



**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**  
**Office of the Attorney General**

**Mark R. Herring**  
Attorney General

900 East Main Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
(804) 786-2071  
Fax (804) 786-1991  
Virginia Relay Services  
800-828-1120  
7-1-1

December 29, 2014

To the Chairs of the Senate and House Courts of Justice Committees and the Virginia State Crime Commission:

Enclosed is the 2014 Annual Report on Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia, prepared by the Office of Attorney General pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-515.1 with contributions from state, local, and non-profit partners.

The Report uses current statewide data to update you and your committees on our successes in reducing domestic and sexual violence and the areas where more attention is required. The Report highlights some of the initiatives undertaken by agencies and organizations in Virginia, including public awareness campaigns, training, activities, legislative changes and other statewide efforts to address these critical issues. It presents an overview of programs and services available to domestic violence and sexual assault survivors, as well as the major funding sources for those resources. Finally, the Report includes extensive contact information for national, state, and local agencies and programs that work with or provide resources to survivors of sexual and domestic violence.

We should be proud of the work done and the commitment shown by dozens state, local, and federal partners, but it's clear that there is still a great deal of work before us to effectively address domestic and sexual violence in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I am confident that Virginia will continue to support programs and initiatives to promote safety for victims and to hold offenders accountable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mark R. Herring".

Mark R. Herring  
Attorney General

# 2014 Annual Report

## Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia



**Mark R. Herring**  
**Attorney General of Virginia**  
**Office of the Attorney General**



# Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

## 2014 Annual Report

### Office of the Attorney General

#### *Domestic Violence Initiatives*

**Mark R. Herring**  
*Attorney General*

**Cynthia Hudson**  
*Chief Deputy Attorney General*

**Kevin O'Holleran**  
*Chief of Staff*

**Mary Vail Ware**  
*Director of Programs and Community Outreach*

**Melissa A. McMenemy**  
*Statewide Facilitator for Victims of Domestic Violence and V-STOP and Domestic Violence Initiatives Coordinator*

*Electronic copies of the Attorney General's 2014 Annual Report on Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia may be downloaded from the Office of the Attorney General's website at [www.ag.virginia.gov](http://www.ag.virginia.gov).*

*Cover Image: The images of the persons included on the cover are merely representative and are not images of actual victims of sexual or domestic violence.*

<b>Attorney General's Message</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Funding Sources and Grant Programs</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Agency Efforts and Initiatives</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Governor's Task Force for Combating Campus Sexual Violence</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Legislative Update 2014</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Appendix A-Additional Data</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Appendix B- Domestic and Sexual Violence Grant Programs and Funding Sources - State and Federal</b>	<b>f</b>
<b>Appendix C- Funding Organizational Chart</b>	<b>h</b>
<b>Appendix D-State Agencies and Organizations</b>	<b>j</b>
<b>Appendix E-Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs by Locality</b>	<b>k</b>
<b>Appendix F-Certified Batterer Intervention Programs</b>	<b>z</b>
<b>Appendix G-Local Fatality Review Teams</b>	<b>cc</b>

## Attorney General's Message

Every person in Virginia has the right to live free from fear of sexual and domestic violence. These crimes can leave a lasting impact on survivors, their families, and our communities, but by intervening early and connecting survivors and vulnerable people with the resources they need, we can help break the cycle of violence and prevent re-victimization. Victims of domestic violence must know there is a strong network of resources and caring individuals who want to help them.

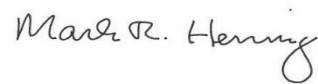
I would like to thank the following agencies and organizations for helping to provide that network of resources and for their contributions to this report: the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia State Police, the Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Virginia Center on Aging, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

In addition to these state-level organizations, local domestic and sexual violence programs throughout Virginia are on the front lines, leading our prevention, education, and awareness efforts and addressing the needs of survivors through advocacy services, safety planning, court accompaniment, and counseling. My team and I are proud to work collaboratively with these agencies and organizations to prevent and respond to these tragic crimes.

In the Office of Attorney General, I have recently designated a statewide coordinator to help reduce intimate partner homicides by training more first responders to use "lethality assessment protocols." Among other efforts, we are also working with law enforcement, advocates, and our colleges and universities to address campus sexual violence in Virginia through the Governor's Task Force to Combat Campus Sexual Violence, trainings on responding to sexual violence, and work with Virginia's colleges and universities to ensure their policies and procedures are legally compliant and meeting the needs of students and their communities.

The following report details some of the tremendous work being done by local and state agencies throughout the Commonwealth. It also presents a snapshot of where we have been and where we are in our efforts to reduce sexual and domestic violence. We should be proud of our efforts, but as you will see, our work is far from done. As Virginians, we must do all we can to prevent these devastating crimes from occurring, and must ensure that survivors have a robust network of support and resources in their communities. Working together, we can give survivors, their families, and their communities the hope, support, and assistance they need.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Mark R. Herring". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mark R. Herring

# Executive Summary

Domestic and sexual violence impact our families, homes, communities, schools, and workplaces on a daily basis. Domestic and sexual violence impact all socio-economic levels, cultures, and religions. Whether the impact is open and obvious, such as a tragic homicide that receives media attention and spurs a community to action, or hidden and subtle, such as the emotional and psychological effect on children who silently live with the violence, domestic and sexual violence can penetrate even the deepest levels of our society.

The available data highlights the impact of these crimes in Virginia. It is estimated that, based upon the most recent data available, in 2013, there were 122 family and intimate partner homicides, representing a four percent 4% increase from 2012.<sup>1</sup> Also in 2013, there were more than 65,000 calls to domestic and sexual violence hotlines across the state.<sup>2</sup> A total of 3,281 adults and 2,677 children received 188,669 nights of emergency or temporary shelter due to domestic violence; however, 3,639 families requesting shelter services were turned away due to lack of shelter space.<sup>3</sup> A total of 48,865 emergency protective orders were issued by magistrates and judges across the Commonwealth to protect the immediate health and safety of victims and their family members.<sup>4</sup>

During the 2014 Session, the General Assembly passed legislation to continue to improve and strengthen laws surrounding domestic and sexual violence. The General Assembly passed House Bill 1248, which provides that recordings and records of 911 emergency service calls shall be deemed authentic transcriptions or recordings of the original statements if they are accompanied by a certificate that authenticates them as true copies and the certificate contains the date and time of the incoming call. House Bill 1233 passed the General Assembly, which makes victims of stalking eligible for participation in the Address Confidentiality Program. The General Assembly passed House Bill 708, which adds unlawful wounding in violation of § 18.2-51 and strangulation in violation of § 18.2-51.6 to the list of offenses that, if a person has been previously convicted of two such offenses within a 20-year period and such offenses occurred on different dates, enhance the penalty of assault and battery against a family or household member from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony. The General Assembly also passed House Bill 972, which allows the court to grant the petitioner possession of a companion animal on protective order if the petitioner is the owner of the animal.

In 2014, Virginia's state and local agencies and organizations provided tools and resources to prosecutors, law enforcement officers, victim advocates, health care providers, social service providers, and allied professionals. State, local, and private partners also promoted public awareness and prevention initiatives and supported collaborative efforts among agencies and organizations to enhance the overall response to domestic and sexual violence, stalking, and human trafficking. For example:

- In 2014, the Virginia Department of Health hosted one facilitator training for 20 individuals on Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) prevention using the evidence-informed, "Stewards of Children" Curriculum developed by Darkness to Light. These facilitators have since conducted over 41 trainings of the "Stewards of Children" program reaching over 400 individuals.

---

<sup>1</sup> Information from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health. The number for domestic violence homicides in 2013 is current as of December 2014. This number may change, however, as some cases from 2013 remain under investigation.

<sup>2</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Report 2013* (2014).

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

- The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Hotline was established through a contract with the Virginia Department of Corrections to respond to incarcerated individuals who are seeking outside support for experiences related to sexual violence. The Hotline staff will provide support to callers and when requested connect callers with volunteer victim advocates who may provide ongoing support through medical exams and/or legal proceedings related to sexual violence. The PREA Hotline can only be accessed from within Virginia DOC facilities.
- On August 21, 2014, Governor McAuliffe, Attorney General Herring, the presidents of every public four-year college or university, and the Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System signed a joint declaration pledging to aggressively combat campus sexual violence. To coordinate Virginia's efforts to combat campus sexual violence, Governor McAuliffe has signed Executive Order 25 creating the Governor's Task Force on Combating Campus Sexual Violence. This Task Force is chaired by Attorney General Mark Herring.
- In September 2014, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), in collaboration with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance), Virginia Network for Victim Assistance, and the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, hosted a three day training, "Domestic Violence Homicide Reduction Conference" in Williamsburg. This conference focused on two domestic violence homicide reduction strategies, the Lethality Assessment Protocol and the High Risk Teams. There were over 200 participants at this conference, who attended in teams that had a minimum of one law enforcement officer and one community-based domestic violence advocate. This conference was the launching point for a statewide initiative for bringing the Lethality Assessment Protocol to Virginia. A statewide partnership has been created to focus on best practices and key components of a protocol. Training for trainers are in the process of being planned for CY15.
- The OAG hosted a one and a half day training in October 2014 in Richmond for all of Virginia's public colleges, universities, and community colleges. This training provided an overview of Title IX, Clery, and VAWA, information on taking a trauma informed approach to investigating sexual violence cases and having trauma informed policies and procedures regarding sexual violence, student awareness and response, information on due process, and case management. There were approximately 110 participants from the state colleges and universities.
- In addition to the annual *Trauma to Trial* training, which provides training on investigating and prosecuting sexual violence cases, the Commonwealth's Attorneys Services Council (CASC) also offers domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution training at its larger, statewide training programs. At CASC's Spring Institute, held in April 2014 and attended by 695 prosecutors, CASC offered classes on forensic experiential trauma interviewing of victims, prosecuting strangulation cases, elder abuse, and cases involving military defendants. At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2014, CASC provided instruction on identifying and prosecuting human trafficking and negligence in elder abuse cases. At the 2014 Executive Program in December, CASC will offer a 1.5 hour presentation on lethality assessment programs (LAPs).

In addition, these agencies and organizations identified and collected data on family and intimate partner violence-related fatalities, domestic and sexual violence-related crimes, protective

orders, and services to victims and children in order to assist with providing a broader picture of these issues that confront our communities. Much of that information is included in this Report.

As we enter 2014, we must continue to support the efforts of agencies and programs across the Commonwealth that work tirelessly to promote victim safety and offender accountability, while learning new ways to provide services both efficiently and effectively.



# Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

Domestic and sexual violence have direct physical and emotional consequences for tens of thousands of victims, family members, and children. These crimes do not discriminate - they impact women and men of all ages, races, and ethnic groups and socioeconomic backgrounds. Domestic and sexual violence also impact the community as a whole - from our homes and neighborhoods to our schools and workplaces. These crimes also present challenges for a wide range of professionals who deal with these issues on a daily basis, including law enforcement officers, prosecutors, advocates, social services workers, judges, magistrates, court personnel, probation officers, health professionals, and others.

Agencies and organizations across the Commonwealth of Virginia devote significant resources to the prevention of and response to domestic violence and sexual assault incidents. These agencies and organizations continuously collect data to assess current programs and services in an effort to ensure the best allocation of resources at the state and local levels. By compiling the data available from stakeholder agencies and organizations in a range of disciplines, this Report aims to facilitate an understanding of the impact of these issues on our families and communities.

## What is Domestic Violence?

According to the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, domestic violence is defined as “[a] pattern of abusive behaviors used by one individual intended to exert power and control over another individual in the context of an intimate or family relationship.”<sup>5</sup>

The *Code of Virginia* defines “domestic violence” more broadly as:

[t]he occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a current or former family member, household member as defined in § 16.1-228, person against whom the victim obtained a protective order or caretaker:

- a. Attempting to cause or causing or threatening another person physical harm, severe emotional distress, psychological trauma, rape or sexual assault;
- b. Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances that place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or physical harm;
- c. Subjecting another person to false imprisonment; or
- d. Attempting to cause or causing damage to property so as to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of another person.

Va. Code Ann. § 38.2-508.

Based upon the above *Code* definition, domestic violence may include elder abuse, abuse of incapacitated adults between the ages of 18 and 59, child abuse, stalking, dating violence, sexual abuse, and trafficking in women and children. Other terms often used in the *Code* and elsewhere to describe domestic

---

<sup>5</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (2013).

violence and the various relationships that fall within the broader definition of domestic violence include "family abuse" (see below), "spousal abuse," and "intimate partner violence."<sup>6</sup>

This Report and much of the data collected focuses on the broader definition of "domestic violence" as set forth by the *Code of Virginia*.

### **What is "Family Abuse?"**

While the *Code* does include a broad definition for "domestic violence," the definition most often referenced in Virginia domestic violence cases is the definition for "family abuse:"

"Family abuse" means any act involving violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Such act includes, but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, criminal sexual assault in violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any criminal offense that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.

Va. Code Ann. § 16.1-228.

The "family abuse" definition centers primarily on the relationship between the parties, defined as "family and household members:"

"Family or household member" means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, grandparents and grandchildren, regardless of whether such persons reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person, whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with the person, and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person.

Va. Code Ann. § 16.1-228.

### **What is Sexual Violence?**

The terms "sexual assault" or "sexual violence" imply sexual contact without consent and with or without the use or threat of force, regardless of the relationship of the parties. Pursuant to the *Code of Virginia*, sexual offenses include rape (§ 18.2-61), forcible sodomy (§ 18.2-67.1), object sexual penetration (§ 18.2-67.2),

---

<sup>6</sup> "Intimate partner" has been defined by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner as a spouse, former spouse, current or former boyfriend or girlfriend, same-sex partner, or dating partner. Some relationships within the intimate partner classification do not fall within the statutory definition of domestic violence, where those relationships do not meet the cohabitation or child in common elements of Virginia Code § 16.1-228.

aggravated sexual battery (§ 18.2-67.3), sexual battery (§ 18.2-67.4), and attempted sexual offenses (§ 18.2-67.5). For state crime reporting purposes, the Incident Based Reporting System used by the Virginia Department of State Police defines “forcible sexual offenses” as forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling. “Non-forcible sexual offenses” include incest and statutory rape.<sup>7</sup> For federal reporting purposes, the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting System defines a forcible rape as “the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.” Sexual offenses are defined as “offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like” and include incest, statutory rape, indecent exposure, and attempted sexual offenses.<sup>8</sup>

#### **Domestic and Sexual Violence Offenses**

- Homicide data for 2013 indicates a **4% increase** in family and intimate partner homicides from 2012 to 2013.
- Seventy-one percent (71%) of forcible rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim.
- 34,836 emergency protective orders in family abuse cases and 14,029 emergency protective orders in acts of violence, force, or threat cases were issued in 2013.
- Over 65,000 hotline calls for domestic and sexual violence were received by local sexual and domestic violence programs and the Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline.

#### ***Domestic Violence-Related Homicides***

The ultimate tragedy in any family or community is the occurrence of an untimely or avoidable death. Between 1999 and 2013, a total of 2,069 people in Virginia lost their lives to domestic and dating violence.

A review of homicide data for 2013 indicates that there were 122 family and intimate partner homicides in 2013, representing approximately 36% of the 340 homicides in Virginia for the year. This represents a 4% increase in the number of identified family and intimate partner (FIP) homicides since 2012. The most common factors that precipitated these domestic violence homicides included the following:

- The ending of an intimate partner relationship (21%)
- The perception of or discovery of a new intimate partner (16%)
- Child abuse or neglect (12%)
- Mental illness (12%)
- Substance or alcohol use (12%)
- A verbal dispute of an unknown topic (12%)

Additional risk factors were identified in many cases. Some of these factors included:

- The alleged offender had a history of arrests and/or convictions for either domestic violence or non-domestic violence-related offenses (43%)
- There was a history of physical violence or threats between the victim and alleged offender (34%)
- The alleged offender had a history of drug or alcohol use (15%)
- The alleged offender had a history of mental illness (13%)

---

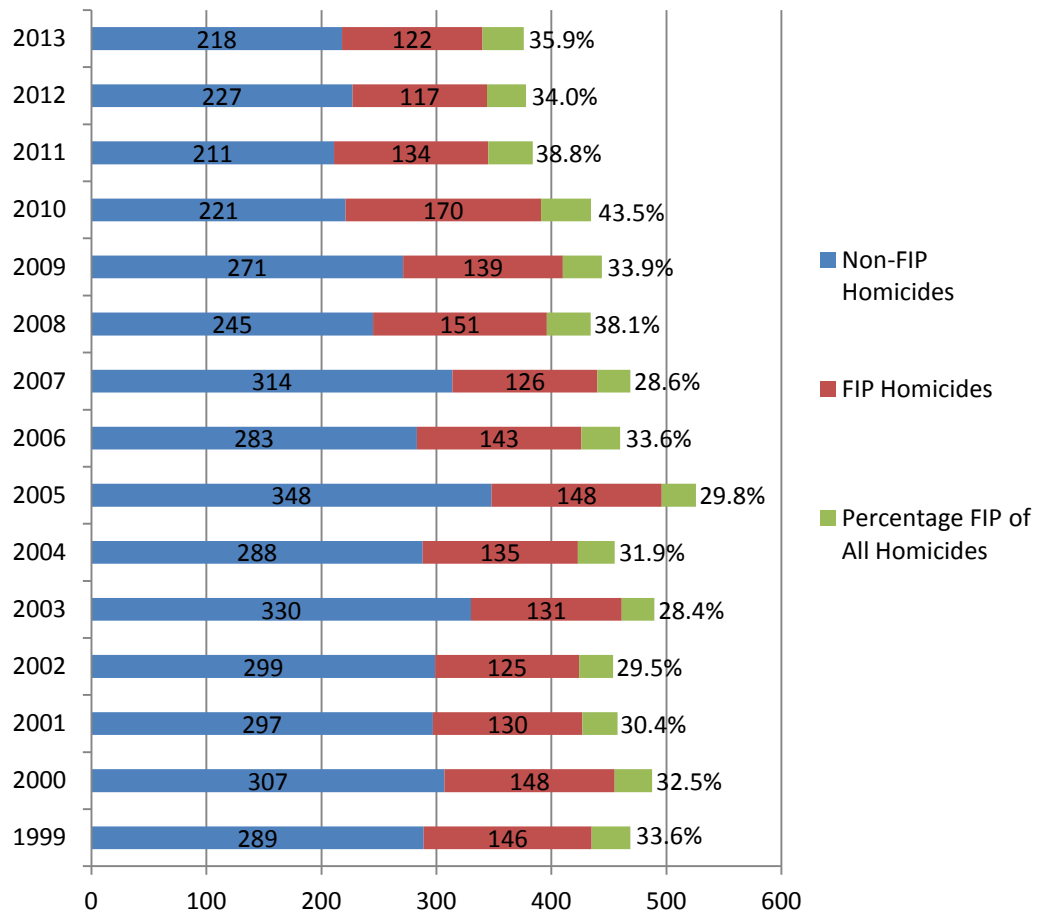
<sup>7</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2013 (2014).

<sup>8</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2012* (2013) (website accessed November 15, 2013).

- There was a history of one or more Protective Orders between the victim and the alleged offender (4%)

In its ongoing surveillance of domestic violence homicides, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner compiled data on family and intimate partner homicides that occurred in Virginia from 1999 to 2013. Between 1999 and 2013, the percentage of domestic violence-related homicides remained relatively consistent: roughly one in three homicides was attributable to family and intimate partner violence (Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Total Homicides and Family and Intimate Partner Homicides in Virginia, 1999-2013**



Source: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health.

In addition, surveillance in 2013 revealed that a number of important trends continued from previous years:

- Males and females were both vulnerable to domestic violence homicide; however, females had a greater probability of being killed by a current or former intimate partner, whereas males had a

greater probability of being killed by a family member, or while in the “crossfire” of an intimate partner relationship (e.g., killed by their intimate partner’s abusive ex-partner).

- Racial disparities continued throughout the study period. Black Virginians died at roughly three times the rate of whites from domestic violence homicide each year of the study period. Infants were the most vulnerable age group, with an average rate of 11.3 over the past five years. The rate of infant death from Family and Intimate Partner Homicide was roughly five times higher than any other age, racial/ethnic, or gender group.
- A firearm was most often used to inflict the fatal injury in every year studied.
- In every year, homicide events were most likely to occur in a residence.

### ***Domestic Violence-Related Offenses***

Domestic violence may result in or be a factor in any number of violent crimes. In 2013, approximately 13% of 17,228 violent crimes committed in Virginia and reported to law enforcement agencies were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.<sup>9</sup> Approximately 50% of all violent crimes reported occurred in the home.<sup>10</sup>

### ***Assaults***

Of the 17,228 violent crimes reported in 2013, there were 7,789 aggravated assault offenses, with 9,096 victims. The crimes reported in this category include assaults, attempted murder, poisoning, assault with a deadly weapon, maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives, and assault with disease (knowledge of infection and attempt to infect another). Of the total aggravated assaults reported, thirty-one percent were committed against family members or dating partners.<sup>11</sup> There was a four percent increase in the number of domestic violence related aggravated assaults for 2013 as compared to 2012.

In 2013, 22,790 arrests were made across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member.<sup>12</sup> Of the charges filed, 5,090, or 22%, resulted in convictions.<sup>13</sup> Of these arrests, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,632 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member, resulting in 944 convictions.<sup>14</sup> Felony convictions for assault and battery against a family or household member remained consistent from 2012 to 2013, with an additional 30 conviction in 2013. Additional charge and disposition information for assault and battery offenses is provided in Appendix A.

---

<sup>9</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014). For data purposes, “violent crime offenses” include murder/non-negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, forcible sex offenses, and robbery, all involving the use or threat of force. “Family and household members” for purposes of this report include spouse, “common law” spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandparent, grandchild, in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepsibling, ex-spouse, or other family member. “Intimate partner” or “dating partner” includes a boyfriend/girlfriend relationship or homosexual relationship.

<sup>10</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

<sup>11</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

<sup>12</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). See Appendix A. Arrests for assault and battery against a family or household member include misdemeanor and felony arrests pursuant to Virginia Code § 18.2-57.2.

<sup>13</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). See Appendix A. Conviction information is based upon disposition data available as of December 31, 2013.

<sup>14</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

## Stalking

Another crime closely related to domestic violence is stalking. Stalking is commonly defined as “a pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.”<sup>15</sup> In Virginia, stalking is defined by the *Code of Virginia* as:

Any person...who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household member.

Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-60.3(A).

Each year, an estimated 6.6 million people in the United States are the victims of stalking.<sup>16</sup> Sixty-six percent (66%) of female victims and 44% of male victims of stalking are stalked by a current or former intimate partner. Intimate partner stalkers frequently approach their targets, and their behaviors escalate quickly. Forty-six percent (46%) of stalking victims experience at least one unwanted contact per week.<sup>17</sup>

During 2013, a total of 492 arrests were made for stalking in Virginia, resulting in 90 convictions.<sup>18</sup> The majority of stalking cases resulted in non-convictions (402 cases or 82%).<sup>19</sup> Overall, the total number of arrests for stalking declined by 13% from 2012 to 2013.

### Types of Technology Used for Stalking

- Texting
- Sexting
- Use of Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) Social media can be used to harass the victim, create false accounts solely for the purpose of posting negative, threatening, degrading messages to or about the victim, creating a fake account pretending to be the victim to send messages as the victim.
- Impersonating the victim online to create online sex ads or solicit sex online
- Using GPS tracking to follow the victim and/or track where the victim goes

From the National Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Use of Technology to Stalk and the Workplace*, [www.victimsofcrime.org](http://www.victimsofcrime.org)

Data for protective orders for acts of violence, force, or threat data from 2012 and 2013 shows a slight increase in EPOs for acts of violence, force, or threat from 2012 to 2013. From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, 14,029 Emergency Protective Orders (EPOs) were issued for acts of violence, force, or threat. Based upon the most recent data available for 2014, from January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014, 7,548 EPOs have been issued.<sup>20</sup> There were 779 arrests and 227 convictions for violating a protective order for acts of violence, force, or threat.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org) (accessed December 1, 2014).

<sup>16</sup> Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org) (accessed December 1, 2014).

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*

<sup>18</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

<sup>19</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

<sup>20</sup> E-Magistrate reporting data provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

<sup>21</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, Virginia Code § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

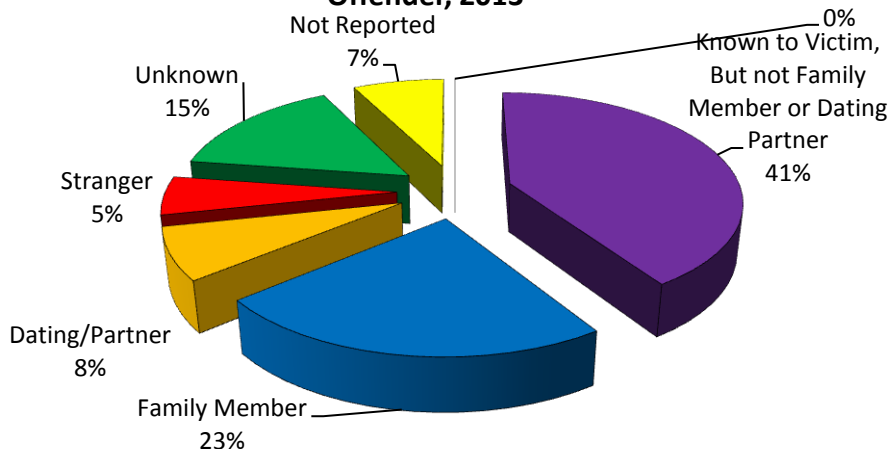
## Sex Offenses

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2013 includes 4,591 forcible sex offenses involving 4,888 victims.<sup>22</sup> Forcible sex offenses reported include forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling. Of the reported victims of forcible sex offenses, the vast majority (85%) were female.<sup>23</sup> Nearly two-thirds (62%) of reported victims, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.<sup>24</sup> Approximately one in three (31%) of the reported forcible sex offenses involved offenses committed against family members or intimate dating partners.<sup>25</sup>

The majority of forcible sex offenses (71%) were committed by perpetrators known by or acquainted with the victim, including a substantial percentage of offenses committed by family or household members or dating partners (31%). Of the remaining offenses reported, 15% were committed by unknown/unreported assailants and 5% were committed by strangers.<sup>26</sup> (Figure 2)

- In 2013, there were **1,265 adult and juvenile arrests** for sexual offenses including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape. Of these arrests, fifteen percent were juvenile arrests.
- **Nearly two-thirds** (62%) of reported victims of forcible sex offenses, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.
- Approximately **one in three** (31%) of the reported forcible sex offenses were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.
- Sex offenses remain largely unreported to law enforcement. Just over one-half (55%) of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia in 2013 had reported the incident to law enforcement.

