations. Many flee in the middle of the night with nothing but the clothes on their backs. Long-term housing options are becoming increasingly scarce and victims are staying longer in emergency domestic violence shelters. As a result, shelters are frequently full and must turn families away.

- In just one day in 2010, 5,275 adults and 8,501 children were housed in domestic violence transitional housing programs.²¹
- On that same day, 2,087 requests for transitional housing were denied due to lack of available space.²²
- The average stay at an emergency homeless shelter is 60 days, while the average length of time it takes a homeless family to secure housing is 6-10 months.²³

Due to a lack of interim housing, victims who leave their abusers frequently lack adequate housing options or must leave shelter with nowhere to go. They face the untenable choice between homelessness and further violence.

I came here a year ago with nothing. I did not even have myself. You showed me that I have a future, and there is always hope.

Pennsylvania Transitional Housing Client

THE SOLUTION: TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

VAWA Transitional Housing Assistance Grants provide an essential continuum between emergency shelter and independent living. The majority of victims in transitional housing programs state that without these programs, they would have been forced to return to their abusers.²⁴ A 2003 study found that the combination of a safe home and supportive services result in victims feeling that they have the ability to "get back on their feet."²⁵

The Transitional Housing Assistance Grants provide:

- Direct assistance for housing-related costs, including rent, security deposits, and utilities;
- Operational expenses to manage transitional housing programs; and
- Support services, such as childcare, transportation and counseling.

Transitional housing helps meet the ongoing need victims have for safe and affordable housing after they leave emergency shelter and work towards safety, self-sufficiency and finding permanent housing.

Funding this program at \$25 million will help to meet the high demand for safe housing and allow victims to rebuild their lives. We support the President's FY '12 request that designates \$2.25 million from Transitional Housing for a Homicide Reduction Initiative.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566.

Grants to Encourage Arrest

FUNDING REQUEST: \$60 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$60 MILLION

THE NEED: EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

Without responsive law enforcement and prosecution, crimes such as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking may be overlooked.

- Batterers who are not apprehended are more likely to become repeat offenders²⁶ and suspects who flee are less likely to be arrested unless law enforcement has sufficient specialized, trained staff.²⁷ Thorough follow-up investigations are needed to increase the chances that an offender who has fled the crime scene is arrested.²⁸
- Training law enforcement officers on the dynamics of sexual and domestic violence improves officers' interactions with victims and enhances victims' participation with the justice system.²⁹

It may be that every domestic violence arrest, starting with the misdemeanor, is a homicide prevention.

Klein, A. 2004. *The Criminal Justice Response to Domestic Violence*. Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth.

THE SOLUTION: COLLABORATIONS TO ENHANCE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE TO VICTIMS

The Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforce Protection Orders (GTEAP) Program supports coordinated development and implementation of criminal justice policies, practices and procedures regarding arrest and protection order laws to enhance victim safety and ensure offender accountability.

In the first six months of 2009, GTEAP Program grantees:

- Provided services to over 59,500 victims to help them escape and remain safe from violence.
- Provided training to over 39,500 professionals, including over 18,000 law enforcement officers, to improve the response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Sustained 743 full time equivalent staff, including victim advocates, law enforcement officers, and prosecutors.

During this same time period, 271,042 temporary and permanent protection orders were granted in the jurisdictions receiving GTEAP funds.³⁰

Funding this important program at \$60 million will continue to improve the law enforcement response and collaboration with victim services. We support the President's FY '12 request that designates \$6.75 million from Grants to Encourage Arrest for a Homicide Reduction Initiative.

For more information, contact Paulette Sullivan Moore, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566, or Ilse Knecht, National Center for Victims of Crime, at (646) 620-5270.

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)

FUNDING REQUEST: \$35 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$15 MILLION

THE NEED: SUPPORT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS

- 1 in 6 women will experience an attempted or completed rape in their lifetime.³¹
- Only 42% of rape and sexual assault victims say they reported the crime to the police.³²

Rape is the most costly of all crimes to its victims, with total estimated costs at \$127 billion a year. In 2008, researchers estimated that each rape cost approximately \$151,423.³³ Sexual abuse has a negative impact on children's educational attainment,³⁴ later job performance,³⁵ and earnings.³⁶ Sexual violence survivors experience reduced income in adulthood as a result of victimization in adolescence, with a lifetime income loss estimated at \$241,600.³⁷ Sexual abuse interferes with women's ability to work.³⁸

When victims receive advocate-assisted services following assaults, they receive more helpful information, referrals and services and experience less secondary trauma or re-victimization by medical and legal systems. Furthermore, when advocates are present in the legal and medical proceedings following rape, victims fare better in both the short- and long-term, experiencing less psychological distress, physical health struggles, sexual risk-taking behaviors, self-blame, guilt and depression. Rape survivors with advocates were 59% more likely to have police reports taken than survivors without advocates, whose reports were only taken 41% of the time.³⁹

Unfortunately, rape crisis centers and other organizations serving the needs of sexual assault victims often lack the resources to meet the needs of victims. A 2010 survey of rape crisis centers revealed that 70% of programs experienced a reduction in funding over the past year, 57% experienced a reduction in staffing, 25% currently have a waiting list for services, and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50% reduction in the provision of advocacy services.⁴⁰

During a time when Virginia programs experienced a 22% increase in adults and children seeking sexual violence crisis services in VA, these funds sustained staffing to respond to this growing need.

A Virginia Advocate

THE SOLUTION: AVAILABLE, COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES

The Sexual Assault Victim Services Program (SASP) was created through VAWA 2005 and provides the first federal funding stream dedicated entirely to the provision of direct services for victims of sexual violence. Grants can be used for general intervention and advocacy, accompaniment through medical, criminal justice and social support systems, and support services. SASP funds can also be used to provide training and technical assistance for various entities who serve victims of sexual violence. SASP funds are distributed to:

- States, territories and tribes in a formula grant to assist in their efforts to provide services to adult and minor sexual assault victims and their family and household members, as well as those collaterally affected by the crime.
- State, territory and tribal sexual assault coalitions whose assistance is invaluable to service providers nationwide.
- Culturally specific organizations that can provide intervention and related assistance for victims within Communities of Color.

Funding this formula grant program at \$35 million will address the critical needs of victims of sexual violence nationwide.

For more information, please contact Terri Poore, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (850) 363-2918; Ilse Knecht, National Center for Victims of Crime, at (646) 620-5270; Diane Moyer, Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, at (717) 728-9740; or for questions relating to SASP's culturally specific grants contact Luz Marquez, National Organization of Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault, at (860) 693-2031.

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) Formula Grants FY '08-'10*

State/Territory	FY '08-09 ‡	FY '10
Alabama	\$262,114	\$183,585
Alaska	\$218,222	\$152,108
American Samoa	\$18,270	\$13,712
Arizona	\$282,410	\$198,398
Arkansas	\$242,410	\$169,305
California	\$616,454	\$436,750
Colorado	\$265,179	\$186,066
Connecticut	\$249,300	\$174,241
Delaware	\$220,284	\$153,573
District of Columbia	\$24,088	\$17,108
Florida	\$412,998	\$292,136
Georgia	\$317,580	\$223,778
Guam	\$19,497	\$13,173
Hawaii	\$224,867	\$156,791
Idaho	\$227,469	\$158,759
Illinois	\$353,084	\$247,963
Indiana	\$281,047	\$197,042
Iowa	\$243,794	\$170,235
Kansas	\$241,582	\$168,750
Kentucky	\$257,779	\$180,488
Louisiana	\$259,342	\$181,885
Maine	\$225,179	\$156,973
Maryland	\$272,842	\$191,362
Massachusetts	\$282,385	\$198,380
Michigan	\$321,087	\$224,881
Minnesota	\$268,280	\$187,961
Mississippi	\$243,089	\$169,796
Missouri	\$275,912	\$193,624
Montana	\$221,326	\$154,278
N. Mariana Islands	\$18,510	\$12,826
Nebraska	\$230,335	\$160,727
Nevada	\$239,352	\$167,371
New Hampshire	\$225,172	\$157,022
New Jersey	\$306,505	\$214,975
New Mexico	\$232,553	\$162,400
New York	\$425,826	\$300,013
North Carolina	\$312,464	\$220,259
North Dakota	\$217,727	\$151,702
Ohio	\$337,454	\$237,227
Oklahoma	\$250,858	\$175,566
Oregon	\$252,489	\$176,654
Pennsylvania	\$348,079	\$245,564
Puerto Rico	\$61,208	\$12,311
Rhode Island	\$222,246	\$154,892

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) Formula Grants FY '08-'10*

State/Territory	FY'08-09	FY'10
South Carolina	\$260,104	\$182,428
South Dakota	\$219,524	\$153,002
Tennessee	\$279,260	\$196,046
Texas	\$479,260	\$341,150
Utah	\$240,856	\$168,482
Vermont	\$217,504	\$151,505
Virgin Islands	\$18,767	\$23,607
Virginia	\$296,419	\$208,498
Washington	\$282,951	\$198,935
West Virginia	\$230,677	\$160,909
Wisconsin	\$272,780	\$191,011
Wyoming	\$216,526	\$150,897
TOTAL	\$14,043,276	\$9,829,080

* Formula grants represent 65% of SASP Funding.

‡ FY '08 and FY '09 allocations were disbursed jointly.

Services for Rural Victims

FUNDING REQUEST: \$41 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$41 MILLION

THE NEED: PROVIDING SERVICES IN CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENTS

Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Child Victimization Grants (Services for Rural Victims) address the unique needs of victims in rural areas. A 2007 study found that victims in rural areas “experienced more severe violence and fear” than their urban counterparts.⁴¹ In addition to the elevated level of violence, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in rural and remote communities face significant obstacles in their efforts to escape abusive relationships and dangerous situations, which include:

- Large geographic areas, challenging topography, and harsh weather conditions make travel difficult for victims and the nearest emergency shelter or crisis center can be more than 100 miles away;
- Gaps in 911 emergency systems and underfunded/understaffed law enforcement hamper the criminal justice response;
- Lack of public transportation, child care and social and legal services; and
- High rate of nonstranger sexual assault, which makes victims reluctant to report crimes.

We are such an isolated area and there are so few resources for our families. We have clients arrive barefoot at our door in 60 below weather – they have nowhere else to go.

