



**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 21, 2015

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

Enclosed is the 2015 Annual Report on Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia, prepared by the Office of the 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 to note 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 of state, local, and federal partners, but it is 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

# 2015 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

## 2015 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*

*Electronic copies of the Attorney General's  
2015 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>25</b>
<b>Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Governor's Task Force for Combating Campus Sexual Violence</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Legislative Update 2014</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Appendix A-Additional Data</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Appendix B – Central VA Start by Believing Task Force</b>	<b>k</b>
<b>Appendix C-State Agencies and Organizations</b>	<b>m</b>
<b>Appendix D-Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs by Locality</b>	<b>n</b>
<b>Appendix E-Certified Batterer Intervention Programs</b>	<b>dd</b>
<b>Appendix F-Local Fatality Review Teams</b>	<b>gg</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.

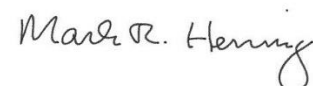
I would like to thank the following agencies and organizations for helping to provide that network of resources and for their contributions to this report: the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department 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.

Through the Office of the Attorney General, staff from law enforcement in seventeen jurisdictions and advocates from ten local domestic violence programs were trained this year in the Maryland Model Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP). These seventeen jurisdictions will have all police and sheriff personnel trained in LAP, with full implementation slated for the end of February 2016. For the upcoming year, the OAG will work to train additional localities in LAP. In addition, the OAG is working through a grant from the Manhattan District Attorney's Office to test backlogged Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs). Campus sexual violence and implementing the twenty-one recommendations from the Governor's Task Force on Combating Campus Sexual Violence remains a priority for the Office.

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,



Mark R. Herring

# Executive Summary

Domestic and sexual violence affect 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 2014, there were 112 family and intimate partner homicides, representing a 13% decrease from 2013.<sup>1</sup> Also in 2014, there were more than 71,000 calls to domestic and sexual violence hotlines across the state.<sup>2</sup> A total of 3,163 adults and 2,578 children received 201,402 nights of emergency or temporary shelter due to domestic violence; however, 2,580 families requesting shelter services were turned away due to lack of shelter space.<sup>3</sup> A total of 51,225 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 2015 Session, the General Assembly passed legislation to continue to improve and strengthen laws surrounding domestic and sexual violence. The General Assembly passed multiple bills this past session addressing sexual violence in the college campus setting including Senate Bill 712 and House Bill 1930, which compels responsible employees to notify Title IX coordinators of a sexual assault of which they were made aware, authorizes the creation of review committees for sexual violence reports, requires colleges to sign MOUs with local sexual violence programs, and requires that reporting victims be provided with information about the local sexual assault program. House Bill 2120 adds strangulation to the list of crimes charged for which there is a rebuttable presumption against admission to bail. Senate Bill 1188 and House Bill 1964 provides that any person who solicits, invites, recruits, encourages, or otherwise causes or attempts to cause a person to engage in prostitution with the intent to receive money or other valuable thing or to assist another in receiving money or other valuable thing from the earnings of the solicited person from an act of prostitution is guilty of a Class 5 felony. House Bill 2092 and Senate Bill 1094 establish the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Program Professional Standards Committee and requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services to administer its activities by providing technical assistance and administrative support. The bills also establish an Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence that has the responsibility for advising and assisting state and local entities on matters related to the prevention and reduction of sexual and domestic violence and to promote the efficient administration of grant funds.

In 2015, 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:

---

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

<sup>2</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Report 2014* (2015).

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

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

- In October 2015, the OAG hosted the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence, the creators of Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP), to train seventeen (17) jurisdictions and ten (10) local domestic violence programs in LAP. These seventeen localities and ten domestic violence programs will train staff and all law enforcement officers within their jurisdictions to use LAP on domestic violence calls to determine the risk of lethality to the victim. In high-risk cases, law enforcement will contact the local domestic violence hotline in order to provide immediate assistance to the victim.
- The Commonwealth of Virginia has received a \$1.4 million grant to conduct DNA testing and analyze more than 2,000 untested Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs) associated with sexual assaults in Virginia. By testing these kits and searching the profiles against DNA databases, law enforcement will be able to identify additional crimes by known perpetrators and make connections between crimes committed by unidentified perpetrators. The OAG partnered with the Department of Forensic Sciences to apply for the grant.
- In 2015 the Commonwealth of Virginia was one of two states selected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to serve as a demonstration site to identify and link systems of care for children and youth who have been victimized by a broad spectrum of crimes and other traumatic events, known as Vision 21. The Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) is the project's lead agency, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. Other partners include the Departments of Juvenile Justice, Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and Education, in addition to several other agencies. This initiative, for which the 15-month planning period began January 1, 2015, aims to ensure that every child entering any of the relevant systems is assessed for victimization, that children and their families are provided comprehensive and coordinated services to fully address their needs, and that practices and policies are established to sustain this approach long-term.
- During 2015, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance hosted two DO YOU Facilitator Certification trainings to familiarize advocates and youth-serving agency staff with the DO YOU Campaign, which addresses youth violence (dating and sexual violence, sexual harassment, and bullying) to promote positive development and healthy relationships. Participants were afforded the opportunity to bring teen mentors to the facilitator training. A total of 39 individuals received 12 hours of comprehensive training on the DO YOU curriculum and program structure.
- 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 signed Executive Order 25 creating the Governor's Task Force on Combating Campus Sexual Violence. This Task Force, chaired by Attorney General Herring, concluded their work on May 28, 2015, submitting twenty-one (21) recommendations to Governor McAuliffe.
- The OAG hosted a two-and-a-half-day training in May 2015 for Virginia's community colleges on campus sexual violence. Topics included victimization, interviewing victims and accused, Title IX and the Clery Act, utilizing threat assessment teams in sexual assault cases, and collaborating

with local sexual violence programs. There were approximately 130 participants representing the Commonwealth's community colleges.

- In late 2014, OES was awarded a continuation grant through the Justice for Families grant program (formerly known as the Court Training and Improvement program) by the Office on Violence Against Women. This 2-year grant award of \$100,000 allows the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to continue operating its domestic violence dockets and to deliver at least four domestic violence trainings in the community. In 2015, the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court organized and co-sponsored three training events:
  - “Enhancing Safety for Victims of Domestic Violence through Enhanced Supervision” for local probation
  - A training on “Strangulation” was delivered to a multi-disciplinary audience in Dublin,
  - “Domestic Violence 101: Understanding the Basics” and will feature a number of presenters

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 2016, 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, 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. In addition, these crimes 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 other allied professionals.

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 2014 indicates a **13% decrease** in family and intimate partner homicides from 2013 to 2014.
- 71% of forcible rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim.
- 35,468 emergency protective orders in family abuse cases and 17,997 emergency protective orders in acts of violence, force, or threat cases were issued in 2014.
- Over 71,000 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. In its ongoing surveillance of domestic violence homicides, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner compiles data on family and intimate partner homicides that occur in Virginia. Since the beginning of surveillance in 1999, a total of 2,181 people in Virginia have lost their lives to domestic and dating violence.

A review of homicide data from 2014 indicates there were 112 Family and Intimate Partner (FIP) homicides in Virginia that year, representing 31% of all homicides (358) in Virginia in 2014. This represents a 13% decrease in the number of FIP Homicides from 2013. The most common factors that precipitated these fatal incidents differ somewhat from family to intimate partner violence cases, and include the following:

<b>Family Violence Homicides</b>	<b>Intimate Partner Violence Homicides</b>
Mental health issue (23%)	Termination/breakup of the relationship (39%)
Third party intervention (18%)	New partner or the perception of a new partner (19%)
Financial issue (18%)	Unspecified argument (18%)
Substance or alcohol use/abuse (14%)	Financial issues (11%)
Accidental shooting (14%)	Third party intervention (10%)

In both types of cases a third party intervening in a domestic dispute was a frequent precipitator in fatal domestic violence incidents (14% overall), revealing the far-reaching impact of this type of violence in Virginia’s

<sup>7</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2014 (2015).

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

communities. In 2015, one in four (25%) Family and Intimate Partner Homicides were committed against someone outside of the family or intimate partner relationship, such as a bystander or romantic rival. Financial issues are also common precipitators in both types of fatal violence, and played a larger role in FIP Homicides in 2014 than the year prior (a 71% increase from 6% of cases in 2013 to 15% of cases in 2014).

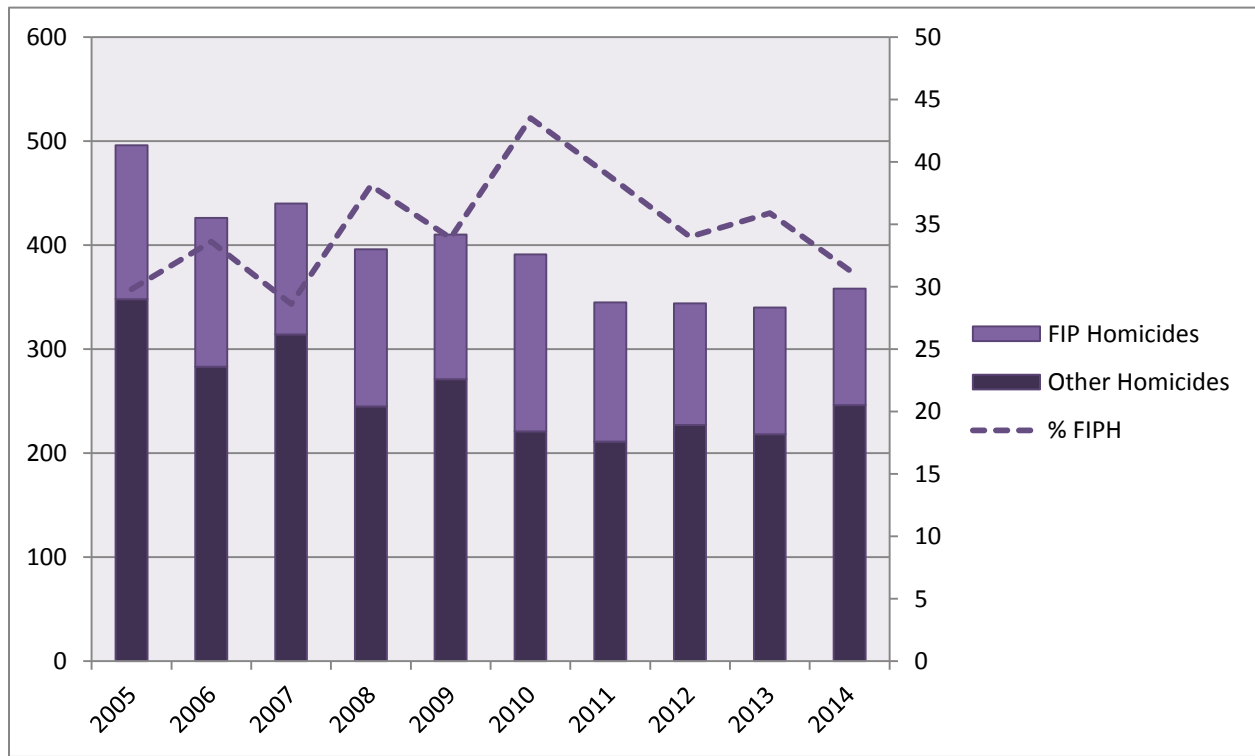
Additional risk factors were identified in many cases. The most common factors that may indicate an increased risk for fatal domestic violence in 2014 included:

<b>Family Violence Homicides</b>	<b>Intimate Partner Violence Homicides</b>
History of violence or threats of violence (32%)	Abuser had a criminal history (41%)
Lived in a home with domestic violence (32%)	History of violence or threats of violence (39%)
Abuser had a criminal history (23%)	Relationship had ended or was ending (28%)
History of obtaining a protective order (14%)	Abuser had controlling behavior (15%)
	Either partner had moved out of the home (14%)

Between 2005 and 2014, the percentage of homicides attributed to family or intimate partner violence remained consistent at roughly one in three (35% overall) (see Figure 1). In addition, surveillance in 2014 revealed that a number of important trends in the characteristics of Family and Intimate Partner Homicide in Virginia continued from previous years:

- Males and females were both vulnerable to domestic violence homicide, with 62% of victims being female; however, people killed by a current or former intimate partner had a higher probability of being female (79%, compared to 21% male).
- Racial disparities persisted to an alarming degree. Black Virginians died at roughly three times the rate of whites from domestic violence homicide. Infants were the most vulnerable age group, with a rate of 5.8 in 2014. The rate of infant death from Family and Intimate Partner Homicide was more than four times higher than that of the overall population.
- More than half of FIP Homicides were committed with a firearm.
- FIP Homicide events were most likely to occur in a residence.

**Figure 1: Number of Homicides and Family and Intimate Partner (FIP) Homicides, and Percent of Homicides Attributed to Family or Intimate Partner Violence Virginia (N=3,946): 2005-2014**



**Domestic Violence-Related Offenses**

Domestic violence may result in or be a factor in any number of violent crimes. In 2014, approximately 31% of 17,229 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 17,229 violent crimes reported in 2014, there were 7,952 aggravated assault offenses, with 9,464 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, twenty-seven percent (27%) were

<sup>9</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015). 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, 2014* (2015).

committed against family members or dating partners.<sup>11</sup> There is not statistical increase or decrease in aggravated assaults from 2013 to 2014.

In 2014, 22,025 arrests were made across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member.<sup>12</sup> Of the charges filed, 4,693, or 21%, resulted in convictions.<sup>13</sup> Of these arrests, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,153 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member, resulting in 585 convictions.<sup>14</sup> Felony convictions for assault and battery against a family or household member decreased from 2013 to 2014 by nearly forty percent (40%), Additional charge and disposition information for assault and battery offenses is provided in Appendix A.

### **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 7.5 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. Eleven percent (11%) of stalking victims have been stalked for five (5) or more years.<sup>17</sup>

#### **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)

<sup>11</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).

<sup>12</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (October 1, 2015). 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 (October 1, 2015). See Appendix A. Conviction information is based upon disposition data available as of December 3, 2014.

<sup>14</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).

<sup>15</sup> Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org) (accessed November 2, 2015).

<sup>16</sup> Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org) (accessed November 2, 2015).

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

During 2014, a total of 512 arrests were made for stalking in Virginia, resulting in 108 convictions.<sup>18</sup> The majority of stalking cases resulted in non-convictions (428 cases or 84%).<sup>19</sup> Overall, the total number of arrests for stalking increased by 33% from 2013 to 2014.

#### Recon Study of Stalkers

- 2/3 of stalkers pursue their victims at least once per week, many daily, using more than one method.
- 78% of stalkers use more than one means of approach.
- Weapons are used to harm or threaten victims in 1 out of 5 cases.
- Almost 1/3 of stalkers have stalked before.
- Intimate partner stalkers frequently approach their targets, and their behaviors escalate quickly.

[Kris Mohandie et al., "The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers," *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 51, no. 1 (2006).]  
Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org) (accessed November 2, 2015).

Data for protective orders for acts of violence, force, or threat data shows an increase (10%) in EPOs for acts of violence, force, or threat from 2013 to 2014. From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, 15,757 Emergency Protective Orders (EPOs) were issued for acts of violence, force, or threat. Based upon the most recent data available for 2015, from January 1, 2015, to June 30, 2015, 7,892 EPOs were issued.<sup>20</sup> There were 985 arrests and 310 convictions for violating a protective order for acts of violence, force, or threat.<sup>21</sup> This represents a twenty percent (20%) increase in arrests and a twenty-six percent (26%) increase in convictions.

#### Sex Offenses

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2014 includes 4,668 forcible sex offenses involving 4,949 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 (60%) 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>

- In 2014, there were **1536 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** (60%) 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** (54%) of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia in 2014 had reported the incident to law enforcement.

<sup>18</sup> Data from the Virginia State Police (October 1, 2015). The data includes arrests and convictions 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 (October 1, 2015). 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 (October 1, 2015). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, Virginia Code § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

<sup>22</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).

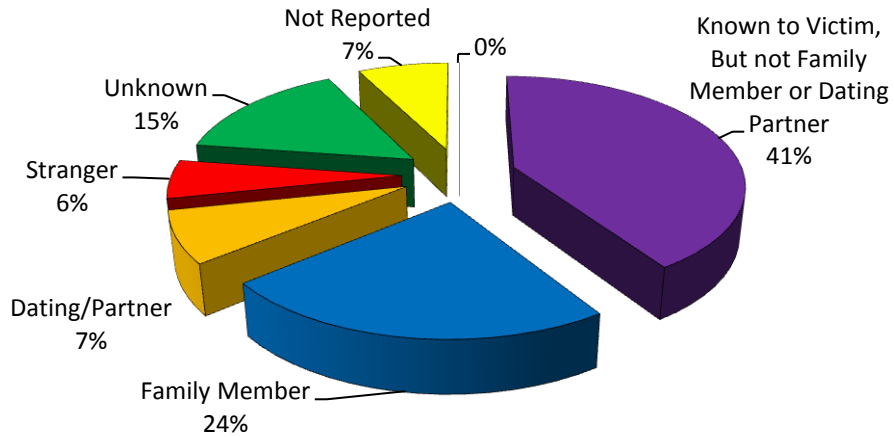
<sup>23</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).