**Figure 2: Forcible Sex Offenses--Relationship of Victim to Offender, 2013**



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

<sup>22</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

<sup>23</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

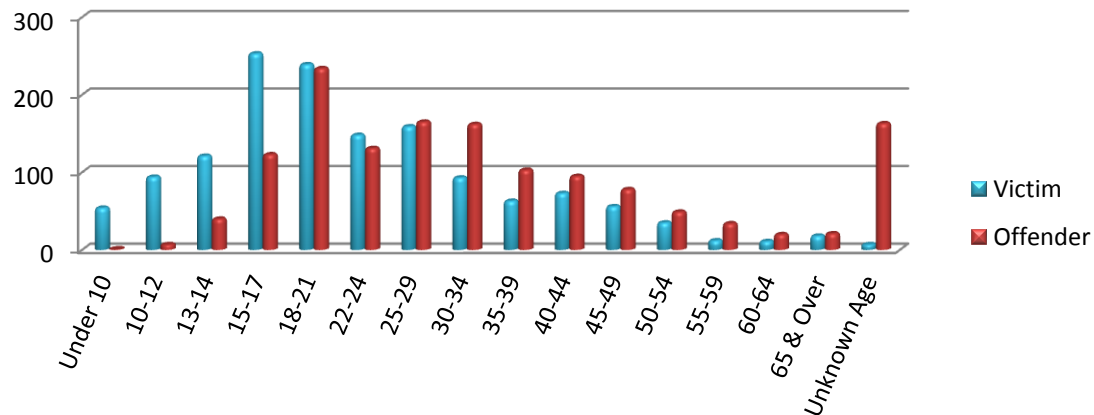
<sup>24</sup> *Id.* The number for victims under the age of 18 reflects victims in the 0-17 age range, as well as victims of unknown age.

<sup>25</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2013* (2014).

<sup>26</sup> *Id.*

Of the forcible sex offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2013, 1,411 were forcible rapes or attempted rapes that resulted in 1,436 victims.<sup>27</sup> Approximately one-third (36%) of the forcible rapes reported were committed against male and female victims under the age of 18. Another 26% were committed against females between the ages of 18 and 24.<sup>28</sup> As shown in Figure 3, approximately one third of offenders (37%) were between the ages of 18 and 29.

**Figure 3: Forcible Rape, Victims and Offenders by Age**



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2013 (2014).

In addition, the majority of forcible sex offenses reported in 2013 occurred in a residence or home (68%). (Table 1)

**TABLE 1: Number of Forcible Sex Offenses – Most Reported Locations of Offense, 2012**

Location	Forcible Rape (n=1,411)	Forcible Sodomy (n=543)	Sexual Assault w/Object (n=291)	Forcible Fondling (n=2,346)
Residence/Home	1,019	403	215	1549
School/College	25	4	1	30
Highway/Road/Alley	46	18	10	125
Hotel/Motel	70	21	6	36
Field/Woods	46	10	9	23
Parking Lot/Garage	48	13	3	45

Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2013 (2014).

<sup>27</sup> *Id.*

<sup>28</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2013 (2014).



## ***Underreporting of Domestic and Sexual Violence Offenses***

While criminal reports and arrest data can provide some picture of the impact of domestic and sexual violence on law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and the courts, the data does not capture the significant number of overall offenses that go unreported by victims. Further, according to information analyzed by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance in 2013, just more than half (51%) of the individuals who sought domestic violence advocacy services in Virginia had reported the presenting domestic violence experience to law enforcement. Similarly, approximately 55% of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia had reported the incident to law enforcement.

## **Protective Orders**

A protective order is a document issued by a court to protect a victim and a victim's family or household members from an abusive person. Protective orders can be issued in cases of family abuse or in cases where a petitioner has been subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat. Protective orders can be issued on an emergency basis (for up to three days), on a "preliminary" or temporary basis (usually for 15 days), or on a "permanent" basis (for up to two years).<sup>29</sup>

In 2011, the protective order system in Virginia underwent a number of legislative changes. Protective orders (formerly protective orders for stalking, sexual battery, aggravated sexual battery, and criminal offenses resulting in serious bodily injury) were made available to a larger class of persons based upon a broader range of conduct. In addition, the provisions for family abuse protective orders and protective orders were made more consistent, including the penalties for repeat violations.

Although changes to the protective order laws were enacted on July 1, 2011, due to the inconsistency of data collected by the relevant agencies, it is still somewhat unclear how these changes have impacted the issuance of protective orders as reflected by the available data, including the number of protective orders issued or the number of arrests for protective order violations. Data collected during the past three years related to the issuance of emergency protective orders, however, suggests a significant increase in the number of those orders sought under the new system.

**Family Abuse Protective Orders** are designed to protect a victim and his or her family or household members from the physically abusive or threatening conduct of another family or household member. In order for these orders to be issued, the family or household relationship must exist between the parties, and the victim must show that he or she is or has been subjected to family abuse. (Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.4, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-279.1.)

**Protective Orders** are also designed to protect a victim of violent or threatening behavior and his or her family members from the conduct or threats of another. These protective orders are issued when a victim "(i) is or has been...subjected to an act of violence, force, or threat, or (ii) a petition or warrant has been issued for the arrest of the alleged perpetrator for any criminal offense resulting from the commission of an act of violence, force, or threat. (Va. Code Ann. §§ 19.2-152.8-152.10.)

---

<sup>29</sup> Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.4, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10.

On average, there are more than **35,541** active protective orders on file each day in the Protective Order Registry. As of October 31, 2013, **96%** of all active Orders of Protection, **75%** of all active Preliminary Protective Orders, and **74%** of all active Emergency Protective Orders had been served on the respondent.<sup>30</sup> (Figures 4 and 5)

Also in 2013, a total of 20,501 preliminary (PPO) and final protective orders (PO) were issued by courts across the Commonwealth for both family abuse and acts of violence, force or threat.<sup>31</sup> Of the 20,501 protective orders issued, 6,732 were issued for acts of violence, force or threat and 13,880 were issued for family abuse. Of the protective orders issued, there were 516 protective orders issued in a violation of a protective order case and 288 protective orders issued in a criminal matter.<sup>32</sup>

It should be noted that the data on the number of family abuse protective order petitions filed and family abuse protective orders issued in Virginia's juvenile and domestic relations district courts (provided below) are significantly lower than the data provided in previous years by the Office of the Executive Secretary. In prior years, the data provided reflected *the number of persons protected* by protective orders rather than *the number of protective orders issued*. This resulted in inaccurate data about the actual number of preliminary and final protective orders issued, as multiple persons could be protected on a single order. Additionally, the data on protective orders from prior years combined family abuse and non-family abuse protective orders.

It is also important to note that prior to April 2012, protective order cases involving juvenile respondents were not entered into the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Case Management System (JCMS) in a way that would allow them to be distinguished from other case data. Accordingly, family abuse protective order cases involving juvenile respondents are not included in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court data provided below for the timeframe prior to April 2012. Recent changes to the system now allow those cases to be distinguished. Finally, it should be noted that the data presented in this Report does not include preliminary protective orders (PPO) because all cases in which a PPO was issued currently cannot be identified in the case management systems.

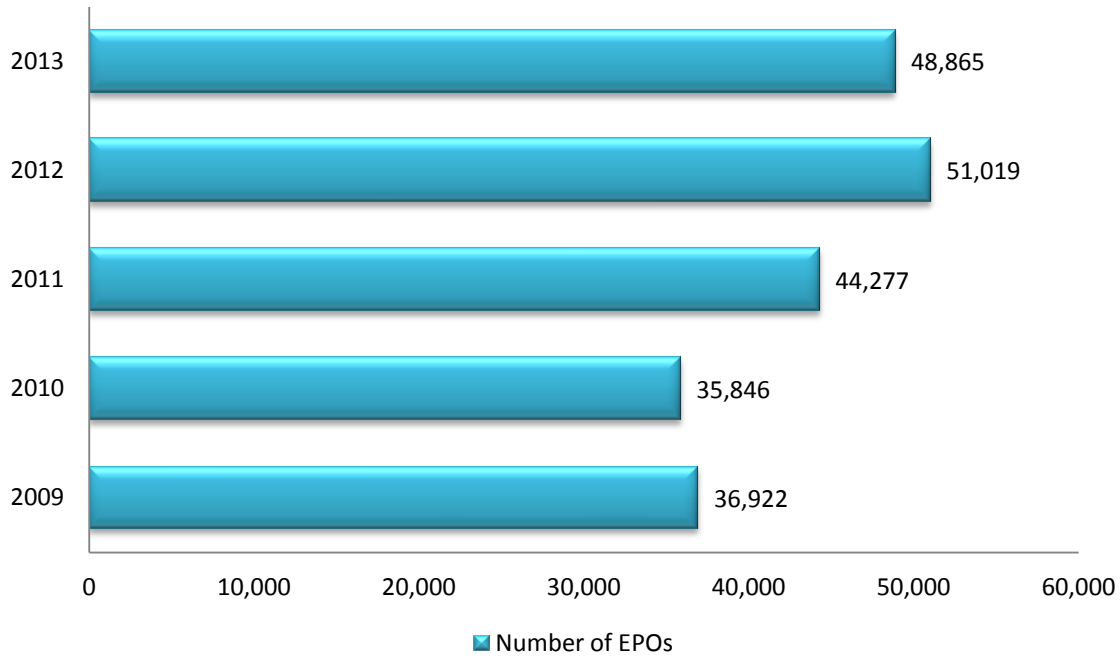
---

<sup>30</sup> E-Magistrate reporting data provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

<sup>31</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

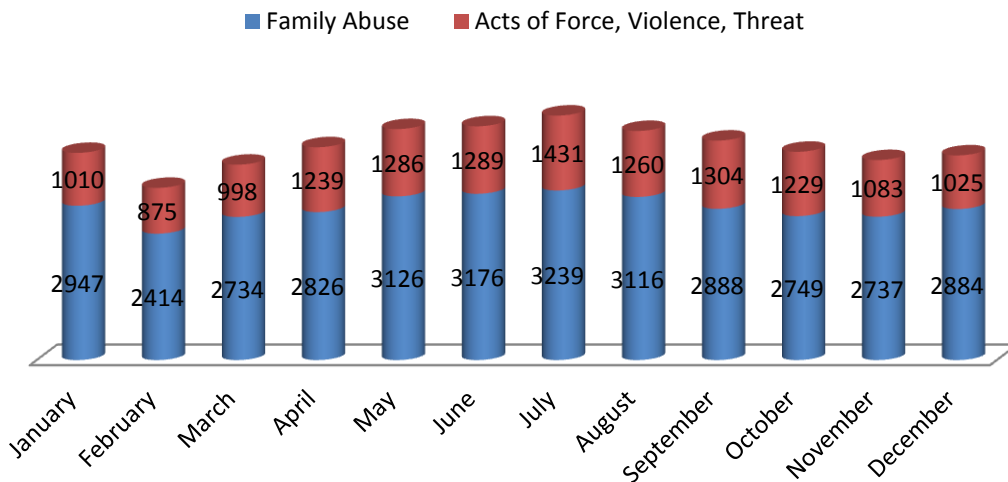
<sup>32</sup> Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

**Figure 4: Number of Emergency Protective Orders Issued for Family Abuse and Acts of Violence, Force, or Threat by Year**



Source: Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

**Figure 5: Number of Emergency Protective Orders Issued by Month, 2013**



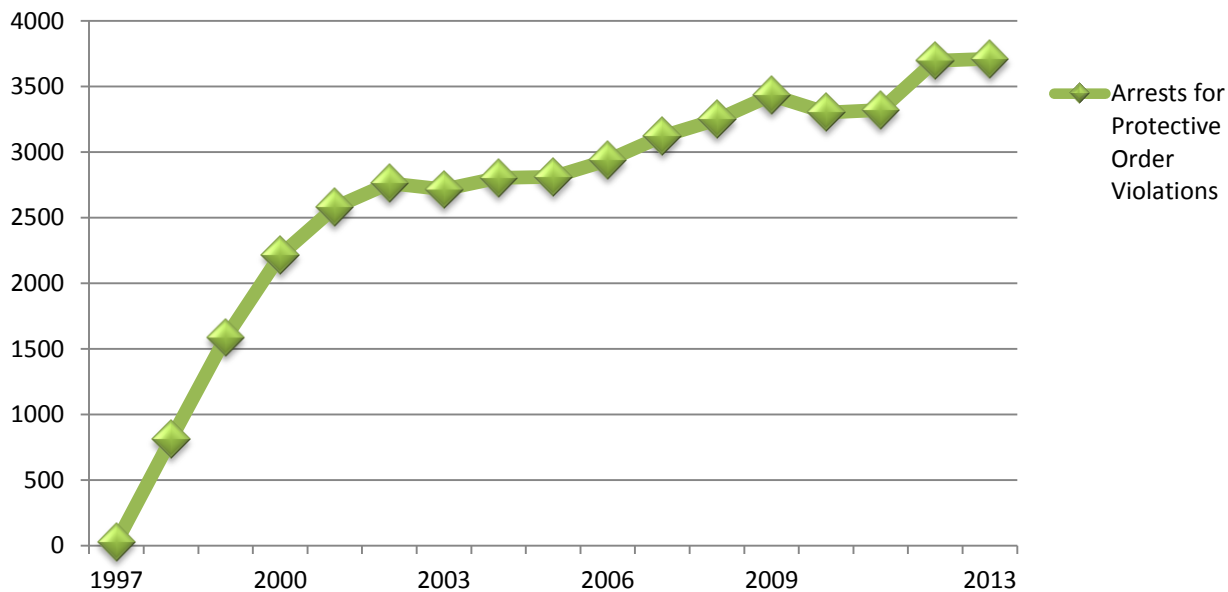
Source: Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

Enforcement of protective orders is critical to their effectiveness in protecting victims from further acts of abuse. Although primarily issued as civil orders, certain violations of family abuse protective order provisions

result in criminal prosecution.<sup>33</sup> In addition, the violation of any provision of a protective order issued for an act of violence, force, or threat (formerly a protective order for stalking, serious bodily injury, or sexual battery/aggravated sexual battery) results in criminal sanctions.<sup>34</sup>

In 2013, 3,710 persons were arrested for violating family abuse protective orders; this is an increase of 14 arrests from 2012 to 2013.<sup>35</sup> (Figure 6) More than one in three (37%) of the reported protective order arrests in 2012 resulted in convictions.

**Figure 6: Arrests for Family Abuse Protective Order Violations, 1997-2012**



Source: Virginia State Police.

As indicated above, effective July 1, 2011, the protective order system in Virginia underwent a number of legislative changes, particularly related to the availability of non-family abuse protective orders, or "protective orders for acts of violence, force, or threat," (formerly protective orders for stalking, sexual battery, aggravated sexual battery, and criminal offenses resulting in serious bodily injury), which became available to a larger class of persons based upon a broader range of conduct. While the data suggests a significant increase in the arrest rate for violations of these orders beginning in 2011, the impact of these legislative changes on numbers of arrests will continue to be analyzed for longer-term trends in future reports. Arrests for protective orders issued for acts of violence, force, or threat increased 63% from 2010 to 2011 (91 in 2010 to 288 in 2011). In 2013, arrests remained consistent with the 2012 numbers for violations of protective orders.

Finally, service of protective orders by local law enforcement agencies in Virginia has improved in recent years. According to an audit of protective order records in the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) conducted by the Virginia State Police (VSP) in January 2006, an average of 44% of all active protective orders on

<sup>33</sup> See Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.2.

<sup>34</sup> See Va. Code § 18.2-60.4.

<sup>35</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014). Arrests for family abuse protective orders increased substantially after July 1, 1997, when Virginia Code § 19.2-81.3 was amended to require law enforcement officers to arrest for protective order violations where probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred. Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-81.3. See Appendix A.

file had been served on the abusive party, or respondent. In October 2009, the results of the audit by VSP showed vast improvement: an average of 93% of all active protective orders on file had been served on the respondent. On average, there are more than 31,000 active protective orders on file each day in the Protective Order Registry. As of October 31, 2013, 95% of all active final Protective Orders, 82% of all active Preliminary Protective Orders, and 81% of all active Emergency Protective Orders had been served on the respondent.<sup>36</sup>

#### **Persons Receiving Domestic Violence Services in 2013**

- **19%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **30%** reported that they had to relocate or become homeless as a result of the domestic violence.
- **51%** reported that they had reported the presenting domestic violence event to the police.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2013* (2014).

#### **Services to Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence**

Domestic and sexual violence cases have a distinct impact on the criminal justice system. These offenses also impact social services and other agencies that provide direct services to victims and their families. Domestic and sexual violence service providers engage in crisis intervention and provide hotline, shelter, and advocacy services to thousands of victims and their children each year. Among the advocacy services provided are: education, safety planning, group and individual counseling, mental health services, accompaniment to court, referral to legal services, financial and housing assistance, and transportation.

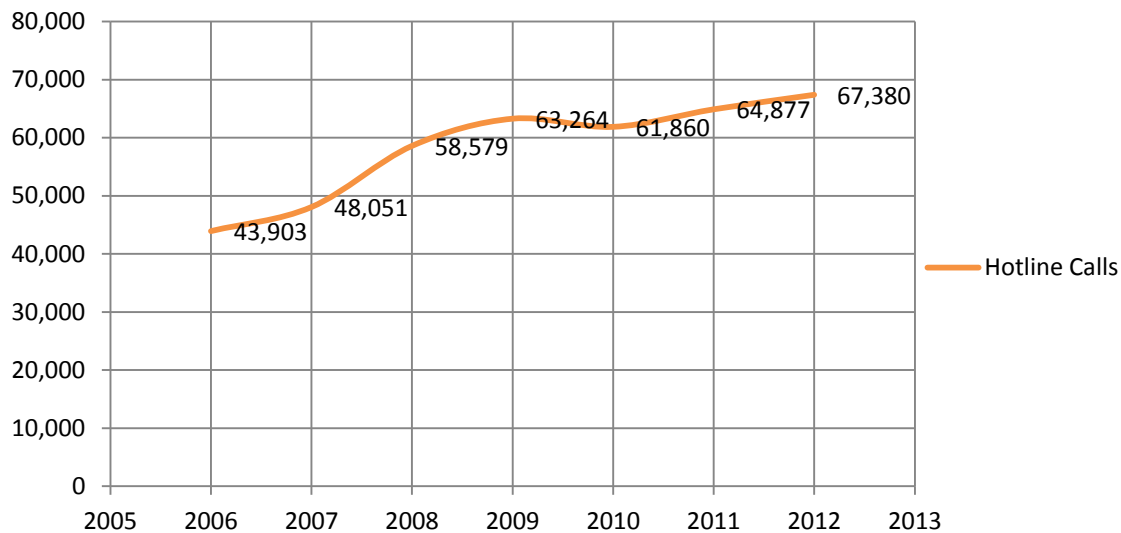
The demand for sexual and domestic violence crisis services decreased in 2013. (Figures 7 and 8) From 2012 to 2013, there was a 3% increase in the number of hotline calls received, however the number of adults and children receiving domestic violence services declined by 3% and the number of adults and children receiving sexual violence services declined by 4%.<sup>37</sup>

---

<sup>36</sup> *Id.*

<sup>37</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2013* (2014).

**Figure 7: Hotline Calls, 2006-2012**



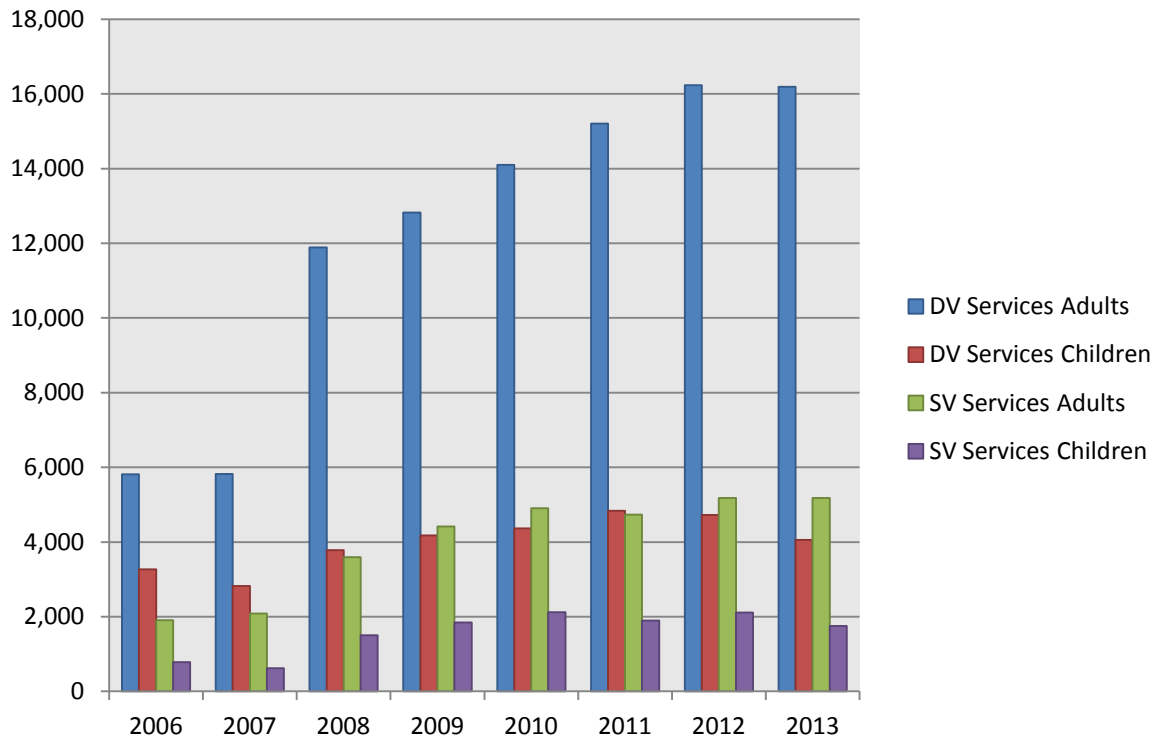
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdat Reports 2006-2013* (2007-2014).

In 2013, local domestic and sexual violence service providers from 51 local programs responded to 65,667 hotline calls through Virginia domestic and sexual violence hotlines.<sup>38</sup> Through hotline calls, local programs responded to requests for services, including crisis intervention, counseling and support, emergency housing/shelter, emergency financial assistance, safety planning, transportation, and information/referral. Local domestic violence programs also provided a total of 154,062 hours of advocacy services to 16,193 adults and 4,056 children.<sup>39</sup>

<sup>38</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdat Report, 2013* (2014).

<sup>39</sup> *Id.*

**Figure 8: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services to Adults and Children, 2006-2013**



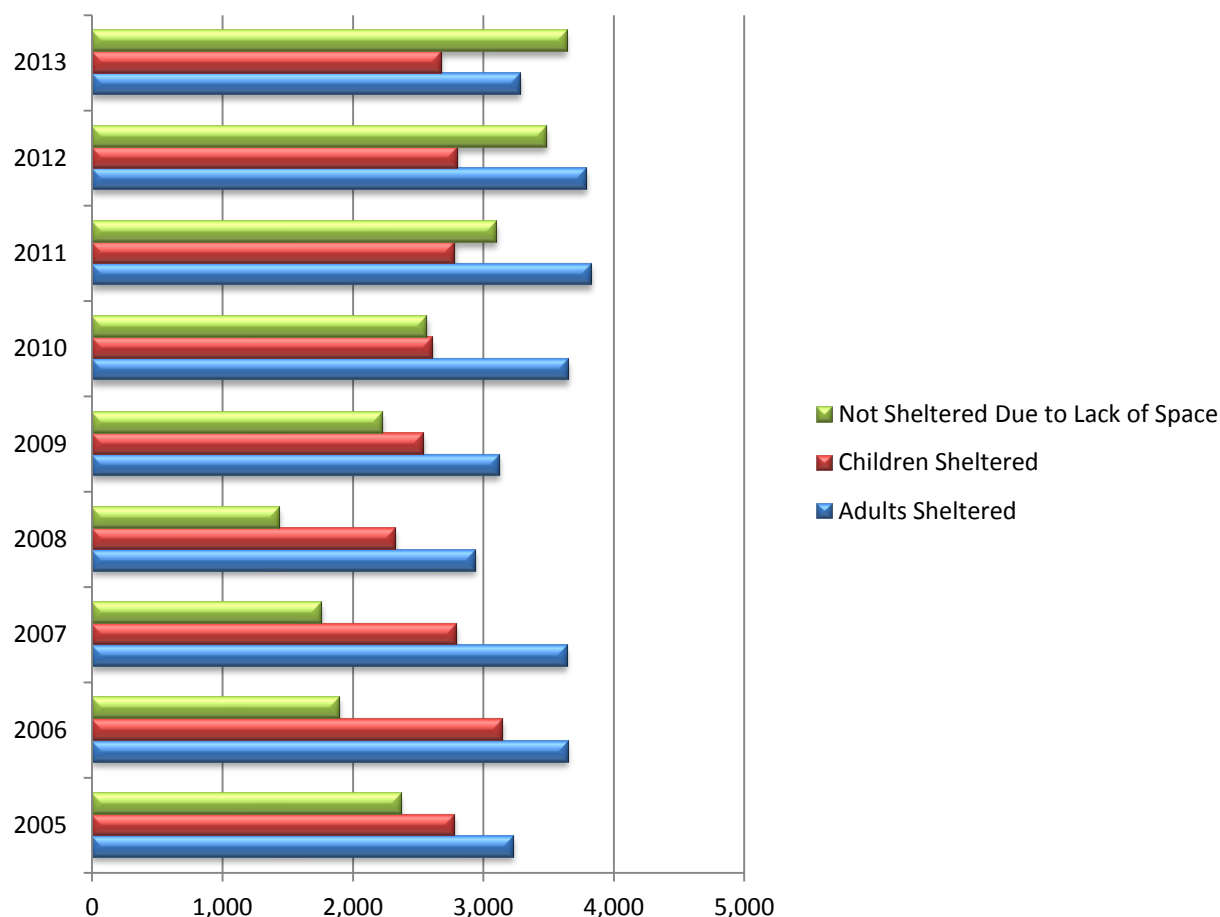
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdat Reports 2006-2013* (2007-2014).

Through public and private funding sources, emergency and temporary shelter services are provided to thousands of men, women, and children who are victims of domestic violence. In 2013, shelter programs provided 188,669 nights of emergency shelter to 3,281 adults and 2,677 children due to domestic violence.<sup>40</sup> These figures do not include the number of domestic violence victims who seek emergency shelter in non-domestic violence shelters. The overall number of nights of emergency shelter provided decreased by 4% from 2012 to 2013. The number of adults decreased by 13% and the number of children decreased by 4% who received emergency shelter services in 2013. Not all victims who requested shelter services in 2013 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 3,639 families who requested shelter services in 2013 were turned away, representing a 4% increase from 2012.<sup>41</sup> (Figure 9)

<sup>40</sup> *Id.*

<sup>41</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdat Report, 2013* (2014).

**Figure 9: Shelter Services - Victims Sheltered and Turned Away, 2005-2013**



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdat Reports 2005-2013* (2006-2014).

In addition to emergency shelter needs, local domestic violence programs also assist victims and their families with housing support services to ease their transition from shelter to independent living arrangements. In 2013, local programs provided 92,517 nights of transitional housing to 338 adults and children.<sup>42</sup>

#### **Persons Receiving Sexual Violence Services in 2013**

- **26%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **25%** reported the victim missed time from work, school, and/or a loss of income as a result of sexual violence
- **55%** reported that they had reported the presenting domestic violence event to the police.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdat Report, 2013* (2014).

