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January 30, 2019

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

Enclosed is the 2018 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

2018 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

2018 Annual Report

Office of the Attorney General

Domestic Violence Initiatives

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Electronic copies of the Attorney General's 2018 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.

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.

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 that there is a strong network of resources and caring individuals who want to help them.

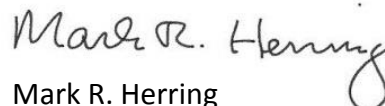
I would like to thank the following agencies and organizations for helping to provide that network of resources and for their contributions to this report: the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council, the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the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

Throughout 2018, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and collaborating agencies and organizations continued to sponsor training and collaborate on projects and initiatives related to violence against women efforts. These trainings, projects, and initiatives offer professionals working to investigate, prosecute or provide direct services to victims with additional tools and knowledge to assist victims of domestic and sexual violence, stalking, and human trafficking.

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. In 2016, there were more than 60,000 calls to domestic and sexual violence hotlines across the state.¹ A total of 3,413 adults and 2,765 children received 198,062 nights of emergency or temporary shelter due to domestic violence; however, 587 families requesting shelter services were turned away due to lack of shelter space.² A total of 55,376 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.³

In 2017, 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:

- The Office of the Executive Secretary for the Supreme Court of Virginia created the The Hope Card Program. A Hope Card is a laminated card, similar in size and shape to a credit card. This voluntary, optional program provides applicants with a wallet-sized card containing essential information about a family abuse protective order in a durable, easy-to-read format. As of September 2018, Hope Cards are available in fourteen (14) juvenile and domestic relations district courts in Virginia, including Amherst, Bristol, Chesterfield, Clarke, Floyd, Giles, Isle of Wight, Louisa, Pulaski, Radford, Russell, Smyth, Washington, and Wise Counties.
- Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT) continues to operate the [FACT Data Portal](#) that provides statewide and locality specific data on family violence indicators through an online portal. This allows users to create customized data reports showing data and trends in the areas of child maltreatment, domestic and sexual violence, economic well-being, elder abuse, substance abuse, housing and juvenile justice in their locality.
- The Office for Family Violence in partnership with Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and the Action Alliance launched the Underserved Populations Learning Collaborative (UPLC) in 2018. This 18 month program is designed to support local programs to become strong allies to underserved populations and to promote access to culturally-responsive, comprehensive services.
- The Action Alliance received a Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services' New Initiative Victim Assistance Grant to create the Project for the Empowerment of Survivors (PES), which provides trauma-informed legal information, advice, and referrals to callers throughout Virginia who are experiencing sexual or intimate partner violence, dating violence, human trafficking and/or hate crimes. PES also offers survivors of violence, particularly those who are traditionally underserved, opportunities to carefully weigh legal options and to be linked with

¹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Report 2016* (2017).

² *Id.*

³ Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

legal advocacy and legal services in their communities.

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 2019, 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 both 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.”⁴

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

⁴ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (2013).

domestic 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."⁵

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

⁵ "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.

(§ 18.2-67.2), 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.⁶ 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.⁷

Domestic Violence-Related Homicides⁸

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 (OCME) compiles data on family and intimate partner homicides that occur in Virginia. The Family and Intimate Partner (FIP) Homicide Surveillance Project is a public health effort for understanding the scope of fatal domestic violence in Virginia. The project uses six case types to differentiate categories of fatal domestic violence. Cases in the project are deaths deemed by the OCME to be a homicide after a medico-legal death investigation. Since deaths are identified by newspaper surveillance and OCME records, numbers may differ from data reported by law enforcement agencies and the Virginia Division of Health Statistics. Further, given the retroactive nature of this program, case analysis is a continuing process, and data included in this report may continue to be entered and updated within the program’s databases as new data becomes available.

Since the beginning of surveillance in 1999, 2,459 people in Virginia have lost their lives to domestic and dating violence. A review of homicides occurring January 1-December 31, 2016, collected as part of the OCME’s FIP Homicide Surveillance Program, indicates there were 158 FIP homicides, representing 33% of all homicides (478) in Virginia in 2016. This represents a 27% increase in the number of FIP homicides from 2015; however, the proportion of FIP homicides to all homicides remained consistent with past years.

⁶ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2017 (2018).

⁷ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2012* (2013) (website accessed November 15, 2013).

⁸ Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, 2018. Information is from a review of the 2015 IPV Homicide Data as 2016 data has not been finalized at the time of publication.