<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, 2014* (2015).

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, 23% were committed by unknown/unreported assailants and 6% were committed by strangers.<sup>26</sup> (Figure 2)

**Figure 2: Forcible Sex Offenses--Relationship of Victim to Offender, 2014**



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).

Of the forcible sex offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2014, 1,422 were forcible rapes or attempted rapes that resulted in 1,451 victims.<sup>27</sup> Approximately one-third (35%) of the forcible rapes reported were committed against male and female victims under the age of 18. Another 27% were committed against females between the ages of 18 and 24.<sup>28</sup> As shown in Figure 3, approximately one third of offenders (39%) were between the ages of 18 and 29.

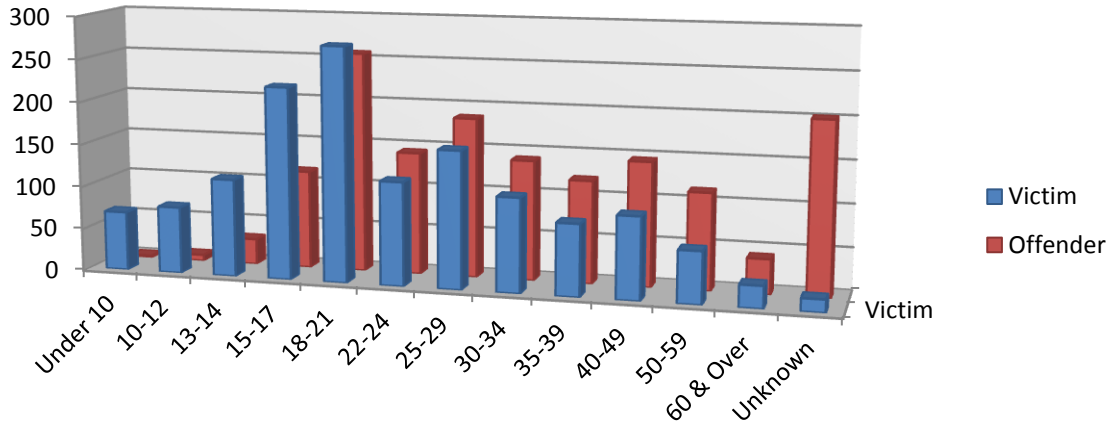
<sup>26</sup> *Id.*

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

<sup>28</sup> Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2014* (2015).



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



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2014 (2015).

In addition, the majority of forcible sex offenses reported in 2014 occurred in a residence or home (69%). (Table 1)

**TABLE 1: Number of Forcible Sex Offenses – Most Reported Locations of Offense, 2014**

Location	Forcible Rape (n=1422)	Forcible Sodomy (n=533)	Sexual Assault w/Object (n=318)	Forcible Fondling (n=2395)
Residence/Home	1036	379	226	1598
School/College	25	3	5	32
Highway/Road/Alley	52	14	9	110
Hotel/Motel	78	16	4	33
Field/Woods	37	12	8	19
Parking Lot/Garage	45	20	3	47

Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2014 (2015).

***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 2014, just more than half (53%) of the individuals who sought domestic violence advocacy services in Virginia had reported the presenting domestic violence

experience to law enforcement. Similarly, approximately 54% 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.

**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.)

In 2014, a total of 51,225 emergency protective orders (figures 4 and 5), 20,316 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>30</sup> Of the 20,501 protective orders issued, 7,292 were issued for acts of violence, force or threat and 13,024 were issued for family abuse. Of the protective orders issued, there were 564 protective orders issued in a violation of a protective order case and 172 protective orders issued in a criminal matter, which is a 40% decrease from 2013.<sup>31</sup>

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

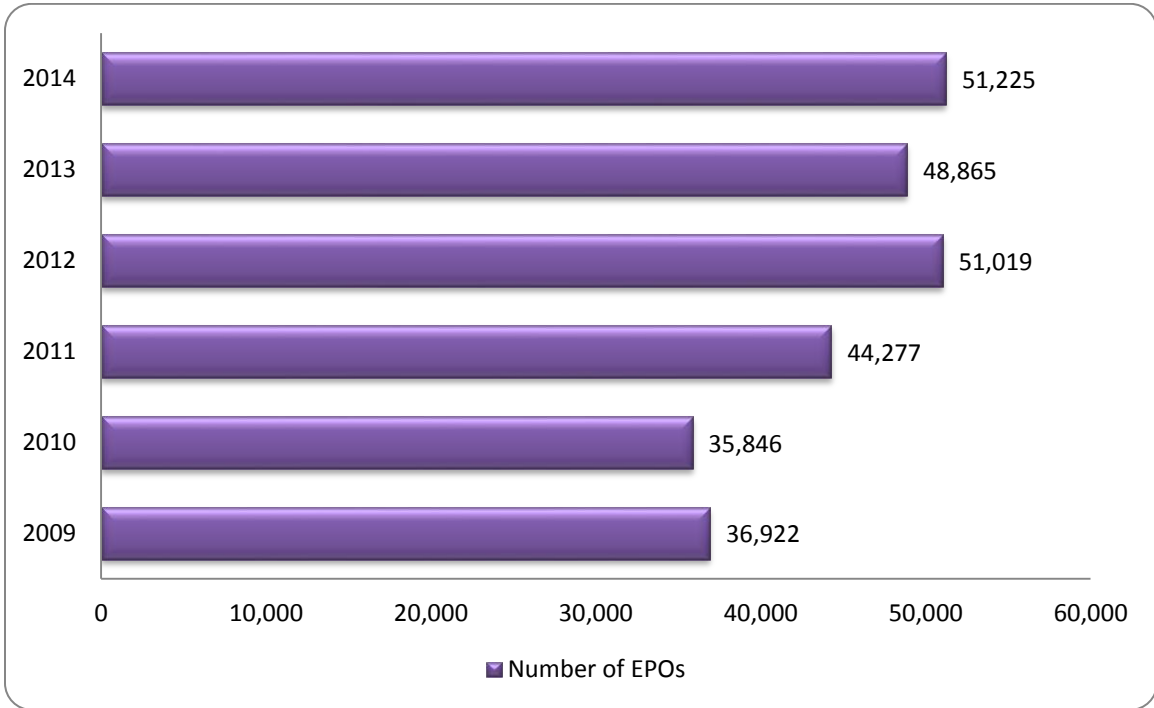
<sup>29</sup> Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.4, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10.

<sup>30</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

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

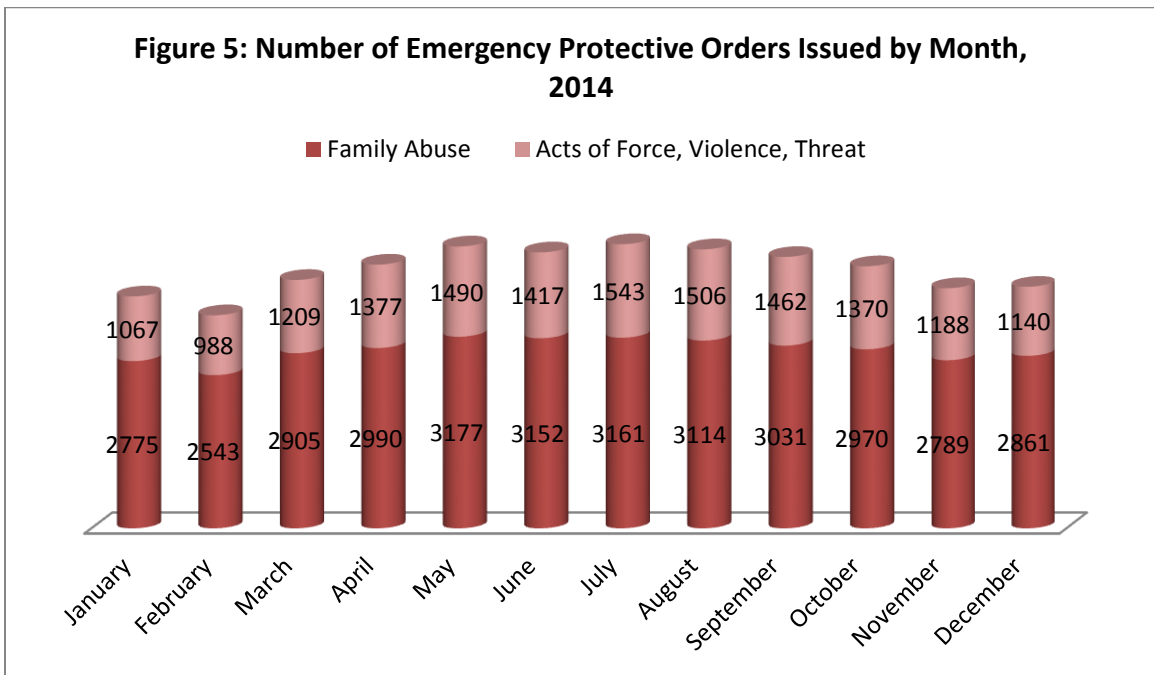
include preliminary protective orders (PPO) because all cases in which a PPO was issued currently cannot be identified in the case management systems.

**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.

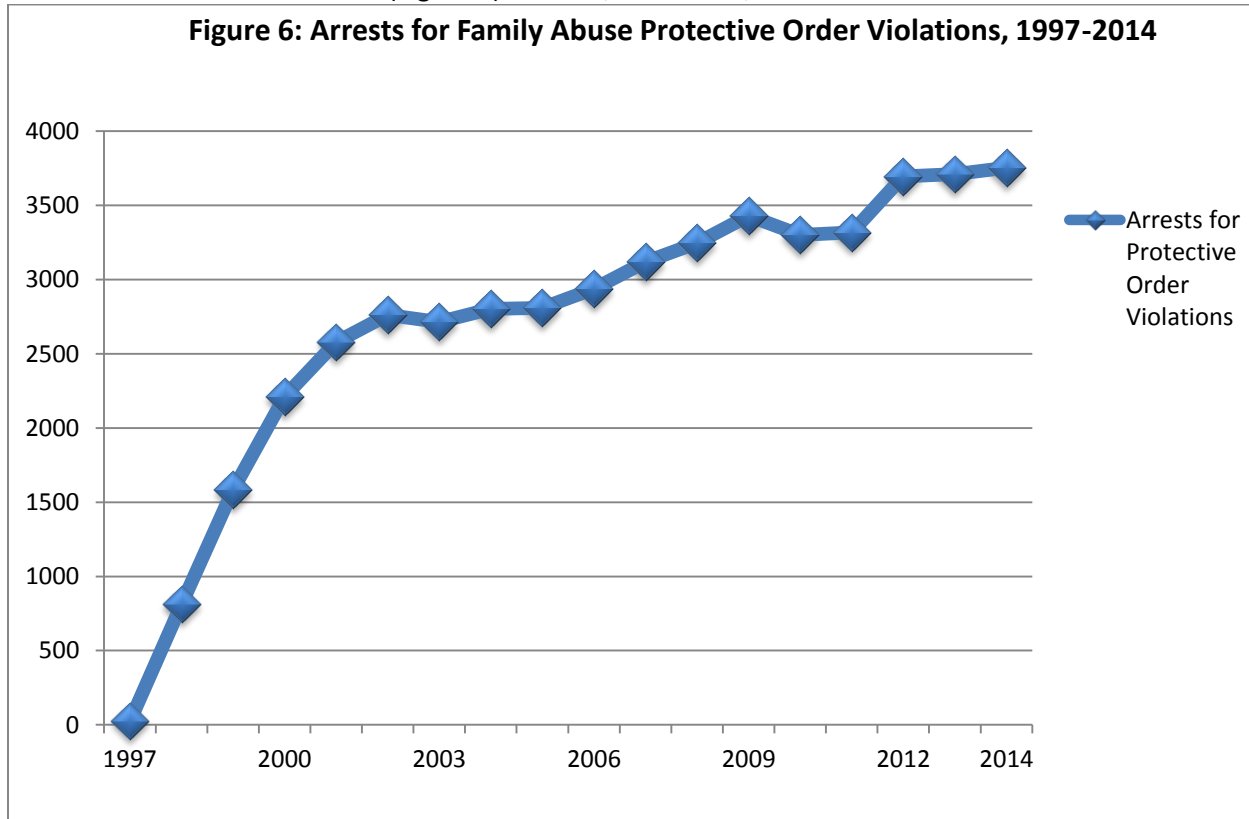
**Figure 5: Number of Emergency Protective Orders Issued by Month, 2014**



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>32</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>33</sup>

In 2014, 3,755 persons were arrested for violating family abuse protective orders; this is an increase of 45 arrests from 2013 to 2014.<sup>34</sup> (Figure 6) Of the 3,755 arrests, 40% resulted in convictions.



Source: Virginia State Police.

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.

<sup>32</sup> See Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.2.

<sup>33</sup> See Va. Code § 18.2-60.4.

<sup>34</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.

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 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.<sup>35</sup>

#### **Persons Receiving Domestic Violence Services in 2014**

- **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.
- **53%** 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, 2014* (2015).

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

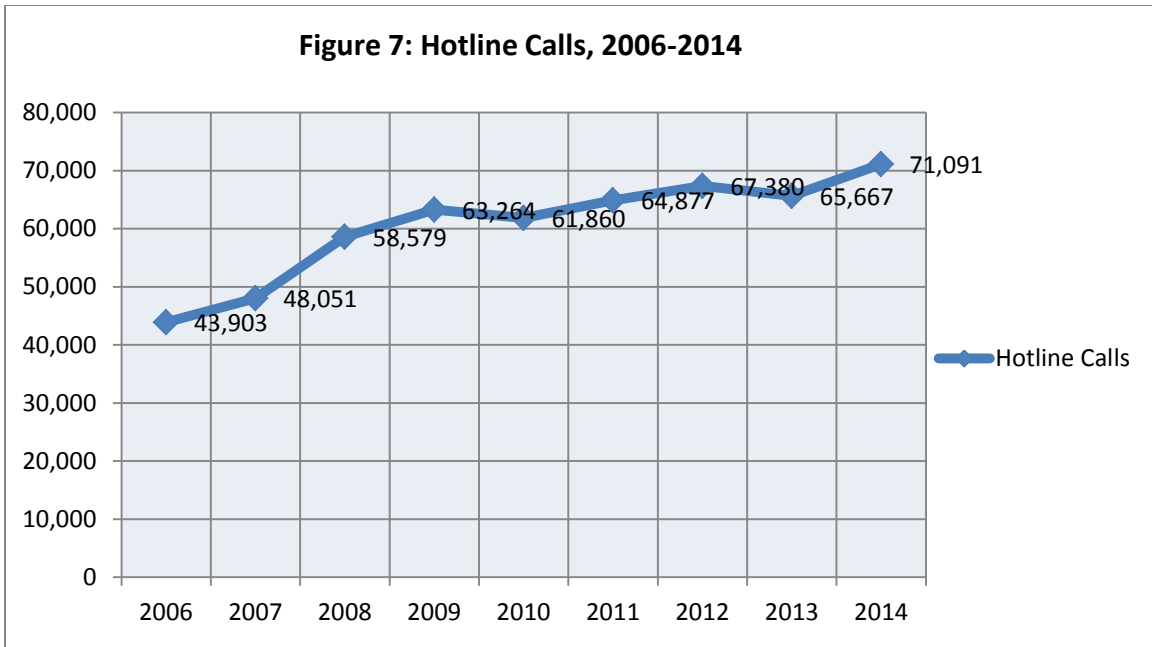
Domestic and sexual violence cases have a distinct impact on the criminal justice system. These offenses also impact social services and other agencies that provide direct services to victims and their families. Domestic and sexual violence service providers engage in crisis intervention and provide 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 increased in 2014. (Figures 7 and 8) From 2013 to 2014, there was a 7% increase in the number of hotline calls received. The number of adults receiving domestic violence advocacy services remained consistent from 2013 to 2014 and the number of children receiving domestic violence advocacy services decreased by 1%. The number of adults receiving sexual violence advocacy services increased by 4% and the number of children increased by 3%.<sup>36</sup>

---

<sup>35</sup> *Id.*

<sup>36</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2014* (2015).