Alaska Domestic Violence Program

THE SOLUTION: COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSES IN RURAL AREAS

The Rural Grants program allows communities to develop rural outreach services; create domestic violence and sexual assault task forces; enhance coordination between law enforcement, prosecutors and victim services; and encourage better enforcement of laws against domestic violence and sexual assault.

The grants are designed to:

- Provide support, counseling and assistance to victims;
- Fund cooperative efforts between law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim services; and
- Work with rural communities to develop education and prevention strategies.

VAWA 2005 expanded the program to address sexual assault and to include rural areas in non-rural states, such as profoundly rural areas in Alabama, West Virginia and Texas. These much needed improvements have significantly increased the demand for grants. Without continued investment in the Rural Grant program, existing programs will lose funding and vital services will close their doors.

Funding this pioneering program at \$41 million will protect critical services and meet the overwhelming need for services and support for victims in isolated rural areas.

For more information, contact Paulette Sullivan Moore, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566; Monika Johnson Hostler, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (919) 871-1015; or Terri Poore, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (850) 363-2918.

Civil Legal Assistance for Victims

FUNDING REQUEST: \$50 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$41 MILLION

THE NEED: VICTIMS' ACCESS TO CIVIL LEGAL REMEDIES

To overcome the damage caused by the perpetrators of violence in their lives, most victims need civil legal remedies including civil protection orders, child support, child custody, immigration representation, and housing and public benefits assistance.

- Despite the great need, almost 70% of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault must appear in court by themselves.⁴²
- The retainers or hourly fees needed to hire private legal representation are beyond the means of most victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

To obtain these remedies, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault need knowledgeable legal assistance that helps them navigate the civil legal system.

In this area, it is very difficult for our clients to find legal representation. Many flounder as they try to navigate the system by themselves.

Illinois Domestic Violence Program

THE SOLUTION: LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS

According to one report, "Because legal services help women with practical matters such as protective orders, custody, and child support, they appear to actually present women with real, long-term alternatives to their relationships."⁴³ Civil legal services is one of the most significant factors in explaining the decline of domestic violence. A 2010 study demonstrated that an increase in the number of legal services available is associated with a decrease in intimate partner homicide.⁴⁴

The Civil Legal Assistance for Victims Program funds efforts to meet the multifaceted civil legal needs of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. During the first six months of 2009, these programs assisted 10,686 victims with protection orders.⁴⁵ In addition, these programs provide:

- Civil legal representation for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in family law, immigration, housing and public benefits matters;
- Training to improve the delivery of civil legal services;
- Collaborations between domestic violence and sexual assault victim services and legal assistance programs;
- Support for victims navigating the criminal justice system;
- Education for law students on how to serve victims of domestic and sexual violence; and
- The improvement of pro bono civil legal assistance.

The Civil Legal Assistance for Victims Program is the only federal funding program designed to meet these needs. The demand for these services is high, and it is one of the most requested grant programs. The Office on Violence Against Women receives approximately 300 applications per year and is only able to fund one-quarter of the applications.

Funding this program at \$50 million will allow more victims to escape violence and rebuild their lives.

For more information, contact Rob Valente, National Network to End Domestic Violence at (202) 543-5566, or Rebecca Henry or Vivian Huelgo, American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence, at (202) 662-1744.

Court Training and Improvements Program

FUNDING REQUEST: \$5 MILLION

FY'10 APPROPRIATION: \$3 MILLION

THE NEED: A COURT SYSTEM WITH THE CAPACITY TO ADDRESS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING CASES

The justice system is key to reducing the impact of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. This is only possible if justice system professionals have the appropriate tools and training.

- Of the total victims of violence between 1998 and 2002, 11% were victims of family violence.⁴⁶
- Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are some of the most significant issues state courts face today,⁴⁷ and domestic violence cases are a large and increasing portion of the caseload in state courts.⁴⁸
- Changes in federal law regarding these crimes require state courts to take on stronger protective and enforcement roles in these cases.

THE SOLUTION: TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR COURT STAFF AND JUDGES

The Court Training and Improvement Program ensures that courts will hold offenders accountable, protect victims, and support community-based work to respond to these crimes by providing training, as well as developing tools, such as bench cards and checklists that will help courts to:

- Identify and resolve issues in cases involving these crimes;
- Exercise leadership in response to these crimes in the community;
- Understand the interplay between federal, state and tribal laws addressing these crimes;
- Develop demonstration projects addressing linguistic and cultural obstacles to court access;
- Develop specialized dockets and improved offender accountability mechanisms; and
- Support effective responses to these crimes in Indian country.

Funding this important program at \$5 million will ensure even, effective judicial responses to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

For more information, contact Jennifer White, Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382; Rob Valente, at (240) 354-4842; or Maureen Sheeran, National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges, at (775) 784-6012.

TRAINING FOR JUDICIAL PERSONNEL

As part of the VAWA appropriations package, Congress funds the Victims Act Model Courts Project (Training for Judicial Personnel), which is focused on improving court practice in handling of child abuse and neglect cases. Continuation of this project will have a significant impact on judicial practice and on the more than 510,000 children in the nation's foster care system.

We urge Congress to fund this program through the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

For more information, contact the National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges, at (775) 784-6012.

Research on and Tracking of Violence Against Indian Women

FUNDING REQUEST: \$3 MILLION*

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$2 MILLION

THE NEED: ADDRESS THE RATES OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED AGAINST NATIVE WOMEN

American Indian and Alaska Native women are battered, raped and stalked at far greater rates than any other population of women in the United States. The U.S. Department of Justice estimates that:

- 1 out of 3 Native women will be raped, and 6 out of 10 will be physically assaulted in their lifetime.⁴⁹
- 70% of American Indians who are the victims of violent crimes are victimized by someone of a different race.⁵⁰

THE SOLUTION: ENABLING TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADDRESS THE CRISIS

- An authorized research grant (CJS Appropriation) will allow the National Institute of Justice to conduct a baseline study of violence committed against American Indian and Alaska Native women to shed greater light on the nature and extent of violent crimes perpetrated upon Native women. This study is essential to inform tribal governments as they work to develop comprehensive policies and programs within their nations.
- A groundbreaking study (LHHS Appropriation) authorized in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will look at the incidence of injuries and homicides of Indian women caused by domestic and sexual violence, and health care costs for those injuries.
- The National Tribal Sex Offender Registry database will enable law enforcement to better track and apprehend serial offenders who may travel between and among Indian nations. The Tribal Registry must respond to the unique needs of Native communities and should be administered as a distinct registry, separate from other state and federal registries (CJS Appropriation). The Tribal Registry is essential to the efforts of Indian tribes to enforce tribal orders of protection and monitor convicted sex offenders.
- A National Clearinghouse on Sexual Assault of American Indian and Alaska Native Women proposed in the President's FY '12 Budget at \$500,000 would offer a one-stop shop where tribes can request free on-site training and technical assistance that would enable the community to treat victims and promote awareness. It would help track emerging trends in the field and assist the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) in developing a global perspective on sexual assault in Indian Country (CJS Appropriation).

Funding these programs at \$3 million will uncover the prevalence of the violence faced by Indian women and will support appropriate responses to increase the safety of Indian women.

*This funding need represents the total cost of four programs, three of which fall under the jurisdiction of the CJS Appropriations Subcommittee and one under the LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee.

For more information, contact Katy Jackman, National Congress of American Indians, at (202) 466-7767.

Grants to Stop Abuse of Older or Disabled Individuals

FUNDING REQUEST: \$11 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$11 MILLION

THE NEED: PROTECT EXTREMELY VULNERABLE VICTIMS

Abuse of the elderly and people with disabilities is unique in that the victim's abuser is also often a caretaker. These vulnerable victims face numerous financial, physical and communication barriers to seeking assistance.

Elderly Victims

- Reports show that victims of elder abuse are harmed primarily by family members (89.7%).⁵¹
- Women are the most likely victims of elder abuse (76.3%).⁵²
- Only 23% of elder abuse victims are able to care for themselves.⁵³
- Most victims of elder abuse (over 76%) are dependent on others for at least some care,⁵⁴ so as a result, most elder abuse goes unreported.

Victims with Disabilities

- One study found that almost two-thirds of women with disabilities reported being abused or assaulted, and, in cases of domestic violence, victims reported staying with their batterers almost twice as long as women without disabilities.⁵⁵
- This may be because of increased physical, economic, social or psychological dependence on others and a fear of abandonment or institutionalization.⁵⁶
- Only 35% of shelters surveyed have disability awareness training for their staff and only 16% have a dedicated staff person to deliver services to victims with disabilities.⁵⁷

THE SOLUTION: SPECIALIZED TRAINING AND SERVICES

The Training and Services to End Violence Against Women in Later Life and the Training and Services to End Violence Against Women with Disabilities grant programs help protect vulnerable victims by:

- Providing training for first responders so they recognize the signs of abuse and are able to take the necessary steps to ensure the victim's safety;
- Training service providers at facilities, such as centers for independent living, where elderly and disabled victims may be more likely to seek assistance; and
- Providing construction and personnel costs for shelters to better serve victims with disabilities.

These are the only programs that offer specialized training and protection and are critical to ensure the safety of elderly and disabled victims.

After the trainings on Elder Abuse, the St. Paul Police Department realized the significant need for a specialized department and they worked endlessly to make that happen. Things have really changed for the better in St. Paul and all of Ramsey County.

St. Paul Police Department
Minnesota

Funding these essential programs at \$11 million will help protect extremely vulnerable victims of abuse.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566, or Michelle Freeman, Jewish Women International, at (202) 857-1300.

National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to Assist Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence

FUNDING REQUEST: \$1 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$1 MILLION

THE NEED: SAFER WORKPLACES FOR ALL

In almost any workplace, there are likely to be individuals who are affected by domestic or sexual violence. This violence affects not only the victims, but the lives of those around them, including co-workers and employers. Employers need to take steps to both support employee survivors and respond appropriately in the instances where they discover that the abuser is on their payroll.

While it is very unusual for domestic or sexual violence to lead to violent incidents in the workplace, employees who are victims may need changes at work to help keep themselves and their co-workers safe and productive. This could include changing work hours or taking time off to address the violence. Employers need to be aware of violence that may already be imposing economic, safety and human costs without their knowledge.