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=3,838): 2006-2015

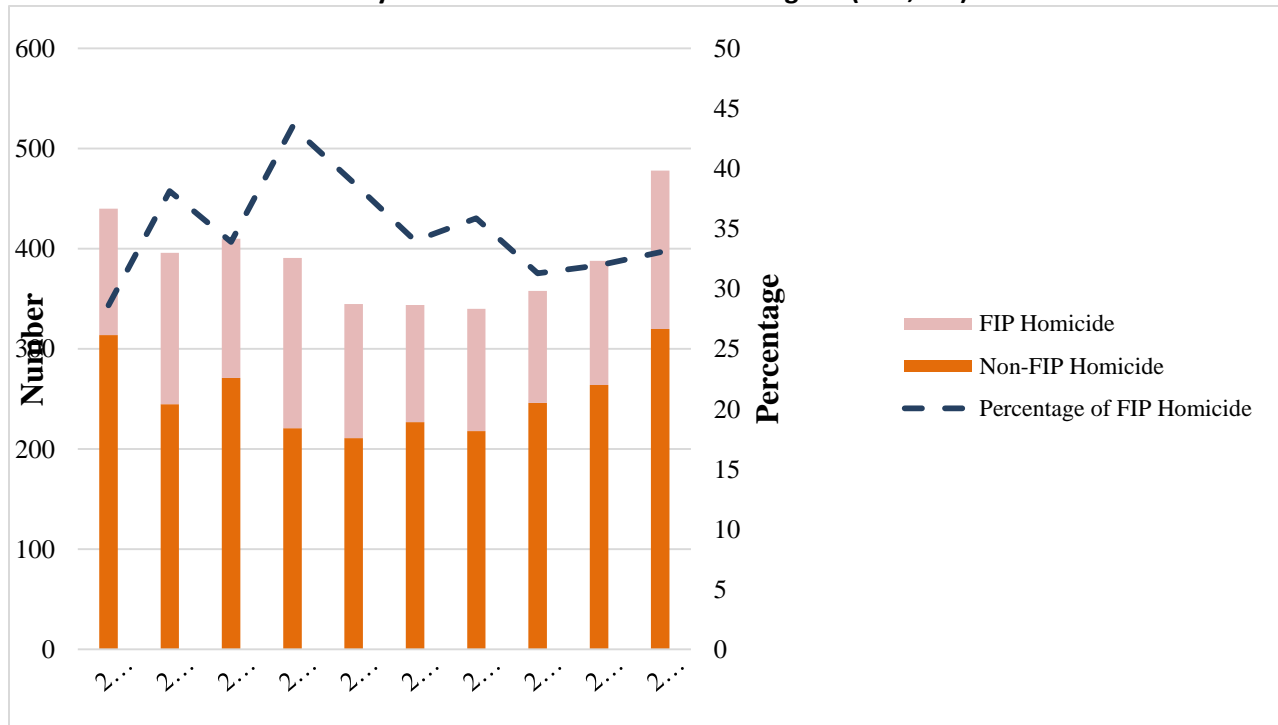


Table 1

Table 1 below provides a five-year look at trends in family and intimate partner homicide in Virginia. Overall, the table reveals that Intimate Partner Homicide is the most frequent type of fatal domestic violence, followed by Intimate Partner Associated Homicide. Further, violence amongst family members continues to increase, accounting for approximately one fifth of all domestic violence deaths in 2016, while the number of Family Associated Homicides doubled in 2016. Although Intimate Partner Homicide continues to account for the greatest proportion of FIP homicides amongst all categories, in recent years, the continued increase in the number of fatal family violence events warrants increased attention amongst domestic violence stakeholders.

Table 1: Family and Intimate Partner Homicide in Virginia, 2012-2016, by type of Homicide

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Intimate Partner Homicide	41	35.0	47	38.5	48	42.9	55	44.4	60	38.0
Intimate Partner Associated Homicide	29	24.8	29	23.8	26	23.2	25	21.0	36	22.8
Child by Caretaker Homicide	20	17.1	21	17.2	16	14.3	17	13.7	20	12.7
Elder/Dependent Adult by Caretaker	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6

Homicide										
Other Family Homicide	24	20.5	18	14.7	20	17.8	21	16.9	30	19.0
Family Associated Homicide	3	2.6	6	4.9	2	1.8	6	4.8	11	7.0
Total	117	100.0	122	100.0	112	100.0	124	100.0	158	100.0

Domestic Violence-Related Offenses

Domestic violence may result in or be a factor in any number of violent crimes. In 2017, approximately 22.5% of 18,645 violent crimes committed in Virginia and reported to law enforcement agencies were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.⁹

Assaults

Of the 18,645 violent crimes reported in 2017, there were 8,471 aggravated assault offenses with 10,098 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, 33% were committed against family members or dating partners.¹⁰

In 2017, 23,634 arrests were made across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member.¹¹ Of the charges filed, 4,886 (20%) resulted in convictions.¹² Of these arrests, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,689 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member resulting in 1,051 convictions.¹³ Felony convictions for assault and battery against a family or household member increased by 12% from 2016 to

Types of Technology Used for Stalking

- Texting
- Sexting
- Use of social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) - Social media can be used to harass the victim, to create false accounts solely for the purpose of posting negative, threatening, degrading messages to or about the victim, or to create fake accounts pretending to be the victim or sending 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

⁹ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018). 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.