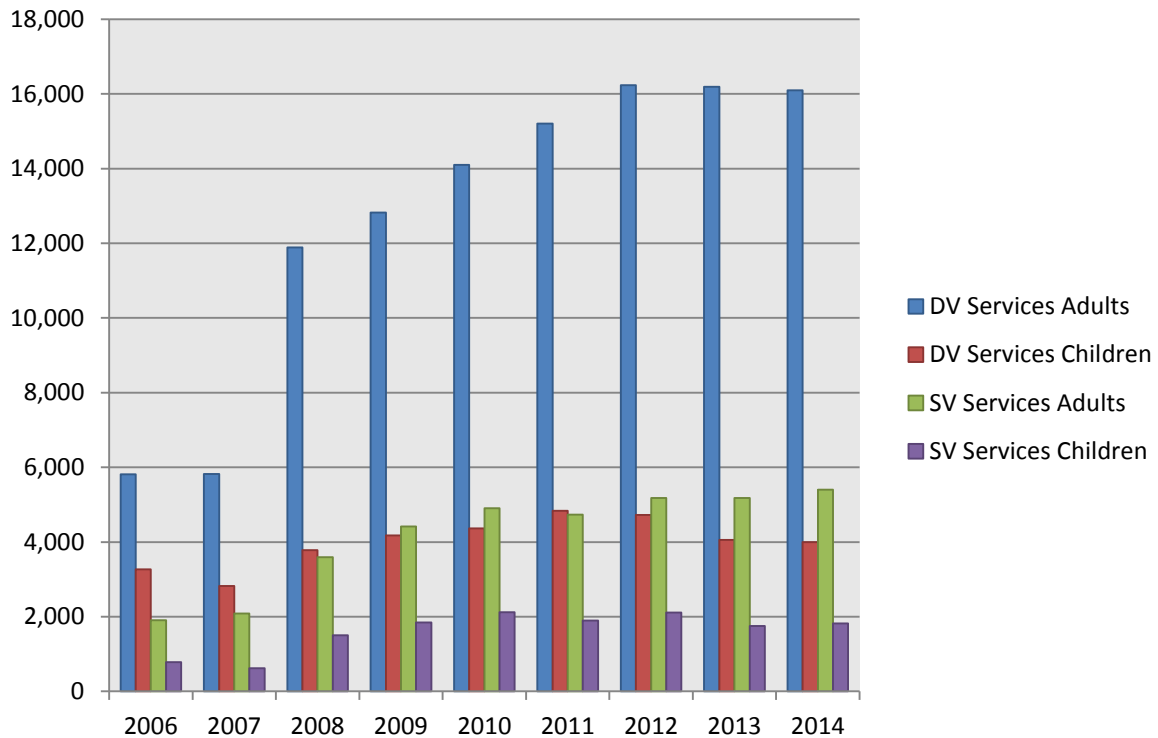
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VADATA Reports 2006-2013 (2007-2014)*.

In 2014, local domestic and sexual violence service providers from 51 local programs responded to 71,091 hotline calls through Virginia domestic and sexual violence hotlines.<sup>37</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 160,864 hours of advocacy services to 16,100 adults and 3,996 children.<sup>38</sup>

<sup>37</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VADATA Report, 2014* (2015).

<sup>38</sup> *Id.*

**Figure 8: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services to Adults and Children, 2006-2014**



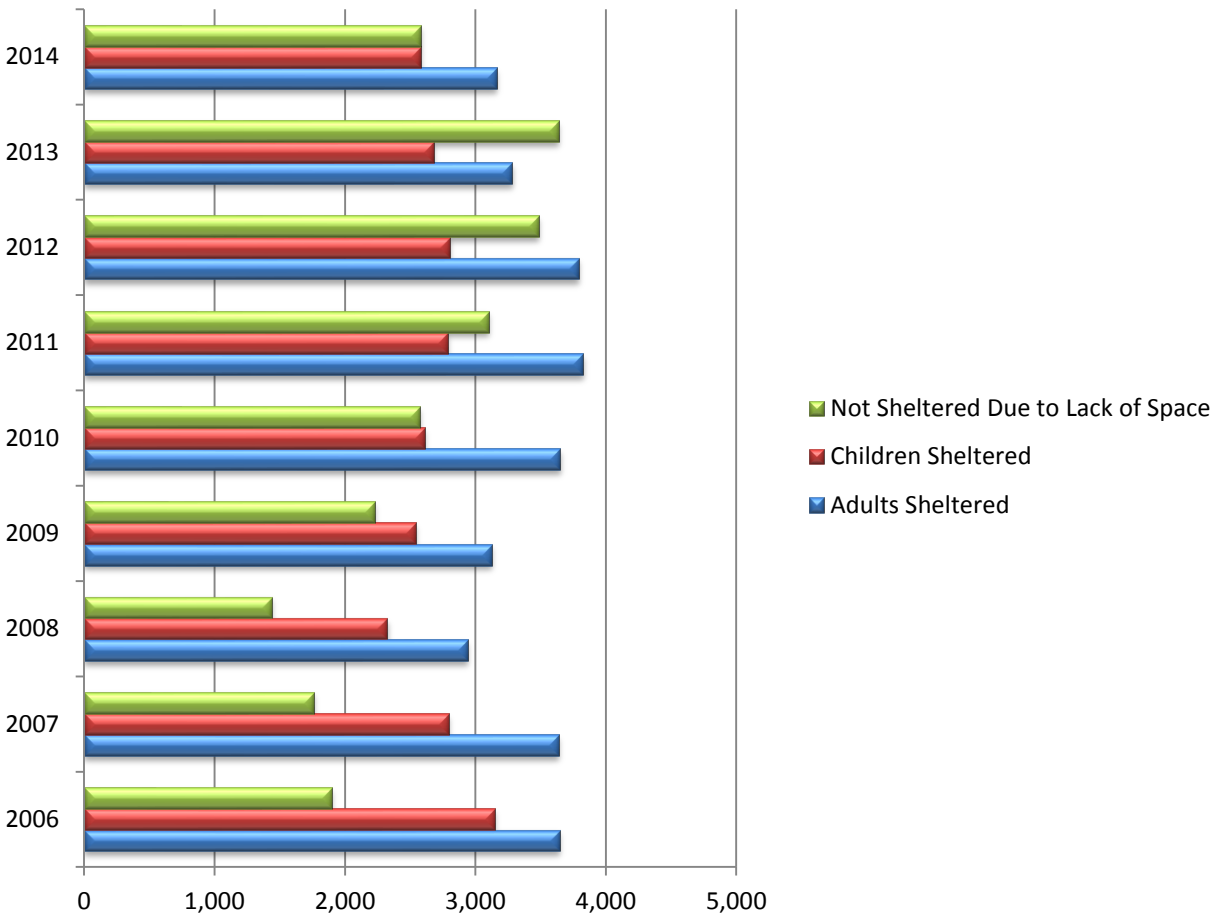
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2014* (2007-2014).

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 2014, shelter programs provided 201,402 nights of emergency shelter to 3,163 adults and 2,578 children due to domestic violence.<sup>39</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 increased by 6% from 2013 to 2014. The number of adults decreased by 3% and the number of children decreased by 3% who received emergency shelter services in 2014. Not all victims who requested shelter services in 2014 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 2,580 families who requested shelter services in 2014 were turned away, representing a 29% decrease from 2014.<sup>40</sup> (Figure 9)

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

<sup>40</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2014* (2015).

**Figure 9: Shelter Services - Victims Sheltered and Turned Away, 2006-2014**



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Reports 2006-2014* (2007-2015).

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 2014, local programs provided 91,978 nights of transitional housing to 333 adults and children.<sup>41</sup>

**Persons Receiving Sexual Violence Services in 2014**

- **22%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **21%** reported the victim missed time from work, school, and/or a loss of income as a result of sexual violence
- **54%** 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, 2014* (2015).

<sup>41</sup> *Id.*



In 2014, sexual violence service providers in 37 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth provided 5,405 adult and 1,822 child victims with 144,871 hours of advocacy services in an effort to ease the emotional trauma and to facilitate the reporting process.<sup>42</sup> (Figure 8) Of the children who received services in local crisis centers, 15% reported that they had been violated by a parent.<sup>43</sup>

---

<sup>42</sup> Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2014* (2015).

<sup>43</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.

## **FUNDING SOURCES<sup>44</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. Recently, Virginia was awarded more than four times the amount in the previous year in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC).

DCJS is conducting public listening sessions throughout Virginia designed to inform the public of this historical funding opportunity and to get suggestions on ways to expand and improve services for crime victims. As of October 1, 2015, approximately 300 people have attended listening sessions and input has been provided by over 75 speakers at the meetings. The listening sessions will aid DCJS in continued planning in developing application guidelines and allocating VOCA funds to Virginia.

### **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

---

<sup>44</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).

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 DCJS. Funds awarded to Virginia for CY 2014 were the same as CY2013 at \$3,169,890., Despite recent increases, however, federal STOP Program funds to Virginia have experienced an overall decline since FY 2000.

In 2014, there were 87 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 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 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funding from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) for the Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) Formula Grant. The SASP is the first and only federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. These funds are designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault.

In CY 2014, DCJS awarded a total of \$326,104 to support 30 eligible non-profit, non-governmental, sexual assault crisis centers. These programs provided SASP-supported services to 1,299 victims of sexual assault.

For CY 2015, DCJS has awarded a total of \$361,258 to support 33 local 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>45</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).

#### **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).

For FY 2015, DSS administered \$2,191,148.00 in FVPSA funds, awarding contracts to 46 local programs, a 9% increase from FY 2014.

#### **Preventive Health and Human Services (PHHS) Block Grant – Sexual Assault Set Aside**

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 (PHHS SA funds). In 2015, PHHS SA funds were used to support a two-day conference on involving men in sexual violence prevention, hosted by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA). With PHHS SA support, VSDVAA developed and disseminated a campaign to increase services and reach out to underserved populations.

#### **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 dollars is deposited into the VSDVVF fund for funding victims' services programs and an additional \$2.4 million for funding local attorneys of the Commonwealth's Attorney offices. These funds are generated by a \$2 fee charged in misdemeanor court convictions.

---

<sup>45</sup> Additional information about this grant may be accessed online at the OVW website: <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/ovwgrantprograms.htm#7>

The 2014 funding year was the final year in which the VSDVVF grant fell on a calendar year. As of July 1, 2015, the grant runs on a fiscal year grant cycle. In calendar year 2014, grants were awarded to 37 projects under the discretionary category to include victims' services programs, law enforcement agencies, and forensic nurse examiner programs for the purpose of providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse. Funding was also provided to 29 local units of government to fund additional Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult and/or child victims who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

During calendar year 2014, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 6,871 victims of domestic violence, 208 victims of sexual violence, and 109 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF funded prosecution grantees handled 9,242 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Further, in calendar year 2014, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training to 12,011 allied professionals on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 3,990 victims of domestic violence, 3,018 victims of sexual assault, and 62 victims of stalking, while 3,656 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

### **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 prevention and intervention services, activities funded with VFVPP funds include the statewide Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, statewide training, and technical assistance and data collection.

Grants awarded through the VFVPP support basic crisis services, as well as projects for the prevention of family violence on the local and state levels. DSS administered \$1,338,864 in VFVPP grant funds for FY 2015, to 46 local programs and to the statewide coalition, the Action Alliance.

### **Mid-Year Domestic Violence Services Grant**

The Office of Family Violence DV State Funding Plan specifies the priorities when additional, sustainable funding for domestic violence programs exists. With this guidance, the Office of Family Violence issued an additional Request for Proposals (RFP) for 6 month (January to June, 2015) projects. Through this RFP, three funding categories were supported:

- New and/or not currently DSS funded programs for the provision of comprehensive domestic violence services,
- Enhanced services to address emerging trends and needs of currently funded domestic violence programs, and
- One-time expenses to support domestic violence program capacity-building.

DSS funded 34 domestic violence programs through the Mid-Year grant, included 3 new/not currently funded programs to provide critically needed services. One program serves Warren County/Front Royal, an area previously served by a program that closed in the fall of 2013. The other two newly funded programs provide services in the previously unserved localities of Goochland and Fauquier/Warrenton.

## **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 and are administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice 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, which is shared with the Department of Health's Safe Kids Coalition. These funds support grants for family violence programs and public awareness initiatives. In FY15, the KIDS FIRST plates generated \$136,080 and the Children's Programs plates generated \$48,375 (FACT's share) for a total of \$184,455 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 FY15, the income-tax check-off program generated approximately \$19,644.

## **Federal and State Shelter Grants**

The Homeless Solutions Program is a \$11,451,820 combined fund of state and federal sources for shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, and housing stabilization support activities.<sup>46</sup> 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 shelter services for the homeless population, funds from these programs also provide support to domestic violence shelters. Twenty-eight domestic violence shelters received funding through the Homeless Solutions Program in 2014. In addition, approximately 14.7% of the total number of individuals served by shelters receiving DHCD funds in 2014-2015 were victims of domestic violence.<sup>47</sup>

---

<sup>46</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).

<sup>47</sup> Virginia's Homeless Programs 2014-2015 Program Year, A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees

## **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 2015, DSS renewed the existing local contracts with local 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 appropriated funds. The state funds are derived from the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and general funds.

The budget passed by the General Assembly for FY15 included new funding for domestic violence victim services, allocating to DSS an additional \$1 million in TANF funding. These funds, along with increases from VOCA and FVPSA prompted DSS to raise the funding floor of 47 contracts for comprehensive domestic violence services. With certain exceptions, the floor was raised to \$135,000, raising some contracts by up to \$50,000.

### **Sexual Assault Grant Program**

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP), which distributes funds to local sexual assault crisis centers and statewide programs to provide and enhance direct services to victims of sexual assault. Funding for SAGP comes from two sources. First, an appropriation from the State General Fund was first awarded by the Virginia 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 2015, DCJS provided a total of \$3,402,485 to support one statewide program and 35 local sexual assault crisis centers (SACC).

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, emergency assistance (e.g., shelter, financial assistance), assistance with crime victim compensation claims, information and referrals to other needed services, personal advocacy (e.g., accompaniment to hospital emergency rooms), and criminal justice support and advocacy. Some SACC also offer services such as support groups and therapy. In FY 2015, the 36 SAGP-funded programs provided services to 13,193 victims of sexual assault.

### **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 2014, there were a total of 87 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 in the discretionary category. The V-STOP allocation for CY 2014 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 2015, IVPP administered funds to six 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 CY 2014 funding cycles, DCJS awarded funds to 35 victims’ services programs and to 29 local units of government for the prosecution of domestic violence cases.

### **Victim/Witness Program Grants**

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 and are administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.



### Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council<sup>48</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 CY2015 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, the OVW funded Abuse in Later Life Project team, and the OAG's Lethality Assessment Planning Team. She also assisted with the DCJS initiative to develop and disseminate 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.

In CY2015, the VAWRP organized and implemented 31.5 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 27.5 hours of in-service credit to 17 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. 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 March 2015 and attended by approximately 730 Virginia prosecutors, CASC offered classes on forensic experiential trauma interviewing of victims, evidence based prosecution in DV cases, improving the prosecution of campus sexual assaults, and vicarious trauma and compassion fatigue. At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2015 and attended by approximately 370 Virginia prosecutors, CASC provided instruction on prosecuting stalking cases and the ethics of pre-trial publicity (including a discussion of the Hannah Graham case). At the 2015 Executive

---

<sup>48</sup> Information provided by the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council.

Program in December, attended by over 100 of Virginia's elected Commonwealth's Attorneys and their deputies, CASC will offer a 1 hour presentation on officer-involved DV cases. CASC also served as one of the sponsors for the *Confronting Domestic Violence: Strengthening Investigation and Prosecution* training, held in Portsmouth this June, and helped the conference organizers obtain 14 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. The ACP has been available to domestic violence victims across the Commonwealth since July 1, 2011 and 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 approximately 200 active participants, both domestic violence and stalking in the ACP, including 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 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, and immigrant populations. In CY 2015, 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 2015, the OAG hosted several trainings related to violence against women. Two of those trainings focused on cultural awareness. The first training, “Responding to Domestic and Sexual Violence in the Latino Community” was held in March with over 40 participants, covering topics on what domestic and sexual violence is, working with older Latino adults, cultural awareness, and immigration remedies. For the second training, the OAG partnered with Total Action for Progress (TAP) and Poarch Law Firm for a half-day training in Roanoke, “Cultural Competency for Human Services, Mental Health, and Law Enforcement Providers”, which addressed domestic and sexual violence needs within the immigration community and immigration issues within the Roanoke area. There were over 90 participants at this half day training. To address campus sexual violence within two-year institutions, the OAG hosted a two and a half day training, “The Community College Response to Campus Sexual Violence” in May. This training had over 120 participants from all the community colleges in Virginia. In June, the OAG partnered with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to host, “Making the Connection: Pet Abuse and Domestic Violence”. This one day training had over 70 participants representing animal control, law enforcement, adult protective services, child protective services, child advocacy centers and local domestic violence agencies.