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the annual cost of lost productivity due to domestic violence equals \$727.8 million.⁵⁸
- A Department of Justice 2009 study found that of the 79% of stalking victims who had a job, one in eight lost time from work. More than half the victims surveyed lost five or more days from work.⁵⁹
- Between one-quarter and one-half of domestic violence victims report that they have lost a job due, at least in part, to domestic violence.⁶⁰
- Almost 50% of sexual assault survivors either lose their jobs or are forced to quit in the aftermath of the crime.⁶¹
- Of the 30% of workplaces in the U.S. that have some sort of formal workplace violence policy, only 44% have a policy to address domestic or sexual violence in the workplace.

THE SOLUTION: A NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER ON WORKPLACE RESPONSES TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Maintaining employment is crucial for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking who are dealing with the violence in their lives. The resource center can help employers in developing and implementing proactive policies, guidelines and plans to make their workplaces safer and more productive while supporting victims. The resource center provides resources such as fact sheets, summaries of relevant laws, interactive tools such as a customizable workplace policy, and technical assistance to employers and unions.

Funding the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to Assist Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence at \$1 million will allow businesses to effectively respond to domestic and sexual violence. It will increase safety, productivity and morale while decreasing turnover, retraining and other costs.

For more information, contact Lisalyn Jacobs, Legal Momentum, at (202) 326-0040; or Sally Schaeffer, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7384.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus

FUNDING REQUEST: \$15 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$9.5 MILLION

THE NEED: SAFETY ON CAMPUS

Campus communities must be educated about how to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and how to meet the needs of victims. Women are most at risk of being victimized by someone known to them, as either a current or former intimate partner or a more casual acquaintance,⁶² and, therefore, simply providing additional security on campus is insufficient. According to the most recent research:

- One in four college-aged women has been sexually assaulted⁶³ and 350 rapes are likely to occur annually on a campus with a student population of 10,000;⁶⁴
- Women between the ages of 16 and 24 years experience the highest rate of domestic and dating violence victimization.⁶⁵
- Persons aged 18 to 24 experienced the highest rates of stalking victimization.⁶⁶

Without accurate education, effective school response systems and sufficient services available, individuals on college and university campuses will continue to suffer high rates of sexual assault and dating violence.

We must work together to ensure that...victims of campus violence receive the justice and compassion they so richly deserve.

Liz Seccuro, Rape Survivor and Victim Rights Activist

THE SOLUTION: CAMPUS-WIDE VICTIM SERVICES AND SECURITY PROGRAMS

First authorized in the Higher Education Act of 1999, the Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus Program (Campus Program) was reauthorized in VAWA 2005 for \$15 million for each year. The Campus Program is designed to help encourage institutions of higher education to adopt a comprehensive, coordinated response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. There are more than 4,700 colleges and universities in the United States with a total enrollment of over 20 million students.⁶⁷ However, in FY'10, the Office on Violence Against Women was only able to award grants to 23 of them.

The program:

- Creates a mandatory coordinated community response team (CCRT) that links campus victim services, law enforcement, health services, student organizations, administration and disciplinary boards with local criminal justice agencies and service providers;
- Requires colleges and universities to create prevention education programs that work to change the attitudes and beliefs that perpetuate these crimes; and
- Mandates training for campus law enforcement and disciplinary boards on these crimes to improve the response to victims in a coordinated and victim-centered manner.

Funding the Campus Program at \$15 million will help make campuses safer for women.

For more information, contact Monika Johnson Hostler, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (919) 871-1015; Terri Poore, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (850) 363-2918; or Juley Fulcher, Break the Cycle, at (202) 824-0707.

Safe Havens Project (Supervised Visitation Centers)

FUNDING REQUEST: \$14 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$14 MILLION

THE NEED: SAFE PLACES FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS

Family separation and divorce are difficult for children, but in cases of domestic violence, sexual violence or child abuse these circumstances often endanger children and their non-abusing parents. Custody disputes during divorce often result in court-ordered visitation for non-custodial or abusive parents. Visitation that is not properly handled or supervised puts the children at risk for abuse and kidnapping, and the custodial parents at risk for further physical and mental harm.

- It is estimated that 50% of men who frequently abused their wives also abused their children.⁶⁸
- According to one study:
 - » 76% of fathers are psychologically abusive of and threatening to the custodial mother during unsupervised visitations, including threats of physical violence and kidnapping the children; and
 - » 39% of abusers with a history of inflicting 'severe injury' to the mother were granted court-ordered unsupervised visitation rights.⁶⁹
- The researchers of this study funded by the U.S. Department of Justice concluded that though supervised visitation centers are the safest options for family visitation, there are an insufficient number of supervised visitation centers and funding for these services is inadequate and intermittent.⁷⁰

THE SOLUTION: SUPERVISED VISITATION CENTERS

Supervised visitation centers minimize risks by facilitating safe contact between perpetrators of violence and their children. Safe Havens grants support states, local governments and Indian tribal governments that partner with public or private nonprofit entities to focus on providing safe supervised centers for child visitation or monitored exchange of children.

In addition to protecting children from such trauma, this program can protect parents or caretakers who are victims of domestic or dating abuse from experiencing further violence or threats during child visitation exchanges.

To protect children during visitation, these centers provide services such as:

- One-on-one supervision – one supervisor assigned to a single family;
- Monitored exchanges – supervision of a child's movement between the residential and the nonresidential parent immediately before and after unsupervised visitation;
- Group supervision – supervision of several families at a time;
- Telephone monitoring – monitoring phone calls from the nonresidential parent to the child; and
- Therapeutic supervision – mental health professionals providing therapy/counseling to the family during the visit.

Funding the Safe Havens/Supervised Visitation Centers at \$14 million will protect children and their non-abusing parents from violence, playing an essential role in breaking the cycle of domestic violence and child abuse.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Home Visitation Projects

AUTHORIZATION LEVEL: \$7 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: PROTECT CHILDREN AND BREAK INTERGENERATIONAL CYCLES OF VIOLENCE

Home visitation programs for pregnant women and families with young children are promising early-intervention efforts that reduce rates of child abuse in families most at risk. Those who visit homes to help new families, often nurses or social workers, are perfectly positioned to identify families where violence is taking place and link all family members with existing community services in order to reduce all forms of violence and abuse including domestic violence and the physical and sexual abuse of children.

Homes visitation projects:

- Serve at least 400,000 children annually;⁷¹
- Create environments more supportive of children's learning;⁷² and
- Have been proven to decrease the incidence of domestic violence against mothers.⁷³

THE SOLUTION: TRAIN HOME VISITATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

In order to effectively meet the needs of at-risk families, home visitation projects must develop and implement model policies and procedures to recognize and address domestic violence in addition to child abuse and neglect. VAWA 2005 recognized the value of home visitation as a cutting-edge strategy to reduce domestic and sexual violence and prevent future violence by creating new programs to develop curriculum, train providers and coordinate services for families. By supporting home visitation programs, these grant funds leverage existing community resources to better address violence in our nation's homes.

Funds will be used to train home visitation service providers on how to:

- Safely screen for violence;
- Understand the impact of violence; and
- Link parents and children with existing community resources to address the violence and improve the safety of the children and non-abusing parent.

Funding the Home Visitation Projects program will help ensure the safety of children in their homes and break the intergenerational cycle of violence.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Consolidated Youth Program Services and Advocacy for Youth Victims (STARY) and Making Schools Safe (STEP)*

FUNDING REQUEST: \$14 MILLION*

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$6 MILLION**

THE NEED: VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION FOR YOUTH

Dating violence and sexual violence are prevalent in the youth population and can have lasting and traumatic effects well into adulthood.

- One-quarter of high school girls have been the victims of physical or sexual abuse or date rape.⁷⁴
- Of teens reporting dating violence, 43% said that the incidents of abuse took place either in a school building or on school grounds.⁷⁵
- Victims of dating violence or sexual coercion are 3 times more likely to score mostly D's and F's in school than A's.⁷⁶
- Victims of teen dating violence and sexual assault are more likely to suffer from psychiatric disorders and drug and alcohol abuse in adulthood;⁷⁷ use alcohol,⁷⁸ tobacco,⁷⁹ and cocaine; drive after drinking; engage in unhealthy weight control behaviors; engage in sexually risky behaviors; become pregnant;⁸⁰ and attempt suicide.⁸¹ Adolescent dating violence is also highly predictive of dating violence victimization and perpetration in young adulthood.⁸²

Young people who cannot access the proper support will find it almost impossible to change abusive patterns as adults. Yet, youth face many barriers including a dearth of appropriate services and resources. Victim service providers who primarily serve adults often lack resources and expertise to address the unique needs of young people. Schools need effective policies and procedures to address this problem when it occurs among their students and school staff must be taught to recognize the warning signs of abuse and to identify resources available for students dealing with dating and sexual violence.

THE SOLUTION: SPECIALIZED DIRECT SERVICES FOR YOUTH AND SCHOOL POLICIES & PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS VIOLENCE

The STARY and STEP Programs work together to make schools safe and provide critical services to abused youth.

STARY supports advocacy, preventive education, mental health services and legal advocacy for youth. STARY grants enable teen victim service providers, tribal organizations and community-based organizations to provide youth-centered services for dating and sexual violence working in collaboration with runaway and homeless youth programs, courts, prevention programs and law enforcement.

The STEP program will help middle and high schools work in collaboration with victim service providers, law enforcement, courts and organizations addressing sexual harassment, bullying or gang-related violence in school. Bringing local expertise together, the grants will be used to provide training to all school personnel, support services and referrals for students experiencing abuse, educational programming and mentoring programs to aid students in coping with and understanding these types of violence. The grants will also be used to develop and implement policies and practices in the schools to foster appropriate, safe responses to affected students and hold any perpetrators accountable for their actions.

Funding the Consolidated Youth Programs at \$14 million will help provide critical services and support for youth victims, make schools safer and prevent violence before it occurs.

* Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth (STARY), Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection (STEP), Services for Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, and Engaging Men and Youth in the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence programs were combined as the Consolidated Youth Programs in the President's FY '12 Budget Proposal. The \$14 million request is a total for all four programs.

** Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims (STARY) was funded at \$3.5 million and Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection (STEP) was funded at \$2.5 million in FY '10.

For more information, contact Juley Fulcher, Break the Cycle, at (202) 824-0707.