¹⁰ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018* (2018).

¹¹ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). 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.

¹² Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). See Appendix A. Conviction information is based upon disposition data available as of October 31, 2017.

¹³ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

2017. 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.”¹⁴ 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 victims of stalking.¹⁵ Sixty-six percent 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 of stalking victims experience at least one unwanted contact per week. Eleven percent of stalking victims have been stalked for five or more years.¹⁶

During 2017 a total of 688 arrests were made for stalking in Virginia resulting in 133 convictions, a 7% decrease over 2016.¹⁷ The majority of stalking cases resulted in non-convictions (447 cases or 65%).¹⁸

Data indicates an increase (5%) in emergency protective orders (EPOs) for acts of violence, force, or threat from 2016 to 2017. From January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017, 17,647 EPOs were issued for acts of violence, force, or threat. Based upon the most recent data available for 2016, from January 1, 2016, to June 30, 2016, 16,800 EPOs were issued.¹⁹ There were 1,130 arrests and 364 convictions for violating a protective order for acts of violence, force, or threat.²⁰ This represents a 14% decrease in arrests and a 22% decrease in convictions.

- In 2016, there were **1,269 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.
- **Just over one half** (56%) of reported victims of forcible sex offenses, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.
- Approximately **one in three** (33%) of the reported forcible sex offenses were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.
- Sex offenses still remain largely unreported to law enforcement. Three quarters of victims (77%) who sought crisis services for an incident within 30 days of the incident reported it to law enforcement in Virginia.

Sex Offenses

¹⁴ Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed November 14, 2016).

¹⁵ Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed November 14, 2016).

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). The data includes arrests and convictions for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

¹⁸ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

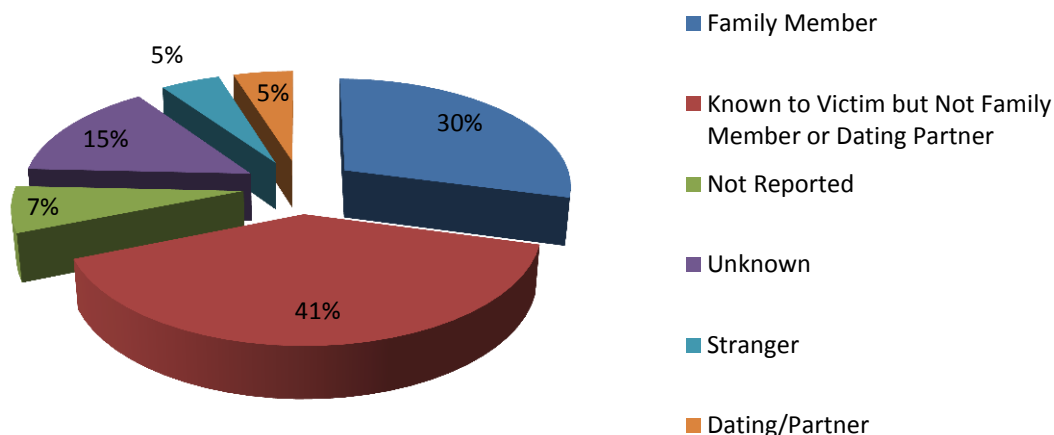
¹⁹ E-Magistrate reporting data provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

²⁰ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, Virginia Code § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2017 includes 5,442 forcible sex offenses involving 5,736 victims.²¹ 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 (87%) were female.²² Just over half (59%) of reported victims, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.²³ Approximately one in three (30%) of the reported forcible sex offenses involved offenses committed against family members or intimate dating partners.²⁴

The majority of forcible sex offenses (70%) 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 (30%). Of the remaining offenses reported, 15% were committed by unknown/unreported assailants and 5% were committed by strangers.²⁵ (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Forcible Sex Offenses--Relationship to the Offender, 2017



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

Of the forcible sex offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2017, 1,768 were forcible rapes or attempted rapes, resulting in 1,795 victims.²⁶ Approximately one-third (35%) of the forcible rapes reported were committed against male and female victims under the age of 18. Another 28% were committed against females between the ages of 18 and 24.²⁷ As shown in Figure 3, approximately one third of offenders (37%) were between the ages of 18 and 29.

²¹ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

²² Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

²³ *Id.* The number for victims under the age of 18 reflects victims in the 0-17 age range.