Children’s Hospital of the Kings Daughters Child Abuse Program was able to bring their therapy dog Safron to this training, which was widely received by the participants. Here, Safron meets with Attorney General Mark Herring.

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. 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>49</sup> The current GEAP grant cycle, which lasts until September 2016, is focusing on 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.

This year the *partnership worked to conduct 12 focus groups, and developed the final survey and focus group summary of findings.*

### **Lethality Assessment Protocol**

Training localities and local domestic violence programs in the Maryland Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP) is a priority for the OAG. LAP is an innovative, effective, collaborative approach to domestic violence homicide prevention that helps law enforcement identify and properly handle domestic violence situations that may become fatal for a victim. Law enforcement officers are trained to use a standardized set of eleven questions that can predict when a victim is at immediate risk of further harm. If it is determined through these questions that the victim is at high risk, they are immediately connected to a 24-hour service provider in their community who can provide assistance, shelter, and resources to the victim. This innovative process maximizes the skills of each party to ensure the most effective outcome: law enforcement's role keeping people and communities safe, and domestic violence advocates' experience encouraging victims to seek help.

Following the last years' Homicide Reduction Conference, ***The Office of the Attorney General created and chaired a statewide work group on lethality assessment*** options with assistance from DCJS. They researched and evaluated models based on group-set priorities and key elements of those models. In October 2015, the OAG hosted the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence, the creators of LAP, to train seventeen jurisdictions and ten local domestic violence programs in LAP. Training was also provided by national trainer Mark Wynn on anti-bias policing as it related to the Lethality Assessment model. The following jurisdictions and local programs will join the Cities of Norfolk and Chesapeake and Fairfax County in the implementation of the Lethality Assessment Protocol.

- Albemarle Country Police Dept.
- Abuse Alternatives, Inc.
- Albemarle Country CA Office
- Albemarle County Victim Witness
- Avalon: A Center for Women and Children
- Charlottesville Police Dept.
- Charlottesville/Albemarle County
- City of Petersburg
- City of Richmond Victim Witness Services
- Colonial Community Corrections
- Commonwealth's Attorneys of Richmond
- Franklin County Family Resource Center
- Franklin County Sheriff's Office
- Hampton Police Division

---

<sup>49</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.

- Hampton Sheriff's Office
- HNN Criminal Justice Agency
- James City County Police Dept.
- Leesburg Police Dept.
- Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)
- Loudoun County Sheriff's Office
- Loudoun Domestic Abuse Response Team
- New Kent County Sheriff's Office
- New Kent/Charles City Victim Witness
- Newport News Police Dept.
- Newport News Sheriff's Office
- Petersburg Police Dept.
- Pulaski Police Dept.
- Quin Rivers, Inc.
- Radford Police Dept.
- Richmond Police Dept.
- Shelter for Help in Emergency
- Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society
- The James House
- Transitions
- University of Richmond Police Dept.
- University of Virginia Police Dept.
- Victim Witness Radford City/Floyd Co.
- Washington County Sheriff's Office
- Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley
- YWCA Richmond

Statewide partners who attended the training:

- Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of VA
- VSDVAA
- Office of the Attorney General

### **Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs)**

The Commonwealth of Virginia has received a \$1.4 million grant to conduct DNA testing and analyze more than 2,000 untested Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs) associated with sexual assaults in Virginia. By testing these kits and searching the profiles against DNA databases, law enforcement will be able to identify additional crimes by known perpetrators and make connections between crimes committed by unidentified perpetrators. The OAG partnered with the Department of Forensic Sciences to apply for the grant.

This grant was awarded to Virginia as part of Manhattan District Attorney Cyrus Vance's \$38 million initiative to test 56,000 PERKs in more than 20 states. The grant should allow the Commonwealth to test 2,034 previously untested PERKs from 65 law enforcement agencies. The proposal includes an implementation plan to retrieve the untested kits from the 65 agencies by creating a steering committee overseen by OAG and DFS and comprised of representatives from the following groups:

- Virginia Victim Assistance Network;
- Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police;
- Virginia Sheriffs' Association;
- Commonwealth's Attorneys Services Council;
- Virginia Chapter of the International Association of Forensic Nurses;
- A local victim advocate who works primarily with sexual assault cases from a jurisdiction with a large number of untested kits;
- A local prosecutor from a community with a large number of untested kits; and
- An experienced sexual assault investigator

## **Human Trafficking**

The OAG developed an awareness campaign for advertising the national human trafficking hotline in public areas such as truck stops, universities, high schools, courthouses, and state-owned rest areas. Brochures and posters are provided upon request to universities, high schools, local domestic and sexual violence programs, and victim witness programs and are distributed at local events and conferences where the OAG is exhibiting. Stickers were developed for the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and placed on the mirrors in the men's and women's bathrooms at 43 rest areas/welcome centers in Virginia in 2015. About 32 million people use Virginia's rest areas annually, most of whom 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 that were 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. This billboard campaign ran for several months in 2015. Based on their placement, it has been estimated that there were between 65,000 to 500,000 impressions or views from drivers per week during the campaign. Having the hotline advertised on bulletins 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 received a grant for creating a media placement campaign on Google and Bing searches when users have already searched various websites, such as backpage.com and Craigslist seeking sexual services. These ads will include prevention and intervention information, and will run for approximately three months.

The Office of the Attorney General participates in the Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force, the Prince William County Human Trafficking Task Force, the Newport News/Hampton Human Trafficking Coordinated Community Response Team, and the Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinating Committee.

## **Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia<sup>50</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 operations 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.

---

<sup>50</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

In 2015, 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 Justice for Families (JF) grant program. Total funding to support specified domestic violence projects in 2015 was \$187,349 (\$137,349 V-STOP and \$50,000 JF).

V-STOP funding supports judicial branch education and training efforts on domestic violence, the I-CAN! Virginia protective order online forms completion program, and funding for local court projects. Justice for Families funding supports several domestic violence dockets as well as training and improvement efforts at the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court.

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

The OES provides training and education on domestic violence issues to judges, magistrates and district court clerks. This includes online education, print information and resources, and training delivered at OES-sponsored events. In 2015, V-STOP funding was also made available to support local court domestic violence projects, including domestic violence training. In 2015, twelve (12) judges and nine (9) magistrates have taken advantage of the "Local Courts" funding to support local domestic violence improvement projects, events, or to attend domestic violence training.

Three domestic violence sessions were offered to district court judges at their annual Judicial Conference of Virginia for District Courts on August 24, 2015 in Williamsburg, Virginia. These included a plenary session to all 328 judges (152 juvenile and domestic relations district court judges and 176 general district court judges) on strangulation, a session on protective orders, and a voluntary domestic and sexual violence discussion group session. Thirty-three (33) judges (27 juvenile and domestic relations district court, and 6 general district court judges) attended the discussion group session. Topics discussed included Fifth Amendment issues, protective orders, and custody/visitation issues with domestic violence cases, among others. Additionally, the recently developed judicial bench card, "Virginia Bench Guide for Recognizing Potentially Lethal Cases" was distributed to all 328 judges at the conference.

For online domestic violence education, OES offers domestic violence courses for magistrates and judges. In the first ten months of 2015, twelve (12) magistrates completed the online course, "Virginia Magistrates' Domestic Violence Awareness Course," for six (6) Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits and two (2) judges completed the online course, "The Dynamics of Domestic Violence for Judges" for one CLE credit. Both online courses are offered through the judicial system's Knowledge Center.

For magistrates, domestic violence issues are discussed during magistrate certification training, which is held four times a year. In 2015, training on bail considerations in domestic violence situations, emergency protective orders, marital rape, and larceny as it pertains to married couples were some of the domestic violence topics covered in magistrate certification training. Approximately fifty-four (54) new magistrates attended certification training in 2015. Domestic violence as it pertains to bail determinations will be discussed at the Conference for Magistrates in November 2015. All 413 magistrates are required to attend their annual conference each year.

For clerks of court, a general district court protective order session was offered at the spring workshop and annual meeting of the Association of Clerks of the District Courts of Virginia on March 24, 2015 in Waynesboro, Virginia. Additionally, ten protective order training sessions were or will be delivered to general district clerks of court at various general district courts across the state by the end of 2015 with approximately

117 district court clerks of court trained. Circuit court clerks received training on the entry of protective order information into the circuit case management system in their case management basic and intermediate courses. In 2015, seven (7) such trainings were delivered to eighty-nine (89) circuit court clerks.

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

I-CAN! Virginia is a free online forms completion program that enables a person to complete and print out the forms necessary to petition for a protective order in Virginia's district courts. I-CAN! Virginia can be used anywhere a person has access to the Internet and is available in both English and Spanish. I-CAN! Virginia can be accessed through Virginia's Judicial System Web site at [www.courts.state.va.us](http://www.courts.state.va.us) or directly at [www.ican.courts.state.va.us](http://www.ican.courts.state.va.us).

Online assistance with protective orders through I-CAN! Virginia has been available since 2005 for family abuse protective orders in Virginia's juvenile and domestic relations district courts and since late 2011 for non-family abuse protective orders in Virginia's general district courts. The OES continues to update, improve and maintain I-CAN! Virginia through V-STOP funding.

Usage of I-CAN! Virginia has steadily increased. In 2014, a total of 1,804 users created accounts and accessed both I-CAN! Virginia protective order modules (1084 family abuse and 720 non-family abuse). In the first nine months of 2015, a total of 1668 users created accounts and accessed I-CAN! Virginia (799 family abuse and 869 non-family abuse).

In the fall of 2014, the Hampton General District Court installed an I-CAN! Virginia workstation at the general district court clerks' office to provide protective order petitioners a tool to assist in the completion of their protective order forms. A site visit was made to the Hampton General District Court clerk's office by OES staff on September 23, 2015 to get feedback and suggestions for making the system more user friendly.

### **Justice for Families Grant Program**

In late 2014, OES was awarded a continuation grant through the Justice for Families grant program (formerly known as the Court Training and Improvement program) by the Office on Violence Against Women. This 2-year grant award of \$100,000 allows the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to continue operating its domestic violence dockets and to deliver at least four domestic violence trainings in the community.

In 2015, the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court organized and co-sponsored three training events. A training was delivered to local probation staff, "Enhancing Safety for Victims of Domestic Violence through Enhanced Supervision" on May 22, 2015. James Henderson from the Battered Women's Justice Project conducted the training. A training on "Strangulation" was delivered to a multi-disciplinary audience in Dublin, Virginia on June 5, 2015. The featured trainers were Gael Strack and Dr. Ralph Riviello from the Training Institute on Strangulation and Prevention. A third domestic violence training occurred on November 20, 2015, titled "Domestic Violence 101: Understanding the Basics". Finally, training on the topic of stalking is planned for May of 2016.



## **The Family and Children’s Trust Fund of Virginia**<sup>51</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. This includes child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and elder abuse, neglect and exploitation.

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 FY15, FACT received \$184,000 in funding from its license plate campaign and approximately \$19,000 from state income tax returns.

In FY15, FACT oversaw 19 local projects and programs aimed to prevent and treat family violence across the Commonwealth. Funding supported a range of services such as emergency shelter services, counseling services, advocacy services, parent education through home visiting, and child sexual abuse trainings. Although the FACT Board opted not to award funding to local programs in FY16, revisions were made to FACT’s annual grants process, which will resume for the 2016-2017 funding cycle.

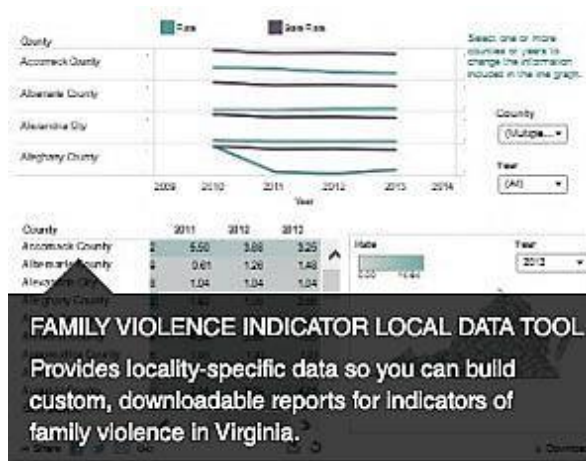
In addition, FACT published its annual “Violence at Home: The FACT Report”, which provides a comprehensive listing of local, regional, and statewide family violence data across the lifespan, including data on children, families, and older adults. The report is unique because it presents Virginia-specific information across various domains of family violence and across the entire lifespan.

Beginning this year, FACT will be issuing a multi-year Issue Brief series on the topic of family violence and intergenerational trauma, which will focus on different stages during the lifespan. FACT’s most recent [Issue Brief](#), which focuses on the impact of the impact of intimate partner violence on children in the home, is also accompanied by an [online toolkit](#) that references training materials and additional resources.

In addition, FACT has worked to make additional information available to the field through an online [Research and Data Portal](#), which links to family violence resources and make’s FACT existing resources more accessible. Specific features are highlighted below:

---

<sup>51</sup> Information provided by the Family and Children’s Trust Fund. Additional information available is at: <http://www.fact.state.va.us/>.



**Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging<sup>52</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.

<sup>52</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

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 multi-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 2014-15: the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project and the Family Violence Project.

VCoA was awarded V-STOP grant funding in 2014 and 2015 for the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project; the grant funds a project coordinator position at approximately half-time. 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. From January 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015, the project coordinator provided training to 148 professionals, consultations to local agencies, and expertise on domestic violence in later life as a regular participant at meetings of local coalitions and task forces. Emphasis is also placed on multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings within each of the localities. A strategic planning process begun in the fall of 2014 and continuing into spring 2015 identified needs that include annual cross-disciplinary training for local jurisdictions; enhanced collaboration with current partner agencies and recruitment of new partner agencies; and identification and promotion of policies and program initiatives designed to reduce domestic, sexual and family violence. A brochure for professionals, titled "Join us in putting the pieces together to stop abuse of older adults" was developed and is being distributed. A second brochure that can be tailored for individual partner agencies was also developed; it has already been customized for several agencies for their use. 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 late 2014, project partners from Henrico County, along with the project director, participated in a program for Henrico TV titled Understanding and Preventing Elder Abuse. (<http://henrico.us/pr/hctv-program-schedule/chronologicalist/chron2014/>)

In 2014 and 2015, VCoA was awarded continuation funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) for the Family Violence Project; the grant funds the project coordinator position at approximately .15 FTE. 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. From January 2014 through September 2015, the project coordinator provided training to 74 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. Via a one-year no-cost extension, the project will continue through September 2016. 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 2014 through September 2015 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
- Attendance of two judges at the national *Enhancing Judicial Skills in Elder Abuse Cases* workshop in Atlanta, GA
- Distribution of over 550 brochures on services for victims in Washington County and the City of Bristol
- Provision of direct services to 31 victims of abuse in later life (ages 50+) by former or current intimate partners or family members. Services included: both civil and criminal court accompaniment, crisis intervention, financial counseling, medical accompaniment, transportation, and victim advocacy.
- Numerous presentations to community groups and staff at local agencies to educate about the resources available to address abuse in later life in the community
- Moving from ad hoc partner meetings to a formalized Abuse in Later Life subcommittee of the Domestic and Sexual Violence Coordinated Community Response Team. This decision was made at a January 2015 meeting of the partners, with quarterly subcommittee meetings being held in March, June, September and December.
- Recognition of the Abuse in Later Life Victim Services Training Team as local experts. At no cost to the grant project, the Team shared the knowledge they have gained through participation in this project by presenting at the annual state-wide conference of the Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse in May 2015. Their workshop topic was on "Increasing Victim Safety through Multi-Disciplinary Collaboration."

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

## **Virginia Commonwealth University, Partnership for People with Disabilities and the VCU School of Social Work I-CAN! Accessibility Project**

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 Project has been continuously awarded two year funding since 2007. 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 (2014-2015) 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.

Also in 2013-2014, 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 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.

The video can be accessed at:

Closed Captioning English: <http://youtu.be/t661zn4VVFA>

No captioning: <http://youtu.be/CAAsqwXxzco>

American Sign Language: <http://youtu.be/Dsv-dYAP2wg>

Closed Captioning Spanish: <http://youtu.be/WaxPs2Pa-90>

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project has an active Advisory Board made up of over 30 individuals. Representation on the Advisory Board includes people with various disabilities, law enforcement, attorneys, representatives from state and local disability organizations, representatives from state and local domestic violence organizations, and others.