<sup>42</sup> *Id.*



In 2013, sexual violence service providers in 37 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth provided 5,175 adult and 1,752 child victims with 114,099 hours of advocacy services in an effort to ease the emotional trauma and to facilitate the reporting process.<sup>43</sup> (Figure 8) Of the children who received services in local crisis centers, 16% reported that they had been violated by a parent.<sup>44</sup>

### ***Victim/Witness Programs***

In addition to domestic violence and sexual assault programs, local and state Victim/Witness Programs provide direct services to victims of crime, including victims of domestic and sexual violence. Currently, there are 104 local grant funded Victim/Witness Programs and four statewide victim assistance programs. The Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) uses federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds, Victim/Witness Special Funds, and General Funds to make grants to support these programs.

Services provided by Victim/Witness Programs include explaining victims' rights, assisting victims in obtaining protective orders, explaining and helping victims apply for compensation through the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (CICF), notifying victims of case statuses, court dates, and prisoner statuses, explaining the criminal justice process, accompanying victims to court and criminal justice related meetings, assisting victims in preparing victim impact statements, providing crisis intervention, and providing case disposition information. In FY 2012, Victim/Witness Programs provided direct services to 58,771 crime victims across the Commonwealth, including 15,781 victims of domestic violence.<sup>45</sup> These programs also provided services to 1,032 adult victims and 2,172 child victims of sexual assault.<sup>46</sup>

---

<sup>43</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdat Report, 2013* (2014).

<sup>44</sup> *Id.*

<sup>45</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

<sup>46</sup> *Id.*

# Funding Sources and Grant Programs

Funding is critical to support an effective response to domestic and sexual violence at the local and state levels. However, funding from both federal and state sources often lacks continuity and consistency due to changing economic conditions and priorities. As a result, state and local agencies that rely upon those funding sources must seek alternate funding sources to stabilize their funding or make difficult decisions regarding the services that can be provided to victims of sexual and domestic violence.

With the number and variability of sources of funding, the landscape of domestic and sexual violence funding in Virginia can be rather complex. Funding for local and state efforts in these areas is administered by four primary agencies: the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS), the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), and the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). These four agencies administer and distribute funds from numerous federal and state sources with numerous purpose areas.

In 2014, as a result of concerns raised by legislators in the General Assembly regarding the efficiency and efficacy of a funding process housed in multiple agencies, the Virginia State Crime Commission oversaw a study of domestic and sexual violence funding in Virginia. That study, directed by HB 885 (Peace), resulted in a number of recommendations adopted by members of the Crime Commission for consideration during the 2015 Session of the General Assembly:

- An Advisory Committee on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Programs should be created within DCJS, similar to the Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice;
- DCJS should manage an accreditation program for local sexual and domestic violence programs, similar to the accreditation program for law enforcement agencies; and
- DSS should review the hotline needs of sexual and domestic violence programs to see if more of them can locally manage a hotline.

While these recommendations may not result in legislation passed during the 2015 Session, the Crime Commission study already has resulted in further dialogue among the impacted agencies and grantee programs regarding efforts to streamline and improve Virginia's system of funding.

Additional detail regarding state and federal funding sources, as well as the state grant programs that fund local domestic and sexual violence programs, is provided below.

## **FUNDING SOURCES<sup>47</sup>**

### **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)**

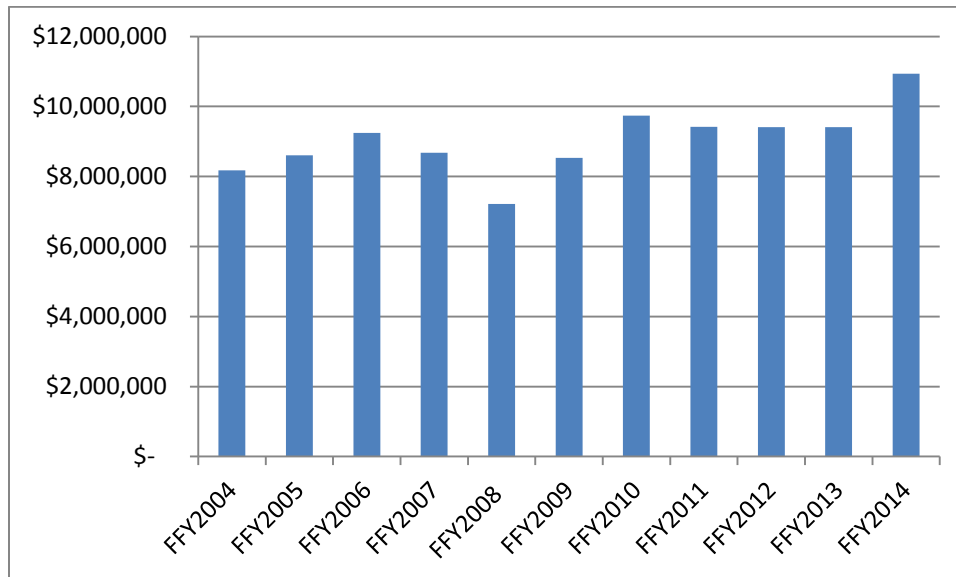
The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is a substantial source of federal funding for all states. VOCA funding, administered in Virginia by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), supports domestic and sexual violence programs, victim-witness programs, and programs that provide services to child victims. The amount of VOCA funding to Virginia has fluctuated significantly in recent years. In FY2010, the VOCA award rebounded and DCJS was able to restore funding for programs by utilizing a General Fund appropriation, combined with the increased federal VOCA funds and Victim/Witness Special Funds.

---

<sup>47</sup>Funding information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of Social Services, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the Division of Injury and Violence Prevention, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT).

Having three funding streams supporting Victim/Witness Programs has clearly moderated overall funding volatility in recent years. Only when two of the three funding streams declined at the same time (SFY2009) did programs see a marked decline in grant awards.

**Figure 10: Total VOCA Available for All Programs, FFY2004 - FFY2014**



Source: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

### **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**

The Federal Violence Against Women Act Grant Program (VAWA) provides funding through the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), United States Department of Justice, for a number of grant programs for victims of domestic and sexual violence. It includes the Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant (STOP Program), the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), the Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant (SASP), the Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program, and other discretionary grants.

#### *Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant*

Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to states to develop and strengthen the response of the criminal justice system to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to support and enhance services for victims. In Virginia, federal STOP funding is referred to as Virginia-STOP, or “V-STOP” funding.

V-STOP funding in Virginia is administered by the DCJS. Funds awarded to Virginia for CY 2013 increased slightly to \$3,169,890, representing a less than 1% increase from the CY 2012 award. Despite recent increases, however, federal STOP Program funds to Virginia have experienced an overall decline since FY 2000.

In CY 2013, there were a total of 88 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 16 in the prosecution category, five in the courts category, 36 in the victim services category, and 11 in the discretionary category.

### *Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP)*

The Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP) supports training and technical assistance to allied professionals to enhance the coordinated community response to domestic and sexual violence and stalking, to hold offenders accountable through enforcement of protective orders and effective prosecutions, and to enhance victim safety.

In 2013, DCJS, in partnership with the Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Poverty Law Center, and Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance ("GEAP Partnership") applied for and was awarded a competitive GEAP Grant. The Virginia Partnership was awarded three-year funding in the amount of \$899,737. The GEAP funding enables the GEAP Partnership to continue its work with local coordinated community response (CCR) teams while supporting efforts to address identified gaps in system response, particularly gaps related to serving victims from traditionally underserved populations. In addition, the funding supports an assessment of the effectiveness of the new protective order legislation and its impact on intended beneficiaries (dating partners, stalking, and sexual assault victims), as well as the targeted underserved populations. Ultimately, the GEAP Partnership seeks to develop an understanding of statewide implementation and enforcement issues that will aid in filling current gaps and increase capacity for services for those who are currently least protected by our criminal justice system.

### *Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant (SASP)*

DCJS receives VAWA funding from OVW for the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) Formula Grant. The SASP is the first federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. The SASP provides funding to assist states in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that provide core services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault. In CY 2014, DCJS awarded a total of \$326,104 to support 30 eligible non-profit, non-governmental, sexual assault crisis centers.

### *Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program*

Recognizing that individuals who are 50 years of age or older who are victims of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, face unique barriers to receiving assistance, Congress created the Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program (Training Grants Program). This grant program creates a unique opportunity for providing or enhancing training and services to address these problems for this specific audience.<sup>48</sup>

### *Other VAWA Grants*

The Virginia Department of Health (VDH), Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP), receives VAWA funds from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support Virginia's Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) initiative. Finally, OVW awards VAWA grants to each state's domestic violence coalition and sexual assault coalition for the purposes of coordinating state victims' services activities, as well as collaborating and coordinating with federal, state, and local entities. In Virginia, the state domestic and sexual violence coalition is the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance).

---

<sup>48</sup> Additional information about this grant may be accessed online at the OVW website: <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/ovwgrantprograms.htm#7>

## **Family Violence Prevention and Services Act**

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) was enacted by Congress in 1984 to promote public awareness and prevention of family violence, as well as to provide services for victims and their dependents. FVPSA funds enable local programs to provide residential and nonresidential services to victims, including shelter or transitional housing, safety planning, counseling, legal services, child care, services for children, career planning, education, public awareness, and necessities (such as clothing, food, and transportation). In FY 2013, DSS administered \$2,109,726 in FVPSA funds, awarding contracts to 47 local programs. In FY 2014, all states received a 6.4% decrease in FVPSA funds, reducing Virginia's total award to \$1,965,432.

## **Preventive Health and Human Services**

The Preventive Health and Human Services (PHHS) Block Grant is administered by the United States Department of Health and Human Services through its administrative agency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). A portion of these funds are set aside to support sexual assault services and prevention. In 2014, VDH administered \$144,577 in PHHS Sexual Assault Set-Aside funds to the Action Alliance to: implement training around the issue of reproductive coercion; create and disseminate educational resources on teen dating and sexual violence; develop a campaign to increase services to underserved populations; and develop a toolkit for domestic violence residential programs to support the provision of comprehensive reproductive health services. The toolkit includes reproductive health information, screening guidelines for sexual coercion based on Project Connect training, policy guidance, and lessons learned from Virginia's pilot programs.

## **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund**

In 2004, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation creating the Virginia Domestic Violence Victim Fund, later expanded and renamed in 2006 as the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF). The purpose of the VSDVVF is to provide funding to assist in protecting and providing necessary services to adult victims of and children affected by sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking, and family abuse.

Over the two year period, approximately \$2.4 million is deposited into the VSDVVF fund for the purposes of funding victims' services programs and an additional \$2.4 million for the purposes of funding local attorneys of the Commonwealth's Attorney offices. These funds are generated by a two dollar fee charged in misdemeanor court convictions.

During the 2013 funding year, VSDVVF grants were awarded to 38 victims' services programs for the purpose of providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse. Funding was also provided to 28 local units of government to fund additional Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult victims and/or children who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse. Also in 2013, the VSDVVF supported five new grant programs, including a full-time law enforcement officer position at the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office.

## **Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program**

Virginia established the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP) in 1983 to provide additional funding for the prevention of family violence and intervention in situations involving family violence,

particularly situations involving child abuse and neglect. In addition to basic crisis services and prevention programming, activities funded with VFVPP funds include the statewide Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, statewide training, and technical assistance. DSS administered \$1,338,864 in VFVPP grant funds for FY 2014, to 47 local programs and to the statewide coalition, the Action Alliance.

### **Virginia Crime Victim/Witness Fund**

The Virginia Crime Victim-Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by Virginia Code § 19.2-11.3 to support the Victim/Witness Grant Program, which provides funding for services to victims and witnesses of all crimes, including victims of domestic and sexual violence. The VWF is funded by a designated percentage of court fees and costs collected by local district and circuit courts from convicted offenders. The VWF is administered by DCJS. In FY 2014, \$3,361,527 in funds from the VWF provided support to 89 local Victim/Witness Programs and one state-level victim assistance program.

### **State Special Funds (DSS)**

For the second and final year, DSS distributed both General Funds and Special, Non-General Funds (Special Funds) to continue the domestic violence services previously funded with Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds. This two-year transfer of funds initially was approved by the General Assembly in 2012, and will revert back to General and TANF funds effective in FY2015. In FY 2014, forty-seven (47) local domestic violence programs received \$1,248,750 in Special Funds for the provision of crisis services.

### **Kids First and Children's Programs License Plates**

The Family and Children's Trust (FACT) Fund generates revenue from the sale of KIDS FIRST license plates and a portion of the Children's Programs license plates (shared with VDH's Safe Kids Coalition). These funds support grants for family violence programs and public awareness initiatives. In FY2014, the KIDS FIRST plates generated \$144,660 and the Children's Programs plates generated \$49,740 for a total of \$194,400 in revenue.

### **Income Tax Refund Donation**

Taxpayers may voluntarily donate all or part of their state income tax refund to FACT. Revenue from income tax check-off supports family violence prevention, treatment, and public awareness projects. In FY2014, the income-tax check-off program generated approximately \$26,650 for FACT.

### **Federal and State Shelter Grants**

The Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG) is a \$7,301,820 combined fund of state and federal sources for shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, and housing stabilization support activities.<sup>49</sup> The fund also includes \$500,000 in funding reserved by the Virginia General Assembly for activities related to rapid re-housing. The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), which is federal funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, supplements state funds and is directed to shelter operations, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention activities. State and federal shelter grant funding is administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). Although shelter grants focus primarily on

---

<sup>49</sup> Virginia Homeless Solutions Grant is a combination of two federal sources (Emergency Solutions grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV) and three state sources (Child Services Coordination Grant, Homeless Assistance, and Homeless Prevention state general funds).

shelter services for the homeless population, funds from these programs also provide support to domestic violence shelters. Approximately one-third of the homeless shelter provider network is self-categorized as domestic violence shelters. In addition, approximately 17% of the total number of individuals served by shelters receiving DHCD funds in 2013-2014 were victims of domestic violence, while 32% of homeless households had experienced domestic violence in the preceding year.<sup>50</sup>

## GRANT PROGRAMS

### Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program

The Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program is a grant program administered by the Office of Family Violence at the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS). This Program promotes awareness, education, prevention, and service programs. DSS awards grants to public and private nonprofit, incorporated agencies and organizations that provide direct crisis services to victims of domestic violence.

In FY 2014, DSS awarded funding to local and statewide domestic violence programs, using a combination of federal grant funds from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), and state funds. The state funds are derived from the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP), and general funds.

Funding Source	Amount
VOCA	2,619,556.00
FVPSA	1,965,432.00
VFVPP	1,338,864.00
State Funds	1,248,750.00
Total	7,172,602.00

### Sexual Assault Grant Program

DCJS administers the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP), which distributes funds to local sexual assault crisis centers and statewide programs to provide or enhance direct services to victims of sexual assault. There are two funding sources for SAGP. First, an appropriation from the State General Fund was first awarded by the General Assembly in 1989. This annual appropriation partially funds local and statewide intervention efforts. Second, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds have supported services to sexual assault victims since 1984. In FY 2014, DCJS provided a total of \$3,359,344 to support 36 local sexual assault crisis centers (SACC) and one statewide program.

Grant-funded SACC provide a variety of core direct services to victims of sexual violence. These core services include: crisis intervention, follow-up peer counseling, assistance with crime victims' compensation claims, information and referrals to services, personal advocacy (e.g. accompaniment to hospital

---

<sup>50</sup> Virginia's Homeless Programs 2013-14 Program Year, A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees

emergency rooms), and criminal justice support and advocacy. The goal is to ensure that all of Virginia's citizens have access to comprehensive sexual assault intervention services if needed.

### **Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Grant/Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders**

The Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders, or "GEAP" grant program, is a federal discretionary grant funded by VAWA funds administered by the OVW. The goal of the GEAP grant is to encourage communities to adopt a coordinated community response in the treatment of domestic and sexual violence as serious violations of criminal law. GEAP funds are administered by DCJS as the lead agency grantee.

On a statewide level in Virginia, GEAP funding supports the Virginia GEAP Partnership, a grant collaborative of DCJS with the Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Poverty Law Center, and Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. In October 2013, the Virginia GEAP Partnership received a three-year, competitive grant in the amount of \$899,737. The GEAP Partnership provides training and technical assistance on the state and local levels to allied professionals to enhance the coordinated community response to domestic and sexual violence and stalking, to hold offenders accountable through enforcement of protective orders and effective prosecutions, and to enhance victim safety.

### **Virginia STOP Violence Against Women Grant (V-STOP)**

In Virginia, federal STOP (Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grants) funding is referred to as "V-STOP" funding. The goal of V-STOP is to develop and strengthen the response of the criminal justice system to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to support and enhance services for victims. In 2013, there were a total of 88 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 16 in the prosecution category, five in the courts category, 36 in the victim services category, and 11 in the discretionary category. The V-STOP allocation for CY 2013 funding is \$3,169,890.

### **Sexual Violence Prevention Programming Grant**

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) of the Virginia Department of Health contracts with local sexual assault centers to provide sexual violence prevention programming in localities. Services and activities funded include: intensive youth-peer education, multisession, curriculum-based education, community education, train-the-trainer programs, and public awareness campaigns or events. In 2012, IVPP administered funds to 11 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth.

### **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund**

DCJS administers grant funds from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) to support the prosecution of domestic violence cases, law enforcement efforts, and victim services (including sexual assault, stalking, and civil legal assistance programs). One-half of the funds are dedicated to supporting the prosecution of felonies and misdemeanors involving domestic violence, sexual abuse, stalking, and family abuse. The other half of the funds are dedicated to funding a variety of victims' services programs. During the FY 2011-2012 funding cycles, DCJS awarded funds to 35 victims' services programs and to 28 local units of government for the prosecution of domestic violence cases.



**Victim/Witness Program Grants**

Victim/Witness Program grants provide funds to local Victim/Witness Programs and statewide victim assistance programs that provide information, direct services, and assistance to victims and witnesses of crime as required by Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act. In FY 2014, DCJS awarded a total of \$9,407,834 to a total of 109 state and local programs using a combination of funds from VOCA, the Virginia Crime Victim/Witness Fund and general funds.

### **Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council<sup>51</sup>**

The Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council (CASC) is the state agency mandated to provide support and training services to Virginia's prosecutors.

Since 2010, CASC has employed a V-STOP funded half-time Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutor (VAWRP). The VAWRP provides training, technical support and resources to Virginia's domestic and sexual violence prosecutors and investigators statewide. The VAWRP position has been refunded through CY2015.

In CY2014 the VAWRP served on several statewide boards and commissions, to include the V-STOP Statewide Planning Team and the advisory board of the Virginia iCan! Accessibility Project of the Virginia Supreme Court. She also served on the Abuse in Later Life Project team and assisted with the DCJS initiative to develop statewide investigative forms/checklists to serve as models for police departments and sheriff's offices across Virginia in their investigations of domestic violence, sexual assault, and strangulation cases. Recently, the VAWRP helped form a workgroup comprised of various allied professionals that is dedicated to revising Virginia's sexual assault code provisions so they are easier for law enforcement and prosecutors to work with and understand.

In CY2014, the VAWRP organized and implemented 34.5 hours of continuing legal education (CLE) credit for Virginia's prosecutors on issues related to the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking cases. Two hours of training were provided on ethical issues that arise in the investigation and prosecution of these cases. The VAWRP also provided 24.75 hours of in-service credit to 18 sexual assault investigators from across Virginia, including Virginia college campuses.

These training hours were offered through both large statewide trainings and smaller topic-specific trainings. Since 2008 CASC has offered a V-STOP funded intensive five-day training program to sexual violence prosecutors and investigators.<sup>51</sup> The program, entitled *Trauma to Trial: Investigating and Prosecuting Adult Non-Stranger Sexual Assault*, is offered annually at no cost to approximately 15 prosecutor/investigator teams from across the state. The *Trauma to Trial* training was developed in response to the startling statistics surrounding adult non-stranger sexual assault. According to RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), more than 2/3 of rape victims know their assailants, yet only 9% of all rapists will ever spend a day in jail. *Trauma to Trial* confronts these statistics and focuses on overcoming the numerous challenges associated with investigating and prosecuting these difficult cases. The faculty is comprised of allied professionals from across Virginia and beyond and includes not only prosecutors and investigators, but also victim advocates, forensic nurse examiners/sexual assault nurse examiners (FNE/SANE), social workers/clinicians and victim-witness personnel. Importantly, no student is excluded from *Trauma to Trial* because their office or department does not have funding for training. The *Trauma to Trial* budget includes funding for students' lodging, meals, and training expenses.

In addition to *Trauma to Trial*, CASC also offers domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution training at its larger, statewide training programs. At CASC's Spring Institute, held in April 2014 and attended by 695 prosecutors, CASC offered classes on forensic experiential trauma interviewing of victims, prosecuting strangulation cases, elder abuse, and cases involving military defendants. At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2014, CASC provided instruction on identifying and prosecuting human trafficking

---

<sup>51</sup> Information provided by the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council.

and negligence in elder abuse cases. At the 2014 Executive Program in December, CASC will offer a 1.5 hour presentation on lethality assessment programs (LAPs). CASC also served as one of the sponsors for the *Reduce the Risk Conference on Identifying, Investigating, and Prosecuting Strangulation Cases*, held in Lynchburg this June, and helped the conference organizers obtain 11 hours of CLE credit.

CASC is deeply committed to combating crimes of violence against women. By receiving support services and many hours of continuing legal education and in-service credit, Virginia's prosecutors and investigators have access to comprehensive training to help them successfully prosecute and investigate domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases.

## **Office of the Attorney General**

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) promotes public awareness of domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking issues in the Commonwealth through the implementation of a number of initiatives, training, collaboration, and grant programs. The OAG actively promotes sound public policy and legislative efforts to enhance victim safety and to hold offenders accountable. The OAG also collaborates with state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and businesses to address the issues of domestic and sexual violence in communities across the Commonwealth. The office employs the Statewide Facilitator for Victims of Domestic Violence, a position created by Virginia Code § 2.2-515.1, to assist agencies with the implementation of domestic violence programs.

### **Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)**

The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) is a voluntary, confidential mail-forwarding service for victims of domestic violence who have recently moved to a location unknown to their abusers. The Program permits a participant to use a "substitute" mailing address in lieu of his or her home address in an effort to keep the victim's physical location confidential. The substitute address is a post office box, maintained by the OAG in Richmond, with no relation to the participant's actual address. As of July 1, 2011, the ACP is available to domestic violence victims across the Commonwealth, on July 1, 2014, the ACP opened to victims of stalking. While the ACP cannot provide absolute protection for victims, it can be an effective element of an overall safety plan. Victims are encouraged to seek counseling through a local domestic violence program, a sexual assault crisis center, or through shelter services for safety planning information. Additional information on the ACP can be found at: <http://www.ag.virginia.gov>.

There are currently a number of active participants, both domestic violence and stalking in the ACP, including both adults and children. Each year, the program continues to see an increase in participation from around the Commonwealth.

### **Grant Initiatives**

#### **V-STOP and Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protective Orders (GEAP)**

Through two grants from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), the STOP Violence Against Women Grant (V-STOP) and the Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Grant/Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protective Orders (CDS/GEAP), the OAG provides resources, training, and technical assistance to local and state allied professionals, as well as to victims on domestic and sexual violence issues.

Through funding from the V-STOP grant, the OAG produces and distributes resource materials and provides training to law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and victim services providers. The materials and trainings include information on domestic and sexual violence laws, accessing domestic violence resources, and working with victims from underserved communities, including victims from the elderly, disabled, non-English speaking, tribal, and immigrant populations. In CY 2014, the OAG received \$40,562 in V-STOP funding from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to support public awareness activities across the Commonwealth and in underserved communities. Through the "Safe at Home" Program, the OAG directed victims to state and local resources, provided training to prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and advocates on working with victims from underserved communities, and distributed thousands of public awareness materials statewide.

In April 2014, the OAG in conjunction with the Chesterfield County Domestic Violence Resource Center hosted a one day training, "Justice for Trauma Victims", in honor of Sexual Assault Awareness Month. This training was attended by magistrates and advocates and provided information on the impact of trauma on the brain, the use of protective orders in sexual violence cases, sexual abuse of older adults, and information on Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART).

In September 2014, the OAG and DCJS hosted a three day training, "Domestic Violence Homicide Reduction Conference" in Williamsburg. This conference focused on two domestic violence homicide reduction strategies, the Lethality Assessment Protocol and the High Risk Teams. There were over 200 participants at this conference who attended in teams that had a minimum of one law enforcement officer and one community based domestic violence advocate. This conference was the launching point for a statewide initiative for bringing the Lethality Assessment Protocol to Virginia. A statewide partnership has been created to focus on best practices and key components of a protocol. Training for trainers is in the process of being planned for CY15.

In collaboration with the OAG's Anti-Human Trafficking Programs, the V-STOP grant supported a five day training, "Human Trafficking in Virginia", in June 2014. This training provided two tracks for participants. One track was for law enforcement and prosecutors and provided an advanced investigation and prosecution in human trafficking cases. The second track was for allied professionals in the field learned about identifying trafficking victims, providing case management services, and legal remedies for victims. Combined there were over 120 participants in this training.

Implementation of the GEAP grant includes a partnership of five state and non-profit agencies: the Office of the Attorney General, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, and Virginia Poverty Law Center. The current GEAP grant cycle, which lasts until September 2016, is focusing on serving traditionally underserved populations in the areas of domestic and sexual violence. The Partnership is paying particular attention to older adults, African Americans, Immigrants, and people with limited English proficiency. The partnership is in the process of completing a state wide assessment of needs to determine how best to serve these populations. The partnership sent a needs assessment survey to each partner's constituent group and has completed over a dozen focus groups. These focus groups were comprised of the underserved populations of African American survivors, older adult survivors, a focus group in Spanish and one in Korean as well as ones for service providers, magistrates, and judges.

The 2010-2012 cycle of the GEAP grant was extended to and ended on September 30, 2013. In early 2013, the Virginia GEAP Partnership successfully applied for and received continuation funding that began on

October 1, 2013. As a result, the OAG received \$180,838 for a three year grant cycle from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2016.<sup>52</sup>

## **Campus Sexual Violence**

On August 21, 2014, Governor McAuliffe, Attorney General Herring, the presidents of every public four-year college or university, and the Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System signed a joint declaration pledging to aggressively combat campus sexual violence. To coordinate Virginia's efforts to combat campus sexual violence, Governor McAuliffe has signed Executive Order 25 creating the Governor's Task Force on Combating Campus Sexual Violence. (Please see the section for The Governor's Task Force for Combating Campus Sexual Violence on page 58 for additional information on the Task Force.) This Task Force is chaired by Attorney General Mark Herring.