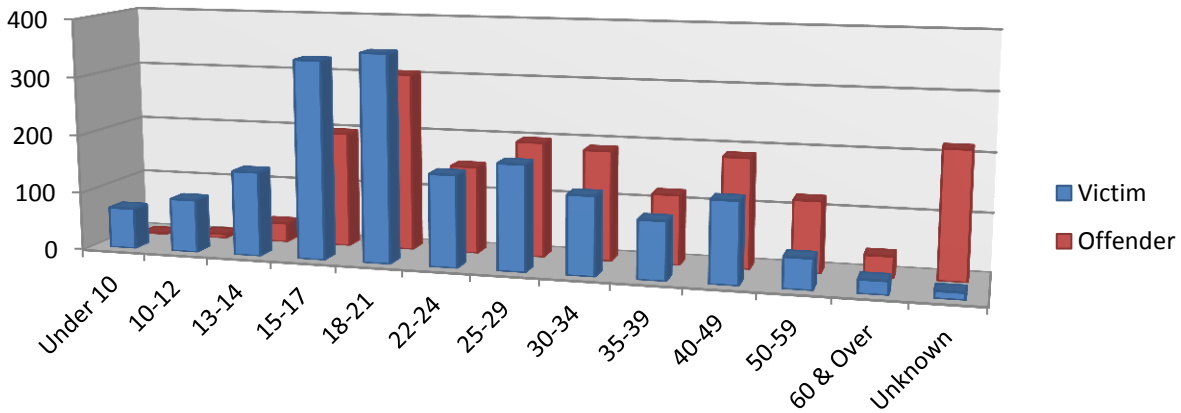
²⁴ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2017* (2018).

Figure3: Forcible Rape, Victims and Offenders by Age



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2017 (2018).

In addition, the majority (70%) of forcible sex offenses reported in 2017 occurred in a residence or home (Table 1)

TABLE 2: Number of Forcible Sex Offenses – Most Reported Locations of Offense, 2016

Location	Forcible Rape (n=1768)	Forcible Sodomy (n=604)	Sexual Assault w/Object (n=497)	Forcible Fondling (n=2573)
Residence/Home	1249	401	330	1651
School/College	35	5	4	39
Highway/Road/Alley	75	25	17	100
Hotel/Motel	121	26	19	41
Field/Woods	48	15	14	25
Parking Lot/Garage	45	18	4	61

Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2017 (2018).

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 to 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 collected by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance in 2017, three quarters (71%) of the

individuals who sought domestic violence advocacy services, who had been assaulted within the past 30 days in Virginia, had reported the presenting domestic violence experience to law enforcement. Similarly, approximately 78% of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia and had reported the incident to law enforcement, experienced the assault within the past 30 days.

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).²⁸

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 2017, a total of 55,376 emergency protective orders (figures 4 and 5), 18,465 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.²⁹ Of the 18,465 protective orders issued, 996 were issued for acts of violence, force or threat and 15,074 were issued for family abuse. Of the protective orders issued, there were 729 protective orders issued in a violation of a protective order case and 247 protective orders issued in a criminal matter, a 16% decrease from 2016.³⁰

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

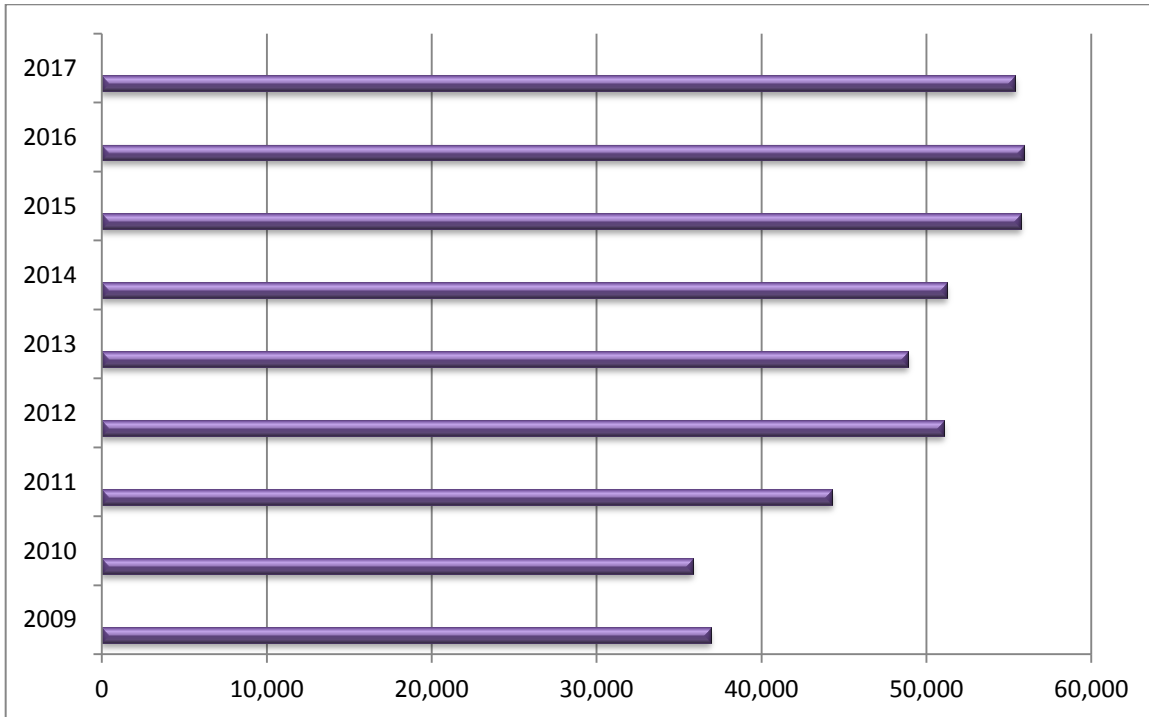
²⁸ Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.4, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10.