In 2015-2017, the I-CAN! Accessibility Project will be updating the *Understanding Protective Orders in Richmond, Virginia* booklet. This booklet is designed to assist individuals who are contemplating pursuing a protective order against another person who is being abusive to them. In addition, the I-CAN! Accessibility Project will continue to collaborate with the Mill House and provide an Abuse Awareness Training for Clubhouse and case management staff who work with survivors of brain injury throughout Virginia. The I-CAN! Accessibility Project will also continue to partner with OES to ensure the accessibility of the I-CAN! Virginia module.

## **Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services**<sup>53</sup>

---

<sup>53</sup> Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

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 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.

The 2014 funding year was the final year in which the VSDVVF grant fell on a calendar year. As of July 1, 2015, the grant runs on a fiscal year grant cycle. In calendar year 2014, grants were awarded to 37 projects under the discretionary category to include victims' services programs, law enforcement agencies, and forensic nurse examiner programs for the purpose of providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse. Funding was also provided to 29 local units of government to fund additional Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult and/or child victims who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

During calendar year 2014, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 6,871 victims of domestic violence, 208 victims of sexual violence, and 109 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF funded prosecution grantees handled 9,242 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Further, in calendar year 2014, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training to 12,011 allied professionals on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 3,990 victims of domestic violence, 3,018 victims of sexual assault, and 62 victims of stalking, while 3,656 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

Choices Council on Domestic Violence (Choices) is a long-time VSDVVF grantee that serves the rural community of Page County. Choices utilized their grant funding to support a part time Children's Services Coordinator and a Sexual Assault Program Coordinator. In calendar year 2014, Choices served 48 victims of sexual violence and 125 victims of domestic violence. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 841 allied professionals to better serve victims of domestic and sexual violence and child abuse. The services that Choices provided through the VSDVVF helped to ensure that child and adult victims in this rural community have the support and resources that were needed to increase safety and stability.

VSDVVF funds also supported a portion of two full-time positions, an Underserved Population Specialist and a Director of Programs and Services, at the James House. The James House is a dual sexual and domestic violence program that serves the Cities of Hopewell, Colonial Heights, and Petersburg, as well as the Counties of Prince George, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Southern Chesterfield. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the James House was able to serve 203 victims of sexual violence and 598 victims of domestic violence. They trained 197 allied professionals in their community to improve the service and response to victims of domestic and sexual violence. The James House has also been able to outreach to underserved communities by using a local church as a satellite office to provide culturally appropriate services in a safe, community-based environment.

## **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 VSTOP. In 2014, there were a total of eighty-seven initiatives funded in Virginia, including 20 in the law enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 in the discretionary category.

Priority and funding recommendations are provided by the VSTOP State Planning Team. This team has met at least twice each year since 2007, not only to serve as an advisory group to provide guidance and direction for the expenditure of VSTOP funds, but also (as the only multidisciplinary group to address violence against women continuously for the past fifteen years) to provide observations, input, and recommendations on other relevant statewide issues on sexual and domestic violence.

In 2014, the VSTOP State Planning Team assisted in the development of the VSTOP State Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan developed funding priorities for the period of 2014-2017 and outlined the grant procedures and legislative and policy mandates that impact violence against women in Virginia. The implementation plan also addresses Virginia's compliance with federal requirements as they relate to STOP funding.

In 2014, there were 486 training events that were funded with VSTOP funding, training a total of 9,645 allied professionals and volunteers in Virginia. Some of the most common topics of training events included:

Domestic Violence Overview, Prosecuting Crimes Against Women, Dynamics and Services, Advocate Response, Safety Planning for Victims/Survivors, Law Enforcement Response, and Confidentiality.

Also in 2014, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,744 victims of sexual violence, 13,500 victims of domestic violence, and 286 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff provided 2,610 services to secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 4,888 victims and criminal justice support to 6,852 victims.

Additionally, V-STOP funded law enforcement officers investigated 748 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2014, V-STOP funded prosecutors handled 366 cases of sexual violence, 3,392 cases of domestic violence, and 20 cases of stalking.

Serving underserved populations through VSTOP funding remains a priority. Currently, VSTOP funds support three programs that provide services to Spanish-speaking victims of sexual and domestic violence, one program that provides civil legal assistance to immigrant victims, and one program that provides culturally appropriate services to Asian victims of violent crimes against women.

Grant-funded programs have reported that they would be unable to provide essential services that increase victim safety and offender accountability without VSTOP funding.

### **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>54</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. IVPP also provides training and resources on sexual and domestic violence to health care providers to encourage universal screening, assessment, and response to intimate partner violence. IVPP administers two funding sources related to sexual and domestic violence prevention, The Preventive Health and Human Services (PHHS) Block Grant – Sexual Assault Set Aside funds and the Rape Prevention and Education program.

### **Preventive Health and Human Services (PHHS) Block Grant – Sexual Assault Set Aside**

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 (PHHS SA funds). In 2015, PHHS SA funds were used to support a two day conference on involving men in sexual violence prevention, hosted by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA). With PHHS SA support, VSDVAA developed and disseminated a campaign to increase services and reach to underserved populations

PHHS SA funds are used to support 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. 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 was developed as part of multi-state initiative of Futures Without Violence and 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 other state agencies and stakeholders has developed assessment strategies and tools, training curricula, educational materials and policy/procedure guidance to better enable family planning clinic staff and home visitors to identify and provide support and referral to individuals and families impacted by sexual and domestic violence. More than 21,733 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.

Correspondingly, VDH partners with VSDVAA to implement training around the issue of reproductive coercion, create and disseminate educational resources on teen dating and sexual violence, and promote a toolkit for domestic violence residential programs to support the provision of comprehensive reproductive

---

<sup>54</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program.

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.

More information about Project RADAR or Project Connect is available online at [www.projectradarva.com](http://www.projectradarva.com) or [www.projectconnectva.com](http://www.projectconnectva.com).

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

Rape and other forms of sexual violence are preventable. Recognizing this, Congress passed the Violence Against Women Act in 1994, establishing the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) program at CDC. The goal of the RPE program is to strengthen sexual violence primary prevention efforts at the local, state, and national level. It operates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and four U.S. territories. In Virginia, the RPE program provides state level leadership on the primary prevention of sexual violence, provides training and technical assistance, and develops and promotes resources. In 2015, RPE provided support to 6 domestic and sexual violence agencies across Virginia. Through RPE, VDH implements primary prevention strategies designed to change individual, relationship and community-level risk and protective factors. Primary RPE outcomes include, building capacity for implementation and evaluation and increasing and sustaining collaborative partnerships for prevention.

RPE activities include the coordination of statewide outreach and education activities to raise awareness about and increase involvement in primary sexual violence prevention among both state and local stake holders in Virginia, web-based training on sexual violence prevention principles and the provision of technical assistance on current research and trends in sexual violence prevention. In addition, VDH’s RPE program seeks to increase the capacity of local communities to effectively engage in the primary prevention and to adhere to best available research and best practices for primary prevention programming.

Additional elements of the RPE program include work with youth-focused organizations and work intended to increase outreach to males. Trainings are provided to educate adults about the prevalence of child sexual abuse (CSA) and the vital role that adults have in preventing CSA. While concurrent initiatives focus on increasing 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.

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>55</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>56</sup> Using data to educate and inform about the volume and

---

<sup>55</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

<sup>56</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)

breadth of fatal family violence, the OCME publishes “*Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide*” annually, available 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 \$291,781 for FY 2014-2015 and \$291,781 for FY 2015-2016 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 F. 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 and 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 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. In 2014-2015 the Partnership conducted a statewide assessment 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.

## **Adult Fatality Review**

Members of the Virginia General Assembly also recognize the need to improve our understanding of injuries and deaths to Virginia's older and vulnerable adults and to find ways to effectively respond to these problems. At the request of Attorney General Herring and beginning July 1, 2015, communities throughout the Commonwealth are encouraged to convene and implement adult fatality review teams with new statutory language in § 32.1-283.6 to govern and protect these reviews. Provisions in the law are similar to those provided for the review of child and family violence deaths. Adult Fatality Review Teams may review the death of any person age 60 years or older, or any adult age 18 years or older who is incapacitated and who meets one of the following criteria for review: (1) was the subject of an adult protective services or law-enforcement investigation; (2) whose death was due to abuse, neglect, or exploitation or acts suggesting abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and/or (3) whose death came under the jurisdiction of or was investigated by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner as occurring in any suspicious, unusual, or unnatural manner, pursuant to § 32.1-283.

Additional information about adult fatality review in Virginia can be found at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/AdultFatality/>.

## **Virginia Department of Corrections<sup>57</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 the programs Counselors work directly with the Probation Districts that will supervise offenders upon release and collaborate on home plan development and other services.

---

<sup>57</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Department of Corrections.

- 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 2014, approximately 2,590 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 3,906 offenders completed T4C programming in 2014.
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 685 offenders complete the Matrix program in 2014.
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 733 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 220 offenders complete the Breaking Barriers Program in 2014.
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 2014, approximately 3,430 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 1,661 offenders completed the Resources for Successful Living Program in 2014.

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 939 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 455 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 1,547 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 59 offenders completed the BCP in 2014.

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

Currently, 15 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/or 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 384 offenders completed the psychoeducational group in 2014. Following completion of psychoeducational groups, offenders may be 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 Greensville 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 Teams 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. The Sex Offender Supervision Practices Manual has been updated and is now Policy 735.3 Supervision of Sex Offenders in the Community in the Department of Corrections Directives and Procedures.

Experts in the field recommend a sex offender specialist staffing ratio of 40 to 1 in order to appropriately address public safety needs. Although there were no additional positions allocated for FY2016, 9 sex offender supervision specialist positions were allocated in FY2015 and were deployed to districts where specialist staffing exceeded the recommended ratio.

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 505 on-leg units. This marks a 6% increase from on-leg units in June of 2014.

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.

There are 11 contracts statewide providing sex offender assessment and treatment and 9 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. In FY2015, Probation and Parole Officers investigated 184 home plans for offenders being considered for conditional release. The number currently being supervised under conditional release is 155, which is an increase of approximately 34% from FY2014. Of that number, 74 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 global positioning systems (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). 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 3,631 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)**

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 three years to ensure the Department was fully in compliance with the standards. In 2014, twenty four (24) VADOC facilities were audited. All twenty four passed with 100% compliance, without entering a corrective action period. VADOC continues to lead the nation in terms of the number of facilities audited and the number to have passed with 100% compliance. Several of VADOC's audit practices continue to be praised during DOJ PREA Auditor Trainings as best practices. The VADOC PREA Unit has provided assistance to the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice, Georgia, Florida, Ohio and Maryland, as well as several regional and local jails.

In May 2015, the Governor submitted 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. 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 has estimated their costs for compliance at approximately \$600,000 annually. VADOC has attempted to offset some of these costs by securing a \$59,000 grant from the Department of Criminal Justice Services for the installation of cameras at Baskerville Correctional Center. In August 2014, the VADOC was awarded a federal PREA grant in the amount of \$460,000, to be used to establish zero tolerance cultures for sexual assault in correctional facilities. These funds are being utilized to assess current staff and offender attitudes towards the standards and VADOC's PREA program, enhance training materials and pilot an Offender Peer Education Program in three VADOC facilities.

### **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 2014, the VSU provided services to 756 new victims. 171 reported being victims of sexual violence while 26 reported being victims of domestic violence. In addition, some of the 359 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>58</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 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 14% of all individuals who obtain shelter services are victims of domestic violence.<sup>59</sup> Through the intake process at any shelter, each agency is required to ask is whether or not the individual has been victim of domestic violence. Of those that responded yes, 178 through the Homeless Prevention Program, 2697 through Emergency Shelter, and 788 through Rapid Re-housing services, received services with funding through Virginia Homeless Solutions Program, and were deemed to be at imminent risk of homelessness due to domestic violence. 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>60</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,

<sup>58</sup> Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

<sup>59</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>60</sup> Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

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.

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

Through various projects, OFV supports 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.

Listed below are a few highlights from the year, provided through the Office of Family Violence as well as services through funded programs.

### **Domestic Violence Action Team**

The OFV 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 FY15, DVAT developed a new plan to address gaps in services that will improve the safety of victims of domestic violence. The new goals include:

- Recognize and promote promising practices in domestic violence services in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Develop and/or recommend a model statewide domestic violence in the workplace policy for the Commonwealth of Virginia, to be endorsed by the Department of Human Resources Management.
- Develop and implement training on collaborative service delivery models for domestic violence victims with substance abuse and mental health issues.
- Enhance collaboration between domestic violence service providers and the Department of Social Services, including Child Protective Services, Adult Protective Services, Child Support and Benefit programs, through increased training opportunities and policy changes.

## Domestic Violence Program Statistics

The following chart represents domestic violence services provided by grant-funded programs for Fiscal Years 2013-2015 and was collected from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Data Collection System, VAdata.

SERVICES	2013	2014	2015
Family Violence Hotline Calls	39,692	37,280	40,715
People Sheltered Due to DV	5,226	5,096	5,166
Nights of Shelter Provided for DV	163,324	164,715	173,690
Requests Unable to Fill because Shelter was Full	3,739	2,745	3,214
Adults Provided with Advocacy Services	15,125	15,135	15,561

## 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. In FY15, new outcomes based on client feedback (rather than service numbers) from Documenting Our Work (DOW) surveys, as well as trainings provided, were measured. The results for new outcomes in FY 2015 are:

<i>Shelter clients</i>	<i>Outreach clients</i>	<b>OUTCOME MEASURES</b>
91%	97%	Clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they <b>know more about sexual and/or domestic violence and its impact</b>
91%	94%	Clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they <b>know more about community resources</b>
92%	96%	Clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they <b>know more ways to plan for their safety</b>
93%	93%	Clients responding to the DOW survey identify as being from an underserved population who also responded AGREE to statements indicating that they felt welcomed and respected
94%	90%	ALL clients responding to the DOW survey who also responded AGREE to statements indicating that <b>they felt welcomed and respected</b>
91%	94%	Clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they <b>know how to take their next steps</b>

88%	93%	Clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, their <b>children know that it's okay to talk about their experiences with violence</b>
88%	91%	Clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they feel that their <b>children are having more positive interactions with others</b>
98%		Training participants who reported that they <b>learned new information or acquired a new skill and/or resource that they can use to promote healthy relationships and counteract factors that support violence</b>

Additionally, the Office of Family Violence added two new initiatives in FY15 that will enhance the work of ending violence in Virginia and create healthier, safer homes.

## Vision 21

The Commonwealth of Virginia is one of two states in the country selected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) to serve as a demonstration site to identify and link systems of care for children and youth who have been victimized by a broad spectrum of crimes and other traumatic events. The Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) is the project's lead agency, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. Other partners include the Departments of Juvenile Justice, Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and Education as well as representatives from the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Children's Cabinet, the Department of Health, the Department of Health, the Family and Children's Trust Fund, and others. This initiative, for which the 15-month planning period began January 1, 2015, aims to ensure that every child entering any of the relevant systems is assessed for victimization, that children and their families are provided comprehensive and coordinated services to fully address their needs, and that practices and policies are established to sustain this approach long term.

## Fatherhood Program

The DSS Fatherhood Program is a new program within the Office of Family Violence. The program will collaborate with a wide range of partners to assist agencies and communities with promoting and encouraging responsible fatherhood and safe father engagement practices.

Locating the Fatherhood program within the Office of Family Violence is an opportunity for state and local fatherhood and domestic violence programs to access and share important resources related to ensuring the health, and well-being of children and families. Part of the program's focus will include building important partnerships with local and statewide domestic violence programs to develop protocols to protect the safety of children and all family members.

In September 2015, DSS distributed a survey to state and local agencies and community organizations to identify fatherhood programmatic priorities and technical assistance needs that may exist at both the state and local level. DSS will use the survey results to promote local services and inform the planning, direction and framework for the state fatherhood program.

## **Virginia Department of State Police**<sup>61</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.

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.

---

<sup>61</sup> Information provided by the Virginia State Police.

## **Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance**<sup>62</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, our members include 59 sexual and domestic violence advocacy agencies, several 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 public awareness 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 FY2015, the Action Alliance received 85% of its approximately \$1.89 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 15% 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 5,488 Hotline calls and 13,187 calls on behalf of nearly 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 continues to respond to incarcerated individuals housed in Virginia Department of Corrections operated facilities who are seeking external advocacy support for experiences related to sexual violence. The Hotline provides support to callers and when requested connects 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.