Consolidated Youth Program Services for Children and Youth Exposed to Violence*

FUNDING REQUEST: \$14 MILLION*

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$3 MILLION

THE NEED: HELP CHILDREN WITNESSING VIOLENCE AND PREVENT FUTURE VIOLENCE

Research now affirms what common sense told us long ago – children who grow up witnessing domestic violence are themselves at much greater risk of becoming both victims and perpetrators of violence later in their own lives.

- On just one day in 2010, 20,406 children were living in a domestic violence shelter or transitional housing facility. Another 6,592 sought services at non-residential programs.⁸³
- Approximately 15.5 million children are exposed to domestic violence every year.⁸⁴
- Children who experience this type of trauma are at a greater risk of having serious adult health problems including tobacco use, substance abuse, obesity, cancer, heart disease, depression, and a higher risk for unintended pregnancy.⁸⁵
- Physical abuse during childhood increases the risk of future victimization among women and the risk of future perpetration of abuse by men more than two-fold.⁸⁶

Children are waiting 4 weeks or longer to see a counselor due to the limited hours of our children's counselor. Our counselor can't increase her hours because of limited funding.

Pennsylvania Domestic Violence Program

THE SOLUTION: SERVICES FOR CHILDREN PLACED AT RISK BY EXPOSURE TO VIOLENCE

Fortunately, many children and youth can overcome the harm caused by witnessing abuse through effective interventions and developmentally appropriate mental health services. However, few children currently have access to these services. While successful interventions exist, with limited funding they remain unable to reach most children who witness and experience violence. VAWA 2005 recognized this critical need by establishing a new program designed to mitigate the harmful effects of exposure to violence and reduce the risk of future victimization or perpetration.

This program:

- Provides counseling, advocacy, and mentoring for children who witness violence;
- Provides training, coordination, and advocacy for programs that serve children and youth; and
- Works with child and youth-serving organizations on how to safely and confidentially identify children and families experiencing violence and refer them to programs offering direct services.

Funding the Consolidated Youth Programs at \$14 million will help provide critical services and support for youth victims and prevent violence before it occurs.

* Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims (STARY), Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection (STEP), Services for Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, and Engaging Men and Youth in the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence programs were combined as the Consolidated Youth Programs in the President's FY '12 Budget Proposal. The \$14 million request is a total for all four programs.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Consolidated Youth Program Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention Efforts*

FUNDING REQUEST: \$14 MILLION*

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$3 MILLION

THE NEED: HELPING MEN HELP END VIOLENCE

Just as awareness is growing about the need to strengthen girls' identity and help them reject violent relationships, we now know that boys and men must also have support systems and safe places to develop alternative, culturally specific concepts of manhood that include nonviolence.⁸⁷ Boys often encounter harmful messages – through television, movies, music, video games, and the actions of celebrities and sports stars – about what it means to “be a man” and what constitutes appropriate means of interacting with women. Men are leaders in helping shape young men's notions of violence and relationships and must be involved in any efforts to truly prevent and end violence against women and girls.

- Violent behavior starts early; a recent study of 8th and 9th graders found that 25% had been victims of nonsexual dating violence; 8% had been victims of sexual dating violence.⁸⁸
- Research demonstrates that men are willing to help prevent violence against women, particularly through shaping the attitudes of younger men and boys toward violence against women.⁸⁹
- Men are the perpetrators in at least 85% of domestic violence cases and prevention programs must be expanded to address their needs.⁹⁰

THE SOLUTION: ENGAGE MEN AND YOUTH IN THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

As part of Congress' effort to bring new resources to the prevention of violence, VAWA 2005 included a primary-prevention program focused on engaging men and youth in the prevention of domestic and sexual violence. Funds are used to:

- Create public education campaigns and community organizing to encourage men and boys to work as allies with women and girls to prevent domestic and sexual violence;
- Work with youth to help them pursue mutually respectful and nonviolent relationships; and
- Work with youth and youth-serving organizations to help them become informed about resources that are already available to address violence.

Funding this program in the Consolidated Youth Programs at \$14 million will help combat negative influences, allow men to become allies in prevention, and demonstrate a federal commitment to stopping abuse before it starts.

* Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims (STARY), Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection (STEP), Services for Children and Youth Exposed to Violence, and Engaging Men and Youth in the Prevention of Domestic and Sexual Violence programs were combined as the Consolidated Youth Programs in the President's FY '12 Budget Proposal. The \$14 million request is a total for all four programs.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Outreach to Underserved Populations

AUTHORIZATION LEVEL: \$2 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: TARGETED OUTREACH TO UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking impact individuals from all backgrounds; however, the impact is often disproportionately felt by individuals from underserved communities. Underserved communities include but are not limited to: those from isolated geographic locations, underserved racial and ethnic populations, and populations underserved because of unique needs such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status or age.

Despite the availability of services, victims from underserved communities are often unaware of their service options and unable to access services that meet their physical and/or specific cultural needs. The development of outreach, intervention and prevention methods that recognize and address the unique needs of underserved communities is critical to ensuring the safety of all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

THE SOLUTION: GRANTS TO SUPPORT TARGETED OUTREACH

Specific outreach methods must be developed to engage underserved communities in developing intervention and prevention methods that meet the unique needs of their communities. New initiatives should be developed that focus on increasing leadership from within underserved communities in addition to enhancing the outreach methods of currently existing programs.

The Outreach to Underserved Communities grant program would allow eligible entities to:

- Develop local, regional or national public information campaigns focused on addressing adult youth or minor domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking within underserved communities.
- Develop information on available services and prevention strategies aimed at reducing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Funding the Outreach to Underserved Populations grant program will help reach victims who may not otherwise access services.

For more information, contact Tonya Lovelace, Women of Color Network, at (717) 545-6500.

Provisions to Address the Needs of Communities of Color

FUNDING REQUEST: FUNDING OF CJS PROGRAMS AT REQUESTED LEVELS

THE NEED: SERVICES TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

In VAWA 1994 and 2000, Congress intended for underserved communities, such as Communities of Color, to receive support to address domestic and sexual violence and stalking. Yet Communities of Color have not received an equitable share of the services funded or monies provided by VAWA grants. Therefore, in VAWA 2005, Congress included language referencing culturally and linguistically specific communities to address the needs of Communities of Color.

The complexities of addressing violence against women within Communities of Color are vast. The lives of Women of Color intersect with many other issues including health care, immigration, disability and economics. Women of Color often do not seek services for fear of becoming isolated from their communities; in effect, forcing victims to choose their communities over their safety. We must provide services that embrace a woman's race, culture, and needs for safety.

THE SOLUTION: FUNDING FOR CULTURALLY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS AND ORGANIZATIONS

VAWA 2005 has made a historic shift in service provision by broadening core services and expanding "who" is eligible to provide victim services. Culturally specific services, in a victim's native language, from a service provider within the victim's own culture, must be a core service offered to all victims of these crimes. To truly meet these needs, Communities of Color must receive resources to develop and enhance culturally appropriate services addressing the myriad issues facing their communities.

- **Grants to Enhance Culturally and Linguistically Specific Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking:** Provides resources for community-based programs and organizations that are led by and for Communities of Color to work within their own communities to develop or maintain outreach and victim services.
- **STOP Grant Improvements:** Sets aside 10% of STOP victim services' funds to provide resources for community-based organizations that are led by and for Communities of Color.
- **Sexual Assault Services Program:** Allows organizations led by Communities of Color to develop or enhance sexual assault services by providing a 10% set aside for culturally specific organizations.

Funding all the VAWA grant programs at the requested levels will empower Communities of Color to address the diverse needs of victims.

For more information, contact Luz Marquez or Condencia Brade, National Organization of Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault (SCESA), at (860) 693-2031.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)

FUNDING REQUEST: \$140 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$130 MILLION

THE NEED: EMERGENCY SHELTER AND SERVICES FOR VICTIMS AND THEIR CHILDREN

To respond to the needs of victims of domestic violence, there are over 2,000 community-based domestic violence programs for victims and their children, providing emergency shelter and offering services such as counseling, legal assistance, and preventative education.⁹¹ In just one day in 2010:

- 70,648 victims were served by 1,746 domestic violence programs across the country.
- Of the 23,743 victims in emergency shelter that day, over 50% were children.⁹²

These effective programs save and rebuild lives. A recently released multi-state study shows conclusively that the nation's domestic violence shelters are addressing victims' urgent and long-term needs and are helping victims protect themselves and their children. This same study indicated that, if the shelter did not exist, the consequences for victims would be dire, including: "homelessness, serious losses including children [or] continued abuse or death."⁹³

As increased training for police, prosecutors and court officials has greatly improved the criminal justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, there is a corresponding increase in demand for emergency shelter, hotlines and supportive services. Additionally, demand has increased as a result of the economic downturn. As a result, shelters overwhelmingly report that they cannot fulfill the growing need for these services. In FY '09, domestic violence programs funded by FVPSA provided shelter and nonresidential services to over 1 million victims. However, due to lack of capacity, an additional 167,069 requests for shelter went unmet.⁹⁴ In just one day during 2010, tragically, 9,541 requests for services went unmet because programs lacked the resources to meet the victims' needs.⁹⁵

When asked what he liked best about staying in the shelter, a ten-year-old boy answered, "I can sleep at night."

Maryland Domestic Violence Program

THE SOLUTION: FUNDING TO SUPPORT LOCAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAMS

FVPSA supports lifesaving emergency shelters, crisis lines, counseling, victim assistance and services for underserved communities provided by local domestic violence programs. These programs are the heart of our nation's response to domestic violence. Additionally, once funding levels exceed \$130 million, a portion is dedicated to serving children exposed to domestic violence, which helps to break the intergenerational cycle of violence before it starts.

Funding FVPSA at \$140 million will allow shelters to meet the growing demand for emergency services and allow children's services to develop.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566.