²⁹ Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

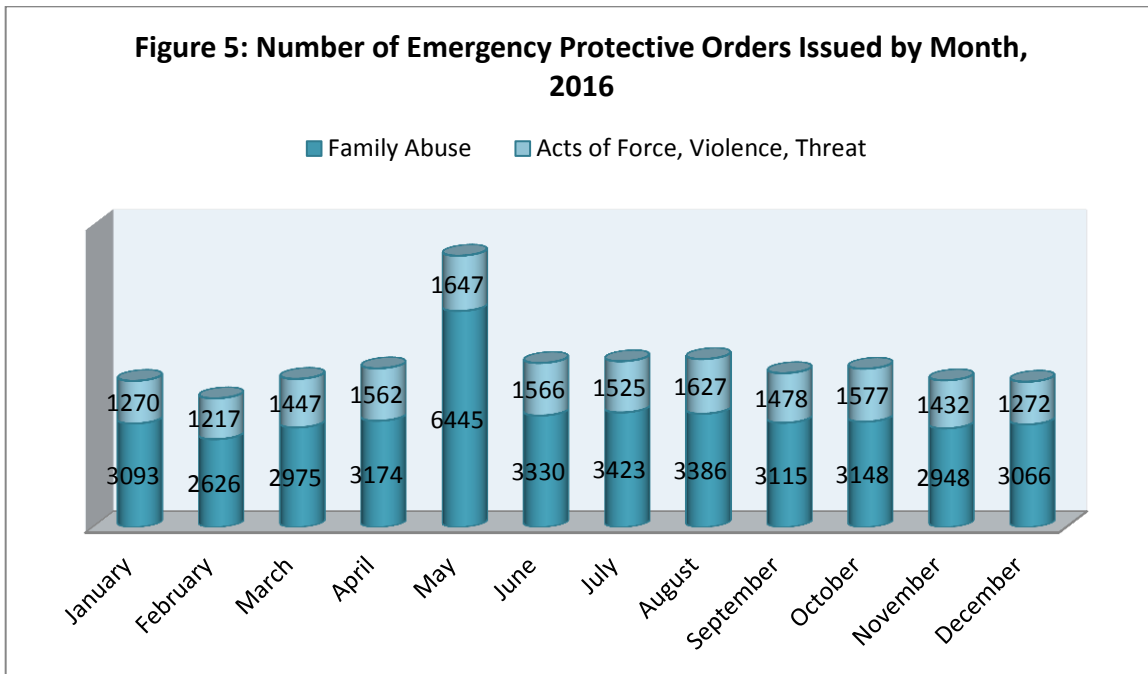
³⁰ Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

Domestic Relations District Court data provided below for the timeframe prior to April 2012. Recent changes to the system now allow those cases to be distinguished. Finally, it should be noted that the data presented in this Report does not include preliminary protective orders (PPO) because all cases in which a PPO was issued currently cannot be identified in the case management systems.

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.



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.³¹ 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.³²

Persons Receiving Domestic Violence Services in 2017

- **22%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **32%** reported that they had to relocate or become homeless as a result of the domestic violence.
- **71%** 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, 2017* (2018).