The OAG hosted a one and a half day summit in October 2014, in Richmond for all of Virginia's public colleges, universities, and community colleges. This training provided an overview of Title IX, Clery, and VAWA, information on taking a trauma informed approach to investigating sexual violence cases and having trauma informed policies and procedures regarding sexual violence, student awareness and response, information on due process, and case management. There were approximately 110 participants from the state colleges and universities. These participants included college presidents, deans of students, deans of student affairs, athletic directors, chiefs of police, police detectives, Title IX coordinators and investigators, human resources, provosts and assistant provosts for student affairs, student life, vice presidents, assistant vice presidents, counseling centers, and university counsel.

The Office of Attorney General has begun a review with each college and university of current policies and procedures for prevention and response. The OAG will provide advice on possible revisions to be more effective and to meet all legal requirements, drawing from the combined experiences and knowledge of Virginia schools, the recommendations of the task force, and guidance from the U.S. Department of Education. In addition, all of the four-year institutions have mandatory training sessions on sexual assault for incoming students, (first year and transfer) who are residing on campus or live in off campus housing.

## **Human Trafficking**

In 2014, The OAG developed and is in the process of placing posters advertising the hotline in public areas; such as truck stops, universities, and state-owned rest areas. Stickers have developed to be distributed to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to be placed on the mirrors in the men's and women's bathrooms. There are 43 rest-stops in Virginia and 41 one of them have facilities with over 200 mirrors. There are about 32 million people who use the rest stops annually. Most of them are truckers, tourists, or people traveling through Virginia. VDOT has agreed to include the trafficking hotline in their next intercept survey after the stickers are placed to see if people are noticing the stickers.

In addition to the posters and stickers, the OAG has created billboards and bulletins to be placed along the busiest corridors in the Western part of Virginia along Interstate 81 and in Northern Virginia, Richmond, and Tidewater along Interstates 95 and 64. Depending on the placement of the billboards they will receive anywhere from 65,000 to 500,000 impressions or views from drivers a week. Having the hotline advertised on bulletins

---

<sup>52</sup> The partnership was awarded funding in 2010 from OVW through the Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Grant, formerly called the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders ("GEAP") grant. In 2011, OVW changed the name of the grant back to the GEAP grant. In 2013, the partnership was awarded funding under the GEAP grant.

greatly increases the number of people who see the hotline number, and in turn are aware that the National Human Trafficking Resource Center is available to them.

The OAG held two train-the-trainer sessions in 2014, the first was on April 9, 2014, at the Central Shenandoah Criminal Justice Academy in Weyers Cave, and the second on May 12, 2014, at the Newport News Police Training Academy. A total of 15 detectives working on trafficking cases were trained to deliver the red-flag sessions (training that was provided to patrol officers in 2013 by the OAG), and were give all of the materials necessary to teach a 2-hour block and a 4-hour block of training for patrol officers. In June 2014, the OAG hosted a five day training on human trafficking in Virginia. Topics included, Outreach Strategies for Connecting with At-Risk Populations, Fairfax County Public Schools' Response to Teen Sex Trafficking, Intersections between Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking, and Introduction to Human Trafficking for Allied Professionals. There was a two-day intensive investigating and prosecuting human trafficking cases for law enforcement and prosecutors that coincided with the conference.

## **Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia<sup>53</sup>**

The Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia (OES) is the Administrative Office for Virginia's Judicial System. The OES provides coordination, supervision and administrative support for operation and systems within the court and magistrate systems. The OES also provides ongoing training and technical assistance to judges, magistrates, and court personnel across the Commonwealth on a range of issues that impact the courts, including training on domestic and sexual violence issues.

In 2013, the OES received funding from two grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women: the STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grant program (or V-STOP in Virginia), and the Court Training and Improvement (CTI) grant program. Total funding to support specified domestic violence projects in 2013 was \$75,424 (\$42,091 V-STOP and \$33,333 CTI).

### **I-CAN! Virginia**

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project is a collaboration between the VCU Partnership for People with Disabilities and the VCU School of Social Work. This project is supported by a grant awarded through the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victims Fund by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. The Mission of the I-CAN! Accessibility Project is: To promote and facilitate awareness about abuse of people with disabilities and to advocate for equal access to services and legal protections.

During the past two years (2013-2014) the project has focused on a variety of activities that have tried to make services more accessible for people with disabilities, specifically addressing the accessibility of protective orders.

In 2013-2014, The I-CAN! Accessibility Project collaborated with the Office of the Executive Secretary to provide resources related to the accessibility of the I-CAN! Virginia module for persons with disabilities.



In 2014, the I-CAN! Accessibility Project collaborated with the Mill House and the Brain Injury Association of Virginia to provide targeted outreach and education about abuse, and community resources

---

<sup>53</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

available for assistance, to survivors of brain injury and professionals who work with them. The I-CAN! Accessibility Project worked with these organizations in 2013 to conduct roundtable discussions focusing on the types of abuse and harm that people may experience in different relationships, and examples of resources in the community (including protective orders) that people can access when they or someone they know is experiencing abuse. These roundtable discussions contributed to the development of a short film produced in 2014 about abuse and community resources that features individuals with brain injuries.

### **Judicial Branch Training and Education on Domestic Violence**

In 2013, the OES provided training on domestic violence issues to judges, magistrates and district court clerks. Domestic violence training in 2013 was provided to all new judges at their pre-bench training, district court judges at their annual conference, clerks of court at their annual training, and magistrates using a web-based format. Judicial branch training is funded, in part, through a V-STOP grant.

Pre-bench training on domestic violence was provided to 35 new judges (nine circuit court, 17 general district court, and nine juvenile and domestic relations district court) in 2013. Four sessions were provided. A session on “Domestic Violence and Protective Orders” was provided to all new judges, a session on “Challenges of Victim Sexual Assault Cases” was provided to circuit court judges, a session on “Mental Health and Domestic Violence” was provided to juvenile and domestic relations district court judges, and a session entitled “An Overview of the Family Violence Reference Manual” was provided to all district court judges. Also in 2013, at the mandatory conference for district court judges, a voluntary discussion group on the topic of protective order procedures and best practices was attended by approximately 25 judges.

OES updated the “Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Family Violence Reference Manual” in 2013. A hard copy of the manual was provided to all new district court judges at the 2013 pre-bench training. An electronic version of this manual is available to all judges in the Commonwealth on the Virginia Courts Intranet site. As an accompaniment to the Reference Manual, an online resource “An Introduction to the Family Violence Reference Manual and Related Resources” was developed in 2013 and posted on the Virginia Courts Intranet site. An additional online training on “The Dynamics of Domestic Violence” is under development and is expected to be made available on the Virginia Courts Intranet site by the end of 2013.

For magistrates, the online domestic violence course, “Virginia Magistrates Family Abuse Case Management Course” continues to be made available through Virginia’s Judicial System’s Knowledge Center. Since this training was first made available in 2010, 133 magistrates have completed the course, including 11 in 2012 and nine in 2013. Magistrates who complete this course earn six (6) Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits. This course has been recently reviewed and updates are expected to be completed by the end of 2013.

In 2013, the OES and the I-CAN! Accessibility Project at the VCU School of Social Work collaborated to develop a training for clerks of court on disability awareness, including the connection between disabilities and abuse. This training was delivered to 255 district court clerks (140 clerks of court and 115 deputy clerks) in the Commonwealth on June 25, 2013 at their annual conference. Finally, a training entitled, “Increasing Access to Protective Orders through I-CAN! Virginia” was developed and posted on the Virginia Courts Intranet site for use by all clerks of court.

### **Court Improvement and Training Grant Program**

In 2011, the OES received funding through the Court Improvement and Training Program of the Office on Violence Against Women to establish a domestic violence compliance docket and a protective order docket

for the Pulaski Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. This three-year grant provides funding for a part-time domestic violence docket coordinator in Pulaski, in addition to training and technical assistance from national providers.

In 2011, the Pulaski Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court accomplished its goal of establishing two domestic violence dockets to improve the handling of domestic violence cases and increase victim safety and offender accountability. The domestic violence criminal compliance docket began on April 20, 2011 and the protective order docket began on July 1, 2011 at the Pulaski Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. Both dockets continued to operate successfully in 2013.

In 2013, the Pulaski Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court organized and co-sponsored a multi-disciplinary training event for the community, which included a training entitled, "Civil Protection Orders: Improving Practice" on September 6, 2013 in Dublin, Virginia. Featured speakers included the Honorable Steve Aycock and Jennifer Arsenian from the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Ninety-eight people attended from multiple disciplines, including three judges, five magistrates, and 15 clerks. An additional domestic violence training for professionals and stakeholders in the community is being planned for Spring 2014.

### **Leadership for Empowerment and Abuse Prevention (LEAP)**

LEAP is a project of the VCU Partnership for People with Disabilities and the VCU School of Social Work, which began in October of 2013. It is funded by a grant from the Virginia Board for People with Disabilities. The primary purpose of LEAP is to teach people with developmental and other disabilities about healthy relationships and how to better protect themselves from sexual assault, abuse, neglect, and violence.

A diverse Steering Committee of individuals with and without disabilities oversees the project. A Curriculum Review Committee (CRC) was formed and they engaged in a comprehensive review of existing abuse prevention curricula geared toward persons with disabilities. The CRC determined that none of the existing curriculums should be used as is; rather, parts of different curriculums could be adapted into a new curriculum. Project staff and graduate assistants developed a new, four-session curriculum for LEAP.

Training teams composed of one person with a disability and a support trainer without a disability received extensive training on abuse, healthy relationships, teaching processes, group dynamics, and the new LEAP curriculum. A pilot training at a state training center for persons with developmental disabilities will take place in early Fall. Evaluation of the pilot will provide guidance to the project staff and CRC on the areas in the curriculum that may need revision. Following the pilot training, the training teams will conduct the four-session training and brief overview sessions for individuals with developmental and other disabilities within a 2-hour radius of Richmond. All the training sessions will be evaluated by the participants. By the end of the project, October 2015, at least 182 individuals with developmental and other disabilities will have received the training.

For more information about LEAP, please contact the Project Coordinator, Jack Brandt, at [brandtj@vcu.edu](mailto:brandtj@vcu.edu).



## **The Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia**<sup>54</sup>

The Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT) was created by the General Assembly in 1986 as a public-private partnership for the prevention and treatment of family violence, including child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and elder abuse and neglect.

FACT is administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor. The Board of Trustees is vested with the statutory authority to: 1) Encourage, approve, and accept gifts, contributions, bequests, or grants from any public or private source to carry out the purposes of FACT; 2) Administer and disburse any funds available to FACT; 3) Engage in fundraising activities to expand and perpetuate FACT; 4) Monitor the use of funds to ensure the accountability of the recipient of funds; 5) Advise the Department of Social Services, the Board of Social Services, and the Governor on matters concerning programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect and family violence, the treatment of abused and neglected children and their families, and such other issues related to child abuse and neglect and family violence as identified by the Commissioner; 6) Communicate to the Departments of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Corrections, Criminal Justice Services, Education, Health, and Juvenile Justice, other state agencies as appropriate, and the Attorney General activities of the Board of Trustees related to efforts to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect and violence within families; and 7) Encourage public awareness activities concerning child abuse and neglect and violence within families.

FACT is primarily funded by direct donations from public and private sources, revenue from the sale of the KIDS FIRST license plates, and voluntary donations on state income tax returns. In FY14, FACT received \$194,400 in funding from its license plate campaign and approximately \$26,650 from state income tax returns.

In FY14, FACT awarded \$250,000 in funding to 19 local projects and programs aimed to prevent and treat family violence across the Commonwealth. Funding supports a range of services such as emergency shelter services, counseling services, advocacy services, parent education through home visiting, hotline services, and outreach forums. FACT's Board of Trustees awarded an additional \$250,000 to 19 new local projects for the FY15 grant period.

In addition, FACT is currently in the process of finalizing its *2014 Violence at Home: The FACT Report*. Since 2010, FACT has provided this annual report to serve as a tool and data resource to communities and local programs and organizations across the Commonwealth. The 2014 edition provides a comprehensive listing of local, regional, and statewide family violence data across the lifespan, including data on children, families, and older adults. The report is unique because it presents Virginia-specific information across various domains of family violence and across the entire lifespan. FACT is also in the process of finalizing its 2014 Issue Brief which focuses on the topic of the impact of witnessing intimate partner violence on children in the home. Both publications will be finalized by December 2014.

FACT is also preparing for the release on an online data portal that will allow web users accessibility to the same local, regional, and statewide data that is outlined in the *Violence at Home: The FACT Report*. The online tool will allow users to compare and contrast data across select indicators of violence and specific geographic areas. Users will have drop-down boxes in order to select the information that will be most useful for them to analyze. The tool should be made available at [www.fact.state.va.us](http://www.fact.state.va.us) by early 2015.

---

<sup>54</sup> Information provided by the Family and Children's Trust Fund. Additional information available is at: <http://www.fact.state.va.us/>.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRINIA-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**  
**FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND**  
**CVS-14-034**  
**FY15 Grant Award Recipients**

ORGANIZATION	AWARD
Fairfax CASA	\$15,000
CHIP of Roanoke Valley	\$14,465
Foothills Child Advocacy Center	\$15,000
Children's Advocacy of the Blue Ridge	\$6,175
Shelter House, Inc.	\$15,000
People Incorporated of Virginia	\$15,000
NRV Cares	\$15,000
CHIP of NRV/New River Community Action	\$15,000
Center for Child and Family Service	\$15,000
Planning District One Behavioral Health Services	\$10,375
YWCA South Hampton Roads	\$15,000
Friends of the Portsmouth Juvenile Court, Inc	\$10,000
SCAN of Northern Virginia	\$10,000
Family Services of Roanoke Valley	\$14,779
Bethany House of Northern Virginia	\$15,000
Samaritan House, Inc.	\$12,000
OAR of Fairfax County	\$3,407
Piedmont CASA	\$14,938
Rappahannock Rapidan Community Services	\$14,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$246,109</b>

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRINIA-DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**  
**FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND**  
**CVS-13-033**  
**FY14 Grant Award Recipients**

ORGANIZATION	AWARD
Greater Richmond SCAN	\$15,000
Piedmont CASA, Inc.	\$14,938
CASA for Children of Augusta County, Staunton, and Waynesboro	\$15,000
Foothills Child Advocacy Center	\$15,000
INMED Partnerships for Children	\$15,000
CHIP of Roanoke Valley	\$13,000
Loudon Citizens for Social Justice	\$10,000
NRV Cares	\$15,000
Children's Advocacy Center of Bristol/Washington County	\$13,364
Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center	\$4,575
SCAN of Northern Virginia	\$9,640
Family Service of Roanoke Valley	\$12,000

Presbyterian Homes and Family Services	\$15,000
Safe Haven Child Visitation Centers of New River Valley	\$8,859
Fairfax CASA	\$15,000
Bethany House of Northern Virginia	\$15,000
Children's Trust Foundation Roanoke Valley	\$15,000
Center for Child and Family Services	\$15,000
New River Community Action/CHIP	\$13,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

## **Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging<sup>55</sup>**

The Virginia Center on Aging (VCoA), housed in the School of Allied Health Professions at Virginia Commonwealth University, was created by legislation enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 1978. The Center is "an interdisciplinary study, research, information and resource facility for the Commonwealth of Virginia." VCoA is the only such center in Virginia.

VCoA has several training initiatives that address domestic and sexual violence in later life and elder abuse. VCoA receives V-STOP (Virginia Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) funding from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to address intimate partner violence and sexual assault in later life. VCoA receives funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) to support statewide efforts against family violence, including training and technical assistance. VCoA is also part of a collaborative effort among nine statewide agencies and nine Bristol and Washington County agencies that receives funding by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), United States Department of Justice, through its Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program. This three-year initiative, *Virginia Elder Justice Training and Services*, is administered by the Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.

### **Domestic Violence in Later Life Grant Projects**

VCoA is a founding member of the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life, a regional collaboration of criminal justice professionals, domestic and sexual violence programs, adult protective services and other allied professionals working together to raise awareness and improve the community response to women aged 50 and older who are the victims of domestic and sexual violence.

VCoA administered two grant projects on behalf of the Task Force in 2014: the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project and the Family Violence Project.

In 2014, VCoA was awarded V-STOP grant funding for the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project. The goal of the project is to develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to domestic violence and sexual assault in later life by increasing awareness, education, and specialized resources for law enforcement, criminal justice professionals, aging service providers, domestic violence advocates, and allied service professionals. Project efforts are focused in Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. During the first eleven months of 2014, the project coordinator provided training to 144 professionals, multiple consultations to local agencies, and expertise on domestic

<sup>55</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

violence in later life at meetings of local coalitions and task forces. Emphasis is also placed on multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings within each locality. Our Domestic Violence in Later Life project was among seven VAWA-funded programs from Virginia recognized in the White House report, *1 is 2 Many: Twenty Years Fighting Violence Against Women and Girls*, thanks to our nomination by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. (September 2014, [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/2014\\_vawa\\_report.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/2014_vawa_report.pdf))

In 2014, VCoA was awarded continuation funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) for the Family Violence Project. The goal of the statewide project is to develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to family violence that impacts women aged 50 and older. During the first eleven months of 2013, the project coordinator provided training to 47 individuals throughout the Commonwealth; consultations to a variety of agencies; representation at meetings, including the Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse; and presentations at meetings of statewide, regional and local organizations.

### **Virginia Elder Justice Training and Services**

In October 2012, a coalition of eighteen City of Bristol, Washington County and statewide agencies was awarded funding for a three-year project through the Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program, Office on Violence Against Women, US Department of Justice. The Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services serves as lead agency for this project to address abuse in later life, and will provide administrative and fiscal oversight. The Virginia Center on Aging manages the project and provides technical assistance to the local and statewide partners. Activities taking place from January through November 2014 included:

- delivery of two 8-hour law enforcement trainings.
- delivery of two 8-hour direct services trainings for service providers.
- delivery of an 8-hour advanced law enforcement training on financial exploitation, featuring two national trainers.
- a Community Needs Assessment for Bristol and Washington County
- submission of a successful proposal to OVW for new and enhanced services for victims of abuse in later life for Bristol and Washington County, based on the results of the community needs assessment.
- the recruitment and hiring of a Abuse in Later Life Specialist position

Further information about the project can be found at the Virginia Elder Justice Training and Services blog at: <http://wp.vcu.edu/vaelderjusticetrainingandservices/>

### **Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services<sup>56</sup>**

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is charged with planning and implementing programs to improve the functioning and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. DCJS accomplishes its mission through providing funding, training, and technical assistance to agencies, programs, individuals, and localities. Through a focus on victim services, DCJS develops, coordinates, and funds victim/witness programs, sexual assault crisis centers, and programs that combat violence against women. DCJS offers services, training, and resources to victim service providers, law enforcement officers, allied professionals, prosecutors, and other local government officials. DCJS also provides technical assistance to localities in establishing, maintaining, and expanding victim assistance programs, monitors, assesses, and disseminates information on victim-related

---

<sup>56</sup> Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

legislation, and monitors and evaluates grant programs. DCJS administers millions in grant funding to support local victim assistance programs, prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, state and local domestic and sexual violence agencies, and state and local victim-witness programs. As a result, thousands of victims receive services from local programs, thousands of law enforcement officers and allied professionals receive domestic and sexual violence-related training, and dozens of localities benefit from funding and technical assistance.

### **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund**

In 2004, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation creating the Virginia Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VDVVF). In 2006, the Virginia General Assembly passed additional legislation changing the name of the fund from the Virginia Domestic Violence Victim Fund to the Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF). The purpose of the VSDVVF is to provide funding to assist in protecting and providing necessary services to adult victims of and children affected by sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking, and family abuse.

Over the two year period, approximately 2.4 million dollars is deposited into the VSDVVF fund for the purposes of funding victims' services programs and an additional 2.4 million for the purposes of funding local attorneys of the Commonwealth's Attorney offices. These funds are generated by a two dollar fee charged in misdemeanor court convictions.

During the 2013 funding year, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund supported five new grant programs. Overall, grants were awarded to 38 victims' services programs for the purpose of providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse. Funding was also provided to 28 local units of government to fund additional Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult victims and/or children who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

During calendar year 2013, the VSDVVF victims' services programs and VSDVVF-funded prosecutor's provided services to 10,250 victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse. Also, in 2013, the total number of charges reported involving adult and/or child victims supported by VSDVVF funding was 6,230.

The Buchanan County Sheriff's Office (BCSO) was one of the new projects supported in 2013. The BCSO received VSDVVF funding in the 2011-2012 funding cycle through a one-time grant. However, they were awarded continuation funding in calendar year 2013, due to their ability to show a significant community need and their ability to meet the needs of victims of sexual and domestic violence in the rural locality. Grant funds were used to support a full-time law enforcement officer within the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office. During calendar year 2013, BCSO provided services to 208 victims of domestic violence, 35 victims of sexual assault, and 3 victims of stalking. In addition, the VSDVVF-funded staff assisted victims in petitioning for 68 protective orders for domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

VSDVVF funds also supported a full-time Disability Services Coordinator at Project Horizon, which is a sexual and domestic violence center that serves Lexington, Buena Vista, and Rockbridge County. Through VSDVVF grant funding in 2013, Project Horizon provided comprehensive services to 20 disabled victims of sexual assault and 96 disabled victims of domestic violence. In addition, they also provided educational opportunities and information through 36 training events to 413 allied professionals on topics relating to advocacy response, confidentiality, safety planning, and the dynamics of sexual and domestic violence. Services provided for civil legal assistance include protective orders; custody; divorce; child support; and immigration services. Civil legal

assistance was provided to 32 disabled victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Additionally, 731 days of emergency shelter was provided to domestic violence and sexual violence victims/survivors and their families.

## **V-STOP**

The Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) was designated in 1995 by Governor George Allen as the agency in Virginia to implement the STOP formula grant program of the Violence Against Women Act or VAWA. The STOP Program was initially authorized under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and reauthorized and amended by the Violence Against Women Act of 2000, 2005 and, most recently, by the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Act of 2013. The STOP Violence Against Women grant program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. The STOP Program also encourages the development and strengthening of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and strengthening of victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

Virginia's STOP grant program is referred to as V-STOP. In 2013, there were a total of eighty eight initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 16 in the prosecution category, 5 in the courts category, 36 in the victim services category, and 11 in the discretionary category.

In 2013, there were a total of 608 training events that were funded with V-STOP funding, training a total of 11,119 allied professionals and volunteers in Virginia. Some of the most common topics of training events included: Domestic Violence Overview, Mandatory Reporting Requirements, Dynamics and Services; Advocate Response; Safety Planning for Victims/Survivors; Law Enforcement Response; and Confidentiality. Also in 2012, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 14,239 victims/survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and 2,410 services to secondary victims.

Additionally, V-STOP funded law enforcement officers investigated a total of 2,485 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. V-STOP law enforcement officers also provided 2,608 referrals to victim/witness programs and 3,239 to advocacy programs. In 2013, V-STOP funded prosecutors handled 4,654 cases of sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking related.

Finally, V-STOP programs reported, "funds have enabled them to conduct trainings, hire domestic violence investigators and prosecutors, as well as support advocates for the sole purpose of providing and enhancing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and/or stalking."

## **Support to Local Sexual Assault Response Teams**

In 2004, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation stating that "the Department of Criminal Justice Services shall promote the use of local and regional sexual assault response team policy and protocol... as an integral part of an effective coordinated community response to sexual assault" (Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 980). Further, the Code of Virginia directs that DCJS shall establish "training standards and publish a model policy and protocols for local and regional sexual assault response teams" (§ 9.1-102).

Legislation passed in 2008 and 2009 also contributed to the need for statewide guidelines on a coordinated response to sexual violence. In 2008, in response to federal mandates attached to grant funding from the Violence Against Women Act, the Virginia General Assembly passed a bill that made significant changes to laws describing the provision of, and payment for, forensic examinations in sexual assault cases. In 2009, legislation codified the creation of sexual assault response teams (SART) in Virginia. Since July 1, 2009,

Commonwealth's Attorneys have the responsibility to coordinate a multi-disciplinary response to sexual violence in their community which is consistent with the guidelines established by DCJS.

In accordance with these legislative mandates, DCJS continues to promote the publication, *Sexual Assault Response Teams: A Model Protocol for Virginia*, which focuses on comprehensive, coordinated intervention and care for adult victims of sexual assault. This protocol is available for download from the DCJS website at: [www.dcjs.virginia.gov/victims/](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/victims/). Localities are encouraged to review the model protocol as they continue to address sexual assault in their communities and as they seek to meet related statutory requirements.

Additionally, during the past year, DCJS coordinated four one-day, campus-specific SART trainings at the following campuses: Northern Virginia Community College in Alexandria, Radford University, Thomas Nelson Community College in Hampton, and the University of Mary Washington. These trainings featured local campus SART members who highlighted their roles and responsibilities as part of the SART. Training attendees included campus and local law enforcement officers, medical professionals, prosecutors and other attorneys, victim advocates, students, and others interested in learning more about responding to sexual assault victims in their community.

## **Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program<sup>57</sup>**

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) in the Division of Prevention and Health Promotion at the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) provides funding and technical assistance to local organizations and communities for local prevention education efforts as well as training and resources on sexual and domestic violence to health care providers to encourage universal screening, assessment, and response to intimate partner violence.

### **Project RADAR and Project Connect**

Project RADAR, a health care provider-focused effort in VDH's Injury and Violence Prevention Program, assists Virginia health care professionals in effectively identifying, assessing, and managing patients experiencing intimate partner violence. Project RADAR provides information on best practice policies, guidelines, and assessment tools, training programs and specialty-specific curricula, awareness and educational materials, and information on the latest research related to intimate partner/domestic violence. In 2014, 5,059 printed materials were distributed to providers and patients across the Commonwealth. An online version of the RADAR Curriculum for Responding to Intimate Partner Violence in the Health Care Setting can be found here: <http://1.usa.gov/1pfs3LC>

Project Connect is part of a groundbreaking multi-state initiative of Futures Without Violence (formerly the Family Violence Prevention Fund), which seeks to develop comprehensive models of public health prevention and intervention that can lead to improved health and safety for victims of sexual and domestic violence. In Virginia, the project's focus lies in family planning and home visiting settings. The Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, in partnership with the Division of Child and Family Health, the Virginia Home Visiting Consortium, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, has developed assessment strategies and tools, training curricula, educational materials and policy/procedure guidance to better enable

---

<sup>57</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program.

family planning clinic staff and home visitors to identify and provide support and referral to individuals and families impacted by sexual and domestic violence. In 2014, nine half-day workshops were held with a total of 148 participants and Project Connect educational resources were disseminated widely as well, with more than 26,000 Project Connect safety cards, posters and other clinical screening/assessment tools delivered via training sessions and resource request forms to providers and their patients/clients over the course of the year.

For more information about Project RADAR or Project Connect, go to [www.projectradarva.com](http://www.projectradarva.com) or [www.projectconnectva.com](http://www.projectconnectva.com).

## **Rape and Sexual Violence Prevention Program**

Virginia's Rape and Sexual Violence Prevention Program provides funding, education, and technical assistance to a broad base of community programs to increase the capacity to prevent rape and sexual violence via prevention education in local communities. Through this initiative, the program collects and analyzes data on the prevalence of sexual violence, provides training, and develops and promotes resources. In 2014, the initiative provided support to 10 sexual assault crisis centers across Virginia.