FVPSA Grants to States & Territories FY '06-'10*

State/Territory	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09	FY '10
Alabama	\$1,444,002	\$1,443,200	\$1,420,205	\$1,473,286	\$1,498,175
Alaska	\$722,895	\$722,850	\$719,499	\$728,559	\$732,223
American Samoa	\$124,731	\$124,731	\$122,552	\$127,776	\$130,052
Arizona	\$1,699,821	\$1,730,552	\$1,699,721	\$1,817,640	\$1,852,343
Arkansas	\$1,114,636	\$1,115,354	\$1,101,300	\$1,134,883	\$1,150,127
California	\$7,290,846	\$7,284,240	\$7,101,954	\$7,485,407	\$7,681,641
Colorado	\$1,463,884	\$1,471,499	\$1,447,732	\$1,525,279	\$1,551,649
Connecticut	\$1,250,027	\$1,242,583	\$1,225,059	\$1,255,869	\$1,274,561
Delaware	\$756,201	\$756,479	\$752,212	\$763,551	\$768,212
District of Columbia	\$701,944	\$706,620	\$703,712	\$710,865	\$714,024
Florida	\$3,894,275	\$3,916,656	\$3,826,207	\$4,033,338	\$4,131,189
Georgia	\$2,280,033	\$2,316,814	\$2,269,995	\$2,414,373	\$2,466,082
Guam	\$124,731	\$124,731	\$122,552	\$127,776	\$130,052
Hawaii	\$836,137	\$835,687	\$829,260	\$841,310	\$848,188
Idaho	\$864,636	\$868,866	\$861,534	\$885,447	\$893,583
Illinois	\$2,963,484	\$2,952,653	\$2,888,494	\$3,016,773	\$3,085,651
Indiana	\$1,761,426	\$1,757,540	\$1,725,973	\$1,794,526	\$1,828,570
Iowa	\$1,149,297	\$1,146,745	\$1,131,834	\$1,162,451	\$1,178,481
Kansas	\$1,108,253	\$1,106,774	\$1,092,954	\$1,124,907	\$1,139,867
Kentucky	\$1,372,819	\$1,371,155	\$1,350,124	\$1,399,732	\$1,422,525
Louisiana	\$1,437,672	\$1,386,133	\$1,364,694	\$1,426,258	\$1,449,796
Maine	\$844,712	\$842,301	\$835,694	\$846,604	\$853,632
Maryland	\$1,637,064	\$1,629,605	\$1,601,526	\$1,655,308	\$1,685,384
Massachusetts	\$1,784,901	\$1,780,215	\$1,748,029	\$1,817,225	\$1,851,916
Michigan	\$2,474,151	\$2,450,966	\$2,400,489	\$2,473,881	\$2,527,287
Minnesota	\$1,550,477	\$1,547,352	\$1,521,517	\$1,577,905	\$1,605,775
Mississippi	\$1,140,919	\$1,133,627	\$1,119,075	\$1,150,474	\$1,166,162
Missouri	\$1,674,085	\$1,671,221	\$1,642,008	\$1,707,386	\$1,738,946
Montana	\$773,265	\$773,192	\$768,469	\$781,225	\$786,390
N. Mariana Islands	\$124,731	\$124,731	\$122,552	\$127,776	\$130,052
Nebraska	\$925,687	\$924,211	\$915,370	\$934,080	\$943,601
Nevada	\$1,047,167	\$1,057,538	\$1,045,060	\$1,087,074	\$1,100,955
New Hampshire	\$842,571	\$841,077	\$834,503	\$846,483	\$853,507
New Jersey	\$2,214,360	\$2,199,588	\$2,155,965	\$2,260,189	\$2,272,826
New Mexico	\$957,093	\$958,362	\$948,589	\$971,718	\$982,312
New York	\$4,165,516	\$4,139,655	\$4,043,125	\$4,251,001	\$4,355,055
North Carolina	\$2,207,937	\$2,223,779	\$2,179,497	\$2,327,580	\$2,376,816
North Dakota	\$717,898	\$716,582	\$713,403	\$720,165	\$723,590
Ohio	\$2,722,878	\$2,704,413	\$2,647,024	\$2,751,587	\$2,812,907
Oklahoma	\$1,256,987	\$1,256,224	\$1,238,328	\$1,282,302	\$1,301,747
Oregon	\$1,274,240	\$1,278,508	\$1,260,005	\$1,309,969	\$1,330,203
Pennsylvania	\$2,901,680	\$2,880,902	\$2,818,699	\$2,931,862	\$2,998,320
Puerto Rico	\$1,324,423	\$1,320,131	\$1,300,492	\$1,340,686	\$1,361,796
Rhode Island	\$799,286	\$795,739	\$790,401	\$796,838	\$802,448

FVPSA Grants to States & Territories FY '06-'10*

State/Territory	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09	FY '10
South Carolina	\$1,387,944	\$1,392,271	\$1,370,665	\$1,439,174	\$1,463,091
South Dakota	\$743,685	\$743,359	\$739,450	\$750,645	\$754,938
Tennessee	\$1,704,203	\$1,707,173	\$1,676,979	\$1,764,198	\$1,797,378
Texas	\$4,833,142	\$4,909,990	\$4,792,452	\$5,157,027	\$5,286,902
Utah	\$1,057,311	\$1,067,536	\$1,054,786	\$1,112,598	\$1,127,207
Vermont	\$715,375	\$714,389	\$711,270	\$716,379	\$719,696
Virgin Islands	\$124,731	\$124,731	\$122,552	\$127,776	\$130,052
Virginia	\$2,001,321	\$2,001,270	\$1,963,056	\$2,055,337	\$2,096,814
Washington	\$1,764,349	\$1,772,625	\$1,740,647	\$1,826,827	\$1,861,792
West Virginia	\$936,440	\$933,404	\$924,312	\$939,893	\$949,580
Wisconsin	\$1,625,178	\$1,618,747	\$1,590,965	\$1,654,253	\$1,684,300
Wyoming	\$694,306	\$694,424	\$691,844	\$699,779	\$702,624
TOTAL	\$87,311,763	\$87,311,700	\$85,786,365	\$89,443,210	\$91,062,992

* State allocations represent 70% of FVPSA funding.

The National Domestic Violence Hotline

FUNDING REQUEST: \$5 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$3.2 MILLION

THE NEED: CRISIS RESPONSE FOR VICTIMS

For over 15 years, the National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH) has been providing 24-hour, confidential services through a toll-free hotline. A multifaceted telecommunications system and comprehensive database allows Hotline advocates to connect callers immediately to service providers in her/his area. Highly trained Hotline advocates provide support, information, referrals, safety planning and crisis intervention to hundreds of thousands of domestic violence victims in more than 170 languages.

The Hotline provides an essential first response to hundreds of thousands of victims each year. Yet increasing call volume, combined with a lack of resources, undermines the Hotline's capacity to answer each call for help.

- In 2010, the Hotline received 281,787 calls, 14,658 more calls than in 2009.
- Hotline advocates were unable to answer over 83,027 calls (29%) in 2010 due to increased demand.

The National Dating Abuse Helpline (NDAH), or loveisrespect.org, was formed to address the alarming and increasing trend of teen dating abuse. Trained peer Helpline advocates offer confidential one-on-one live chat for teens ages 13-18. To date, the Helpline has received 64,555 calls and engaged in 44,959 chats. In the 2010 reauthorization of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), increased emphasis on helpline services for teens was required in the statute. These new requirements in code, combined with increased needs from families and plans to increase publicity of the NDAH, means demand for this vital service will increase beyond the Helpline's current capacity.

THE SOLUTION: EXPAND THE NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE AND NATIONAL DATING ABUSE HELPLINE

The Hotline and Helpline telephone numbers must continue to be widely publicized through diverse media outlets to reach victims, their families, and their friends across the United States. Reaching out to more victims will continue to increase the demand for these vital services. An increase in funding would enable:

- Hotline staff to respond to increased call volume directly tied to the economic downturn, the increase in the needs of families and a proposed increase in publicity efforts; and
- The Helpline to expand the chat hours of operation, respond to the increased calls/chats to the Helpline, aggressively recruit volunteers and enhance its public awareness efforts.

Funding the National Domestic Violence Hotline and the National Dating Abuse Helpline at \$5 million will provide more victims, including teenagers, access to valuable services and support.

For more information, contact Katie Ray Jones, National Domestic Violence Hotline, at (512) 794-1133; or Juley Fulcher, Break the Cycle, at (202) 824-0707.

Long-Term Stability/Housing for Victims

AUTHORIZATION LEVEL: \$10 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: A BRIDGE TO STABILITY

Victims need resources to help them stay safe and self-sufficient over time after crisis. Victims of domestic violence often return to their abusers because they cannot find long-term housing,⁹⁶ while others are forced into homelessness.

- 38% of all victims of domestic violence become homeless at some point in their lives.⁹⁷
- 92% of homeless women have experienced severe physical or sexual abuse at some point in their lives.⁹⁸

This is in part due to a lack of affordable and subsidized housing across the country.

- Nearly six million households in 2007 had “worst case” housing needs: living in substandard housing, doubled-up, or paying over one-half of their income for rent.⁹⁹
- There are not enough federal housing rent vouchers available to accommodate the number of people in need. Some people remain on the waiting list for years, while some lists are closed.¹⁰⁰

Without assistance to obtain and maintain housing, many victims are forced to choose between life with an abusive partner or homelessness. To enable survivors and their children to end the cycle of violence, families at risk for homelessness need long-term housing solutions.

We have had numerous occasions where women and children returned to their batterers because of lack of housing or room in a shelter.

Maine Domestic Violence Program

THE SOLUTION: LONG-TERM STABILITY FOR VICTIMS

This innovative grant program will bridge the gap between crisis services and long-term stability. When afforded residential stability, homeless persons are considerably less likely to return to emergency shelter.¹⁰¹ Modeled after extremely successful affordable housing, community development and “housing first” programs across the nation, the Long-Term Stability for Victims program would fund collaborative efforts to create permanent housing options that help develop communities and leverage private dollars. Funds would be used to:

- Place and help survivors remain in long-term housing;
- Provide vouchers or subsidies to help victims rent or buy a home;
- Collaborate with landlords and housing providers to accept victims into their properties or programs; and
- Operate affordable housing units and create partnerships to purchase, build, renovate, repair and convert affordable housing units.

Funding the Long-Term Stability Housing for Victims program will help prevent homelessness and allow victims to escape abusive relationships.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566.

The Rape Prevention and Education Grant Program

FUNDING REQUEST: \$42.6 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$42.6 MILLION

THE NEED: PREVENT RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Rape and sexual assault are prevalent crimes with lasting and damaging impacts on individuals and communities. Communities must be supported to address and prevent these crimes.