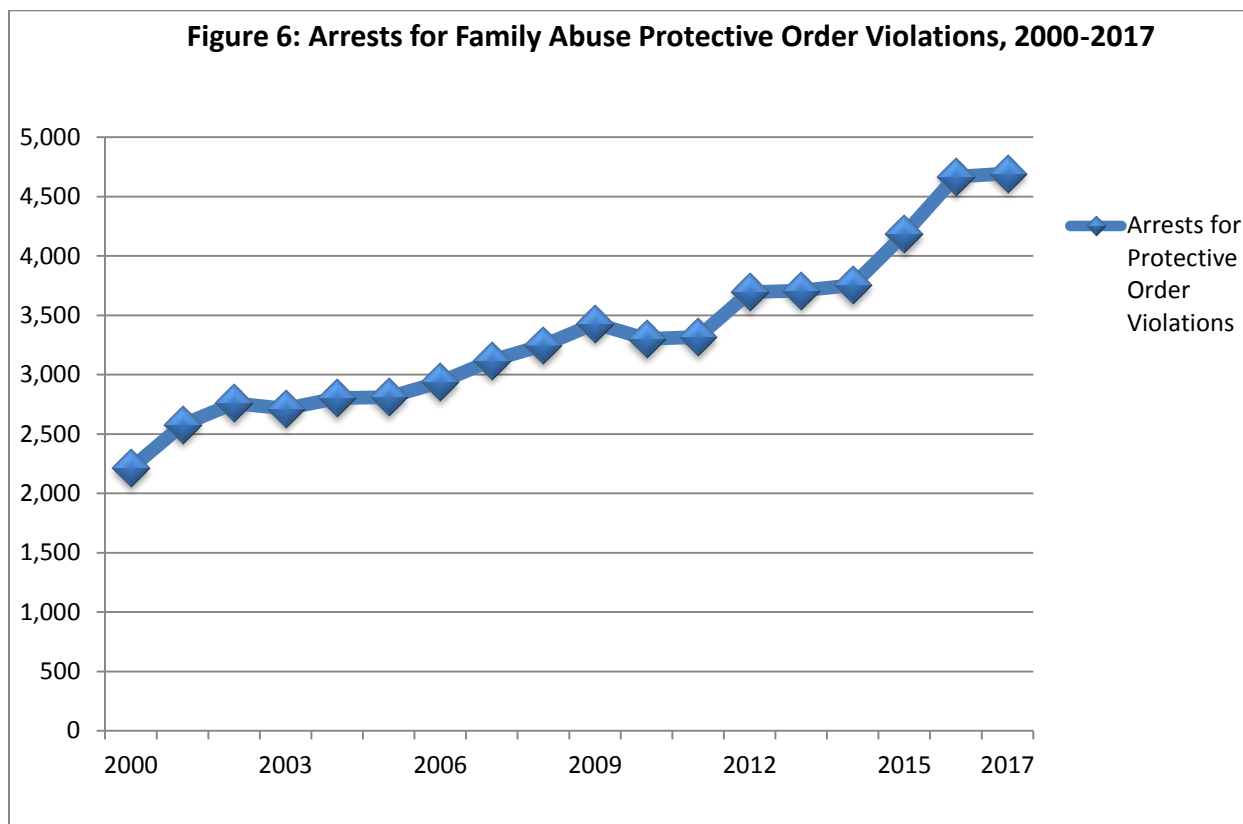
In 2017, 4,696 persons were arrested for violating family abuse protective orders; there is no statistical increase or decrease from 2016 to 2017.³³ (Figure 6) Of the 4,696 arrests, 35% resulted in convictions.

³¹ See Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.2.

³² See Va. Code § 18.2-60.4.

³³ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2018). 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

Figure 6: Arrests for Family Abuse Protective Order Violations, 2000-2017



Source: Virginia State Police.

On 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.