The Rape and Sexual Violence Prevention Program includes a number of important initiatives:

- **Child Sexual Abuse Prevention:** The goals of the Child Sexual Abuse initiative are to help educate adults about the prevalence of child sexual abuse (CSA) and the vital role adults have in preventing CSA. In 2014, the Virginia Department of Health hosted one facilitator training for 20 individuals on CSA prevention using the evidence-informed, "Stewards of Children" Curriculum developed by Darkness to Light. These facilitators have since conducted over 41 trainings of the "Stewards of Children" program reaching over 400 individuals.
- **Men Ending Violence:** The goals of the Men Ending Violence initiative are to increase adult and adolescent males' involvement in the primary prevention of sexual and domestic violence and provide training, technical assistance, and resources to male-serving agencies to increase the capacity of communities to effectively engage men and boys in sexual and domestic violence prevention. In FY 2014, VDH provided 4 trainings that reached over 250 participants.
- **Dating Violence Prevention Program:** The goals of the Dating Violence Prevention Program are to provide information, training, and resources on dating violence prevention to professionals working with youth, teens, and college students. The program offers training on multiple curricula on dating violence including: Safe Dates, Choose Respect, RELATE, Love Is Not Abuse, Building Healthy Relationships Across Virginia, and Bringing in the Bystander. In FY 2014, VDH provided nine trainings that reached over 300 participants.
- **Statutory Rape Awareness Program:** The goals of the program are to: raise community awareness of the problem of statutory rape, reduce the incidence of statutory rape, educate youth service professionals on topic of statutory rape, and educate youth about sexual coercion. The program provides resources, education and training on the issue of statutory rape and the sexual coercion of minor teens to state and local education systems, family planning nurses, relevant counseling services, and youth.



For more information on the Rape and Sexual Violence Prevention Program, visit VDH's website at: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ofhs/prevention/dsvp/index.htm>.

## **Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner<sup>58</sup>**

### **Surveillance Efforts**

Pursuant to Virginia Code § 32.1-283.3 (B), the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) collects information on all homicides in the Commonwealth of Virginia and conducts surveillance of those homicides that result from family and intimate partner violence<sup>59</sup>. Using data to educate and inform about the volume and breadth of fatal family violence, the OCME publishes a yearly report entitled *Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide*, which can be accessed at: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/familyintimatepartnerviolencehomicidesurveillance.htm>.

The OCME also receives grant funding from the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), for the Virginia Violent Death Reporting System (VVDRS). The OCME received funding from the CDC in the amount of \$225,010 for FY 2013-2014 and \$291,781 for FY 2014-2015 to support the VVDRS, which conducts surveillance of violent death cases for reporting to the CDC. VVDRS cases include, but are not limited to, (1) all cases of suicide where the victim had an intimate partner problem (not necessarily violence), was the perpetrator of interpersonal violence within the past month, and/or was the victim of interpersonal violence within the past month; and (2) all homicides which were related to intimate partner violence and/or intimate partner jealousy or rivalry. Reports from this project are posted at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/NVDRS.htm>.

### **Domestic Violence Fatality Review**

With funding through the Grant to Encourage Arrest and the Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), formerly known as Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Program, the OCME works directly with Virginia communities to establish domestic violence related local or regional fatality review teams. The goal of fatality review is to thoroughly examine the dynamics and circumstances associated with domestic violence related death in order to identify and implement prevention strategies and improve the community's overall response to domestic violence. The OCME provides technical assistance to domestic violence fatality review teams, including team member recruitment, developing team policies and procedures, obtaining local government endorsement, training on the theory and method of fatality review, developing recommendations and preparing reports. As of October 1, 2014, nineteen local domestic violence fatality review teams have been established across the Commonwealth of Virginia. A listing of local fatality review teams is provided in Appendix G. Resources and materials developed to support these teams are available at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/dvfr/resources.htm> and <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam/dvfr/newsletters.htm>.

Working in partnership with Virginia's local and regional teams the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the OCME launched Virginia's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Information System (VAFRIS) early in 2014. VAFRIS is a web-based data entry and reporting system designed to help local and

---

<sup>58</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

<sup>59</sup> "...any fatality, whether homicide or suicide, occurring as a result of abuse between family members or intimate partners" (Virginia Code §32.1-283.3)

regional domestic violence fatality review teams capture and summarize critical information about domestic violence deaths in their communities. With more than 100 data elements, VAFRIS will help teams describe which persons are at risk of fatal domestic violence; dynamics of relationships characterized by violence, risk and precipitating factors; and recommendations made by teams for improved community response and prevention.

- In October 2013, the OCME was awarded \$174,600 to continue its fatality review initiatives for the three year period covering FY2014-2017 through the GEAP Partnership. Collaborative projects include assessments of Virginia's current capacity for response to sexual and domestic violence among victims from traditionally underserved populations, including African American, immigrant, older adult victims, and those with limited English proficiency. GEAP partner agencies will then use insights from these assessments to develop culturally competent best practice approaches for effective sexual and domestic violence response, designing training and resource materials in light of those best practices. OCME specific projects include enhanced design and implementation of a web-based data collection tool and report system for use by local fatality review teams, with particular emphasis on how methods of fatality review shift when victims are from underserved populations. Data elements and report capacities will be added to the database system to capture these dimensions of fatality review.

## **Virginia Department of Corrections**<sup>60</sup>

The Virginia Department of Corrections' (DOC) goals for sexual and domestic violence services are to support the safety and well-being of victims, children and the community. We strive to hold offenders accountable for their crimes while supporting them in their process of change.

Three main components of the DOC's response to sexual and domestic violence are (1) evidenced based programs and curriculum; (2) case planning and offender supervision; and (3) victim services and advocacy.

### **Domestic Violence Offenders-Institutions**

Although the DOC does not currently have a system-wide domestic violence education program, we provide programming and services to address the impact of crime. Facility staffs are provided opportunities for training on sexual and domestic violence. Domestic abuse intervention programs do not guarantee that offenders will cease their violence. Nor are interventions intended to salvage relationships.

Programs and services offered in the Department of Corrections facilities promote public safety by addressing offenders' criminogenic needs and preparing them for successful re-entry. These programs and services provide opportunities for offenders to develop and demonstrate pro-social behaviors. They also support the effective operation of prison facilities by constructively occupying otherwise idle offender time.

Some of the programming provided in the facilities includes:

1. Intensive Reentry Programs-The Department of Corrections provides re-entry transition services to offenders at intensive re-entry sites throughout the state. The goal of the Intensive Re-entry Program is to prepare the offender for release by removing any potential barriers as well as working with the offender to emphasize all potential assets. When offenders are within 12 months of release, they will be transferred to Phase 1 of a prison-based Intensive Re-entry Program at security levels 2 and 3 prison facilities located strategically throughout the state. (Re-entry programs are also located at higher security level facilities.) Eligible offenders will be placed at facilities closest to their release home plan. In

---

<sup>60</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Corrections.

the programs Counselors work directly with the Probation Districts that will supervise offenders upon release and collaborate on home plan development and other services.

- a. The last six months (Phase 2) of the Intensive Re-entry Programs operate as residential units under the Cognitive Community Program model. Phase 2 provides intensive treatment by utilizing social learning theory and the Cognitive Community treatment modality. The Cognitive Community model is a blend of evidence based Therapeutic Community program techniques and the Thinking for a Change (cognitive skills) program elements. The programs create a social environment that simulates the values, interpersonal interactions, decision making, and behavior expectations of society.
  - b. In 2013, approximately 2,067 offenders completed reentry programming.
2. Thinking For a Change (T4C)-Thinking For a Change is facilitated at all major prisons and field units. The Thinking for a Change program is designed to teach offenders appropriate social skills, help them develop their problem solving strategies, and teach them appropriate cognitive restructuring techniques; which subsequently may impact criminogenic risk factors. The goal is to decrease criminal thinking through cognitive behavioral changes and skill development in the T4C group participants. The curriculum was developed by Barry Glick, Ph.D., Jack Bush, Ph.D., and Juliana Taymans, Ph.D., in cooperation with the National Institute of Corrections. Approximately 3,438 offenders completed T4C programming in 2013.
3. Substance Abuse Matrix Model-The Matrix Model development was funded by a NIDA grant in the mid-1980s. It has over 20 years of research and utilization. It is the only specific treatment program model endorsed by NIDA as a scientifically based approach in Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide. To create effective treatment protocols for clients dependent on stimulant drugs, treatment professionals at the Matrix Institute drew from numerous treatment approaches, incorporating into their model methods that were empirically tested and practical. Their treatment model incorporated elements of relapse prevention, cognitive-behavioral, psycho-education, and family approaches, as well as 12-Step program support. Approximately 948 offenders complete the Matrix program in 2013.
4. Substance Abuse Cognitive Therapeutic Community (CTC) -The Virginia Department of Corrections has Cognitive Therapeutic Communities which are substance abuse residential treatment programs. The Cognitive Therapeutic Community (CTC) is an intensive, long-term, institution-based treatment program for incarcerated substance abusing offenders. The community defines right living as an integral concept through role modeling and confrontation of unhealthy lifestyles. A hierarchy structure is utilized within the community to create accountability and responsibility for the offender population. Approximately 635 offenders complete the CTC program.
5. A Framework for Breaking Barriers Program-A Framework for Breaking Barriers is a copyrighted program specially designed to motivate offenders to overcome barriers and set goals to make positive changes in their lives. This program based on a Cognitive Reality Model focuses on critical thinking skills training. Staff are specially trained to facilitate the program using videos and offender workbooks. This program is offered at some of the facilities within the Department. Approximately 378 offenders complete the Breaking Barriers Program in 2013.
6. Ready to Work-This program has a strong focus on employment, job searches, resume writing, retaining employment, removing barriers for employment, and obtaining work credentials that will aid in successful employment. The goal of Ready to Work is to increase the participants' future marketability

for employment. While participating in the program, participants create resumes, conduct job searches, complete job applications, practice interviewing, learn about the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, practice handling rejection, and learn job retention skill. In 2013, approximately 4,072 offenders complete the Ready to Work program.

7. Resources for Successful Living-This program assists offenders with identifying and utilizing resources for successful reentry. It is mostly comprised of seminars which target particular topics such as managing new relationships, maintaining health, and utilizing resources such as the Virginia Department of Social Services, The Virginia Department of Veteran Services, and others. Approximately 1,166 offenders completed the Resources for Successful Living Program in 2013.
8. Preparing-PREPS is designed to help prepare the offender in multiple life areas including physical, emotional, psychological and physiological issues that may affect their successful adaptation to society upon release. One goal of the program is to expose offenders to the realities of readjustment and to prepare the offender for the risky situations involved in returning to society. Other program goals include: 1) Increasing the offender's awareness of areas needing improvement, 2) Improving the offenders' coping strategies and skills, 3) Assisting the offender in developing appropriate adaptive handling of daily stressors and situations that are likely to be encountered in the community. Approximately 716 offenders completed PREPS programming.
9. The Road to Success-This program is provided at Security Level 1 facilities as a re-entry program for offenders within four months of release. Approximately 734 offenders complete this program.
10. Anger Management-The Anger Management Program is offered in all major prisons. The cognitive-based curriculum helps offenders learn alternative strategies to management conflict and to solve problems without resorting to violence and inappropriate expressions of anger. Approximately 1,110 offenders completed anger management programming.
11. Behavioral Correction Program (BCP)-The Behavioral Correction Program is a substance abuse treatment program within the Cognitive Therapeutic Community into which judges can directly sentence offenders. The length of stay for most participants is two years and successful completion of the program is required prior to the release of the offender. Approximately 54 offenders completed the BCP in 2013.

### **Sexual Violence Offenders-Institutions**

Currently, 16 facilities are designated to provide sex offender treatment. Designated sex offender treatment sites may provide a variety of services including assessment, psychoeducational groups, therapeutic groups or residential treatment services. Assessment is comprised of a specialized evaluation to identify an offender's specific sex offender treatment needs and risk of re-offense. Psychoeducational treatment is education-based and provided via non-therapeutic groups of both sex offender-specific and ancillary topics which require an offender to demonstrate a particular level of content knowledge. Offenders participating in this level of treatment are prioritized according to their release date. Psychoeducation is the first and most basic level of treatment. Approximately 334 offenders completed the psychoeducational group in 2013.

Following completion of psychoeducational groups, offenders are screened for appropriateness for therapeutic treatment. Such individual or group treatment identifies and addresses the dynamics and occurrence of sexual behavior and utilizes specific strategies to promote behavioral change. This level of

treatment is reserved for offenders who have been assessed as being at medium to high risk of sexual re-offense.

Residential treatment for sex offenders is provided in the Sex Offender Residential Treatment (SORT) Program located at Greenville Correctional Center. The SORT Program has 86 beds. The goal of the Program is to provide comprehensive assessment and treatment services to offenders who have been identified as being at moderate to high risk for sexual re-offense. The SORT Program utilizes psychoeducational and therapeutic interventions as well as extensive assessment measures, including the polygraph and penile plethysmograph (PPG). Offenders within several years from release are referred from across the Department; Program staff accept those most appropriate for intensive treatment. The program utilizes techniques which have been shown to have the greatest likelihood of reducing sexual reoffending behavior; the treatment methods and theoretical underpinnings of the program are based on the merging of the Transtheoretical Model of Change, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, the Good Lives Model, and Relapse Prevention. These treatment models are supported by research consistent with evidence based practices (EBP), and their integration is a natural progression in the treatment of sex offenders.

### **Domestic Violence Offenders-Community Corrections**

Once released from incarceration, offenders ordered to serve community supervision with DOC are placed on the caseload of a Probation and Parole Officer (PO). Some Probation and Parole (P&P) Offices assign offenders with convictions for Assault and Battery of a Family Member to the Intensive Supervision Team. Intensive Supervision involves enhanced surveillance of offenders through increased contacts with offender and in the community. Services provided to offenders include random urinalysis, GPS (Global Positioning Systems) or telephonic monitoring, curfews, treatment agency referrals and follow-up, employment and home checks. Upon completion of Intensive Supervision, offenders are returned to conventional supervision.

Regardless of the level of supervision, the PO conducts a risk assessment to determine best practices for supervision. POs check status of protective orders; place high risk clients on GPS Monitoring; conduct frequent office and home visits; and make referrals to local Batterer Intervention Programs, substance abuse or mental health services if needed.

In response to the court order, COMPAS score and past criminal history, the PO will determine what programming is required for the offender. Programs and services available for offenders convicted of DV can include:

- In-house anger management groups
- In-house Programs including: Thinking for a Change
- In-house substance abuse treatment
- In-house Mental Health Services
- Referral to Batterer Intervention Program
- Referral to Community Services Board
- Random urine screens and breathalyzers
- GPS monitoring

P&P are members of local Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team and attend annual training on DV. They work closely with the local advocates, law enforcement and the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office.

## **Sexual Violence Offenders-Community Corrections**

Sex offender supervision continues to employ an enhanced supervision model for all sex offenders in the Commonwealth. A team approach is used and the team is most often comprised of a Senior Probation and Parole Officer, a Sex Offender Supervision Probation and Parole Officer, and a Surveillance Officer. All 43 probation and parole districts have incorporated the Sex Offender Supervision Practices Manual into their programs, and are active participants in the updates to that manual.

The FY2015 budget had included 9 additional sex offender supervision specialist positions but filling these positions has been delayed due to budget reductions. Experts in the field recommend a sex offender specialist ratio of 40 to 1 in order to appropriately address public safety needs.

The Code of Virginia mandates that any offender convicted of Failure to Register on or after July 1, 2006 be placed on GPS. The department has experienced steady growth in this area and at the end of June; had averaged 478 on-leg units. This marks a 9% increase from on-leg units in June of 2013.

In February 2013 the Department contracted with Dr. Robin Wilson to train specialists on the scoring and use of the STABLE-2007 and the ACUTE-2007. These two instruments are sex offender risk assessments designed to be used and scored by community supervision officers. Approximately 200 officers were trained and 4 Department staff were trained as trainers, thus ensuring sustainability. Specialists began using these risk assessment tools in May 2013. Training of new specialists has continued and practice sessions have been conducted to ensure fidelity. A focus group comprised of Chief Probation and Parole Officers, Deputy Chief Probation and Parole Officers, Senior Probation and Parole Officers, as well as Specialist Probation and Parole Officers was established to monitor implementation and review progress. To date, this focus group has met twice.

There are **15** contracts statewide providing sex offender assessment and treatment and **11** vendors providing polygraph services. A total of **\$1,666,600.00** was allocated for assessment, treatment, and polygraph in all Districts. This figure does not incorporate the co-payment that was implemented for these services in FY2008.

The Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) civil commitment process continues to grow. The impact of this growth is felt by Community Corrections when these SVP's are granted conditional release. The number currently being supervised under conditional release is **121**, which is an increase of approximately **18%** from FY2013. Of that number, **51** are "pure" conditional release, meaning that they have no criminal obligation. This continues to be a high risk and high demand type of case. By statute, these cases are monitored by GPS and have demanding conditional release plans that involve collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services.

Sex offenders are among the most demanding cases under supervision. The sex offender specialist staff must monitor offender behavior, verify and modify living arrangements as needed, work closely with sex offender treatment providers and polygraph examiners, and cope with victim trauma. There have been a number of legislative and procedural changes over the years that have resulted in increased demands on an Officer's case management duties. These would include such things as GPS, SVP cases, and the Sex Offender Verification System (SOV). For example, VADOC experienced a 9.6% increase in usage of GPS monitoring from June 2013 to June 2014. Training efforts are geared toward keeping the Officer up-to-date on legislative changes, technology and evidence based supervision and treatment practices. The supervision of sexual offenders is constantly evolving and Officers need to be exposed to the most current research and training.

Currently, there are about **3,468** adult probation and parole offenders who are required to register on the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. The Department of Corrections continues to be proactive in their supervision and monitoring of this difficult population. Probation and Parole Officers and the Virginia State Police frequently collaborate in their efforts to ensure these offenders are properly registered with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry.

### **Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)**

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed unanimously by Congress and was signed into law on September 4, 2003. It is designed to ensure correctional facilities establish policies and practices to protect those who are incarcerated from sexual violence by staff and other offenders in the facilities. On June 20, 2012, the PREA National Standards were published in the Federal Register and became binding on state confinement facilities 60 days later.

PREA provides for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison sexual abuse, sexual harassment and staff sexual misconduct. It was created to eliminate sexual violence within corrections. PREA mandates apply to all VADOC institutions and community residential facilities and holds all VADOC staff, contractors and volunteers responsible for the detection, prevention and reporting of known and suspected occurrences of offender-on-offender sexual abuse, sexual assault and sexual harassment, and staff-on-offender sexual misconduct. The PREA standards increase visibility of the issue and accountability for government facilities, private facilities and every individual who works in corrections.

VADOC has worked hard over the past two years to ensure the Department was fully in compliance with the standards. The Department's first PREA Audit was conducted at Lunenburg Correctional Center on February 10-12, 2014. VADOC was the first state Department of Corrections to have a prison audited and the first to have a state prison pass the PREA Audit. In accordance with PREA Standard 115.401, one-third of our facilities will be audited during each audit cycle. By August 2016, all facilities will have received their first PREA Audit. To date, fifteen VADOC facilities have been audited. Fourteen of the fifteen have passed with 100% compliance, one report is outstanding. Several of VADOC's audit practices have been praised during DOJ PREA Auditor Trainings as best practices.

By May 15, 2014, the Governor was required to certify compliance to the Department of Justice utilizing one of the following three options: 1) submit a certification that the state is in full compliance; 2) submit an assurance that not less than five percent of its DOJ funding for prison purposes shall be used only for the purpose of enabling the state to adopt and achieve full compliance with the PREA standards; or 3) accept a five percent reduction in such grants. Failure to certify compliance would result in the state's loss of five percent of certain federal grants utilized for prison purposes (The Bureau of Justice Assistance's Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Formula Program, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant Program and the STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program). The Governor chose to certify that the state would utilize no less than five percent of its DOJ funding for prison purposes would be used only for the purpose of achieving full compliance with the PREA Standards. Part of his decision was based on the fact that even though VADOC was in compliance, the Department of Juvenile Justice was not ready to certify their full compliance with the standards.

Compliance with the standards and the audit process has imposed a significant financial burden on the Department, with estimated costs of \$2.1 million annually. The Department of Juvenile Justice has estimated their costs for compliance at approximately \$600,000 annually.

## **Victims of Sexual and Domestic Violence**

In order to promote public safety, the DOC Victim Services Unit (VSU) provides notification assistance and referral services to all victims of offenders under its custody. The unit establishes and maintains services for victims of crime, including victim registration and notification, offender status and location, offender release plans, victim awareness education, and impact of crime education for offenders.

An important aspect of the role of VSU is to provide victims with information about the correctional system and notification of an inmate's custody status. The Victim Bill of Rights entitles victims to receive notification regarding transfers, work release status, name change, death, release, escape and parole events (if eligible). The VSU is able to notify victims as long as the victim has provided them with updated contact information throughout the inmate's incarceration. During 2013, the VSU provided services to 659 new victims. 138 reported being victims of sexual violence while 26 reported being victims of domestic violence. In addition, some of the 181 Malicious Wounding/Attempted Murder and Homicide cases could have also included Sexual and Domestic Violence.

If the victim is incarcerated, facility mental health staff would provide services and referrals. DOC facilities provide programs for offenders who have been victimized, to include:

- Making Peace with Your Past-This program seeks to: (1) identify and understand problems and feelings from childhood; (2) identify ways their past impact today; (3) unearth buried feelings from the past and experience healing, forgiveness and recover; (4) experience an atmosphere of trust honesty and love in a small group to bring about hope, healing and wholeness. Approximately 5 offenders completed this program.
- Trauma Resolution-To assist offender who have significant PTSD symptoms in gaining coping skills necessary for improved functioning. To develop a better understanding of how to normalize symptoms, monitor triggers, employ grounding techniques, and reduce overall impact of past traumas on daily functioning is the goal of the group. This group is psycho-educational in nature-not process oriented-and so participants' trauma histories are not directly discussed. Rather, the use and impact of coping skills and various expressive techniques are taught and processed.
- Seeking Safety-Seeking Safety is a present-focused treatment for clients with a history of trauma and substance abuse. The program focuses on coping skills and psycho-education and is based on five central ideas: (1) safety as the primary goal; (2) integrated treatment of PTSD and substance abuse; (3) a focus on ideals; (4) four content areas: cognitive, behavioral, interpersonal, and case management; and (5) attention to therapist processes. The goal of this program is to increase the individual's safety by discounting self-destructive behaviors such as substance abuse, letting go of dangerous relationships, gaining control over extreme symptoms, and stopping self-harming behaviors. Seeking Safety attempts to assist the individual in attaining safety in their relationships, thinking, behavior, and emotions; and move individuals towards freeing themselves from negative behaviors.

## **Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development<sup>61</sup>**

The mission of the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is to create safe, affordable, and prosperous communities to live, work and do business in Virginia. DHCD partners with Virginia's communities to develop their economic potential; regulates Virginia's building and fire codes, provides

---

<sup>61</sup> Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.



training and certification for building officials, and invests in housing and community development projects throughout the Commonwealth. The majority of these projects are designed to help low-to-moderate-income citizens. By partnering with local governments, nonprofit groups, state and federal agencies, and others, DHCD strives to improve the quality of life for Virginians.

DHCD does not provide initiatives specifically related to domestic violence. However, the state-funded Homeless Solutions Grant (HSG), which replaced the State Shelter Grant, Rapid Re-Housing, and the federally-funded Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) are available to homeless service providers that also provide services to victims of domestic violence. Approximately 17% of all individuals who obtain shelter services are victims of domestic violence and 16% of adults receiving Rapid-Re-Housing funds are victims of domestic violence.<sup>62</sup> Additional information regarding the funds administered by DHCD for domestic violence shelters is provided in the "Funding Sources and Grant Programs" Section.

## **Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence<sup>63</sup>**

Pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 63.2-1611 through 63.2-1615, the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) is responsible for the coordination and management of domestic violence prevention and service efforts across the Commonwealth. In accomplishing its statutory mission, the Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence (OFV), funds local public and private nonprofit domestic violence programs that address the issue of domestic violence within their community and provide services to all people in that community who have experienced or been impacted by domestic violence. The OFV's primary goals are to support local domestic violence programs, to provide leadership and coordination within DSS on domestic violence as it relates to child abuse and neglect and other DSS service areas, to educate local DSS agencies, community organizations and the general public on the effects of domestic violence, and to work collaboratively with the state domestic violence coalition and other state agencies. The OFV endeavors to provide consistent and reliable services through local service providers for victims and children in every locality of the Commonwealth.<sup>ii</sup>

### **Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program - Support to Domestic Violence Programs**

Through contracts with local domestic violence programs, OFV supports local programs to provide an array of direct services to victims of domestic violence and their children, including crisis hotlines, shelter for victims and their children, emergency transportation, translation services for limited and non-English speaking victims, services for children and youth exposed to domestic violence, legal advocacy including court accompaniment, explanation of legal options, and referrals to attorneys, assistance with applications for benefits through local departments of social services (LDSS) and victims' compensation, safety planning and counseling for victims in crisis and non-crisis situations.

In addition to funding local programs that provide services to victims and their children, through a contract with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance), the OFV continues to support the Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, the Virginia Data Collection Project (VAdata), the provision of technical assistance for local programs and communities, as well as the provision of training for local domestic violence advocates.

---

<sup>62</sup> Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, *Virginia's Homeless Programs, 2013-14 Program Year, A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees*, , 19, 21 (2014).

<sup>63</sup> Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

Listed below are a few highlights from the year, as well as activities and events, provided by staff of the Office of Family Violence for funded domestic violence programs.

### ***Voluntary Services Model***

Federal law requires that all FVPSA funded domestic violence programs offer voluntary services. Five learning modules were developed and sent out to funded programs in the spring of 2013. Each learning module had between 206 - 307 participants. The OFV held a two-day conference for all grant funded domestic violence programs in fall of 2013 to help with the transition. The conference highlighted promising practices and featured Anne Menard, Director of the National Resources Center on Domestic Violence. All programs were required to have voluntary services fully implemented by January 1, 2014. The voluntary services model is based on the idea that participating in services should be voluntary and not a condition of receiving shelter or other services. The foundation of voluntary services model is that adult survivors are competent, capable and should have right to make their own decisions.

### ***LGBTQ Accessibility***

As of July 1, 2014, OFV requires DVPs to have policies in place that specifically address prevention and inclusivity for LGBTQ individuals, as well as procedures that outline a complaint process for bullying and harassment of LGBTQ individuals and the actions that need to be taken by staff to resolve the complaint. This new requirement is a follow-up to the changes to the Violence Against Women Act that adds LGBTQ individuals to the list of underserved populations and is a requirement of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act grant. OFV provided a sample policy for programs and developed 3 learning modules to help prepare local programs for this change. The learning modules had between 227- 332 participants.