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.

---

<sup>62</sup> Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

This partnership is coordinated by the Virginia Anti-Violence Project. The Helpline is operational from 8am-8pm Monday through Friday. The LGBTQ Helpline number is 866.356.6998.

The Hotline launched its chat and text features and engaged in a promotional campaign targeting African American women aged 18-24 and LGBTQ community members. The campaign includes elements like posters, social media presence, and other items to be distributed in various communities like coasters, stickers, and pens. The campaigns will continue to grow with additional public and private financial support.

### **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 provided support and resources as the legislature considered several bills related to sexual violence in college and university campus environments. 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 establishes revenue to be shared 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 received the first payment based on meeting a goal of selling at least 1,000 license plates and looks forward to continuing to expand the Building Healthy Futures Fund campaign.

### **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 2015, 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 39 individuals received 12 hours of comprehensive training on the DO YOU curriculum and program structure.

### **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 Retreat**

The Action Alliance held its biennial Retreat, June 16-18 at Roanoke College in Salem, VA. Nearly 140 participants representing 38 Sexual and Domestic Violence Agencies and allied professionals joined the Action Alliance staff to attend workshops, engage in networking, and continue to build a shared community of practice to best serve survivors of sexual and domestic violence across Virginia.

Our keynote presenter was Tonier Cain whose popular documentary Healing Neen, has sparked a deeper dialogue on the impact of trauma-informed advocacy on the lives of survivors. Our plenary speaker was Pierre Berastain from Casa de Esperanza's National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities. Mr. Berastain shared about Casa's new campaign "Te Invito" and about community engagement strategies for working with Latin@ communities and families.

The workshops varied and included self-care opportunities as well as intense learning sessions. Some of the workshops included:

- Sexual Assault in the Military: What You Need to Know
- Healthy Sexuality Education for Adults with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities
- Campus Connections: Increasing Service Utilization and Fostering Student Advocacy
- Generational Profiles Impact on the Workplace and Marketing/Service Delivery
- An Intimate Link: Bullying and Teen Dating Violence Prevention Programming
- The Art of the Difficult Conversation

- Yoga and Essential Oils for Healing
- In Your Backyard: Identifying and Protecting Individuals at Risk of Forced Marriage
- Claiming Our Lives Through Storytelling
- What’s Love Got to Do with Aging?
- Art in Response to Violence
- The Military-Civilian Coordinated Community Response to Intimate Partner Violence
- Intersectional Work as Trauma-Informed Response
- Stewards of Children
- Funding Diversification: The Right Mix

## Reproductive Coercion and Domestic Violence

The Action Alliance continued 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. Staff also provided on-site training and technical assistance local SDVAs to increase their capacity to screen for reproductive and sexual coercion, assess program readiness, and identify long and short term goals as part of a workplan to adopt screening and referrals as an organizational practice.

The Action Alliance released a toolkit on the Community Defined Solutions website entitled “Reproductive and Sexual Coercion: A Toolkit for Sexual and Domestic Violence Advocates” to assist programs in the implementation of best practices.

## The Red Flag Campaign

During 2014-2015, 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. 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 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:

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

# Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence

Pursuant to Va. Code § 9.1-116.2, the Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence (Advisory Committee) was established. The Advisory Committee has the responsibility of advising and assisting the Department of Criminal Justice Board and the Department of Criminal Justice, state agencies, departments, boards, and institutions of the Commonwealth, along with units of local government on matters related to the prevention and reduction of sexual and domestic violence within the Commonwealth. In addition, the Advisory Board will promote the efficient administration of grant funds to state and local programs that provide sexual and domestic violence services.

The Advisory Committee is comprised of fifteen (15) members. The members include the following or their designee:

- Commissioner of Social Services
- Director of the Department of Criminal Justice Services
- Commissioner of Health
- Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development
- Executive Director of the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance
- Member of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules
- Member of the House of Delegates appointed by the Speaker of the House
- Chairman of the Virginia State Crime Commission
- The Attorney General

The membership shall also consist of six citizen members appointed by the Governor:

- A representative of a crime victims' organization or a victim of sexual or domestic violence
- A member of the board of the Virginia Victim Assistance Network
- Four directors of local sexual and domestic violence programs
  - One director from a domestic violence program
  - One director from a sexual violence program
  - Two directors from dual sexual and domestic violence agencies

The Advisory Committee's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

- Provide guidance on appropriate standards for the accreditation of sexual and domestic violence programs
- Review statewide plans, conduct studies, and make recommendations on needs and priorities for the development and improvement of local services to victims of sexual and domestic violence in the Commonwealth
- Advise on all matters related to federal funds received by the Commonwealth for crime prevention and crime victim assistance related to sexual and domestic violence and recommend such actions on behalf of the Commonwealth as may seem desirable to secure benefits of these federal programs
- Promote coordination among state agencies and local service providers to improve the Commonwealth's identification of and response to sexual and domestic violence, including the effective implementation of trauma-informed services, evidence-based homicide reduction strategies, and evidence-based prevention strategies
- Develop a comprehensive plan for data collection on sexual and domestic violence
- Review statewide reports and conduct studies to identify service demands and gaps and make funding recommendations that ensure adequate funding and improve the administration of both state and federal funds to local sexual and domestic violence programs

- Make recommendations on improving efficiencies in the administration of grants of both state and federal funds to local sexual and domestic violence programs.

# 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 included 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**

### **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.
- 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.

The three subcommittees created twenty-one (21) recommendations that were presented to Governor McAuliffe on May 28, 2015. The Office of the Attorney General is continuing to work on implementing the recommendations. The State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) is currently convening an advisory group as recommended in recommendation 19. The 21 recommendations are listed below. The completed Task Force Report may be found at this link, <http://www.ag.virginia.gov/index.php/en/programs-initiatives/campus-sexual-violence-task-force>.

### ***Engaging Our Campuses and Communities in Comprehensive Prevention***

1. Direct each college and university to develop a comprehensive prevention plan that will be supported and implemented by a multi-disciplinary, multi-stakeholder team of administrators, faculty members, staff and students

2. Include law enforcement prevention efforts as a part of coordinated campus and community sexual assault prevention
3. Create a state-based small grants program to fund research and evaluation for sexual and gender-based violence prevention to assist in the development of evidence-based practices
4. Encourage the Virginia Department of Education to incorporate healthy relationship programming in K-12 schools, covering topics around healthy relationship formation and the broad range of bystander intervention skills

### ***Minimizing Barriers to Reporting***

5. Improve and increase reporting options using emerging technologies, infographics, and on-line portal options for reporting sexual violence
6. Issue a Clery-required Timely Warning Notice (TWN) for every report of felony sexual assault made within a specified time of the incident using a notification template that includes appropriate prevention messaging and resource information
7. Pilot the “You Have Options” program with at least two law enforcement agencies (campus law enforcement agencies and/or municipal law enforcement agencies with at least one campus in their jurisdiction) within the Commonwealth
8. Adopt the Start by Believing public awareness campaign, with the Attorney General and Governor playing prominent roles

### ***Cultivating a Coordinated and Trauma-Informed Response***

9. Amend Virginia Code § 23-9.2:10 to require public and private institutions of higher education to establish Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs)
10. Amend Virginia Code § 9.1-102 to require the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to provide curriculum and training in trauma-informed sexual assault investigation
11. Follow the SANE Education Guidelines as set forth by the International Association of Forensic Nurses in all courses offered in the Commonwealth for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE)/Forensic Nurse Examiners (FNE). In addition, SANE nurses practicing in Virginia should be certified SANE-Adult (SANE-A), SANE-Pediatric (SANE-P).
12. Formalize partnerships between colleges and universities and local sexual assault crisis centers using a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), as required by new Virginia law, following a standard set of components
13. Amend Virginia Code Sec. 23-234 (B) to require that institutions of higher education have MOUs with either the Virginia State Police or the local law enforcement agency and that MOUs with local law enforcement address the prevention of and response to sexual assault



14. Amend Virginia law to require the collection and storage of Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs) in cases of restricted reporting and to require that PERKs be retained for a specific period of time
15. Conduct a study that results in establishing standards of care or metrics for response services and staff for responding to reports of sexual violence on campus (i.e. appropriate ratio of counselors and law enforcement officers to students)

***Sustaining and Improving Campus Policies and Ensuring Compliance***

16. Develop guidelines to assist institutions in addressing their compliance obligations under state and federal law, regulation, sub-regulatory guidance, and other mandates governing how institutions of higher education respond to campus sexual violence
17. Ensure fair and equitable proceedings for all parties, adequate support and due process for the accused, and sanctions proportionate to the severity of the offense
18. Conduct a climate survey at every public college and university in the Commonwealth at least bi-annually to assess the incidence of campus sexual violence and use the data to monitor the effectiveness of prevention and response initiatives

***Institutionalizing the Work of the Task Force and Fostering Ongoing Collaborations***

19. Establish an advisory committee of the coordinated by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) that will continue the progress made by the Task Force by coordinating research, best practices, legislative changes, technical assistance, and consultative services
20. Convene a permanent advisory committee, board, commission, council or other such entity on School and Campus Safety under the Offices of the Secretary of Education, Public Safety and Homeland Security, and Health and Human Services
21. Create a network for faculty members, staff, students and community members engaged in sexual violence prevention and education

## Campus Response

**SB712 Higher Education; Handling of Sexual Assault Cases (Chief Patron: Senator Black; Chief Co-Patrons: Senators Deeds, Saslaw, & Barker)**

**HB1930 Higher Educational Institutions; Review Committees, Reporting of Acts of Sexual Violence, reports. (Chief Patron: Delegate Bell; Chief Co-Patrons: Delegates Albo & Gilbert)** Requires any responsible employee of a public or private nonprofit institution of higher education who in the course of his employment obtains information that an act of sexual violence has been committed against a student or on campus property or other property related to the institution to report such information to the Title IX coordinator for the institution as soon as practicable. The bill provides several exceptions to the reporting requirements, including when information is obtained through any communication considered privileged under state or federal law, including communications received by licensed health care professionals, counselors, accredited rape crisis or domestic violence counselors, campus victim support personnel, clergy, or attorneys.

The Title IX Coordinator must report such information to a review committee, which shall meet within 72 hours of the receipt of information of an alleged act of sexual violence. The review committee shall include the Title IX coordinator, a representative of law enforcement, and a student affairs representative and conduct its review in compliance with federal privacy laws that protect student privacy. The law enforcement representative on the review committee must disclose information regarding the alleged act of sexual violence, including personally identifiable information, to the law-enforcement agency responsible for investigating the alleged act if the Review Team by consensus or the law enforcement representative determines such disclosure is necessary to protect the health and safety of the community.

The bill requires the governing board of each public or private institution of higher education to (i) establish a written memorandum of understanding with a local sexual assault crisis center or other victim support service and (ii) adopt policies to provide victims with information on contacting such center or service.

The bill also provides that each institution shall ensure that a victim of an alleged act of sexual violence is informed of (i) the applicable federal or state confidentiality provisions that govern information provided by a victim; (ii) the available on-campus resources and any unaffiliated community resources, including sexual assault crisis centers, domestic violence crisis centers, or other victim support services; (iii) the importance of seeking appropriate medical attention; (iv) the importance of collection and preservation of evidence; (v) the available law-enforcement options for investigation and prosecution; (vi) the available options for a protective order; (vii) the available campus options for investigation and adjudication under the institution's policies; and (viii) the victim's rights to participate or decline to participate in any investigation to the extent permitted under state or federal law.

**HB1785 Campus Police Departments, Sexual Assault Reporting (Chief Patron: Delegate Massie; Co-Chief Patron: Delegate Filler-Corn)**

Requires that mutual aid agreements between a campus police force and a law-enforcement agency contain provisions requiring either the campus police force or the agency with which it has established a mutual aid agreement to notify the local attorney for the Commonwealth within 48 hours of any investigation involving felony criminal sexual assault occurring on campus property or other property related to the institution of higher education. The bill does not require law enforcement to disclose the victims' personally identifying information. The bill also requires institutions of higher education that have security departments instead of campus police

forces to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a law-enforcement agency and such memorandum of understanding shall contain similar provisions requiring reports to the local attorney for the Commonwealth.

**SB1193 Academic Transcripts; suspension, permanent dismissal, or withdrawal from institution (Chief Patron: Senator Norment; Co-Chief Patron Senator Deeds)** Requires the registrar of certain public and private institutions of higher education, or the other employee, office, or department of the institution that is responsible for maintaining student academic records, to include a prominent notation on the transcript of each student who has been suspended for, has been permanently dismissed for, or withdraws from the institution while under investigation for an offense involving sexual violence under the institution's code, rules, or set of standards governing student conduct. The bill defines sexual violence as physical sexual acts committed against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent. The bill provides that any notation due to a student's suspension shall be removed if the student completed the term of the suspension and any conditions thereof and has been determined by the institution to be in good standing. The bill exempts the Virginia Military Institution (VMI).

### **Domestic Violence and Protective Orders**

**SB941 Protective Orders; compensations for required representation of respondents (Chief Patron: Senator Stuart)/HB2329 (Chief Patron: Delegate Simon)** Provides for the compensation of counsel or a guardian ad litem for the required representation of a respondent in a proceeding for the issuance of a protective order under Chapter 9.1 of Title 19.2.

**HB2120 Strangulation; admission to bail, alleged victim is a family or household member (Chief Patron: Delegate Cline)** Adds strangulation to the list of crimes charged for which there is a rebuttable presumption against admission to bail.

**SB1187 DNA analysis upon conviction of certain misdemeanors (Chief Patron: Senator Obenshain) /HB 1928 (Chief Patron: Delegate Bell)** The bill adds to the list of offenses for which an adult convicted of certain offenses must have a sample of his blood, saliva, or tissue taken for DNA analysis. The bill adds misdemeanor violations of §§ 16.1-253.2 (violation of a protective order), 18.2-60.3 (stalking), 18.2-60.4 (violation of a stalking protective order), 18.2-67.4:1 (infected sexual battery), 18.2-102 (unauthorized use of animal, aircraft, vehicle, or boat valued at less than \$200), 18.2-121 (entering property of another for purpose of damaging it), 18.2-387 (indecent exposure), 18.2-387.1 (obscene sexual display), and 18.2-479.1 (resisting arrest). Under current law, a sample is taken for DNA analysis from adults convicted of only five misdemeanor sex offenses: (i) § 18.2-67.4 (sexual battery), (ii) § 18.2-67.4:2 (sexual abuse of a child 13 years of age or older but under 15), (iii) § 18.2-67.5 (attempted sexual battery), (iv) § 18.2-130 (peeping), or (v) § 18.2-370.6 (penetrating the mouth of a child under 13 with the tongue). The bill also increases the fee collected for the withdrawal of the DNA sample from \$25 to \$53. The provisions of the bill apply only to persons convicted on or after July 1, 2015.

### **Human Trafficking**

**HB2040 Pandering; minors; penalty (Chief Patron: Delegate Bell)**

Increases from a Class 4 felony to a Class 3 felony the penalty for taking a minor, for the purposes of prostitution, into a bawdy place; persuading, encouraging or causing a minor to enter a bawdy place; or taking or causing a minor to be taken to any place for such purposes.

**SB1188 Commercial sex trafficking; penalties (Chief Patron: Senator Obenshain; Chief Co-Patron Senator Edwards)**

**HB1964 Commercial sex trafficking; penalties (Chief Patron: Delegate Hugo; Chief Co-Patrons: Delegates Anderson, Rob Bell, and Gilbert)** Creates new felonies for trafficking of persons for commercial sexual activity. The bill provides that any person who solicits, invites, recruits, encourages, or otherwise causes or attempts to cause a person to engage in prostitution with the intent to receive money or other valuable thing or to assist another in receiving money or other valuable thing from the earnings of the solicited person from an act of prostitution is guilty of a Class 5 felony. Felonies are increased if such behavior is done by an adult and the person solicited is a minor (Class 3 felony) and if force, intimidation, or deception is used against the person solicited (Class 4 felony). The new crime was added to the definition of violent felony for the purposes of the sentencing guidelines, predicate criminal acts for street gangs, the Virginia Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organization Act, multijurisdiction grand jury, and asset forfeiture and, if a minor is solicited, the Sex Offender Registry. The bill also amends two existing Code sections on receiving money for procuring a person for prostitution and receiving money from the earnings of a person engaged in prostitution to increase penalties if the crime involves a minor.

**SJ245 Sexual Assault Awareness Month (Chief Patron: Senator Favola)/HJ600 (Chief Patron: Delegate Kory)** Designates the month of April, in 2015 and in each succeeding year, as Sexual Assault Awareness Month in Virginia.