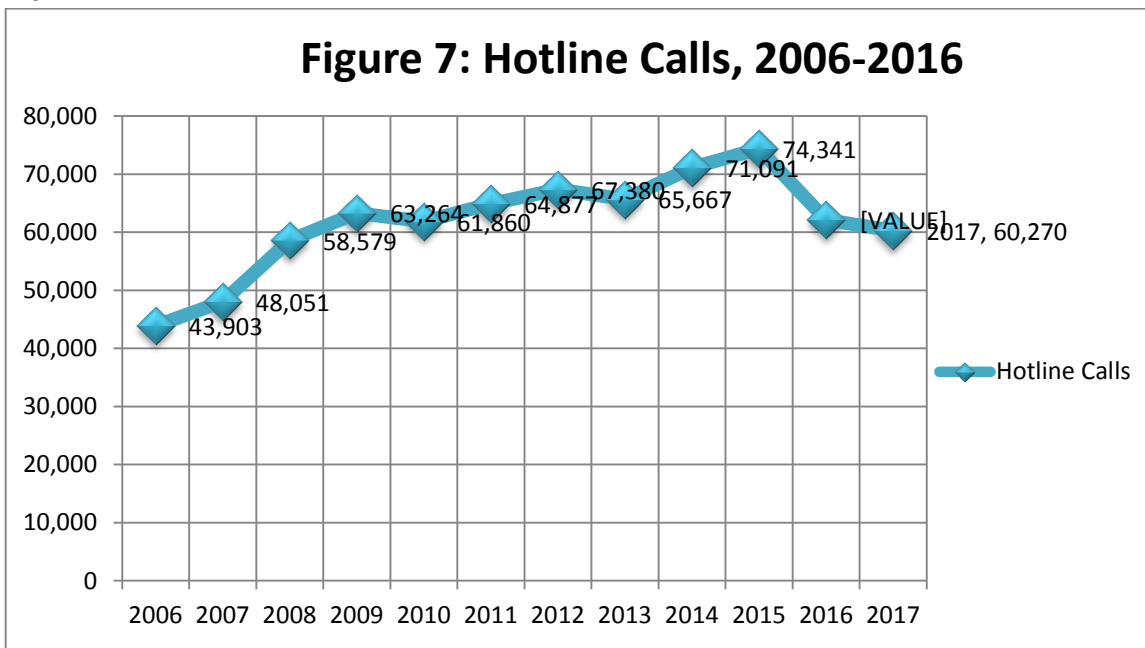
Services to Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence

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 through hotline calls decreased in 2017. (Figure 7) From 2016 to 2017, there was a 4% decrease in the number of hotline calls received. However, overall services for victims of domestic violence continues to increase (Figure 8). The number of adults

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.

receiving domestic violence advocacy services increased by 9% from 2016 to 2017 and the number of children receiving domestic violence advocacy services increased by 13%. Adults receiving sexual violence advocacy services increased by 2% and children receiving sexual violence services increased by 9% from 2016-2017.³⁴



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2017* (2007-2018).

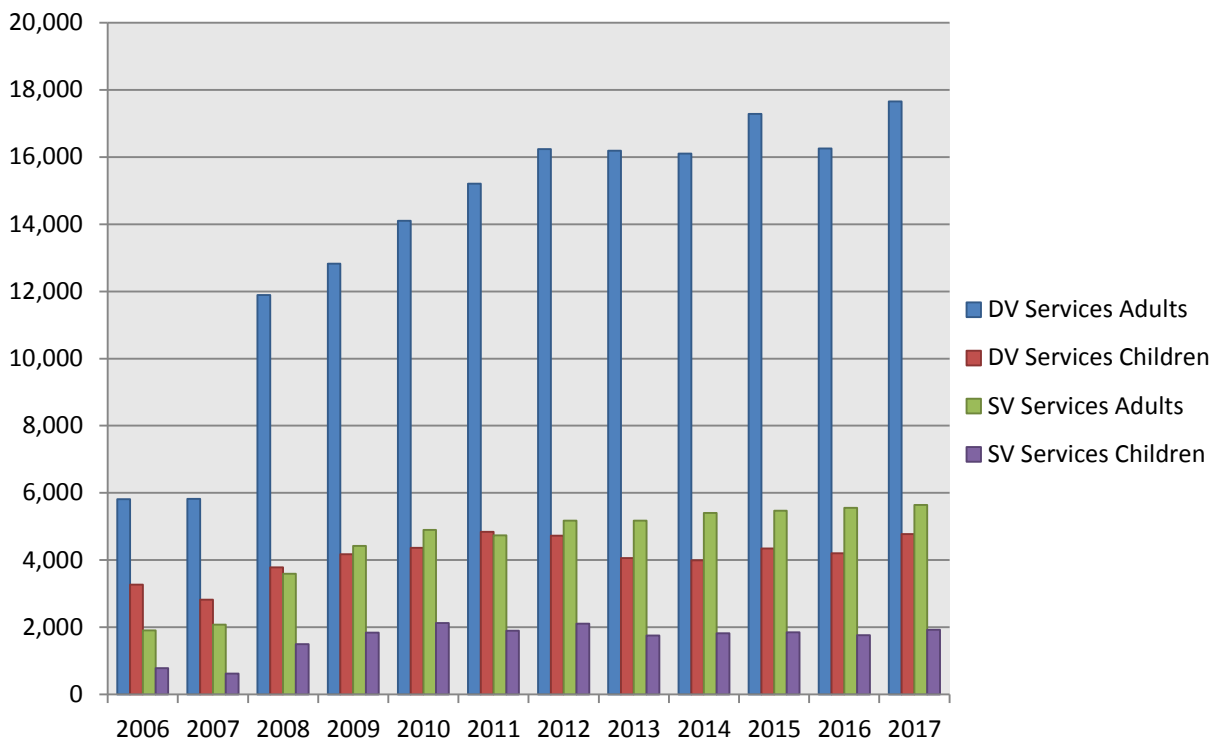
In 2017, local domestic and sexual violence service providers from 63 local programs responded to 60,270 hotline calls through Virginia domestic and sexual violence hotlines.³⁵ Through hotline calls, local programs responded to requests for services, including crisis intervention, counseling and support, emergency housing/shelter, emergency financial assistance, safety planning, transportation, and information/referral. Local domestic violence programs also provided a total of 204,526 hours of advocacy services to 17,654 adults and 4,778 children.³⁶

³⁴ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2017* (2018).