- 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men in the U.S. have experienced an attempted or completed rape.¹⁰²
- Rape survivors are 13 times more likely to attempt suicide than non-crime victims, and 6 times more likely than victims of other crimes.¹⁰³
- Annual victim costs for rape are estimated at \$127 billion, followed by \$93 billion per year for assault, and \$56 billion per year in child abuse.¹⁰⁴
- Parents and students alike want school-based primary prevention programs to teach students how to avoid sexually violent behavior and information on what to do if a friend or family member is sexually assaulted.¹⁰⁵

A 2010 survey by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence indicated that 66% of rape crisis centers had to reduce prevention education and public awareness efforts because of funding losses.

THE SOLUTION: THE RAPE PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAM (RPE)

RPE formula grants, administered by the CDC, provide crucial funding to states and territories to support rape prevention and education programs conducted by rape crisis centers, state sexual assault coalitions, and other public and private nonprofit entities. The RPE program prepares everyday people to become heroes, getting involved in the fight against sexual violence by:

- Engaging boys and men as partners;
- Supporting multidisciplinary research collaborations;
- Promoting healthy, non-violent social norms, attitudes, beliefs, policies, and practices;
- Fostering cross-cultural approaches to prevention; and
- Funding the National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) to provide up-to-date information, materials, research data and resources regarding sexual violence to policy-makers, government agencies, college campuses, sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions, local programs, the media and the public.

In 2008-2009, RPE grants enabled prevention educators and their partners to reach approximately 16 million community members including 168,483 professionals; 2,185,350 youth reached in school- and community-based educational sessions; and 319,685 hotline callers. The 2010 National Prevention Needs Assessment found that RPE funds equip prevention education staff with greater capacities and skills to design, deliver, and evaluate prevention programs.¹⁰⁶

Students have opened up to teachers and counselors about situations they may not have had the courage to bring up prior to RPE programs.

Guidance Counselor, PA

Funding the Rape Prevention and Education grant program at \$42.6 million is crucial to support ongoing efforts to address and stop rape and sexual violence in our country.

For more information, contact Monika Johnson Hostler, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (919) 871-1015; or Terri Poore, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (850) 363-2918.

Funding for Rape Prevention & Education FY'06-'10

State/Territory	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
Alabama	\$635,650	\$616,593	\$603,565	\$606,282	\$598,939
Alaska	\$91,617	\$87,884	\$85,120	\$87,265	\$86,224
American Samoa*	\$11,655	\$10,185	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$732,991	\$711,008	\$696,322	\$699,173	\$690,682
Arkansas	\$383,055	\$373,470	\$364,709	\$365,317	\$360,876
California	\$4,826,018	\$4,681,150	\$4,596,766	\$4,603,977	\$4,548,094
Colorado	\$614,881	\$596,573	\$583,896	\$586,477	\$579,341
Connecticut	\$487,324	\$472,583	\$462,083	\$464,771	\$459,139
Delaware	\$113,927	\$110,483	\$106,340	\$108,546	\$107,242
District of Columbia	\$83,803	\$81,311	\$77,680	\$79,809	\$78,860
Florida	\$2,278,396	\$2,210,068	\$2,169,065	\$2,173,509	\$2,147,097
Georgia	\$1,168,172	\$1,133,207	\$1,111,109	\$1,114,310	\$1,100,801
Guam	\$24,355	\$22,032	\$19,411	\$23,111	\$22,827
Hawaii	\$174,871	\$169,715	\$164,531	\$166,720	\$164,696
Idaho	\$186,607	\$181,166	\$175,782	\$177,904	\$175,742
Illinois	\$1,770,974	\$1,717,858	\$1,685,496	\$1,689,403	\$1,668,900
Indiana	\$868,260	\$842,236	\$825,246	\$828,219	\$818,171
Iowa	\$419,075	\$406,639	\$397,296	\$399,685	\$394,820
Kansas	\$385,195	\$373,864	\$365,097	\$367,336	\$362,909
Kentucky	\$577,926	\$560,640	\$548,594	\$551,216	\$544,515
Louisiana	\$638,765	\$619,634	\$606,552	\$609,273	\$601,854
Maine	\$183,898	\$178,402	\$173,066	\$175,302	\$173,172
Marshall Islands	\$12,038	\$11,765	\$9,355	\$11,345	\$11,238
Maryland	\$756,612	\$733,990	\$718,900	\$721,697	\$712,927
Massachusetts	\$906,513	\$879,343	\$861,701	\$864,684	\$854,224
Michigan	\$1,417,674	\$1,375,166	\$1,348,820	\$1,352,362	\$1,335,949
Micronesia	\$19,965	\$18,083	\$15,562	\$18,917	\$18,682
Minnesota	\$702,921	\$681,856	\$667,682	\$670,475	\$662,339
Mississippi	\$407,445	\$395,227	\$386,085	\$388,579	\$383,850
Missouri	\$799,152	\$775,214	\$759,401	\$762,279	\$753,007
Montana	\$130,817	\$126,910	\$122,478	\$124,662	\$123,158
N. Mariana Islands	\$12,576	\$14,134	\$11,682	\$11,888	\$11,740
Nebraska	\$246,036	\$238,679	\$232,285	\$234,602	\$231,739
Nevada	\$286,908	\$278,344	\$271,254	\$273,591	\$270,284
New Hampshire	\$178,324	\$172,998	\$167,757	\$169,982	\$167,918
New Jersey	\$1,200,627	\$1,164,639	\$1,141,989	\$1,145,299	\$1,131,369
New Mexico	\$261,387	\$253,586	\$246,930	\$249,242	\$246,198
New York	\$2,704,783	\$2,623,663	\$2,575,399	\$2,580,257	\$2,548,970
North Carolina	\$1,148,642	\$1,114,206	\$1,092,441	\$1,095,708	\$1,082,391

Funding for Rape Prevention & Education FY'06-'10

State/Territory	FY'06	FY'07	FY'08	FY'09	FY'10
North Dakota	\$93,791	\$91,000	\$87,199	\$89,362	\$88,256
Ohio	\$1,619,143	\$1,570,728	\$1,540,948	\$1,544,552	\$1,525,802
Oklahoma	\$493,744	\$478,955	\$468,344	\$470,946	\$465,236
Oregon	\$489,579	\$474,913	\$464,371	\$466,946	\$461,287
Palau**	\$5,008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$1,751,287	\$1,698,785	\$1,666,748	\$1,670,608	\$1,650,337
Puerto Rico	\$544,723	\$527,470	\$516,005	\$519,527	\$513,291
Rhode Island	\$151,627	\$147,100	\$142,314	\$144,545	\$142,757
South Carolina	\$573,688	\$556,691	\$544,714	\$547,177	\$540,526
South Dakota	\$109,833	\$106,574	\$102,499	\$104,663	\$103,368
Tennessee	\$677,549	\$788,206	\$772,164	\$775,055	\$765,664
Texas	\$2,971,856	\$2,882,720	\$2,829,907	\$2,835,047	\$2,800,649
Utah	\$320,361	\$310,771	\$303,112	\$305,513	\$301,811
Vermont	\$89,038	\$86,396	\$82,675	\$84,819	\$83,769
Virgin Islands	\$19,555	\$18,991	\$16,454	\$18,529	\$18,299
Virginia	\$1,010,390	\$980,115	\$960,704	\$963,789	\$952,103
Washington	\$841,721	\$816,518	\$799,980	\$802,899	\$793,126
West Virginia	\$259,863	\$252,243	\$245,611	\$247,805	\$244,779
Wisconsin	\$766,179	\$743,230	\$727,978	\$730,823	\$721,941
Wyoming	\$72,655	\$70,601	\$67,158	\$69,207	\$68,356
TOTAL	\$40,711,425	\$39,616,511	\$38,786,332	\$38,944,985	\$38,472,245

* American Samoa did not submit a request for funding in FY'08

** Palau did not submit a request for funding in FY'07 or FY'08

DELTA - Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances

FUNDING REQUEST: \$6 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$5.5 MILLION

THE NEED: PRIMARY PREVENTION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Experiencing and witnessing abuse is shown to be a predictor for many short and long-term problems,¹⁰⁷ as well as increased healthcare utilization.¹⁰⁸ Beyond the human costs, intimate partner violence (IPV) has significant financial implications, both in the immediate and long term. To address these issues and to ultimately end domestic violence, we must simultaneously work on prevention and intervention.

THE SOLUTION: STATE-COORDINATED COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS FOCUSING ON PRIMARY PREVENTION

Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) supports statewide projects to integrate primary prevention principles and practices into local coordinated community responses that address and reduce the incidence of IPV. Currently, DELTA funds support 56 Coordinated Community Response Coalitions nationwide. In the first three years that DELTA funded Coordinated Community Response coalitions (CCRs), reported primary prevention activities by these CCRs increased ten-fold.¹⁰⁹ One of the few sources of funding for prevention work, DELTA programs use innovative strategies including:

- Peer education programs for men about family and relationships;
- Community changes initiatives focused on engaging men in prevention efforts;
- School-based education to prevent youth bullying that often carries into adulthood; and
- Youth-led initiatives to prevent dating violence and promote healthy relationships.

As established by Congress, the CDC Foundation sought a partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for a three-year project called DELTA PREP which has provided 19 state domestic violence coalitions with intensive training and the opportunity to initiate or enhance prevention activities. Without additional funding for DELTA, these states, ready in 2012 to participate fully, may not be able to access CDC funding.

Examples of DELTA-funded projects:

Wisconsin: A community-based organization started a peer education program in the Hmong community that engages men in classes about family and relationships. Past participants of the classes become facilitators. In March 2006, they hosted a conference that drew 250 people to discuss family issues in the Hmong community.

California: One program promotes a K-8 school-wide culture of respect and nonviolence through a comprehensive program in which students, families, teachers, and staff work together to prevent bullying and teen dating violence. A recent success was the modification of the school district's bullying policy to better embrace school-wide prevention.

Delaware: Grantees work with youth in middle and high schools to promote healthy relationships. A group of young men and women at one high school formed a volunteer club that uses skits, monologues, poetry, music and pledge cards to change the culture of their school into one that promotes healthy, equal and respectful relationships.

New York: One community change initiative is focused on engaging men. "Northern New York Call 2 Men" meets monthly, shares leadership with women and sponsors trainings and events that increase their knowledge and capacity to mobilize the larger community to challenge men's violence against women.