### ***Domestic Violence Action Team***

The OFV also coordinates the Domestic Violence Action Team (DVAT), a multi-disciplinary team representing DSS, the Virginia Department of Health, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, local domestic violence programs, and local departments of social services. DVAT focuses on the statewide response to victims of domestic violence. In 2014 DVAT worked with DSS to collect statewide data reflecting domestic violence among families involved in the child welfare system. This change accompanied the drafting of a new section to Virginia's Child Welfare Guidance, which will offer Family Service Specialists in local departments of social services the tools to offer consistent, uniform responses to families experiencing domestic violence. DVAT also began work on a collaborative training between domestic violence programs and those providing mental health and substance abuse services.

### ***New Outcome Measures***

For seven years, VDSS domestic violence grant outcome measures were based primarily on services provided to clients, as documented through VAdata. New outcomes were developed as a result of 6 outcome sessions held around the state. These new outcome measures are based on feedback from the revised Documenting Our Work (DOW) surveys which are given to clients who receive services as well as one outcome that is based on feedback from trainings and presentations. The revised surveys began to be used January 1, 2014 and a new outcome report was available on July 1, 2014. New VDSS outcome measures are:

- % of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more about sexual and/or domestic violence and its impact.

- % of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more about community resources
- % of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more ways to plan for their safety.
- % clients responding to the DOW survey who identify as being from an underserved population who also report feeling welcomed and respected.
- % of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know how to take their next steps.
- % of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that they could accept or not accept the services offered to them.
- % of clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, their children know that it's okay to talk about their experiences with violence.
- % of clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they feel that their children are having more positive interactions with others.
- % of community members attending trainings and presentations who report that they learned new information that will help them identify and respond to sexual and/or domestic violence.

### **Domestic Violence Program Statistics**

The following chart represents domestic violence services provided by grant-funded programs for Fiscal Years 2012-2014 and was collected from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Data Collection System, VAdata.

SERVICES	2012	2013	2014
Family Violence Hotline Calls	39,624	39,692	37,280
Total People Sheltered Due to DV	5,812	5,226	5,096
Total Nights Provided for DV	172,869	163,324	164,715
Unable to Fill Because Full	3,287	3,739	2,745
Total Adults Provided with Advocacy Services	15,344	15,125	15,135

### **Statewide Domestic Violence Outcomes**

The domestic violence programs funded through the DSS, Office of Family Violence report on uniform outcomes measures through the VAdata system regarding individuals served by their programs. The results for FY 2014 are:

2014	OUTCOME MEASURES
91%	<i>Of individuals making victim-related calls to the hotline were more informed about the dynamics of domestic violence and services available through domestic violence programs.</i>

<b>88%</b>	<i>Of domestic violence survivors who call the hotline are given referrals to community resources to increase their capacity to acquire resources needed to live a violence-free life.</i>
<b>62%</b>	<i>Of survivors requesting shelter are protected from violence and abuse from the perpetrator by the arrangement for or provision of shelter.</i>
<b>84%</b>	<i>Of survivors are able to identify safety options through the participation in the development of a safety plan.</i>

## **Virginia Department of State Police<sup>64</sup>**

The Virginia Department of State Police (VSP) serves the Commonwealth as the primary state law enforcement agency and assists the criminal justice system in a wide range of capacities. One of VSP's primary responsibilities involves the sharing of information with other members of the criminal justice system.

The Criminal Justice Information Systems Division (CJIS) is responsible for administering the systems that are used to disseminate this information. This information is made available through multiple databases including: the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), the Central Criminal Records Exchange (CCRE), the Virginia Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry, the Virginia Protective Order Registry, the Virginia Firearms Transaction Center (VFTC), and the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).

VSP also serves as the central repository for incident-based data reported by local law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth. The Uniform Crime/Incident Based Reporting (UCR/IBR) section of the CJIS Division collects, analyzes, and disseminates statistics to members across the Commonwealth. This data is then compiled into an annual report entitled *Crime in Virginia*, available online at [www.vsp.state.va.us/Crime\\_in\\_Virginia.shtm](http://www.vsp.state.va.us/Crime_in_Virginia.shtm).

### **The Virginia Protective Order Registry**

In 2002, pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 52-45 and 19.2-387.1, VSP established the Protective Order Registry which serves as a central repository of information regarding outstanding, valid protective orders. The purpose of the Registry is to assist the efforts of local law enforcement agencies to protect their communities and their citizens by facilitating access to current protective order information. This information is maintained and disseminated by the Registry as accurately and completely as possible to assist in the expedited entry and dissemination of protective order information upon request to criminal justice agencies, including local law-enforcement agencies, through VCIN. The Virginia Protective Order Registry works in conjunction with the National Crime Information Center's (NCIC) Protective Order File. This ensures that all Virginia-issued protective orders are entered into both the state and national databases, allowing for greater enforcement of these orders across the country.

In 2008, VSP worked in conjunction with the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia (OES) to develop and implement the E-Magistrate system. This system allows magistrates to enter both warrants and emergency protective orders instantly into VCIN and NCIC upon issuance. VSP continues to work closely with OES to ensure accurate and timely entry of protective order information into the systems by courts and law enforcement.

<sup>64</sup> Information provided by the Virginia State Police.

Finally, the Virginia State Police provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth regarding protective order issues in domestic violence cases, including protective order issues related to VCIN and NCIC. VSP also audits local law enforcement agencies' protective order files to ensure that all protective orders are entered into and maintained in the Virginia Protective Order Registry and the NCIC's Protective Order File as accurately as possible.

## **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance**<sup>65</sup>

The Action Alliance is Virginia's leading voice on sexual and domestic violence and enhances response and prevention efforts through training, public policy advocacy, public awareness programs, and technical assistance to professionals. As an advocacy organization, the Action Alliance provides the expertise needed to ensure an effective response. As a service provider, the Action Alliance offers people resources for making informed choices. And as a membership organization, the Action Alliance builds diverse alliances across the Commonwealth. The Action Alliance envisions a future where all communities are free of sexual and domestic violence, where individual sexual behaviors are safe and respectful, where healthy relationships thrive, and where survivors are empowered in an environment of respect and mutual learning.

As a statewide coalition, or alliance, members include 57 sexual and domestic violence advocacy agencies, allied organizations providing services to victims of domestic and sexual assault and other individuals from diverse communities. The Action Alliance provides more than 50 trainings each year for members and other community professionals. In addition, members benefit from the Action Alliance Resource Center, including access to journals, media resources and special displays such as the Silent Witness and the Art of Surviving. For more information on Action Alliance projects and resources visit the website at [www.vsdvalliance.org](http://www.vsdvalliance.org).

To accomplish its mission, the Action Alliance relies upon federal and state grant funding, membership fees, and private contributions. In 2014, the Action Alliance received 80% of its approximately \$1.96 million budget from federal and state grants and contracts, including funding from the Office on Violence Against Women, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Health, and the Virginia Department of Social Services. Approximately 20% of the Action Alliance's funding was from private sources, including membership dues, fees, fundraising, and private contributions.

### **Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline**

The Action Alliance operates the statewide toll-free Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, answered 24 hours a day by trained advocates who provide crisis counseling and link family, friends, and survivors to resources in their community: 1-800-838-8238. This year the Hotline responded to 5,203 Hotline calls and 16,795 calls on behalf of 30 local Sexual and Domestic Violence agencies during the time the Hotline was serving as back-up to those agencies. The Hotline also maintained 3 bilingual (Spanish/English) Hotline advocates to respond to the increasing number of Spanish-speaking Hotline calls.

The PREA Hotline was established through a contract with the Virginia Department of Corrections to respond to incarcerated individuals who are seeking outside support for experiences related to sexual violence. The Hotline staff will provide support to callers and when requested connect callers with volunteer victim

---

<sup>65</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

advocates who may provide ongoing support through medical exams and/or legal proceedings related to sexual violence. The PREA Hotline can only be accessed from within Virginia DOC facilities.

The LGBTQ Partner Abuse and Sexual Assault Helpline is supported in part through the Richmond Area Partnership to Enhance Services to LGBTQ Survivors and Raise Awareness of Violence in LGBTQ Communities. This partnership is coordinated by the Virginia Anti-Violence Project. The Helpline is currently a regional effort operational from 8am-8pm Monday through Friday, plans are to expand access to this service to LGBTQ communities across Virginia. The LGBTQ Helpline number is 866.356.6998.

In the upcoming year the Hotline will launch its chat and text feature, embark on a major marketing campaign to reach African American women ages 18-24 and the LGBTQ community encouraging them to utilize the Hotline services, and continue to provide back-up services for an array of local sexual and domestic violence agencies.

### **Public Policy and Legislative Initiatives**

Public policy is a critical component of comprehensive and effective victim advocacy. The Action Alliance monitors the development and implementation of state and federal laws that affect victims of sexual and domestic violence and sexual and domestic violence agencies. The Action Alliance led an initiative to support streamlining funding and increasing availability of state funds for sexual and domestic violence services. The Action Alliance is requested to speak on a variety of legislative initiatives each year that impact survivors of sexual and domestic violence. The Action Alliance holds an annual Legislative Advocacy Day in order to inform members and elected representatives about legislation related to sexual and domestic violence.

### **Building Healthy Futures Fund**

Virginia's sexual and domestic violence agencies are engaged in a wide variety of prevention efforts across the state—and they are struggling to fund those initiatives. The priority for public funding, especially in challenging economic times, is “public safety,” which is most often interpreted as crisis services for victims and treatment or incarceration for perpetrators. Although every dollar invested in prevention not only changes the lives of individuals, it saves literally hundreds of dollars in the costs associated with future violence, public funding is very limited and fewer than 1/3 of sexual and domestic violence agencies receive any of these limited funds. Prevention efforts must therefore rely upon funds raised in the private sector, from individuals, organizations, businesses and foundations. In order to sustain and expand prevention efforts across the state, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance worked to establish the Building Healthy Futures Fund.

The Building Healthy Futures Fund will contain a shared revenue between the Action Alliance and its member sexual and domestic violence advocacy agencies wherein the Action Alliance retains 15 percent of the yearly profits for development and maintenance of the fund and the remainder of the proceeds will be divided evenly among shareholders based on the number of shares held by each member agency.

The Action Alliance Building Healthy Futures Fund “Peace Begins at Home” license plate was distributed beginning in the spring of 2014 and local agencies in collaboration with the Action Alliance will continue to encourage the sale of these license plates to grow the pool of funds available for prevention initiatives.

## Do You Campaign

The DO YOU Campaign addresses youth violence (dating and sexual violence, sexual harassment, and bullying) by confronting its root causes and enhancing protective factors (also referred to as “building resilience”) to promote positive development and healthy relationships.

During 2014, the Action Alliance hosted two DO YOU Facilitator Certification trainings to provide advocates and youth-serving agency staff the opportunity to learn the ins and outs of DO YOU. Participants were afforded the opportunity to bring teen mentors to the facilitator training. A total of 30 individuals received 12 hours of comprehensive training on the DO YOU curriculum and program structure.

In the upcoming year, the Action Alliance will make revisions to the materials based on feedback and in an effort to maintain continuous quality improvement, the materials will be tested again at new local sites and DO YOU Facilitator Certifications will be held to reach more community members.

## Public Awareness Efforts

In April 2007, the Action Alliance launched **The Art of Surviving** exhibit, a powerful exhibit of artwork and poetry created by survivors of sexual violence. In 2008, the Action Alliance worked with MettaKnowledge for Peace and the University of Virginia (UVA) Library to request funding from the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities to create an Art of Surviving website and online digital exhibition. The UVA Library professionally digitized all of the artwork for the online exhibit, which can be viewed at [www.artofsurviving.org](http://www.artofsurviving.org).

**Beating Hearts** is a photographic project inspired by true stories of domestic violence. The series of twelve posters, each 22” x 28”, is based on stories and artwork from the original Beating Hearts exhibit, which features large and small photo constructions (some of them 3-dimensional) with accompanying text. The exhibit can be viewed on the Action Alliance website at [www.vsdvalliance.org](http://www.vsdvalliance.org) and can be borrowed for display by affiliate and sexual and domestic violence advocacy members of the Action Alliance.

Inspired by a national public awareness project, **Silent Witness Virginia** seeks to raise awareness of domestic violence and create opportunities for healing through a visual memorial to lives lost. Virginians who have lost loved ones to domestic violence homicide are invited to submit their stories and life-sized plywood silhouettes are created as memorials to these victims. In 2011, Silent Witness became a regional project with member sexual and domestic violence agencies housing the silhouettes and organizing displays for agencies in their area. The Action Alliance provided necessary materials and guidance to ensure the success of the project and to increase the visibility of the Silent Witness displays by housing them regionally. Each October a coordinated effort is made to display Silent Witness throughout the month in a variety of settings to highlight Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

## Biennial Conference

The Action Alliance Training Institute welcomed nearly 200 advocates, law enforcement, and allied professionals to its Biennial Conference held in Lynchburg, VA in June. The conference focus was on Identifying, Investigating, and Prosecuting Strangulation Cases and was provided by Gael Strack, JD and Ralph Riviello, MD of the National Strangulation Training Institute. The first day was a general overview for the broad array of allied professionals and the second day was geared toward law enforcement, prosecutors, magistrates, and judges to dig deeper into the legal aspects of sexual and domestic violence related strangulation cases.

## **Reproductive Coercion and Domestic Violence**

The Action Alliance received additional PHHS funding this year to support an initiative that will build the capacity of staff working in local domestic violence shelters to screen for reproductive coercion and link survivors to resources in their communities to meet their healthcare needs. The Action Alliance held four regional trainings to build skills and capacity for advocate to implement reproductive and sexual coercion screening tools with an emphasis on providing factual sexual and reproductive health information and options to survivors.

## **The Red Flag Campaign**

During 2013-2014 the Action Alliance continued to expand and strengthen its Red Flag Campaign to address dating violence and promote the prevention of dating violence on college campuses. Four of the five Virginia HBCUs (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) are Red Flag Campaign “Partner Campuses” this year! The list of partner campuses includes:

1. College of William & Mary
2. Emory & Henry College
3. Hampton University
4. James Madison University
5. Jefferson College of Health Sciences
6. Longwood University
7. Norfolk State University
8. Northern Virginia Community College
9. Old Dominion University
10. Tidewater Community College
11. University of Mary Washington
12. University of Virginia
13. Virginia Commonwealth University
14. Virginia State University
15. Virginia Tech
16. Virginia Union University

The Red Flag Campaign has been consistently recognized with college students from partner campuses participating in White House events and panel discussions. Action Alliance staff have received several invitations to attend White House events related to campus sexual assault prevention initiatives as a result of their work on the Red Flag Campaign.

The Campaign was launched in Virginia in 2007 and has since spread across the country to campuses in 48 other states and Canada, including the University of Hawaii, the Culinary Institute of America, and the US Air Force Academy. It was created in partnership with college students, college personnel, and community victim advocates, and is funded by grants from the Verizon Foundation, Verizon Wireless, Macy’s Foundation, and more recently, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

## **CommunitySolutionsVA.org**

The website is a clearinghouse of information and resources for professionals working to address and prevent sexual and domestic violence in Virginia. The resources provided are designed to help communities



enhance the response to sexual and domestic violence. It is also designed to help improve access to services for people affected by sexual and domestic violence.

The Virginia Partnership for Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women works collaboratively to improve community responses to domestic and sexual violence in Virginia. The partnership is funded under the Community-Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Program from the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice.

### **Action Alliance Caucuses and Task Forces**

As part of the membership structure of the Action Alliance, task forces and caucuses are formed to address a variety of issues and elevate the voices of marginalized communities.

The current list of Task Forces and Caucuses includes the:

- Survivor Caucus
- Women of Color Caucus
- Latin@ Caucus
- Wild Women of Wisdom Task Force
- Latin@ Task Force
- Racial Justice Task Force
- Northern Virginia Task Force
- Southwest Virginia Task Force
- Virginia Campus Task Force

# Governor's Task Force for Combating Campus Sexual Violence

On August 21, 2014, Governor Terry McAuliffe signed Executive Order 25 to establish the Governor's Task Force for Combating Campus Sexual Assault (Task Force).

The Task Force, convened under the leadership of Attorney General Mark R. Herring, was established to: (1) renew the dialogue about domestic violence with state, local, and private stakeholders; (2) make recommendations for changes to laws, policies, and procedures in order to enhance Virginia's response to domestic violence at all levels, and (3) promote ongoing collaboration among relevant agencies, as well as private sector and community partners involved in domestic violence prevention, enforcement, and response efforts.

The Task Force's responsibilities shall include the following:

- Recommend best practices for protocols used by campus officials, including campus police, Title IX Coordinators, and others, to respond to sexual violence on campus.
- Recommend best practices to reinforce existing relationships and form new relationships between Virginia's institutions of higher education, campus police, local law enforcement, commonwealth's attorneys, crisis response centers, mental health counselors, and advocacy organizations, to include the development of a model memorandum of understanding that will delineate respective responsibilities for investigations, sharing of information, and training.
- Recommend best practices for policies governing sexual violence and associated procedures for the investigation and resolution of complaints, and revise such policies and procedures, if needed, to meet all legal requirements.
- Examine sexual violence prevention and awareness programs and recommend measures to maximize best practices for sexual violence training for students, faculty, and staff, as well as bystander intervention programs and mandatory training for incoming residential students, at all of Virginia's universities and colleges.
- Recommend measures to encourage reporting of sexual violence.
- Assess the degree of accessibility of campus services and programs, coordination with community resources and programs, and efforts to make students aware of these resources.

In order to promote access and to ensure that relevant issues were considered by the Task Force, three Subcommittees were established: Prevention, Response, and Law Enforcement. Each subcommittee has areas of focus, they are:

## **Prevention**

- Finding ways to create an open and supportive relationship among students, faculty, campus organizations, the administration, law enforcement, community based organizations, and the greater college/university community.
- Assess current prevention programs for faculty, students and staff to determine what training is currently being utilized, who are the recipients and their effectiveness.

- Research and review prevention programs for faculty, students and staff in Virginia, nationally and internationally to identify best practices.
- Identify the best methods to encourage reporting by victims and anonymous reporting by witnesses.

## **Response**

### **Areas of focus:**

- Finding ways to create an open and supportive relationship among students, faculty, campus organizations, the administration, law enforcement, community based organizations, and the greater college/university community.
- Identify ways to better coordinate campus and community response services, and ensure response services accessible to survivors.
- Develop best practices for policies and grievance procedures (confidentiality and requests not to pursue investigation, definition of consent, hearing and appeals processes, interim measures, sanctions) while keeping both the victim and accused informed about the process, proceedings, and outcomes in a timely manner.
- Ensure compliance with law and federal guidance, and investigate the intersection of law enforcement with Clery/Title IX/VAWA.
- Provide guidance on best practices regarding trauma informed response, policies, procedures, to sexual violence.

## **Law Enforcement**

### **Areas of focus:**

- Finding ways to create an open and supportive relationship among students, faculty, campus organizations, the administration, law enforcement, community based organizations, and the greater college/university community.
- Create a collaborative response between university police departments, local police departments, and Title IX investigators that provides for a trauma informed approach to investigations of sexual violence with the intent to minimize re-traumatization of the victim. Investigators should provide victims of sexual violence information regarding both university and community processes and resources.
- Explore methods of information sharing among colleges and universities, and law enforcement and external resources (counseling, advocacy organizations, forensic/SANE exams) to create more collaborative investigations.
- Develop a model MOU between campus law enforcement, local law enforcement, and other partners.
- Investigate the intersection of law enforcement with Clery/Title IX/VAWA.
- Evidence preservation and support of prosecution efforts.

# 2014 Legislative Update

## Protective Orders

**HB 335(Robert Bell)/SB 151 (Stuart) - Family abuse protective orders; Exclusive use and possession of motor vehicles** - Modifies the provision in family abuse protective orders specifying that the court may grant the petitioner temporary exclusive possession or use of a motor vehicle owned by the petitioner or jointly owned by the parties to provide that the court may direct a respondent to maintain insurance, registration, and taxes on a motor vehicle and enjoin the respondent from terminating such insurance, registration, and taxes.

**HB 972(Cline) - Protective Orders; Possession of companion animals** - Permits a court to include in a protective order a provision granting to the petitioner possession of a companion animal if the petitioner is the owner of the animal.

**HB 285(Robert Bell)/SB 71 (Stuart) - Emergency Protective Orders; Definition of Law Enforcement Officer** - Amends the definition of law-enforcement officer to include a special conservator of the peace who has met the certification requirements for a law-enforcement officer for the purposes of obtaining an emergency protective order and for making arrests for assault and battery against a family or household member, stalking, or violation of a protective order.

## Domestic Violence

**HB 708 (Gilbert) - Assault and battery against a family or household member; Enhanced penalty for previous convictions** - Adds unlawful wounding in violation of § 18.2-51 and strangulation in violation of § 18.2-51.6 to the list of offenses that, if a person has been previously convicted of two such offenses within a 20-year period and such offenses occurred on different dates, enhance the penalty of assault and battery against a family or household member from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony.

## Sexual Violence/Sexual Offenses

**HB 235(Robert Bell)/SB 454 (Obenshain) - Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act; Solicitation of prostitution or pandering involving minors** - Amends the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act to add solicitation of prostitution from a minor and pandering involving a minor as offenses for which an offender is required to register as a sex offender. The legislation also provides that a person who engages in pandering involving a minor is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

**HB 326 (Robert Bell) - Unlawful dissemination or sale of images of another; Penalty** - Provides that a person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if he, with the intent to coerce, harass, or intimidate the depicted person, maliciously disseminates or sells any videographic or still image created by any means whatsoever that depicts another person who is totally nude or in a state of undress so as to expose the genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breasts, where such person knows or has reason to know that

he is not licensed or authorized to do so. The bill also amends the crime of creating an image of a nonconsenting person by substituting the term "videographic or still image created by any means whatsoever" for the current term "videotape, photograph, or film."

**HB 403 (Robert Bell) - Conviction of prior sex offenses admissible in evidence; Sex crimes against child**

- Provides that in a criminal case in which the defendant is accused of a felony sexual offense involving a child victim, evidence of the defendant's conviction of another sexual offense or offenses is admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant. The Commonwealth shall provide notice of its intent to introduce such evidence to the defendant. This provision is to be applied in conjunction with the Virginia Rules of Evidence.

**HB 567 (Watts) - Sexual battery by touching a person's intimate parts; Penalty for multiple offenses or multiple victims within a two year period** - Provides that a person is guilty of sexual battery (punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor) if he sexually abuses within a two-year period more than one complaining witness or one complaining witness on more than one occasion intentionally and without the consent of the complaining witness.

**SB 331 (Howell) - Investigation of cases involving alleged sexual abuse of a child; Qualifications of investigator** - Prohibits any individual who has not previously participated in DSS/CPS investigations of alleged abuse or neglect of a child from participating in investigations of cases of alleged sexual abuse of a child unless he has completed a training program for investigation of cases involving alleged sexual abuse of a child or is directly supervised by a person who has completed such training. The bill also prohibits individuals who have not completed training for investigation of cases involving alleged sexual abuse of a child from making dispositional findings in such cases.

**SB 332 (Howell)/HB 405 (Robert Bell) - Suspected abuse or neglect of a child; Reports by local social services agency to local Commonwealth's attorney and law-enforcement agency** - Requires the local department of social services to notify the local Commonwealth's attorney and the local law-enforcement agency of all complaints of suspected child abuse and neglect involving certain injuries or criminal acts immediately upon receipt of the complaint, but in no case more than two hours from receipt of the complaint. The bill also requires the local department to complete a written report on a form provided by the Board of Social Services for such purpose for each case in which a local law-enforcement agency is notified of a case of suspected child abuse or neglect.

**SB 476 (Norment) - Incest; Definitions** - Provides that for the purposes of the crime of incest, "parent" includes stepparent, "grandparent" includes step-grandparent, "child" includes stepchild, and "grandchild" includes step-grandchild.

**SB 14 (Garrett) - Certain sex crimes; Clarification of prohibited behavior** - Adds the words "anal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, and anilingus" to numerous Code sections criminalizing certain conduct to clarify the behaviors that are prohibited. The bill also clarifies the sex crimes that are prohibited by the crimes against nature statute. The bill also increases the additional fee placed upon each felony or misdemeanor conviction assessed as court costs and deposited into the state treasury

and credited to the Internet Crimes Against Children Fund. The bill states that an emergency exists and it is in force from its passage (April 23, 2014).

### **Stalking**

**HB 1233 (Toscano) - Address Confidentiality Program; Participation by victims of stalking** - Makes victims of stalking eligible for participation in the Address Confidentiality Program. The bill also allows the Office of the Attorney General to cancel a program participant's certification if the participant obtains a name change through an order of the court and does not provide notice and a copy of the order to the Office of the Attorney General within seven days after entry of the order.

### **Crime Victims' Rights**

**HB 171(Farrell) - Crime victim rights; Offenses by juveniles** - Expands the list of offenses for which a victim of a delinquent act committed by a juvenile may request that the victim be informed of the charge brought, the findings of the court, and the disposition of the case to include violations of assault and battery, stalking, violation of a protective order, sexual battery, or attempted sexual battery that would be misdemeanors if committed by an adult. The bill also provides that the definition of "victim" for purposes of the Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act includes victims of certain delinquent acts.

**SB 186 (McDougle) - Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund; Extension of time for filing a claim** - Allows the Fund to extend the time for filing a claim in certain cases if the Commonwealth's attorney submits written notice that the crime is being investigated as a result of newly discovered evidence. The bill applies to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1977, to July 1, 2001.

**HB 885(Peace) - Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund; Extension of time for filing a claim** - Allows the Fund to extend the time for filing a claim in certain cases if the Commonwealth's attorney submits written notice that the crime is being investigated as a result of newly discovered evidence. The bill applies to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1977, to July 1, 2001. The bill also raises from \$2,000 to \$3,000 the maximum amount of an emergency award, from \$1,000 to \$2,000 the maximum moving expenses, and from \$2,500 to \$3,500 the maximum reimbursement for mental health counseling for relatives of homicide victims. The bill also requires the Virginia State Crime Commission to convene a stakeholder workgroup to support an efficient and comprehensive streamlining of current federal and state sexual and domestic violence victim service agency funding.

### **Human Trafficking**

**SB 654 (Obenshain) - Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS); Human trafficking policy** - Requires DCJS to publish and disseminate a model policy or guideline for law-enforcement personnel involved in criminal investigations or assigned to vehicle or street patrol duties to ensure that law-enforcement personnel are sensitive to and aware of human trafficking offenses and the identification of victims of human trafficking offenses.

### **Other Relevant Bills**

**HB 1248 (Surovell) - 911 emergency service call records as evidence** - Provides that recordings and records of 911 emergency service calls shall be deemed authentic transcriptions or recordings of the original statements if they are accompanied by a certificate that authenticates them as true copies and the certificate contains the date and time of the incoming call and, if available, the incoming phone number.

**Effective July 1, 2015**

**HB 334(Robert Bell)/SB 421 (McDougle) - Local multidisciplinary child sexual abuse response teams** - Requires every Commonwealth's attorney to establish a multidisciplinary child sexual abuse response team to conduct regular reviews of cases involving felony sex offenses involving children. Such teams may also review other reports of child abuse and neglect or sex offenses involving children in the jurisdiction. The bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2015.