**SB1417 Board of Counseling; client notification (Chief Patron: Senator Petersen)** Requires any person licensed by the Board of Counseling and operating in a nonhospital setting to post a copy of his license in a conspicuous place. The posting shall also provide clients with (i) the number of the toll-free complaint line at the Department of Health Professions, (ii) the website address of the Department for the purposes of accessing the licensee's record, and (iii) notice of the client's right to report to the Department if he believes the licensee may have engaged in unethical, fraudulent, or unprofessional conduct.

**HB1558 Local and regional adult fatality review teams; penalty (Chief Patron: Delegate Rust)** Allows for the creation of local or regional adult fatality review teams upon the initiative of any local or regional law-enforcement agency, department of social services, emergency medical services agency, attorney for the Commonwealth's office, or community services board. The bill provides that such teams may review the death of any person age 60 years or older, or any adult age 18 years or older who is incapacitated, who resides in the Commonwealth and who is in need of temporary or emergency protective services (i) who was the subject of an adult protective services or law-enforcement investigation; (ii) whose death was due to abuse, neglect, or exploitation or acts suggesting abuse, neglect, or exploitation; or (iii) whose death came under the jurisdiction of or was investigated by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner as occurring in any suspicious, unusual, or unnatural manner. A violation of the confidentiality of the review process is punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor.

**HB1698 Student questionnaires and surveys; parental notification and consent (Chief Patron: Delegate Wilt)** Requires each school board, in any case in a questionnaire or survey requesting that students provide sexual information, mental health information, medical information, information on student health risk behaviors, other information on controlled substance use, or any other information that the school board deems to be sensitive in nature is to be administered, to give the parent 30 days' written notice of the nature and types of questions, the purposes and age-appropriateness of the questionnaire or survey, how such information will be used, who will have access to such information, the steps that will be taken to protect student privacy, and whether and how any findings or results will be disclosed. The bill gives the parent the right to request that an advance copy of the questionnaire or survey be sent to him, to review the document in person at the school, and to exempt his child from participation. Under current law, (i) such written notice only applies to surveys or questionnaires on sexual information and information on student health risk behaviors, (ii) the detailed contents

of the notice only apply to information on student health risk behaviors, and (iii) the parent has the right to review questionnaires and surveys but no right to request that a copy be sent to him

### **Sexual and Domestic Violence Study**

**HB2092 Sexual and domestic violence; establishment of committees (Chief Patron: Del. Peace; Chief Co-Patron McClellan)**

**SB1094 Sexual and domestic violence; establishment of committees (Chief Patron: Sen. Howell)**

Establishes the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Program Professional Standards Committee and requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services to administer its activities by providing technical assistance and administrative support. This Committee is tasked with establishing voluntary accreditation standards and procedures by which local sexual and domestic violence programs can be systematically measured and evaluated with a peer-reviewed process. An Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence is also established and has the responsibility for advising and assisting state and local entities on matters related to the prevention and reduction of sexual and domestic violence and to promote the efficient administration of grant funds.

## 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
2014	16.2-253.2	M	3,365	1,311	0	1,867	215	1,204	447	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
2014	16.1-253.2	F	390	170	0	192	13	119	60	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
2014	18.2-57.2	M	20,872	4,108	3	14,838	1,457	6,691	3,400	0	3,290

**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
2014	18.2-57.2	F	1,051	536	0	316	40	270	2	0	4
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
2014	18.2-57.2(B)	F	102	49	0	49	2	28	17	0	2

**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
2014	18.2-60.3	M	505	104	0	369	56	190	123	0	0

**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
2014	18.2-60.3	F	7	4	0	3	0	1	2	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
2014	18.2-60.4	M	985	310	0	614	87	331	196	0	0

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

**Table A-1: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders, 2003-2014**

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
2014	16.2-253.2	M									

**Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 20 Years), 2004-2014**

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
2014	16.1-253.2	F									

**Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2014**

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
2014	18.2-57.2	M									

**Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2014**

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
2014	18.2-57.2	F									
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
2014	18.2										

**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 - Central Virginia Start by Believing Task Force

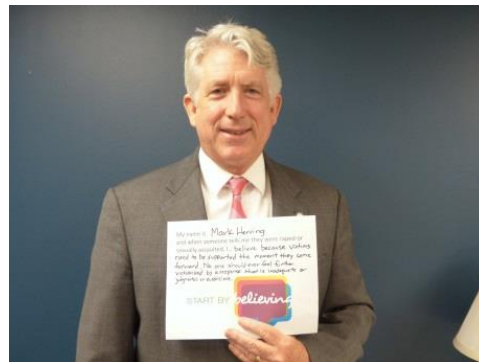
In Central VA, a Task-force for the Start by Believing Campaign was created to start the process towards making Virginia a Start by Believing state.

This Task-force is comprised of following organizations and agencies:

- Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund
- Department of Criminal Justice Services
- Henrico Commonwealth Attorney Office
- Henrico Police Department
- J. Sargent Reynolds Community College & J. Sargent Reynolds Police
- Newport News hospital system
- Newport News Police Department
- Office of the Attorney General
- Richmond Commonwealth Attorney Office
- Richmond Police Department
- Richmond Victim Witness
- Safe Harbor
- University of Richmond & University of Richmond Police
- VCU Medical Center
- Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) & VCU Police
- YWCA of Richmond

During Sexual Assault Awareness Month, the SBB task force created a citywide take the SBB pledge signing campaign. On April 21, 2015, the campaign ran for one hour and there were over 25 take the pledge stations and community members were asked to the #RVAbelieves when taking the pledge. Along with the signing campaign, the City of Richmond held “The City of Richmond Start by Believing Day” on April 21, 2015. The proclamation event included Delegates, a State Senator, multiple police chiefs, representatives from the Office of the Attorney General, Richmond’s Commonwealth’s Attorney and staff, and the YWCA.

Attorney General Mark Herring signed the SBB pledge along with several staff members, including the entire Fairfax OAG Office. Since the Start by Believing Day, Governor Terry McAuliffe and First Lady Dorothy McAuliffe have signed the SBB pledge.



The task force has added information to the official SBB PowerPoint with the goal being to have a standardized PowerPoint available for use in Central VA and eventually by any agency wishing to bring the campaign to their locality. The PowerPoint is not yet available, however it will be posted on the Start By Believing Central VA website/Tumblr when it is finalized. Through the Office of the Attorney General’s General



Programs Regional Outreach Coordinators, the message about the campaign and the PowerPoint will be disseminated across the Commonwealth.

## Appendix C - 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 D – Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs by Locality

## **Accomack County**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J Clyde Morris Blvd, Suite B  
Newport News, VA23601  
757-599-9844  
[www.visitthecenter.org](http://www.visitthecenter.org)

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA23417-0003  
757-787-1329  
877-787-1329 (hotline)

## **Albemarle County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

University of Virginia Violence and  
Social Change Program  
P.O. Box 800588  
Charlottesville, VA 22908  
434-982-2774.

## **Alexandria**

Alexandria Sexual and Domestic Violence Programs  
421 King St., Suite 400  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
703-838-4911  
703-683-7273 (SV)  
[www.alexandriava.gov/women/](http://www.alexandriava.gov/women/)

## **Allegheny County**

Safehome Systems  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA 24426  
540-965-3237  
877-393-3672 (toll free)  
[www.safehomesystems.org/home.html](http://www.safehomesystems.org/home.html)

## **Amelia County**

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

## **Amherst County / Appomattox County**

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

## **Annandale**

Korean Community Services Center of Greater  
Washington  
7700 Little River Turnpike, Suite 406  
Annandale, VA 22003  
703-354-6345  
888-987-4561 (hotline)  
[www.kcscgw.org/](http://www.kcscgw.org/)

## **Arlington County**

Arlington County Violence Intervention Program  
2120 Washington Blvd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Arlington, VA 22204  
703-228-5000  
703-228-4848 (hotline)  
[www.arlingtonva.us](http://www.arlingtonva.us)

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

## **Ashland (Township)**

Hanover Safe Place  
629-A N. Washington Hwy  
Ashland, VA 23005  
804-752-2728  
804-752-2702 (hotline)  
[www.hanoversafeplace.com](http://www.hanoversafeplace.com)

### **Augusta County**

New Directions Center, Inc.  
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, Inc.  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA 24426  
540-965-3237  
877-393-3672 (toll free)  
[www.safehomesystems.org/home.html](http://www.safehomesystems.org/home.html)

### **Bedford County**

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services  
P.O. Box 783  
Bedford, VA 24523  
540-587-0995  
540-587-0970 (hotline)  
[www.co.bedford.va.us](http://www.co.bedford.va.us)

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

### **Bland County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24382  
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 Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

### **Bristol**

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

Crisis Center  
100 Oakview Ave.  
Bristol, VA 24201  
276-466-2218  
276-466-2312 (hotline)  
866-953-0484 (toll free)  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

### **Brunswick County**

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit  
6<sup>th</sup> District Court Services  
401-C S. Main St.  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

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

### **Buchanan County**

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

People, Inc. of Virginia  
1173 W. Main St.  
Abingdon, VA 24210  
276-623-9000  
276-935-5485 (hotline)  
877-697-9444 (toll free)  
<http://peopleinc.net>

### **Buckingham County**

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

### **Buena Vista**

Project Horizon  
120 Varner Ln  
Lexington, VA 24450  
540-463-7861  
540-463-2594 (hotline)  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

### **Campbell County**

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

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services  
P.O. Box 783  
Bedford, VA 24523  
540-587-0995  
540-587-0970 (hotline)  
[www.co.bedford.va.us/Res/Social/Domestic/index.asp](http://www.co.bedford.va.us/Res/Social/Domestic/index.asp)

### **Caroline County**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-6771  
540-371-1666 (hotline)  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9372  
540-373-9373 (hotline)  
877-734-7238 (toll free)  
[www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

### **Carroll County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24382  
276-625-0219  
800-613-6145 (hotline)  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

### **Charles City County**

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
P.O. 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  
P.O. Box 487  
Blackstone, VA 23824  
434-292-1077  
888-819-2926 (hotline)  
[www.madelineshouse.org](http://www.madelineshouse.org)

Tri-County Community Action Agency, Inc.  
400 Thomas Jefferson Hwy  
Charlotte Ct House, VA 23923  
434-542-5898  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Charlottesville**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Chesapeake**

Help and Emergency Response  
P.O. Box 2187  
Portsmouth, VA 23702-0187  
757-485-1445  
757-485-3384 (hotline)  
[www.hershelter.com](http://www.hershelter.com)

Response Sexual Assault Support  
Services of the YWCA  
1424 McNeal Ave.  
Norfolk, VA 23502  
757-625-4248  
757-226-YWCA (9922) hotline  
[www.ywca-shr.org](http://www.ywca-shr.org)

**Chesterfield County**

Chesterfield County Domestic Violence  
Resource Center  
P.O. Box 40  
Chesterfield, VA 23832-0040  
804-318-8265  
[www.chesterfield.gov](http://www.chesterfield.gov)

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

YWCA of Richmond  
Women's Advocacy Program  
6 N. 5th St.  
Richmond, VA 23219  
804-643-6761  
804-643-0888 (hotline)  
[www.ywcarichmond.org](http://www.ywcarichmond.org)

**Clarke County**

The Laurel Center Intervention for Domestic &  
Sexual Violence  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA 22604  
540-667-6160  
540-667-6466 (hotline)  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)

**Clifton (Township)**

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

**Clifton Forge**

Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238 (V/TTY)

**Colonial Heights**

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

**Covington**

Safehome Systems, Inc.  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA 24426  
540-965-3237  
877-393-3672 (toll free)  
[www.safehomesystems.org/home.html](http://www.safehomesystems.org/home.html)

**Craig 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 Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

**Culpeper County**

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

**Cumberland County**

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

### **Danville**

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

Tri-County Community Action Agency, Inc.  
400 Thomas Jefferson Hwy  
Charlotte Ct House, VA 23923  
434-542-5898  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Dickenson**

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

### **Dinwiddie**

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

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

### **Emporia**

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit  
6<sup>th</sup> District Court Services  
401-C S. Main St.  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

### **Essex County**

The Haven Shelter & Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA 22572-0713  
804-333-1099  
804-333-5370 (shelter office)  
800-224-2836 (hotline)  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

### **Fairfax**

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

### **Fairfax County**

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

Shelter House, Inc. / Artemis House  
P.O. Box 139  
Herndon, VA 20170  
703-435-4940  
[www.shelterhouse.org](http://www.shelterhouse.org)

### **Falls Church**

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

### **Fauquier County**

Fauquier Department of Social Services  
Domestic Violence Services  
320 Hospital Dr.  
Warrenton, VA 20186  
540-422-8416

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

### **Floyd County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
540-639-9592  
540-639-1123 (hotline)  
800-788-1123 (toll free)  
540-639-2197 (TTY)  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

### **Fluvanna County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Franklin County**

Franklin County Family Resource Center  
P.O. Box 188  
Rocky Mount, VA 24151  
540-483-5088  
540-483-1234 (hotline)  
[www.franklincountyva.org/shelter](http://www.franklincountyva.org/shelter)

### **Frederick County**

The Laurel Center Intervention for Domestic  
& Sexual Violence  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA 22604  
540-667-6160  
540-667-6466 (hotline)  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)

### **Fredericksburg**

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-6771  
540-371-1666 (hotline)  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9372  
540-373-9373 (hotline)  
877-734-7238 (toll free)  
[www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

### **Front Royal**

Phoenix Project  
P.O. Box 1747  
Front Royal, VA 22630  
540-635-2302  
540-635-2300 (hotline)  
<http://phoenix-project.org/>

### **Giles County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
540-639-9592  
540-639-1123 (hotline)  
800-788-1123 (toll free)  
540-639-2197 (TTY)  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

### **Gloucester County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA 23061  
804-694-5890 (SV hotline)  
804-694-5552 (DV hotline)  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

### **Goochland County**

Goochland County Free Clinic & Family Services  
P.O. Box 116  
Goochland, VA 23063  
804-556-6260

### **Grayson County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24382  
276-625-0219  
800-613-6145 (hotline)  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)



### **Greene County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Greensville County**

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit  
6<sup>th</sup> District Court Services  
401-C S. Main St.  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

### **Halifax County**

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

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
P.O. Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
434-572-1135  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Hampton**

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Blvd, Suite 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, VA 23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

### **Hanover County**

Hanover Safe Place  
629-A N. Washington Hwy  
Ashland, VA 23005

804-752-2728  
804-752-2702 (hotline)  
[www.hanoversafeplace.com](http://www.hanoversafeplace.com)

### **Harrisonburg**

The Collins Center  
P.O. Box 1473  
Harrisonburg, VA 22803  
540-434-6430  
540-434-2272 (hotline)  
[www.thecollinscenter.org](http://www.thecollinscenter.org)

First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence  
129 Franklin St.  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
540-434-0295  
866-223-9169 (toll free)  
[www.firststepva.com](http://www.firststepva.com)

### **Henrico County**

Safe Harbor  
P.O. Box 17996  
Richmond, VA 23226  
804-249-9470  
804-612-6126 (hotline)  
[www.SafeHarborShelter.com](http://www.SafeHarborShelter.com)

### **Henry County**

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

### **Herndon (Township)**

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

### **Highland County**

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

Safehome Systems  
P.O. Box 748  
Covington, VA 24426  
540-965-3237  
877-393-3672 (toll free)  
[www.safehomesystems.org/home.html](http://www.safehomesystems.org/home.html)

### **Hopewell**

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

### **Isle of Wight County**

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

The Genieve Shelter  
157 N. Main St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
757-925-4365  
800-969-4673 (hotline)  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org/](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org/)

### **James City County**

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children  
P.O. Box 6805  
Williamsburg, VA 23188  
757-258-5022  
757-258-5051 (hotline)  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

### **King and Queen County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA 23061  
804-694-5890 (SV hotline)  
804-694-5552 (DV hotline)  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
P.O. 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 Cir.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-6771  
540-371-1666 (hotline)  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9372  
540-373-9373 (hotline)  
877-734-7238 (toll free)  
[www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

### **King William County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA 23061  
804-694-5890 (SV hotline)  
804-694-5552 (DV hotline)  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
P.O. 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, VA 22572  
804-333-1099  
804-333-5370 (shelter office)  
800-224-2836 (hotline)  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

### **Lee County**

Crisis Center  
100 Oakview Ave.  
Bristol, VA 24201  
276-466-2218  
276-466-2312 (hotline)  
866-953-0484 (toll free)  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

### **Leesburg**

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)  
105 E. Market St.  
Leesburg, VA 20176  
703-771-3398  
703-777-6552 (hotline)  
[www.lcsj.org](http://www.lcsj.org)