Funding DELTA program at \$6 million will help prevent domestic violence and its costs to communities.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566 or Debby Tucker, National Center on Domestic & Sexual Violence, at (512) 407-9020.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG)

FUNDING REQUEST: \$7.5 MILLION SET ASIDE FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$7.5 MILLION SET ASIDE FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

THE NEED: SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

- 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men will experience an attempted or completed rape in their lifetime.¹¹⁰

Rape crisis centers are struggling to meet the most basic needs of sexual assault victims. A 2010 survey of rape crisis centers revealed that 70% of programs experienced a reduction in funding over the past year, 57% experienced a reduction in staffing, 25% currently have a waiting list for services, and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50% reduction in the provision of advocacy services.¹¹¹

THE SOLUTION: FLEXIBLE FUNDING ALLOWING STATES TO PRIORITIZE THE MOST PRESSING NEEDS OF VICTIMS

With an approximate \$102 million annual budget, the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant, administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, allows fifty states, two American Indian Tribes, and eight U.S. territories and the District of Columbia to address their own unique public health needs and challenges with innovative and community-driven methods.

All the states, territories, and tribes aim to keep the Block Grant funding flexible to:

- Address emerging health issues and gaps;
- Decrease premature death and disabilities by focusing on the leading preventable risk factors;
- Work to achieve health equity and eliminate health disparities by addressing the social determinants of health;
- Support local programs to achieve healthy communities;
- Monitor health status of the programs supported by block grant.

In FY 2010, approximately \$7.5 million of PHHSBG funds were used to support rape crisis services.

According to the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc., last year in Kentucky, 4,975 legal and medical advocacy services were provided with PHHSBG funds, primarily through accompaniment at the hospital and court. These services would be unavailable if these funds were eliminated.

In FY 2012, Congress should fund level fund PHHSBG at \$102 million with \$7.5 million set aside for rape crisis services.

The PHHSBG rape set-aside is critical to sexual assault services in Louisiana. One hundred percent of it is used for direct services to clients. Our community-based programs do not receive state dollars so this is a crucial source for the continuation of services to traumatized women.

Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault

For more information, contact Terri Poore, National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, at (850) 363-2918.

Interventions in the Healthcare Setting

AUTHORIZATION LEVEL: \$5 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: HELPING VICTIMS AND MINIMIZING HEALTHCARE COSTS

Screening for intimate partner violence in healthcare settings markedly increases identification of victims of abuse, and emerging research suggests that effective interventions by healthcare providers can make a real difference in the lives of victims of domestic and sexual abuse. These interventions can also help prevent enormous costs to the health care system.

- Even five years after abuse has ended, health care costs for women with a history of intimate partner violence remain 20% higher than those for women with no history of violence.¹¹²
- Research shows that intimate partner violence costs a health plan \$19.3 million each year for every 100,000 women between 18 and 64 enrolled.¹¹³
- Hospital-based domestic violence interventions may reduce healthcare costs by at least 20%.¹¹⁴
- Clinical studies have proven the effectiveness of a 2-minute screening for the detection of abuse of pregnant women; additional studies have found a 10-minute intervention highly effective in increasing pregnant abused women's safety.¹¹⁵

THE SOLUTION: UNDERSTAND THE BEST APPROACH TO INTERVENTION

To improve rates of screening and identification, and determine the most effective interventions, research is needed. VAWA 2005 provided for new investigations in these areas, to be conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. Funds would be used to:

- Research the effects of violence and childhood exposure to violence on health behaviors, conditions, and the health status of individuals, families, and populations;
- Test messages and strategies that mobilize public and healthcare provider action;
- Measure the comparative efficacy and outcomes of various efforts; and
- Evaluate the impact on the health care system, including utilization and costs.

Funding the Research on Effective Interventions in Health Care Settings program will support lifesaving research into the best means for health care providers to help victims of violence.

For more information, contact Sally Schaeffer, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7384.

Research on Effective Prevention

AUTHORIZATION LEVEL: \$2 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: IDENTIFYING EFFECTIVE EFFORTS TO PREVENT DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The tragic effects of violence on families are indisputable. In addition to the immediate trauma caused by abuse, domestic and sexual violence result in a myriad of health and behavioral problems, many of which can span a victim's lifetime. Witnesses of such violence are similarly affected, many carrying the legacy of abuse throughout their lives. However, few studies have been done that looked at the most effective interventions to prevent the violence or stop it once it started. In addition, few studies actually tell us about the most effective intervention strategy for helping victims and their children heal from abuse.

- A study of young adolescents in the Cleveland area found that "recent exposure to violence at home...was one of the most significant predictors of a teen's use of subsequent violence at school or in the community."¹¹⁶
- A high percentage of the nearly half a million 14-24 year olds who leave the juvenile justice system, federal or state prisons or local jails annually have experienced or witnessed violence at home.¹¹⁷

THE SOLUTION: UNDERSTANDING SUCCESSFUL PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION STRATEGIES

In order to effectively identify, respond to and ultimately prevent domestic and sexual violence, we must first improve our understanding of which prevention and intervention strategies work and why they are successful.

VAWA 2005 recognized this need and called on the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to provide grants for the evaluation of the best practices for reducing and preventing violence against women and children.

Funds could be used to:

- Support research to examine prevention and intervention programs;
- Further the understanding of sexual and domestic violence by and against adults, youth, and children; and
- Study strategies addressing underserved communities.

These studies will help us understand which programs are most effective, allowing us to target our future efforts and model future programs on current successes.

Funding the Evaluation of Violence Prevention and Intervention Efforts will help us understand the most effective ways to prevent domestic and sexual violence.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Violence Against Women Health Initiative

Fostering Public Health Partnerships and Training Providers (Project Connect)

FUNDING REQUEST: \$2.3 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$2.3 MILLION

THE NEED: USE HEALTH SYSTEM AS AN ENTRY POINT TO REDUCE VIOLENCE AND ABUSE, IMPROVE THE HEALTH STATUS OF WOMEN, AND REDUCE HEALTHCARE COSTS

Most Americans seek healthcare services either for routine or emergency care. This places healthcare providers in a unique position to reach out to victims of violence before they may seek help from a domestic violence or rape crisis center, or turn to law enforcement. Assessing for violence in healthcare settings markedly increases identification of victims of abuse, and emerging research suggests that effective interventions by healthcare providers can make a real difference in the lives of victims of domestic and sexual abuse. These interventions can also help prevent enormous costs to the healthcare system. However, without training and support, providers are not assessing and responding to abuse, missing an important opportunity to help victims and prevent more serious abuse.

- In addition to the immediate trauma caused by abuse, domestic violence contributes to a number of chronic health problems, including depression, alcohol and substance abuse, sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS, and often limits the ability of women to manage other chronic illnesses such as diabetes and hypertension.¹¹⁸
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conservatively estimates that intimate partner violence costs the health care system \$8.3 billion annually from direct injuries and services.
- A 2010 study found that a brief intervention in a family planning setting led to 60 percent of women who disclosed a history of abuse reporting that they ended a relationship because it felt unsafe or unhealthy.¹¹⁹

THE SOLUTION: STRENGTHEN STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS AND TRAIN AND EDUCATE PROVIDERS

Public health systems must play a unique and pivotal role in preventing domestic and sexual violence and intervening when such violence does occur. Recognizing this need, VAWA 2005 established an innovative grant program designed to enhance health care providers' understanding of, and clinical skills pertinent to, violence and abuse. Another authorized program fostered partnerships between state health departments and domestic and sexual violence advocates to better respond to victims. Funds have been used to:

- Enhance clinical interventions to respond to domestic and sexual violence, including training and supporting materials for providers and health systems;
- Develop and distribute patient education materials on the connection between abuse and their health;
- Nationally train providers through an eLearning platform;
- Pilot programs to offer basic health services within domestic and sexual violence programs; and
- Evaluate and research the health impact of abuse and the impact of health-based interventions.

Funding Project Connect: Violence Against Women Health Initiative (OWH) at \$2.3 million will continue to allow public health programs and advocates to work together to help victims at an early stage.

* The program elements of The Training and Education of Health Professionals (HRSA) and Public Health Responses to Abuse (CDC) programs were combined as Project Connect: Violence Against Women Health Initiative in FY '09 and are administered through the Office of Women's Health (OWH) with support from the Administration on Children and Families.

For more information, contact Sally Schaeffer, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7384.

Training and Collaboration on the Intersection Between Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment

FUNDING REQUEST: \$5 MILLION

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$0

THE NEED: PROTECT NON-ABUSIVE PARENTS AND CHILDREN

Domestic violence and child abuse often occur in the same family. But when child welfare agencies work alone in responding to child maltreatment, they may not understand the complexity of the domestic violence situation and “preemptively” remove the child without offering services to the adult victim. This can have a devastating result for both the child and the non-abusive caretaker.

By supporting agencies in cooperative efforts to provide services to victims – both children and their non-abusive caretakers – it is possible to keep families safe and united during the difficult process of ending abuse.

- Approximately 44.8% of female caregivers of children reported for child maltreatment have experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 29% in the past year.
- In a study of families investigated for child maltreatment, 31% of female caregivers reported experiencing intimate partner violence in the past year; however, child welfare workers only identified this abuse in 12% of the families.¹²⁰

THE SOLUTION: IMPROVE COOPERATION BETWEEN CHILD WELFARE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ADVOCATES

Building on what was commonly known as the “Greenbook Project,” this program creates grants for training and collaboration on the intersection between domestic violence and child maltreatment. It will ensure that non-abusive family members receive the services they need to keep their families safe, and community services can deal with both problems simultaneously, allowing for a better use of limited resources. As the two problems often occur together, dealing with one problem and not the other is at the peril of our children.

Previously a demonstration grant program supported entirely by federal funding, this grant program was formally authorized in VAWA 2005.

Funding Training and Collaboration on the Intersection Between Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment at \$5 million will help keep children and their non-abusive parents safe.

For more information, contact Kiersten Stewart, Futures Without Violence - formerly Family Violence Prevention Fund, at (202) 595-7382.

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund was created by Congress in 1984 to provide federal support to state and local programs that assist victims of crime. The VOCA Fund is derived entirely from fines and penalties paid by offenders at the federal level, not taxpayer revenues. VOCA funds are largely distributed to states through formula grants.

The funding supports both crime victim compensation programs, which pay many of the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by victims, and victim assistance programs such as rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, victim assistants in law enforcement and prosecutors' offices and other direct services to victims of all types of crime.