## Appendix A - Additional Data



**Table A-1: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders, 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	16.1-253.2	M	2,655	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	16.1-253.2	M	2,727	1,021	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
2005	16.1-253.2	M	2,600	1,070	0	5	0	4	1	0	0
2006	16.1-253.2	M	2,706	1,083	0	16	1	6	8	0	1
2007	16.1-253.2	M	2,853	1,039	0	78	1	11	65	0	1
2008	16.1-253.2	M	2,965	1,038	0	1,092	121	603	368	0	0
2009	16.1-253.2	M	3,109	1,145	0	1,840	271	1,034	535	0	0
2010	16.1-253.2	M	3,032	1,165	0	1,686	229	1,016	440	1	0
2011	16.1-253.2	M	3,074	1,211	0	1,742	235	1,011	496	0	0
2012	16.2-253.2	M	3,414	1,322	0	1,880	232	1,172	476	0	0
2013	16.2-253.2	M	3,391	1,307	0	1,857	244	1,226	386	0	1

**Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 20 Years), 2004-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
2004	16.1-253.2	F	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	16.1-253.2	F	210	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	16.1-253.2	F	232	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	16.1-253.2	F	267	18	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
2008	16.1-253.2	F	282	26	0	60	0	47	12	1	0
2009	16.1-253.2	F	322	32	0	114	6	59	49	0	0
2010	16.1-253.2	F	264	102	0	143	8	102	32	0	1
2011	16.1-253.2	F	245	105	0	131	6	92	33	0	0
2012	16.1-253.2	F	282	99	0	153	5	108	40	0	0
2013	16.1-253.2	F	319	146	0	145	14	101	30	0	0

**Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-57.2	M	21,943	6,875	29	2,010	20	35	1,807	0	148
2004	18.2-57.2	M	22,099	6,755	29	2,374	16	31	2,167	0	160
2005	18.2-57.2	M	22,463	6,661	18	2,740	15	48	2,475	0	202
2006	18.2-57.2	M	22,099	6,818	15	3,992	26	97	3,713	0	156
2007	18.2-57.2	M	22,473	6,540	15	4,862	22	163	4,499	0	178
2008	18.2-57.2	M	22,993	6,174	10	12,951	1,164	4,836	5,720	1	1,230
2009	18.2-57.2	M	23,031	5,387	4	16,919	1,959	7,298	4,716	0	2,946
2010	18.2-57.2	M	22,872	5,918	3	18,055	1,882	7,488	8,375	1	309
2011	18.2-57.2	M	21,244	4,550	7	16,872	1,664	7,113	6,785	0	1,310
2012	18.2-57.2	M	19,702	4,518	1	15,699	1,674	6,816	4,040	0	3,169
2013	18.2-57.2	M	21,158	4,146	1	14,842	1,563	6,508	3,520	1	3,250

**Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
2003	18.2-57.2	F	1,038	196	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
2004	18.2-57.2	F	1,166	225	2	7	0	1	4	0	2
2005	18.2-57.2	F	1,293	210	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
2006	18.2-57.2	F	1,224	215	0	4	0	2	2	0	0
2007	18.2-57.2	F	1,177	205	0	14	2	9	3	0	0
2008	18.2-57.2	F	1,136	208	0	343	22	225	94	2	0
2009	18.2-57.2	F	1,161	211	0	537	37	308	191	0	1
2010	18.2-57.2	F	1,174	955	0	762	49	389	318	0	6
2011	18.2-57.2	F	1,142	870	1	718	50	350	297	0	21
2012	18.2-57.2(B)	F	1,016	915	0	684	64	331	229	0	60
2013	18.2-57.2	F	1,632	944	0	618	50	279	201	0	88

2003	18.2-57.2(B)	F	72	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	18.2-57.2(B)	F	58	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	18.2-57.2(B)	F	59	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18.2-57.2(B)	F	86	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18.2-57.2(B)	F	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	18.2-57.2(B)	F	64	14	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
2009	18.2-57.2(B)	F	72	8	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
2010	18.2-57.2(B)	F	177	18	0	7	2	4	1	0	0
2011	18.2-57.2(B)	F	173	11	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
2012	18.2-57.2(B)	F	287	7	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
2013	18.2-57.2(B)	F	137	71	0	63	6	36	20	0	1

**Table A-5: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Stalking, 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-60.3	M	1,017	190	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
2004	18.2-60.3	M	1,025	168	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2005	18.2-60.3	M	910	192	0	4	0	1	3	0	0
2006	18.2-60.3	M	881	169	0	8	0	5	3	0	0
2007	18.2-60.3	M	921	193	0	63	3	9	51	0	0
2008	18.2-60.3	M	900	158	0	459	54	202	201	2	0
2009	18.2-60.3	M	991	195	0	741	90	364	287	0	0
2010	18.2-60.3	M	919	178	0	702	72	367	262	1	0
2011	18.2-60.3	M	733	137	0	571	74	321	175	0	0
2012	18.2-60.3	M	564	122	0	418	57	249	112	0	0
2013	18.2-60.3	M	480	84	0	350	46	208	95	0	1

**Table A-6: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Stalking (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 5 Years), 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-60.3	F	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	18.2-60.3	F	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	18.2-60.3	F	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18.2-60.3	F	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18.2-60.3	F	12	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
2008	18.2-60.3	F	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	18.2-60.3	F	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	18.2-60.3	F	9	5	0	9	0	4	5	0	0
2011	18.2-60.3	F	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	18.2-60.3	F	3	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
2013	18.2-60.3	F	12	6	0	5	1	4	0	0	0

**Table A-7: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violation of Stalking Protective Order, 2003-2013**

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-60.4	M	61	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	18.2-60.4	M	100	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	18.2-60.4	M	99	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18.2-60.4	M	95	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18.2-60.4	M	98	41	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
2008	18.2-60.4	M	86	39	0	24	4	13	7	0	0
2009	18.2-60.4	M	135	51	0	80	25	33	22	0	0
2010	18.2-60.4	M	94	33	0	54	12	21	21	0	0
2011	18.2-60.4	M	284	94	0	180	25	91	64	0	0
2012	18.2-60.4	M	758	235	0	497	55	270	172	0	0
2013	18.2-60.4	M	779	227	0	496	83	243	170	0	0

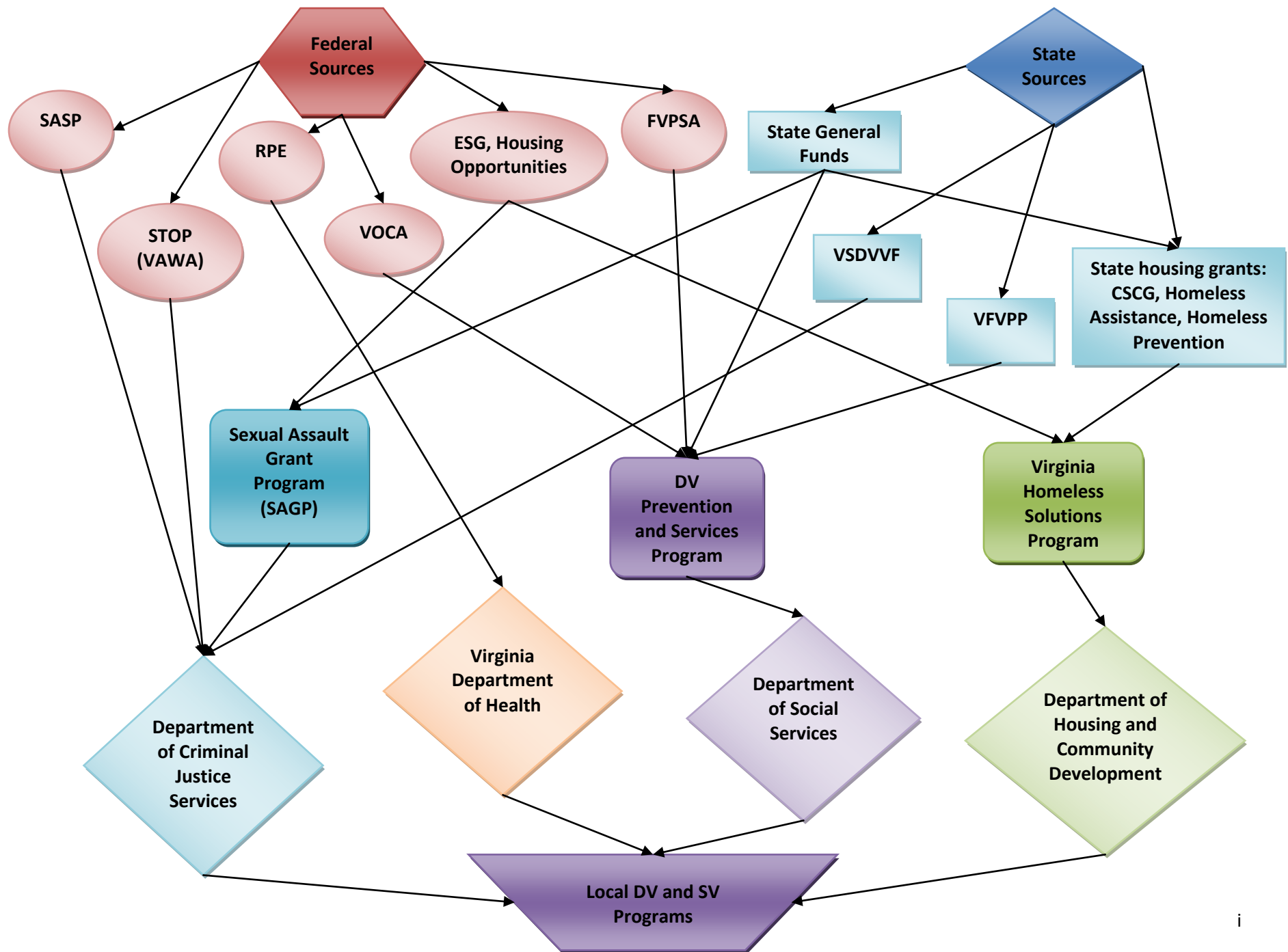
Data provided by the Virginia State Police (September 10, 2014); \*2003 data not provided for felony violations of protective orders

## Appendix B - Domestic and Sexual Violence Grant Programs and Funding Sources - State and Federal

Grant/Funding Source	Funding Agency	Administering Agency	Purpose	Grantees/Recipients
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - victim assistance	U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)	Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)	To support crime victim assistance programs providing assistance to victims of crime, including sexual assault, spousal abuse, or child abuse	Local and state victim/witness programs and sexual assault crisis centers; grant to the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) for domestic violence and child abuse programs
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - victim compensation	USDOJ/OVC	Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (CICF)	To pay unreimbursed expenses of victims of crime who have suffered physical or emotional injury or death	Victims of crime
STOP Violence Against Women Grant Program (STOP or V-STOP)	USDOJ/Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)	DCJS	To support law enforcement, prosecution, state and local courts, and victim services for domestic and sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence; to increase the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women	Law enforcement agencies, local Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices, state and local courts, state and local domestic and sexual violence programs
Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant Program (SASP)	USDOJ/OVW	DCJS	To support intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance for victims of sexual assault; to support training efforts in these areas	Local sexual assault crisis centers
Rape Prevention and Education Initiative (RPE)	Health and Human Services (HHS)/Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	Virginia Department of Health (VDH)	To fund rape prevention and education programs conducted by sexual assault crisis centers, sexual assault coalitions, and public and private nonprofit entities	Local sexual assault crisis centers; state coalition
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)	HHS	DSS	To increase awareness of and prevention of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; to provide immediate shelter and supportive services; to provide technical assistance and training	Local domestic violence programs; state coalition
Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS)	HHS/CDC	VDH	To support sexual assault services and prevention; to implement training, screening, and data collection on the issue of reproductive coercion; to develop distance learning for health care providers for treating victims of sexual assault; to provide legal advocacy training for sexual assault crisis center staff	VDH; state coalition

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (GEAP)	USDOJ/OVW	DCJS (with a multi-agency partnership)	To encourage states, tribal governments, state and local courts, tribal courts, and units of local government to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of the law	DCJS, Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance), Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), Office of the Attorney General (OAG), Virginia Poverty Law Center (VPLC)
Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Later Life	USDOJ/OVW	Virginia Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services (VDARS), Virginia Center on Aging (VCoA)	To address barriers faced by individuals who are 50 years of age or older who are victims of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking	VDARS, VCoA, Washington County, Bristol
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)	To ensure individuals and families at-risk of or experiencing homelessness obtain and maintain appropriate permanent housing	Local shelter programs, including local domestic violence shelters
Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund	DCJS	DJCS	To protect and to provide necessary services to adult and child victims affected by domestic and sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse	Local and state victims services programs, local Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices
Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program	DSS	DSS	To provide additional funding for the prevention of family violence and intervention in situations involving family violence, particularly child abuse and neglect	Local domestic violence programs, local child abuse programs
Virginia Crime Victim/Witness Fund	DCJS	DCJS	To provide services to victims and witnesses of all crimes, including victims of domestic and sexual violence	Local and state victim/witness programs
Virginia Homeless Solutions Grant Program (HSG)	HUD/DHCD	DHCD	To assist households experiencing homelessness to obtain and maintain housing	Local shelter programs, including domestic violence shelters
Virginia Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT)	FACT	FACT	To support family violence programs and public awareness initiatives	Local and state programs and agencies

## Appendix C – Funding Organizational Chart





## Appendix D - State Agencies and Organizations

### **Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council**

William & Mary Law School, Room 220  
613 South Henry Street  
P.O. Box 3549  
Williamsburg, VA23187  
(757) 253-4146  
[www.cas.state.va.us](http://www.cas.state.va.us)

### **Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia (FACT)**

801 East Main Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 726-7604  
[www.fact.state.va.us](http://www.fact.state.va.us)

### **Office of the Attorney General**

900 East Main Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 786-2071  
[www.oag.state.va.us](http://www.oag.state.va.us)

### **Supreme Court of Virginia**

**Office of the Executive Secretary**  
100 North 9<sup>th</sup> Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219  
(804) 786-6455  
[www.courts.state.va.us](http://www.courts.state.va.us)

### **Virginia Center on Aging**

**Virginia Commonwealth University**  
730 East Broad Street  
P.O. Box 980229  
Richmond, VA23298  
(804)828-1525  
[www.vcu.edu/vcoa](http://www.vcu.edu/vcoa)

### **Virginia Department for the Aging**

1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100  
Richmond, VA23229  
(804) 662-9333  
[www.vda.virginia.gov](http://www.vda.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services**

1220 Bank Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 786-3921  
[www.dbhds.virginia.gov](http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Department of Corrections, Community Corrections**

P.O. Box 26963  
Richmond, VA23261-6963  
(804) 674-3000  
[www.vadoc.state.va.us/community](http://www.vadoc.state.va.us/community)

### **Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services**

1100 Bank Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 786-4000  
[www.dcjs.virginia.gov](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Department of Health**

#### **Division of Prevention and Health Promotion**

109 Governor Street, 8th Floor  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 864-7732  
Injury Hotline: 1-800-732-8333  
[www.vahealth.org/civp](http://www.vahealth.org/civp)

### **Virginia Department of Health**

#### **Office of the Chief Medical Examiner**

400 East Jackson Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 786-3174  
[www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam)

### **Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development**

600 East Main Street, Suite 300  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 371-7000  
[www.dhcd.virginia.gov](http://www.dhcd.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Department of Social Services Office on Family Violence**

801 East Main Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 726-7000  
[www.dss.virginia.gov](http://www.dss.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Department of State Police**

P.O. Box 27472  
Richmond, VA23261-7472  
(804) 674-2000  
[www.vsp.virginia.gov](http://www.vsp.virginia.gov)

### **Virginia Poverty Law Center**

700 East Main Street, Suite 1410  
Richmond, VA23219  
(804) 782-9430  
[www.vplc.org](http://www.vplc.org)

### **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance**

5008 Monument Ave, Suite A  
Richmond, VA23230  
(804) 377-0335  
[www.vsdvalliance.org](http://www.vsdvalliance.org)

# Appendix E - Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crisis Programs by Locality

## **Accomack County**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
11030 Warwick Blvd.  
Newport News, VA23601  
757-599-9844  
757-236-5260 (hotline)  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA 23417-0003  
757-787-1329  
877-787-1329 (hotline)  
[www.escadv.com](http://www.escadv.com)

## **Albemarle County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 6880  
Charlottesville, VA22906  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

## **Alexandria**

*Alexandria Sexual and Domestic Violence Program*  
421 King Street, Suite 400  
Alexandria, VA22314  
703-838-4911  
(703) 746-4911(DV) (hotline)  
(703) 683-7273(SV) (hotline)  
[www.alexandriava.gov/women/](http://www.alexandriava.gov/women/)

## **Allegheny County**

Safefhome Systems  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA24426  
540-965-3237  
[www.safefhomesystems.org](http://www.safefhomesystems.org)

## **Amelia County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention*  
*(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)

## **Amherst County**

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
434-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

## **Appomattox County**

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
434-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

## **Arlington County**

Arlington County Violence Intervention Program  
3033 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500A  
Arlington, VA 22201  
703- 228-5000  
703-228-4848 (hotline)  
[www.arlingtonva.us](http://www.arlingtonva.us)

Doorways for Women and Families  
4600 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22203  
703- 504-9400  
703-237-0881 (hotline)  
[www.doorwaysva.org](http://www.doorwaysva.org)

## **Augusta County**

New Directions  
P.O. Box 3069  
Staunton, VA 24402-3069  
540-885-7273  
800-56-HAVEN (42836) (hotline)  
[www.newdirectionscenter.com](http://www.newdirectionscenter.com)

**Bath County**

*Safehome Systems*  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA24426  
540-965-3237  
[www.safehomesystems.org](http://www.safehomesystems.org)

**Bedford County**

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services  
P.O. Box 783  
Bedford, VA24523  
540-587-0995  
540-587-0970 (hotline)  
[www.co.bedford.va.us](http://www.co.bedford.va.us)

YWCA of Central VA Domestic Violence Prevention  
Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
343-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

**Bland County**

*Family Resource Center, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA24383-0612  
276- 228-7141 or 276-625-0219  
800-613-6145 (hotline)  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

**Botetourt County**

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015 540-345-7273  
540-981-9352 (hotline)  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)

Total Action For Progress -  
Domestic Violence Services  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-345-6781  
540-580-0775  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

**Bristol**

Abuse Alternatives, Inc.  
104 Memorial Drive  
Bristol, TN37620  
423-652-9093  
Toll Free: 800-987-6499  
[www.abusealternativesinc.org](http://www.abusealternativesinc.org)

Crisis Center  
P.O. Box 642  
Bristol, VA24203  
Line 1: 276-466-2312  
Line 2: 276-628-7731  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

**Brunswick County**

*Family Violence/Sexual Assault  
Prevention Program*  
6th District Court Services  
401-C South Main Street  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077

**Buchanan County**

*Family Crisis Support Services*  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273-2811  
276-679-1820  
800- 572-2278 (hotline)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

People, Incorporated of VA  
Domestic and Sexual Violence Program  
1173 W. Main Street  
Abingdon, VA24210  
276-889-8477  
877-697-9444 (hotline)  
<http://peopleinc.net>

**Buckingham County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077

**Buena Vista**

*Project Horizon*  
120 Varner Lane  
Lexington, VA24450  
540-463-2594 (hotline)  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

### **Campbell County**

YWCA of Central Virginia Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
888-528-1041  
[www.lyncburgywca.org](http://www.lyncburgywca.org)

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services  
P.O. Box 783  
Bedford, VA24523  
540-587-0970  
[www.co.bedford.va.us](http://www.co.bedford.va.us)

### **Caroline County**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Circle  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-1666  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA22402  
540-373-9373  
Toll Free: 877-734-7238  
[www.rcdv.com](http://www.rcdv.com)

### **Carroll County**

*Family Resource Center, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA24383-0612  
800-613-6145  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

### **Charles City County**

*Project Hope at Quin Rivers*  
PO Box 208  
New Kent, VA 23124  
804-966-8720  
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)  
[www.quinrivers.org](http://www.quinrivers.org)

### **Charlotte County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention*  
*(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
PO Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
1-866-832-3840  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Charlottesville**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 6880  
Charlottesville, VA22906  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA22903-0013  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Chesapeake**

Help and Emergency Response  
P.O. Box 2187  
Portsmouth, VA23702-0187  
757-485-1445  
757-485-3384 (hotline)  
[www.hershelter.com](http://www.hershelter.com)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA23510-1220  
757- 226-YWCA (9922)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

### **Chesterfield County**

Chesterfield County Domestic Violence  
Resource Center  
P.O. Box 40  
Chesterfield, VA23832-0040  
1-800-838-8238 (hotline)  
[www.chesterfield.gov](http://www.chesterfield.gov)

The James House  
Intervention/Prevention Services  
1016 Maplewood Avenue  
Hopewell, VA 23860  
804-458-2840  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

*YWCA of Richmond*  
*Women's Advocacy Program*  
6 North 5th Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
804-643-0888 (hotline)  
[www.ywcarichmond.org](http://www.ywcarichmond.org)

### **Clarke County**

The Laurel Center  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA22604  
Office: 540-667-6160  
24 Hour Hotline: 540-667-6466  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)

### **Clifton (Township)**

Fairfax County Office for Women and Sexual Violence  
Services  
12000 Government Center Pkwy  
Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA 22035  
703-360-7273 TTY: 703-435-1235  
703-324-5730  
[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/ofw/](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/ofw/)

### **Covington**

*Safehome Systems*  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA24426  
540-965-3237  
Toll Free: 877-393-3672  
[www.safehomesystems.org](http://www.safehomesystems.org)

### **Craig County**

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015  
540-345-7273  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)

Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-345-6781/ 540-580-0775  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

### **Culpeper County**

*Services to Abused Families*  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

### **Cumberland County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)

### **Danville**

YWCA of Central Virginia  
Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
888-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
PO Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
434- 476-1136 / 1-866-832-3840  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Dinwiddie**

*The James House*  
1016 Maplewood Ave  
Hopewell, VA23860  
804-458-2840  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)

### **Emporia**

*Family Violence/Sexual Assault Unit*  
6th District Court Services  
401-C South Main Street  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

### **Essex County**

The Haven Shelter & Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA22572-0713  
800-224-2836  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

**Fairfax**

Fairfax Office for Women  
Domestic and Sexual Violence Services  
12000 Government Center Pkwy, Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA22035  
703-360-7273  
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/OFW/>

**Fairfax County**

Fairfax Office for Women  
Domestic and Sexual Violence Services  
12000 Government Center Pkwy, Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA22035  
703-360-7273  
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/OFW/>

**Falls Church**

Fairfax Office for Women  
Domestic and Sexual Violence Services  
12000 Government Center Pkwy, Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA22035  
703-360-7273  
<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/OFW/>

**Fauquier County**

Services to Abused Families  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

**Floyd County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA24143  
800-788-1123  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

**Fluvanna County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 1565  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA22903-0013  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

**Franklin County**

The Genieve Shelter  
P.O. Box 1585  
Suffolk, VA23439  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

Franklin County Family Resource Center  
P.O. Box 188  
Rocky Mount, VA24151-0188  
540-483-1234  
[www.franklincountyva.org/shelter](http://www.franklincountyva.org/shelter)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA23510-1220  
757-226-YWCA (9922)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

**Frederick County**

The Laurel Center  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA22604  
Office: 540-667-6160  
24 Hour Hotline: 540-667-6466  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)

**Fredericksburg**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Circle  
Fredericksburg, VA  
540-371-1666  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA22402  
540-373-9373  
Toll Free: 877-734-7238  
[www.rcdv.com](http://www.rcdv.com)

**Front Royal**

Harmony Place  
P.O. Box 1831  
Front Royal, VA22630-1831  
540-635-9194  
540-635-9062 (hotline)

**Giles County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA24143  
800-788-1123  
[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)

**Gloucester County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA23061-0023  
804-694-5890  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

**Goochland County**

YWCA of Richmond  
Women's Advocacy Program  
6 North 5th Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
804-643-0888 (hotline)  
[www.ywcarichmond.org](http://www.ywcarichmond.org)

**Grayson County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA24383-0612  
800-613-6145  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

**Greene County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 6880  
Charlottesville, VA22906  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA22903-0013  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

**Greensville County**

Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program  
6th District Court Services  
401-C South Main Street  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

**Halifax County**

Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
P.O. Box 799  
South Boston, VA24592  
434-575-7916  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

**Hampton**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-599-9844  
757-236-5260 (hotline)  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Transitions Family Violence Services  
P.O. Box 561  
Hampton, VA23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

**Hanover County**

Hanover Safe Place  
629-A North Washington Hwy.  
Ashland, VA 23005  
Toll Free: 888-370-SAFE (7233)  
Local Hotline: 804-752-2702  
[www.hanoversafeplace.com](http://www.hanoversafeplace.com)

**Harrisonburg**

The Collins Center  
P.O. Box 1473  
Harrisonburg, VA22803  
540-434-2272  
[www.thecollinscenter.org](http://www.thecollinscenter.org)

First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence  
129 Franklin Street  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
540-434-0295  
Toll Free: 800-578-3433



### **Henrico County**

SafeHarbor  
P.O. Box 17996  
Richmond, VA23226  
804-249-9470  
804- 287-7877 (hotline)  
[www.SafeHarborShelter.com](http://www.SafeHarborShelter.com)

YWCA of Richmond  
Women's Advocacy Program  
6 North 5th Street  
Richmond, VA23219  
804-643-0888 (hotline)  
[www.ywcarichmond.org](http://www.ywcarichmond.org)

### **Henry County**

Citizens Against Family Violence  
P.O. Box 352  
Martinsville, VA24114-0352  
276-632-8701  
<http://www.cafv.info>

### **Hopewell**

The James House  
1016 Maplewood Ave  
Hopewell, VA23860  
804-458-2840  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

### **Isle of Wight County**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-599-9844  
757-236-5260  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

The Genieve Shelter  
P.O. Box 1585  
Suffolk, VA  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA 23510-1220  
757-226-YWCA (9922)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

### **James City County**

Avalon: A Center For Women And Children  
P.O. Box 1079  
Williamsburg, VA23187-1079  
757-258-5051 (hotline)  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

### **King and Queen County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA23061-0023  
804-694-5890  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
PO Box 208  
New Kent, VA 23124  
804-966-8720  
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)  
[www.quinrivers.org](http://www.quinrivers.org)

### **King George County**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Circle  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-1666  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA22402  
540-373-9373  
Toll Free: 877-734-7238  
[www.rcdv.com](http://www.rcdv.com)

### **King William County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA23061-0023  
804-694-5890  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
PO Box 208  
New Kent, VA 23124  
804-966-8720  
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)  
[www.quinrivers.org](http://www.quinrivers.org)

### **Lancaster County**

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA22572-0713  
800-224-2836  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)



### **Lee County**

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273-2811  
877-348-3416/ 800- 572-2278  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

### **Leesburg**

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)  
105 East Market Street  
Leesburg, Virginia 20176  
703-777-6552  
[www.lcsj.org](http://www.lcsj.org)

### **Lexington**

Project Horizon  
120 Varner Lane  
Lexington, VA 24450  
540-463-2594  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
(540) 580-0775  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