### **Lexington**

Project Horizon  
120 Varner Ln  
Lexington, VA 24450  
540-463-7861  
540-463-2594 (hotline)  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

### **Loudoun County**

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)  
105 E. Market St.  
Leesburg, VA 20176  
703-771-3398  
703-777-6552 (hotline)  
[www.lcsj.org](http://www.lcsj.org)

### **Louisa County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **Lunenburg County**

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

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
P.O. Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
434-572-1135  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Lynchburg**

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

### **Madison County**

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

### **Manassas**

ACTS/Turning Points &  
SAVAS (Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service)  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026  
703-441-8606  
703-368-4141 (SV hotline)  
703-221-4951 (DV hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

### **Manassas Park**

ACTS/Turning Points &  
SAVAS (Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service)  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026  
703-441-8606  
703-368-4141 (SV hotline)  
703-221-4951 (DV 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, VA 23061  
804-694-5890 (SV hotline)  
804-694-5552 (DV hotline)  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

### **Mecklenburg County**

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

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
P.O. Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
434-572-1135  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Middlesex County**

Laurel Shelter, Inc.  
P.O. Box 23  
Gloucester, VA 23061  
804-694-5890 (SV hotline)  
804-694-5552 (DV hotline)  
[www.laurelshelterinc.org](http://www.laurelshelterinc.org)

### **Montgomery County**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
540-639-9592  
540-639-1123 (hotline)  
800-788-1123 (toll free)  
540-639-2197 (TTY)  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

### **Mt. Jackson (Township)**

Response, Inc.  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA 22664  
540-459-5599  
540-459-5161 (hotline)  
[www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org](http://www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org)

### **Nelson County**

Sexual Assault Resource Agency  
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102  
Charlottesville, VA 22901  
434-295-7273  
434-977-7273 (hotline)  
[www.sexualassaultresources.org](http://www.sexualassaultresources.org)

Shelter for Help in Emergency  
P.O. Box 1013  
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013  
434-963-4676  
434-293-8509 (hotline)  
[www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org](http://www.shelterforhelpinemergency.org)

### **New Kent County**

Project Hope at Quin Rivers  
P.O. 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 Blvd, Suite 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, VA 23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

### **Norfolk**

YWCA of South Hampton Roads  
Women in Crisis/Response Sexual Assault Support  
1424 McNeal Ave.  
Norfolk, VA 23502  
757-625-4248  
757-226-YWCA (9922) hotline  
[ywca@ywca-shr.org](mailto:ywca@ywca-shr.org)

### **Northampton County**

Eastern Shore Coalition against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA 23417  
757-787-1959  
757-787-1329 (hotline)  
866-663-6478 (hotline)  
[www.escadv.org](http://www.escadv.org)

### **Northumberland County**

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA 22572  
804-333-1099  
804-333-5370 (shelter office)  
800-224-2836 (hotline)  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

**Norton**

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

**Nottoway County**

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

**Onancock**

Eastern Shore Coalition against Domestic Violence  
P.O. Box 3  
Onancock, VA 23417  
757-787-1959  
757-787-1329 (hotline)  
866-663-6478 (hotline)  
[www.escadv.org](http://www.escadv.org)

**Orange County**

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

**Page County**

Choices: Council on Domestic Violence for Page County  
216 W. Main St.  
Luray, VA 22835  
540-743-4414  
[www.choicesofpagecounty.org](http://www.choicesofpagecounty.org)

**Patrick County**

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

**Petersburg**

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

**Pittsylvania County**

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

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

**Poquoson**

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children  
P.O. Box 6805  
Williamsburg, VA 23188  
757-258-5022  
757-258-5051 (hotline)  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Blvd, Suite 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, VA 23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

**Portsmouth**

Help and Emergency Response  
P.O. Box 2187  
Portsmouth, VA 23702-0187  
757-485-1445  
757-485-3384 (hotline)  
[www.hershelter.com](http://www.hershelter.com)

### **Powhatan County**

Powhatan County Department of Social Services  
Domestic Violence Program  
3908 Old Buckingham Rd, Suite 2  
Powhatan, VA 23139  
804-598-5630 ext. 2422  
[www.powhatanva.gov](http://www.powhatanva.gov)

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

### **Prince Edward County**

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

### **Prince George County**

The James House  
6610 Commons Dr.  
Prince George, VA 23875  
804-458-2704  
804-458-2840 (hotline)  
[www.thejameshouse.org](http://www.thejameshouse.org)

### **Prince William County**

ACTS/Turning Points &  
SAVAS (Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service)  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026  
703-441-8606  
703-368-4141 (SV hotline)  
703-221-4951 (DV 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  
540-639-9592  
540-639-1123 (hotline)  
800-788-1123 (toll free)  
540-639-2197 (TTY)  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

### **Radford**

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley  
P.O. Box 477  
Radford, VA 24143  
540-639-9592  
540-639-1123 (hotline)  
800-788-1123 (toll free)  
540-639-2197 (TTY)  
[www.wrcnr.org](http://www.wrcnr.org)

### **Rappahannock County**

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

### **Richmond**

Safe Harbor  
P.O. Box 17996  
Richmond, VA 23226  
804-249-9470  
804-612-6126 (hotline)  
[www.SafeHarborShelter.com](http://www.SafeHarborShelter.com)

YWCA of Richmond  
Women's Advocacy Program  
6 N. 5th St.  
Richmond, VA 23219  
804-643-6761  
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  
804-333-1099  
804-333-5370 (shelter office)  
800-224-2836 (hotline)  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

### **Roanoke**

Salvation Army Turning Point  
815 Salem Ave., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24016  
540-345-0400  
  
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 Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

### **Roanoke 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 Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

### **Rockbridge County**

Project Horizon  
120 Varner Ln  
Lexington, VA 24450  
540-463-7861  
540-463-2594 (hotline)  
[www.projecthorizon.net](http://www.projecthorizon.net)

### **Rockingham County**

The Collins Center  
P.O. Box 1473  
Harrisonburg, VA 22803  
540-434-6430  
540-434-2272 (hotline)  
[www.thecollinscenter.org](http://www.thecollinscenter.org)

First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence  
129 Franklin St.  
Harrisonburg, VA 22801  
540-434-0295  
866-223-9169 (toll free)  
[www.firststepva.com](http://www.firststepva.com)

### **Rocky Mount**

Franklin County Family Resource Center  
P.O. Box 188  
Rocky Mount, VA 24151  
540-483-5088  
540-483-1234 (hotline)  
[www.franklincountyva.org/shelter](http://www.franklincountyva.org/shelter)

### **Russell County**

Clinch Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.  
(SV only)  
P.O. Box 188  
North Tazewell, VA 24630  
276-988-5583  
276-979-8959 (hotline)  
[www.clinchvalleycaa.org](http://www.clinchvalleycaa.org)

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

People, Inc. of Virginia  
1173 W. Main St.  
Abingdon, VA 24210  
276-623-9000  
276-935-5485 (hotline)  
877-697-9444 (toll free)  
<http://peopleinc.net>

### **Salem**

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 Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

### **Scott County**

Crisis Center  
100 Oakview Ave.  
Bristol, VA 24201  
276-466-2218  
276-466-2312 (hotline)  
866-953-0484 (toll free)  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

Hope House of Scott County  
P.O. Box 1992  
Gate City, VA 24251  
276-386-1373  
888-250-4325 (hotline)  
[www.facebook.com/HopeHouseOfScottCountyInc](http://www.facebook.com/HopeHouseOfScottCountyInc)

### **Shenandoah County**

Response, Inc.  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA 22664  
540-459-5599  
540-459-5161 (hotline)  
[www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org](http://www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org)

### **Smithfield**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 N. Main St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
757-925-4365  
800-969-4673 (hotline)  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org/](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org/)

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

### **Smyth County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24382  
276-625-0219  
800-613-6145 (hotline)  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

### **South Boston**

Tri-County Community Action Agency  
P.O. Box 1324  
Halifax, VA 24558  
434-572-1135  
434-572-1136 (hotline)  
866-832-3840 (toll free)  
[www.tricountycaa.com](http://www.tricountycaa.com)

### **Southampton County**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 N. Main St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
757-925-4365  
800-969-4673 (hotline)  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org/](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org/)

### **Spotsylvania County**

Rappahannock Council against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-6771  
540-371-1666 (hotline)  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9372  
540-373-9373 (hotline)  
877-734-7238 (toll free)  
[www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

### **Stafford County**

Rappahannock Council against Sexual Assault  
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22408  
540-371-6771  
540-371-1666 (hotline)  
[www.rcasa.org](http://www.rcasa.org)

Empowerhouse  
P.O. Box 1007  
Fredericksburg, VA 22402  
540-373-9372  
540-373-9373 (hotline)  
877-734-7238 (toll free)  
[www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

### **Stanley**

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238 (V/TTY)

### **Staunton**

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



**Strasburg (Township)**

Response, Inc.  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA 22664  
540-459-5599  
540-459-5161 (hotline)  
[www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org](http://www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org)

**Suffolk**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 N. Main St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
757-925-4365  
800-969-4673 (hotline)  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org/](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org/)

**Surry County**

The Genieve Shelter  
157 N. Main St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor R-3  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
757-925-4365  
800-969-4673 (hotline)  
[www.thegenieveshelter.org/](http://www.thegenieveshelter.org/)

**Sussex County**

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit  
6<sup>th</sup> District Court Services  
401-C S. Main St.  
Emporia, VA 23847  
434-348-0100

**Tazewell County**

Clinch Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.  
P.O. Box 188  
North Tazewell, VA 24630  
276-988-5583  
276-979-8959 (hotline)  
[www.clinchvalleycaa.org](http://www.clinchvalleycaa.org)

**Troutville**

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238 (V/TTY)

**Vienna**

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

**Vinton**

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program  
302 2<sup>nd</sup> St., SW  
Roanoke, VA 24011  
540-283-4813  
540-580-0775 (after-hours)  
[www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx](http://www.tapintohope.org/DomesticViolenceServices.aspx)

**Virginia Beach**

Samaritan House  
2620 Southern Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23452  
757-631-0710  
757-430-2120 (hotline)  
[www.samaritanhouseva.org](http://www.samaritanhouseva.org)

**Warren County**

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
800-838-8238 (V/TTY)

**Warrenton**

Services to Abused Families (SAFE)  
501 E. Piedmont St.  
Culpeper, VA 22701  
540-825-8891  
540-825-8876 (hotline)  
800-825-8876 (toll free)  
<http://www.safejourneys.org>

**Washington County**

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

Crisis Center  
100 Oakview Ave.  
Bristol, VA 24201  
276-466-2218  
276-466-2312 (hotline)  
866-953-0484 (toll free)  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

**Waynesboro**

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

### **Westmoreland County**

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1267  
Warsaw, VA 22572  
804-333-1099  
804-333-5370 (shelter office)  
800-224-2836 (hotline)  
[www.havenshelter.org](http://www.havenshelter.org)

### **Williamsburg**

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children  
P.O. Box 6805  
Williamsburg, VA 23188  
757-258-5022  
757-258-5051 (hotline)  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

### **Winchester**

The Laurel Center Intervention for Domestic  
& Sexual Violence  
P.O. Box 14  
Winchester, VA 22604  
540-667-6160  
540-667-6466 (hotline)  
[www.thelaurelcenter.org](http://www.thelaurelcenter.org)

### **Wise County**

Crisis Center  
100 Oakview Ave.  
Bristol, VA 24201  
276-466-2218  
276-466-2312 (hotline)  
866-953-0484 (toll free)  
[www.crisiscenterinc.org](http://www.crisiscenterinc.org)

Family Crisis Support Services  
701 Kentucky Ave. SE  
Norton, VA 24273  
276-679-7240  
877-348-3416 (hotline)  
800-572-2278 (toll free)  
[www.family-crisis.com](http://www.family-crisis.com)

### **Woodbridge**

ACTS/Turning Points &  
SAVAS (Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service)  
P.O. Box 74  
Dumfries, VA 22026  
703-441-8606  
703-368-4141 (SV hotline)  
703-221-4951 (DV hotline)  
[www.actspwc.org](http://www.actspwc.org)

Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service (SAVAS)  
P.O. Box 4783  
Woodbridge, VA 22194  
703-368-4141 (hotline)  
[www.savasofpwc.org](http://www.savasofpwc.org)

### **Woodstock (Township)**

Response, Inc.  
P.O. Box 287  
Woodstock, VA 22664  
540-459-5599  
540-459-5161 (hotline)  
[www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org](http://www.shenandoahcountyresponse.org)

### **Wythe County**

Family Resource Center, Inc.  
P.O. Box 612  
Wytheville, VA 24382  
276-625-0219  
800-613-6145 (hotline)  
[www.frcinc.org](http://www.frcinc.org)

### **York County**

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children  
P.O. Box 6805  
Williamsburg, VA 23188  
757-258-5022  
757-258-5051 (hotline)  
[www.avaloncenter.org](http://www.avaloncenter.org)

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors  
718 J. Clyde Morris Blvd, Suite 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, VA 23669-0561  
757-722-2261  
757-723-7774 (hotline)  
[www.transitionsfvs.org](http://www.transitionsfvs.org)

Source- Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, updated October 2015. 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 E – Batterer’s Intervention Programs

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

#### *Batterer’s Intervention Program*

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)  
Website: [www.abusealternativesinc.org](http://www.abusealternativesinc.org)  
Service Areas: Washington County, Cities of Bristol, VA and TN, and Sullivan County, TN

### **ACTS/Turning Points BIP 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, LLC**

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

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

*Domestic Violence Intervention Program*  
5361-A Virginia Beach Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
Office: (757) 456-2366 ext. 502  
Fax: (757) 456-2367  
BIP Director: Christopher Tan  
E-Mail: [ctan@cceva.org](mailto:ctan@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: [ewilliams@kidsandfamilies.com](mailto:ewilliams@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**

*Alternative to Violence*  
12884 Harbor Dr., Suite 203  
Woodbridge, VA 22192  
Office: (571) 247-2652  
BIP Director: Cathy Pessolano  
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 & Teresa Strong  
E-mail: [derbaumdennis@yahoo.com](mailto:derbaumdennis@yahoo.com)

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

**Commonwealth Catholic Charities**

*Batterer Intervention Program*

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

Website: [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

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@cfsvirginia.com

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

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) 373-9372

Fax: (540) 373-0794

BIP Director: Mendy Pierce

E-mail: mendyp@empowerhouseva.org

Website: [www.empowerhouseva.org](http://www.empowerhouseva.org)

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

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**

*Family Focus Counseling Services Violence Intervention Program*

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

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

Service area(s): Chesterfield County and Henrico

**New Life Substance Abuse & Behavioral Consultants, Inc.**

*New Life Domestic Violence-Batterer's Intervention Program*

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

E-mail: [realsolutionsofva@rsv.hrcoxmail.com](mailto:realsolutionsofva@rsv.hrcoxmail.com)  
Service area(s): Hampton Roads

**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 Virginia

**Pendleton Child Service Center**

*Living in Harmony*

2473 N. 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

**Real Solutions of Virginia, LLC**

*Batterer's Intervention Program*

5900 E. Virginia Beach Blvd, Suite 101  
Norfolk, VA 23502  
Office: (757) 351-0693  
Fax: (757) 495-5916  
Contact Person: Trish Miller

For more information, visit the Virginia Batterer  
Intervention Program Certification Board website at  
[www.vabipboard.org](http://www.vabipboard.org).

## Appendix F - Fatality Review Teams

### **Bedford County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team**

*For more information contact:*

Leanne Dudley, MSW

Director

Bedford Domestic Violence Services

P.O. Box 783

Bedford, VA 24523

(540) 587-0970

[Leanne.Dudley-Jacobs@dss.virginia.gov](mailto:Leanne.Dudley-Jacobs@dss.virginia.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) 318-8265

[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 Team**

*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:*

Emily DeCarlo, MSW  
Client Services Director  
Quin Rivers, Inc.  
12025 Courthouse Circle  
New Kent, VA 23124  
(804) 966-8732  
[edecarlo@quinrivers.org](mailto:edecarlo@quinrivers.org)

**Franklin County Family Violence Fatality & Community Response Team**

*For more information contact:*

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

[cornerstone@wrcnrv.org](mailto:cornerstone@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 Belleview 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

***Statewide Technical Assistance***

Emma Duer, MPH  
Domestic Violence Fatality Review and Surveillance Coordinator  
Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner  
737 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 301  
Richmond, VA 23219  
[Emma.Duer@vdh.virginia.gov](mailto:Emma.Duer@vdh.virginia.gov)  
(804) 205-3858