VOCA Cap Funding FY '08 - FY '12

	FY '08 Budget	FY '09 Budget	FY '10 Budget	FY '11 Budget	FY '12 President's Proposed Budget	FY '12 Campaign Funding Request
VOCA Fund Cap	\$590 million	\$635 million	\$705 million	\$705 million	\$850 million	\$1 billion

Please see the VOCA State Victim Assistance Grants chart and full explanation of the funding need for VOCA on the following pages.

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance Grants

FUNDING REQUEST: RELEASE \$1 BILLION THROUGH THE VOCA CAP

FY '10 APPROPRIATION: \$705 MILLION

THE NEED: ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF ALL TYPES OF CRIME

The VOCA fund was created specifically as a non-taxpayer source of funding to provide basic services and compensation to victims of crime. Over 4,000 agencies rely on continued VOCA assistance grants to provide critical direct services for over 4 million victims a year. Vital and lifesaving services include crisis intervention, assistance with the criminal justice process, safety planning, counseling, support, court accompaniment, and much more. Domestic violence, sexual assault, and general victim services programs all have pressing needs to expand their outreach and services. And yet, there are still far too few services available to many populations including disabled victims, rural victims, teen victims, elder victims, and non-English speaking victims among others.

The gap in services for domestic violence and sexual assault victims is particularly acute. A 2010 survey of rape crisis centers revealed that 25% of programs have a waiting list for services, and funding and staffing cuts have resulted in an overall 50% reduction in the provision of advocacy services.¹²¹ During 2010, domestic violence programs laid off or did not replace over 2,000 staff positions and at least 77% of domestic violence programs reported funding cuts, although 82% of programs reported an increase in demand for services. Funding cuts and fewer staff mean that programs are unable to provide critically needed services for victims fleeing violence. In an effort to stay open with limited funding, many programs are eliminating services such as individual counseling or childcare. On just one day in 2010, while domestic violence programs served 70,648 victims, these same programs were unable to meet 9,541 requests for services that day because of lack of resources.¹²² Additional VOCA funds are critically needed to respond to the crisis caused by the dangerous gap in available services for victims of domestic and sexual violence.

THE SOLUTION: RELEASING ADEQUATE FUNDS TO MEET THE GROWING DEMAND FOR SERVICES

Each year, Congress sets the dollar amount to be released from the VOCA fund for distribution, which is meant to ensure that the annual funding distributed to states is stable and can meet the growing demand for services. Deposits into the Crime Victims Fund have increased, ensuring that there will be ample money in the Fund to sustain adequate funding for many years.

Meanwhile, crime victims' needs for assistance continue to increase. The economic downturn has resulted in greater incidences of violent crime and the cost of providing services continues to rise. Increasing the dollar amount released from the VOCA fund in FY '12 will help meet the growing demand and provide victims with lifesaving services. Domestic and sexual violence advocacy organizations support the President's FY '12 request to set aside \$135 million from the VOCA cap to address the crisis caused by the dangerous gap in available services for victims of domestic and sexual violence.

We urge Congress to release \$1 billion from the VOCA Fund. Domestic and sexual violence advocacy organizations support the President's FY '12 request to set aside \$135 million for domestic violence and sexual assault services. This will provide an increase to the state VOCA assistance grants and will address the growing demand for domestic and sexual violence victim services.

For more information, contact Monica McLaughlin, National Network to End Domestic Violence, at (202) 543-5566, or Steve Derene, National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators, at (608) 233-2245.

Victims of Crime Act, State Victim Assistance Grants FY '06-'10

State/Territory	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09*	FY '10
Alabama	\$6,108,000	\$5,694,000	\$4,769,000	\$6,396,807	\$6,322,522
Alaska	\$1,311,000	\$1,257,000	\$1,122,000	\$1,794,139	\$1,363,692
Am. Samoa	\$271,000	\$265,159	\$254,159	\$474,763	\$281,152
Arizona	\$7,610,000	\$7,298,000	\$6,224,000	\$8,525,425	\$8,655,966
Arkansas	\$3,907,398	\$3,670,000	\$3,109,000	\$4,305,869	\$4,072,931
California	\$44,933,000	\$41,785,000	\$34,342,000	\$43,553,608	\$46,204,706
Colorado	\$6,190,000	\$5,825,000	\$4,912,000	\$6,718,780	\$6,713,320
Connecticut	\$4,837,000	\$4,498,000	\$3,753,000	\$5,053,874	\$4,850,516
Delaware	\$1,528,000	\$1,461,000	\$1,292,000	\$2,011,044	\$1,594,492
District of Columbia	\$1,185,000	\$1,165,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,685,029	\$1,241,502
Florida	\$22,036,000	\$20,790,000	\$17,292,000	\$22,218,733	\$23,423,005
Georgia	\$11,430,000	\$10,929,000	\$9,192,000	\$12,213,703	\$12,654,247
Guam	\$392,000	\$377,000	\$359,000	\$604,107	\$420,636
Hawaii	\$2,063,000	\$1,954,000	\$1,693,000	\$2,491,163	\$2,101,544
Idaho	\$2,225,000	\$2,132,000	\$1,861,000	\$2,764,357	\$2,411,450
Illinois	\$16,238,000	\$15,077,000	\$12,411,000	\$15,936,006	\$16,464,282
Indiana	\$8,221,385	\$7,655,000	\$6,361,000	\$8,382,738	\$8,442,459
Iowa	\$4,157,000	\$3,886,150	\$3,268,150	\$4,476,510	\$4,219,345
Kansas	\$3,886,000	\$3,638,000	\$3,066,000	\$4,243,736	\$3,985,503
Kentucky	\$5,632,000	\$5,265,000	\$4,404,000	\$5,942,195	\$5,834,588
Louisiana	\$6,090,000	\$5,647,000	\$4,480,000	\$6,106,709	\$6,054,647
Maine	\$2,131,000	\$2,005,000	\$1,727,000	\$2,524,009	\$2,130,137
Maryland	\$7,380,000	\$6,883,000	\$5,713,000	\$7,522,486	\$7,547,653
Massachusetts	\$8,443,000	\$7,846,154	\$6,475,154	\$8,523,010	\$8,653,257
Michigan	\$13,018,000	\$12,034,000	\$9,871,000	\$12,581,472	\$12,828,001
Minnesota	\$6,814,382	\$6,354,000	\$5,296,000	\$7,043,443	\$7,011,903
Mississippi	\$4,094,000	\$3,821,000	\$3,202,000	\$4,401,718	\$4,150,271
Missouri	\$7,624,000	\$7,121,000	\$5,924,000	\$7,843,952	\$7,903,903
Montana	\$1,647,000	\$1,567,000	\$1,377,000	\$2,120,032	\$1,705,616
N. Mariana Islands	\$286,000	\$279,000	\$277,000	\$500,548	\$263,662
Nebraska	\$2,663,000	\$2,508,000	\$2,141,000	\$3,064,747	\$2,721,598
Nevada	\$3,390,000	\$3,255,000	\$2,817,000	\$4,010,274	\$3,768,290
New Hampshire	\$2,109,000	\$1,992,000	\$1,721,000	\$2,532,302	\$2,137,895
New Jersey	\$11,268,000	\$10,438,000	\$8,599,000	\$11,051,764	\$11,267,498
New Mexico	\$2,856,000	\$2,699,000	\$2,314,000	\$3,297,071	\$2,985,046
New York	\$24,301,000	\$22,557,000	\$18,421,000	\$23,564,095	\$24,663,857
North Carolina	\$11,073,000	\$10,403,000	\$8,721,000	\$11,676,944	\$12,099,871
North Dakota	\$1,285,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,090,000	\$1,742,224	\$1,299,851
Ohio	\$14,685,000	\$13,599,000	\$11,155,000	\$14,297,717	\$14,772,983
Oklahoma	\$4,862,000	\$4,546,000	\$3,822,000	\$5,216,905	\$5,059,198
Oregon	\$4,950,000	\$4,655,000	\$3,935,000	\$5,388,130	\$5,230,591
Pennsylvania	\$15,858,000	\$14,666,000	\$12,048,000	\$15,411,213	\$16,086,343
Puerto Rico	\$5,321,359	\$4,967,000	\$4,146,000	\$5,578,123	\$5,405,724
Rhode Island	\$1,838,000	\$1,726,000	\$1,491,000	\$2,216,013	\$1,802,339

* Includes one-time \$47.5 million American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 grants.

Victims of Crime Act, State Victim Assistance Grants FY '06-'10

State/Territory	FY '06	FY '07	FY '08	FY '09*	FY '10
South Carolina	\$5,697,000	\$5,350,000	\$4,511,000	\$6,186,032	\$6,140,174
South Dakota	\$1,454,000	\$1,385,000	\$1,226,000	\$1,930,837	\$1,504,547
Tennessee	\$7,805,000	\$7,301,000	\$6,106,000	\$8,195,008	\$8,285,592
Texas	\$28,340,000	\$26,683,000	\$22,321,000	\$29,163,684	\$31,144,395
Utah	\$3,457,000	\$3,344,000	\$2,867,000	\$4,168,008	\$3,943,244
Vermont	\$1,269,000	\$1,211,000	\$1,079,000	\$1,719,162	\$1,268,833
Virgin Islands	\$634,387	\$624,000	\$601,000	\$1,126,898	\$635,803
Virginia	\$9,734,408	\$9,138,000	\$7,595,000	\$9,994,533	\$10,247,166
Washington	\$8,180,000	\$7,685,000	\$6,437,000	\$8,581,960	\$8,740,567
West Virginia	\$2,747,000	\$2,572,000	\$2,188,000	\$3,100,625	\$2,750,233
Wisconsin	\$7,320,000	\$6,812,000	\$5,658,000	\$7,515,341	\$7,492,374
Wyoming	\$1,127,000	\$1,081,000	\$978,000	\$1,616,446	\$1,173,014
TOTAL	\$395,912,319	\$370,600,463	\$309,054,463	\$411,297,021	\$412,133,934

* Includes one-time \$47.5 million American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 grants.

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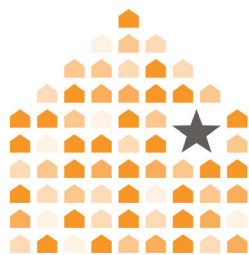
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