### **Loudoun County**

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)  
105 East Market Street  
Leesburg, Virginia 20176  
703-777-6552  
[www.lcsj.org](http://www.lcsj.org)

### **Louisa County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 6880  
Charlottesville, VA 22906  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Lunenburg County**

Madeline's House  
(Southside Center for Violence Prevention)  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
434-292-1077  
888-819-2926 (hotline)  
[www.madelineshouse.net](http://www.madelineshouse.net)

### **Lynchburg**

Sexual Assault Response Program  
Crisis Line of Central Virginia  
1900 Tate Springs Road, Suite 8  
Lynchburg, VA 24501  
434-947-7422  
434-947-RAPE (7273)  
[www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org](http://www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org)

YWCA of Central Virginia  
Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA 24504  
888-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

### **Madison County**

Services to Abused Families  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

### **Manassas**

ACTS/Turning Points  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026-0074  
703-221-4460  
703-221-4951  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

### **Manassas Park**

ACTS/Turning Points  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026-0074  
703-221-4460  
703-221-4951  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

### **Martinsville**

Citizens Against Family Violence  
P.O. Box 352  
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352  
276-632-8701  
[www.cafv.info](http://www.cafv.info)

**Mathews County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA23061-0023  
804-694-5890  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

**Mecklenburg County**

Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)

**Middlesex County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA23061-0023  
804-694-5890  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

**Montgomery County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA24143  
800-788-1123  
[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)

**Nelson County**

Sexual Assault Response Program  
Crisis Line of Central Virginia  
P.O. Box 3074  
Lynchburg, VA24503  
434-947-7422  
434-947-RAPE (7273)  
[www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org](http://www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org)

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
P.O. Box 6880  
Charlottesville, VA22906  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273  
800-656-4673 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 3013  
Charlottesville, VA22903-0013  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

**New Kent County**

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
PO Box 208  
New Kent, VA 23124  
804-966-8720  
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)  
[www.quinrivers.org](http://www.quinrivers.org)

**Newport News**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-599-9844  
757-236-5260  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Transitions Family Violence Services  
P.O. Box 561  
Hampton, VA23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

**Norfolk**

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA23510-1220  
757-622-4300  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

YWCA of Southampton Roads  
Women In Crisis Program  
5215 Colley Avenue  
Norfolk, VA23508  
757-625-4248  
757-226-YWCA (9922) ( hotline)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

**Northampton County**

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA23417-0003  
877-787-1329  
[www.escadv.com](http://www.escadv.com)

**Northumberland County**

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA22572-0713  
800-224-2836  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

**Norton**

Crisis Center  
P.O. Box 642  
Bristol, VA24203  
Line 1: 276-466-2312  
Line 2: 276-628-7731  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

*Family Crisis Support Services*  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273-2811  
800-572-2278/ 877-348-3416  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

**Nottoway County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention*  
*(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center*  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077

**Onancock**

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA23417-0003  
877-787-1329 / 866-663-6478  
[www.escadv.com](http://www.escadv.com)

**Orange County**

*Services to Abused Families*  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

**Page County**

*CHOICES Council on Domestic Violence for Page County*  
216 W. Main Street  
Luray, VA22835  
540-743-4414  
[www.choicesofpagecounty.org](http://www.choicesofpagecounty.org)

**Patrick County**

Citizens Against Family Violence  
P.O. Box 352  
Martinsville, VA24114-0352  
276-632-8701  
[www.cafv.info](http://www.cafv.info)

**Petersburg**

*The James House*  
1016 Maplewood Ave  
Hopewell, VA23860  
804-458-2840  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

**Pittsylvania County**

YWCA of Central Virginia  
Domestic Violence Prevention Center  
626 Church Street  
Lynchburg, VA24504  
888-528-1041  
[www.lynchburgywca.org](http://www.lynchburgywca.org)

**Poquoson**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-236-5260  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Transitions Family Violence Services  
P.O. Box 561  
Hampton, VA23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

**Portsmouth**

Help and Emergency Response  
P.O. Box 2187  
Portsmouth, VA23702-0187  
757-485-1445  
757-485-3384 (hotline)  
[www.hershelter.com](http://www.hershelter.com)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA23510-1220  
757-226-YWCA (9922)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

### **Powhatan County**

Powhatan Department of Social Services  
3908 Old Buckingham Road, Suite 2  
Powhatan, VA 23139  
804-598-5630  
<http://www.powhatanva.com/socialservices.htm>

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)*

### **Prince Edward County**

*Southside Center for Violence Prevention  
(Madeline's House) Piedmont Crisis Center  
PO Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
24 Hour Hotline: 888-819-2926  
434-292-1077  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)*

### **Prince William County**

ACTS/Turning Points  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026-0074  
703-221-4460  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

### **Pulaski County**

*Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
800-788-1123  
[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)*

### **Radford**

*Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
800-788-1123  
[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)*

### **Rappahannock County**

*Services to Abused Families  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>*

### **Richmond**

SafeHarbor  
P.O. Box 17996  
Richmond, VA 23226  
804-249-9470  
804- 287-7877  
[www.SafeHarborShelter.com](http://www.SafeHarborShelter.com)

*YWCA of Richmond  
6 North 5th Street  
Richmond, VA 23219  
804-643-0888 (hotline)  
[www.ywcarichmond.org](http://www.ywcarichmond.org)*

### **Richmond County**

*Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA 22572-0713  
800-224-2836  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)*

### **Roanoke**

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015  
540-345-7273  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)

Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-345-6781  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

### **Roanoke County**

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015  
540-345-7273  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)

Sexual Assault Response Program  
Crisis Line of Central Virginia  
1900 Tate Springs Road, Suite 8  
Lynchburg, VA 24501  
434-947-7422  
434-947-RAPE (7273)

Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-345-6781  
Toll Free: 800-915-8164  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

**Rockbridge County**

*Project Horizon*  
120 Varner Lane  
Lexington, VA24450  
540-463-2594  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

**Rockingham County**

The Collins Center  
(Formerly Citizens Against Sexual Assault)  
P.O. Box 1473  
Harrisonburg, VA22803  
540-432-6430  
540-434-2272 (hotline)  
[www.thecollinscenter.org](http://www.thecollinscenter.org)

First Step  
129 Franklin Street  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
540-434-0295  
Toll Free: 800-578-3433

**Rocky Mount**

*Franklin County Family Resource Center*  
P.O. Box 188  
Rocky Mount, VA24151-0188  
540-483-5088  
540-483-1234 (hotline)  
[www.franklincountyva.org/shelter](http://www.franklincountyva.org/shelter)

**Russell County**

*Family Crisis Support Services*  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273-2811  
800-877-3416  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

People, Incorporated of VA  
Domestic and Sexual Violence Program  
1173 W. Main Street  
Abingdon, VA24210  
(276) 889-8477  
877-697-9444  
<http://peopleinc.net>

Clinch Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.  
PO Box 188  
North Tazewell, VA 24630  
276- 979-8959  
[www.clinchvalleycaa.org](http://www.clinchvalleycaa.org)

**Salem**

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015  
540-345-7273  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)

Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
P.O. Box 2868  
Roanoke, VA24001-2868  
540-345-6781  
Toll Free: 800-915-8164  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)

**Scott County**

Crisis Center  
P.O. Box 642  
Bristol, VA24203  
Line 1: 276-466-2312  
Line 2: 276-628-7731  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

*Family Crisis Support Services*  
P.O. Box 692  
Norton, VA24273  
800-877-3416  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

Hope House of Scott County  
P.O. Box 1992  
Gate City, VA24251  
888-250-4325

**Shenandoah**

*Response, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA22664-0287  
540-459-5161

**Shenandoah County**

*Response, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA22664-0287  
540-459-5161

**Smithfield**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 North Main Street, 2nd Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-599-9844  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

**Smyth County**

*Family Resource Center, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24383-0612  
800-613-6145  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

**Southampton County**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 North Main Street, 2nd Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA 23510-1220  
757-226-YWCA (9922)  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

**Spotsylvania County**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Circle  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-1666  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9373  
Toll Free: 877-734-7238  
[www.rcdv.com](http://www.rcdv.com)

**Stafford County**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Circle  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-1666  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empower House  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9373  
Toll Free: 877-734-7238  
[www.rcdv.com](http://www.rcdv.com)

**Stanley**

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238

**Staunton**

*New Directions Center, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 3069  
Staunton, VA 24402-3069  
800-56-HAVEN (42836)  
[www.newdirectionscenter.com](http://www.newdirectionscenter.com)

**Suffolk**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 North Main Street, 2nd Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA 23510-1220  
757-622-4300  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

**Surry County**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 North Main Street, 2nd Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
800-969-4673  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org)

**Sussex County**

*Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program*  
6th District Court Services  
401-C South Main Street  
Emporia, VA 23847  
800-838-8238

**Tazewell County**

Clinch Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.  
Family Crisis Services  
P.O. Box 188  
North Tazewell, VA 24630  
276-979-8959  
[www.clinchvalleycaa.org](http://www.clinchvalleycaa.org)

### **Vienna**

*Fairfax Office for Women and Domestic  
and Sexual Violence Services  
12000 Government Center Pkwy, Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA 22035  
703-360-7273  
[www.fairfaxcounty.gov/OFW/](http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/OFW/)*

### **Vinton**

*Sexual Assault Response and Awareness  
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24015  
540-345-7273  
[www.sararoanoke.org](http://www.sararoanoke.org)*

*Total Action Against Poverty  
Women's Resource Center  
145 Campbell Ave., Ste. 521  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-345-6781  
Toll Free: 800-915-8164  
[www.tapintohope.org](http://www.tapintohope.org)*

### **Virginia Beach**

*Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
5215 Colley Ave  
Norfolk, VA23510-1220  
757-226-YWCA (9922)  
757-622-4300  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)*

*Samaritan House  
P.O. Box 2400, #226  
Virginia Beach, VA  
757-430-2120 PALS  
757-631-0710  
[www.samaritanhouseva.org](http://www.samaritanhouseva.org)*

### **Warren County**

*Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238 (hotline)*

### **Warrenton**

*Services to Abused Families  
501 East Piedmont Street  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
Toll Free: 800-825-8876  
[www.safejourneys.org](http://www.safejourneys.org)*

### **Washington County**

*Abuse Alternatives  
104 Memorial Drive  
Bristol, TN37620  
423-652-9093  
Toll Free: 800-987-6499  
[www.abusealternativesinc.org](http://www.abusealternativesinc.org)*

*Crisis Center  
P.O. Box 642  
Bristol, VA24203  
Line 1: 276-466-2312  
Line 2: 276-628-7731  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)*

### **Waynesboro**

*New Directions Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 3069  
Staunton, VA24402-3069  
800-56-HAVEN (42836)  
[www.newdirectionscenter.com](http://www.newdirectionscenter.com)*

### **Westmoreland County**

*Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA22572-0713  
800-224-2836  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)*

### **Williamsburg**

*Avalon: A Center for Women and Children  
P.O. Box 1079  
Williamsburg, VA23187-1079  
757-258-5051  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)*

### **Winchester**

*The Laurel Center  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA22604  
Office: 540-667-6160  
24 Hour Hotline: 540-667-6466  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)*

### **Wise County**

*Crisis Center  
P.O. Box 642  
Bristol, VA24203  
Line 1: 276-466-2312  
Line 2: 276-628-7731  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)*

*Family Crisis Support Services*  
P.O. Box 692  
Norton, VA24273  
800-877-3416  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

### **Woodbridge**

ACTS/Turning Points  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA22026-0074  
703-221-4460  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service (SAVAS)  
P.O. Box 4783  
Woodbridge, VA22194  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.savasofpwc.org](http://www.savasofpwc.org)

### **Wythe County**

*Family Resource Center, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA24383-0612  
800-613-6145  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

### **York County**

*Avalon: A Center for Women and Children*  
P.O. Box 1079  
Williamsburg, VA23187-1079  
757-258-5051  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Boulevard, Ste B  
Newport News, VA 23601  
757-599-9844  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Transitions Family Violence Services  
P.O. Box 561  
Hampton, VA23669-0561  
757-723-7774  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

(Source- Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, updated November 2014. For a current list of all accredited and non-accredited domestic and sexual violence programs, visit the Action Alliance's website at [www.vsdvalliance.org](http://www.vsdvalliance.org))



## Appendix F - Certified Batterer Intervention Programs

### **Abuse Alternatives, Inc.**

109 Memorial Drive  
Bristol, TN 37620  
Office: (423) 652-9092  
Fax: (423) 652-9096  
BIP Director: Donna Mix  
E-Mail: [bipcoordinator@abusealternativesinc.org](mailto:bipcoordinator@abusealternativesinc.org)  
Service Areas: Washington County, Cities of Bristol, VA and TN, and Sullivan County, TN

### **ACTS/Turning Points Men's Program**

3900 Acts Lane  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026  
Office: (703) 221-4460 ext. 222  
Fax: (703) 221-0662  
BIP Director: Megan Purdy  
E-mail: [mpurdy@actspwc.org](mailto:mpurdy@actspwc.org)  
Website: [www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)  
Service area(s): Prince William, surrounding

### **Arlington County Government**

*Arlington County Abuser Intervention Services*  
2100 Washington Blvd. 3rd Fl. (Sequoia Plaza)  
Arlington, VA 22204  
Office: (703) 228-1550  
Fax: (703) 228-1171  
BIP Director: Maurice Hendrix  
E-mail: [Mhendrix@arlingtonva.us](mailto:Mhendrix@arlingtonva.us)  
Service area(s): Arlington County

### **Blue Ridge Counseling Services**

*Domestic Violence Alternatives Program*  
123 South Poston Street  
Marion, VA 24354  
Office: (276) 783-9040  
Fax: (276) 782-9567  
BIP Director: David R. Boehm  
E-mail: [blueridgedoc@aol.com](mailto:blueridgedoc@aol.com)  
Service area(s): Smyth, Wythe, Grayson, Carrol

### **Blue Ridge Counseling, LLC**

*Domestic Violence Alternatives Program*  
519 Second Street  
Radford, VA 24141  
Office: (540) 639-9040  
Fax: (540) 639-9040  
BIP Director: Keith Fender  
E-mail: [kfender@blueridgecounseling.com](mailto:kfender@blueridgecounseling.com)  
Service area(s): Giles, Floyd, Montgomery, Pulaski, Radford, Roanoke, Bedford, Lynchburg

### **Catholic Charities of Eastern Virginia**

5361-A Virginia Beach Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
Office: (757) 456-2366 ext. 502  
Fax: (757) 456-2367  
BIP Director: Kathy Dial  
E-Mail: [kdial@cceva.org](mailto:kdial@cceva.org)  
Service area(s): Hampton Roads

### **Center for Child and Family Services, Inc.**

*Peaceful Choices*  
2021 Cunningham Drive, Suite 450  
Hampton, VA 23666  
Office: (757) 838-1960  
Fax: (757) 838-3280  
BIP Director: Ellen Williams  
E-mail: [info@kidsandfamilies.com](mailto:info@kidsandfamilies.com)  
Website: [www.kidsandfamilies.com](http://www.kidsandfamilies.com)  
Service area(s): Hampton, Newport News, Williamsburg, James City County, York County, Chesapeake, Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, Suffolk, Norfolk, Virginia Beach

### **Change in Action**

12884 Harbor Dr., Suite 203  
Woodbridge, VA 22192  
Office: (571) 247-2652  
Fax:  
BIP Director: Laura Stokes  
E-Mail: [info@changenaction.org](mailto:info@changenaction.org)  
Website: [www.changenaction.org](http://www.changenaction.org)  
Service area(s): Prince William, Manassas, Stafford

**Clinical Associates of Olde Towne**

*VALUE*

507 Court St.

Portsmouth, VA 23704

Office: (757) 391-2887/729-5113

Fax: (757) 391-2887

BIP Director(s): Dennis L. Derbaum and Teresa Strong

E-mail: [denderbaum@cox.net](mailto:denderbaum@cox.net)

Service area(s): Portsmouth, Norfolk, Suffolk, Chesapeake, Virginia Beach, Hampton-Newport News

**Clinical Associates of Olde Towne**

*Men's Fresh Start*

P.O. Box 1007

Fredericksburg, VA 22402

Office: (540) 372-7866

Fax: (540) 373-0794

BIP Director: Mendy Pierce

E-mail: [mendyp@empowerhouseva.org](mailto:mendyp@empowerhouseva.org)

Service area(s): King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, Fredericksburg

**Commonwealth Catholic Charities**

P.O. Box 6565

Richmond, VA 23230

Office: (804) 285-5900

Fax: (804) 285-9130

BIP Director: Marie Olenych

E-mail: [Marie.Olenych@ccofva.org](mailto:Marie.Olenych@ccofva.org)

[www.ccofva.org/services/counseling/bip.htm](http://www.ccofva.org/services/counseling/bip.htm)

Service area(s): Richmond metro, Louisa, Charlottesville, Orange

**Counseling and Behavioral Services, LLC**

*Better Life*

1823 Plaza Drive

Winchester, VA 22601

Office: (540) 431-5548

Fax: (540) 431-5549

BIP Director: Vickie Hagan

E-mail: [Vickie.Hagan@cbs-counseling.com](mailto:Vickie.Hagan@cbs-counseling.com)

Service Area(s): Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Fauquier, Culpepper, and Shenandoah Counties

**Counseling and Forensic Services, Inc.**

*Boundaries for Change*

21 B Ft. Evans Road NE

Leesburg, VA 20176

Office: (703) 443-6917

Fax: (703) 490-5505

BIP Director: Stephanie Hardenburg

E-mail:

[drhardenburg@counselingandforensicservices.com](mailto:drhardenburg@counselingandforensicservices.com)

Website: [www.counselingandforensicservices.com](http://www.counselingandforensicservices.com)

Service area(s): Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, Fauquier, Alexandria, Washington D.C., Arlington, Fredericksburg, Henrico, Ashland, Stafford

**Empowerhouse (Rappahannock Council on DV)**

*Men's Fresh Start*

P.O. Box 1007

Fredericksburg, VA 22402

Office: (540) 372-7866

Fax: (540) 373-0794

BIP Director: Jolanda Songer

E-mail: [jolandas@rcdv.com](mailto:jolandas@rcdv.com)

Service area(s): King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, Fredericksburg

**Fairfax County Office of Women & Domestic and Sexual Violence Services**

*ADAPT-Anger & Domestic Abuse Prevention Treatment*

12000 Government Center Parkway, #339

Fairfax, VA 22035

Office: (703) 324-9497

Fax: (703) 324-3959

BIP Director: Sam J. Bachman

E-mail: [sam.bachman@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:sam.bachman@fairfaxcounty.gov)

Website: [www.adapt.clinicprn.org](http://www.adapt.clinicprn.org)

Service area(s): Fairfax, Falls Church, Towns of Vienna, Herndon, Clifton

**Family Focus Counseling Services**

20-B John Marshall Street  
Warrenton, VA 20186  
Office: (540) 349-4537  
Fax: (540) 349-2369  
BIP Director: John D. Borgens  
E-mail: [johnfamilyfocus@gmail.com](mailto:johnfamilyfocus@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.familyfocusva.com](http://www.familyfocusva.com)  
Service area(s): Fauquier, Rappahannock,  
Culpepper, Madison

**Frank Manners and Associates, Inc.**

*Alternatives to Domestic Violence Program*  
5412-A Glenside Drive  
Richmond, VA 23228  
Office: (804) 672-8390  
Fax: (804) 672-8393  
BIP Director: Frank D. Manners  
E-mail: [fdmanners@aol.com](mailto:fdmanners@aol.com)  
Service area(s): Chesterfield County and Henrico

**New Life Substance Abuse & Behavioral Consultants, Inc.**

2697 International Parkway,  
Parkway One, Suite 204-1  
Virginia Beach, VA 23452  
Office: (757) 486-1143  
Fax: (757) 486-1663  
BIP Director: Brad Taylor  
E-mail: [newlifesac@cox.net](mailto:newlifesac@cox.net)  
Website: [www.newlifesabc.com](http://www.newlifesabc.com)  
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Norfolk,  
Portsmouth, Suffolk, Chesapeake, Hampton,  
Newport News, North Carolina

**Northern Virginia Family Services**

Multicultural Human Services Programs  
6400 Arlington Blvd., Suite 110  
Falls Church, VA 22042  
Office: (703) 533-3302  
Fax: (703) 237-2083  
BIP Director: Cyndy Dailey  
E-mail: [cdailey@nvfs.org](mailto:cdailey@nvfs.org)  
Website: [www.nvfs.org](http://www.nvfs.org)  
Service area(s): Northern Virginia

**OAR of Fairfax County**

*Violence Intervention Program*  
10640 Page Ave., Suite 250  
Fairfax, VA 22030  
Office: (703) 246-3033  
Fax: (703) 273-7554  
BIP Director: Brandon Cosby  
E-mail: [bcosby@oarfairfax.org](mailto:bcosby@oarfairfax.org)  
Website: [oarfairfax.org](http://oarfairfax.org)  
Service area(s): Northern VA

**Pendleton Child Service Center-Living in Harmony**

2473 North Landing Road, Municipal Center  
Building 23  
Virginia Beach, VA 23456  
Office: (757) 385-4357  
Fax: (757) 385-4533  
BIP Director: Susan Dye  
E-mail: [sdye@vbgov.com](mailto:sdye@vbgov.com)  
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Chesapeake,  
Norfolk

For more information, visit the Virginia Batterer  
Intervention Program Certification Board website at  
[www.vabipboard.org](http://www.vabipboard.org).

## Appendix G - Local Fatality Review Teams

### **Bedford County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Malerie Everhart  
Court Advocate  
Bedford Domestic Violence Services  
P.O. Box 783  
Bedford, VA 24523  
(540) 587-0970  
[m.everhart@bedfordcountyva.gov](mailto:m.everhart@bedfordcountyva.gov)

### **Chesterfield County Intimate Partner & Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Patricia Jones-Turner  
Coordinator  
Chesterfield County Domestic and Sexual Violence Resource Center  
P.O. Box 40  
Chesterfield, VA 23832  
(804) 706-1272  
[JonesTurnerP@chesterfield.gov](mailto:JonesTurnerP@chesterfield.gov)

### **Colonial Area Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team (James City County, Poquoson, Williamsburg, York County)**

*For more information contact:*

Amy Jacobson  
Colonial Community Corrections  
4093 Ironbound Road, Suite B  
Williamsburg, VA 23188  
[Amy.Jacobson@jamescitycountyva.gov](mailto:Amy.Jacobson@jamescitycountyva.gov)  
(757) 564-2311

### **Fairfax County Domestic Violence Fatality Review**

*For more information contact:*

Sandy Bromley  
County Domestic Violence Coordinator  
12000 Government Center Parkway  
Suite 339  
Fairfax, VA 22035  
(703) 324-9494  
[Sandra.Bromley@fairfaxcounty.gov](mailto:Sandra.Bromley@fairfaxcounty.gov)

**Four Rivers Regional Fatality Review Partnership**

**(New Kent County, Charles City, King William, King and Queen and the town of West Point)**

*For more information contact:*

Gwen Kitson

Program Director, Project Hope

(804) 966-8732

[gkitson@quinrivers.org](mailto:gkitson@quinrivers.org)

**Franklin County Family Violence Fatality & Community Response Team**

Katrina Hancock

Domestic Violence Advocate Coordinator

Office of the Sheriff, Franklin County VA

70 East Court Street

Rocky Mount, VA 24151

(540) 483-3000 ext. 2407

[katrinahancock@franklincountyva.gov](mailto:katrinahancock@franklincountyva.gov)

**Hampton Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Marcy Wright

Executive Director

Transitions Family Violence Services

P.O. Box 561

Hampton, VA 23669

(757) 722-2261

[mwright@transitionsfvs.org](mailto:mwright@transitionsfvs.org)

**Henrico County Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Beth C. Bonniwell, MSW

Senior Management Specialist

Henrico County Police Division

7721 E. Parham Rd.

P.O. Box 90775

Henrico, VA 23273-0775

(804) 501-5732

[bon@henrico.us](mailto:bon@henrico.us)

**Lynchburg City Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Susan Clark

Victim Witness Director

Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney, City of Lynchburg

901 Church St.

P.O. Box 1539

Lynchburg, VA 24505

(434) 455-3766

[sclark@ocalynchburg.com](mailto:sclark@ocalynchburg.com)

**Mathews County Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Sheriff Mark Barrick  
PO Box 190  
10622 Buckley Hall Road  
Mathews, VA 23109  
(804) 725-7177  
[sheriff@co.mathews.va.us](mailto:sheriff@co.mathews.va.us)

**Monticello Area Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team  
(Albemarle County and City of Charlottesville)**

*For more information contact:*

Jon Zug  
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, Albemarle County  
410 East High St.  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
(434) 972-4072  
[jzug@albemarle.org](mailto:jzug@albemarle.org)

**Newport News Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Adrienne Johnson  
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney - Victim/Witness  
2501 Washington Avenue, 6th Floor  
Newport News, VA 23605  
(757) 926-7285  
[ajohnson@nngov.com](mailto:ajohnson@nngov.com)

**Norfolk Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Philip G. Evans  
Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney, City of Norfolk  
(757) 664-4815  
[Phil.Evans@norfolk.gov](mailto:Phil.Evans@norfolk.gov)

**Northern Neck/Essex Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team  
(Counties of Essex, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland)**

*For more information contact:*

Marcie Clifton  
Special Agent, Virginia State Police  
(804) 840-6269  
[vafinest1@gmail.com](mailto:vafinest1@gmail.com)

**Pulaski County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Mary Beth Pulsifer  
Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
Post Office Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
(540)639-9592  
[communityoutreach@wrcnrv.org](mailto:communityoutreach@wrcnrv.org)

**City of Richmond Family Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Mary Langer  
Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney, City of Richmond  
1600 Oliver Hill Way  
Oliver Hill Courthouse  
Richmond, VA 23219  
(804) 646-2949  
[Mary.Langer@richmondgov.com](mailto:Mary.Langer@richmondgov.com)

**Roanoke Valley Regional Family and Intimate Partner  
Violence Fatality Review Team  
(County of Roanoke, Cities of Roanoke and Salem, Town of Vinton)**

*For more information contact:*

Melissa Ratcliff Harper  
Forensic Nurse Examiner  
Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital  
1906 Bellevue Avenue  
Roanoke, VA 24014  
(540)521-0365 or (540)266-6025  
[mrharper@carilionclinic.org](mailto:mrharper@carilionclinic.org)

**Virginia Beach Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Larissa Sutherland  
Facilitator, Samaritan House  
(757) 631-0710  
[Larissas@samaritanhouseva.org](mailto:Larissas@samaritanhouseva.org)

**Washington/Bristol Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team  
(County of Washington, City of Bristol)**

*For more information contact:*

Nicole Price  
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney  
Washington County Courthouse  
191 East Main Street  
Abingdon, VA 24210  
[Nicole.Price@provenprosecutor.org](mailto:Nicole.Price@provenprosecutor.org)  
(276) 676-6291

*or*

Jerry Wolfe

City of Bristol Commonwealth Attorney's Office

[jawolfe@bristolva.org](mailto:jawolfe@bristolva.org)

(276) 645-7200

From the Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (2014).

---