³⁵ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2017* (2018).

³⁶ *Id.*

Figure 8: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services to Adults and Children, 2006-2016



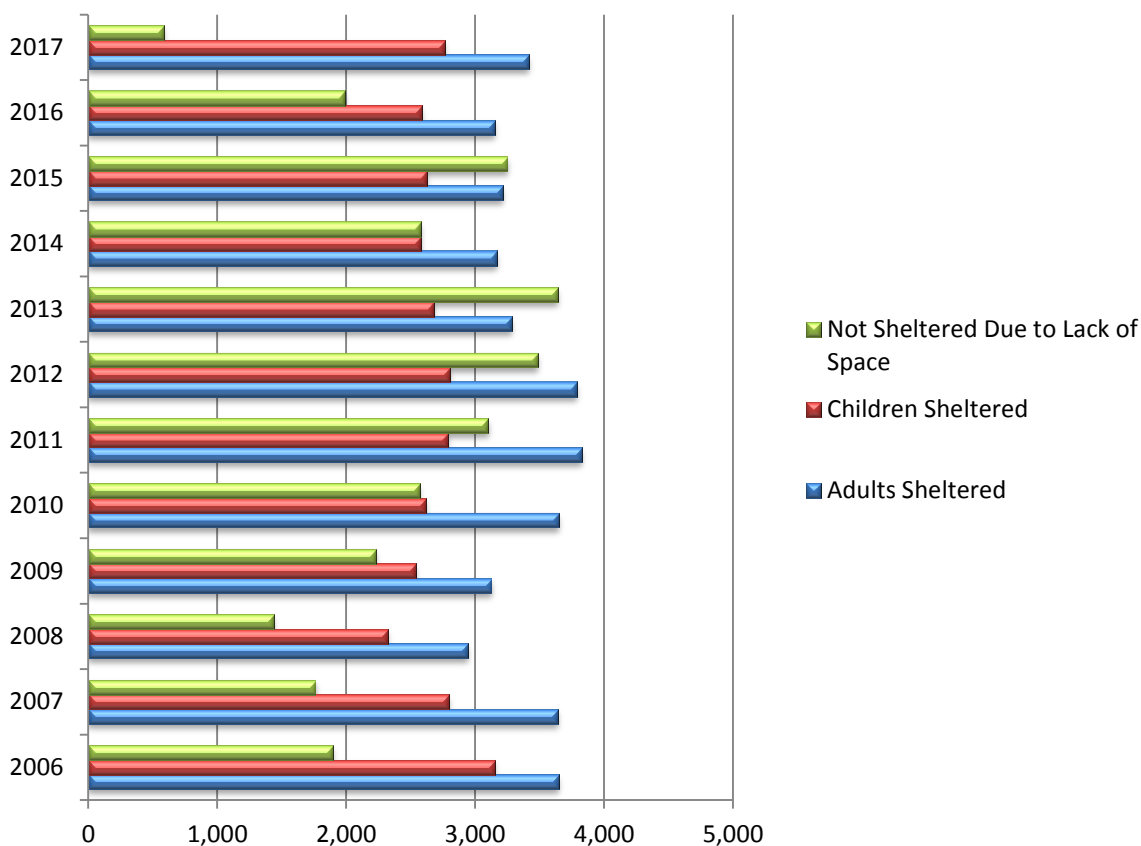
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2017* (2007-2018).

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 2017, shelter programs provided 198,062 nights of emergency shelter to 3,413 adults and 2,765 children due to domestic violence.³⁷ 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 3% from 2016 to 2017, while the number of adults served increased by 8% and the number of children increased by 7%. Not all victims who requested shelter services in 2017 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 587 families who requested shelter services in 2017 were turned away, representing a 70% decrease from 2016.³⁸ (Figure 9)

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2017* (2018).

Figure 9: Shelter Services - Victims Sheltered and Turned Away, 2006-2016



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Reports 2006-2017* (2007-2018).

Persons Receiving Sexual Violence Services in 2017

- **29% of victims** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **23% of victims** reported missed time from work, school, and/or a loss of income as a result of sexual violence.
- **78%** of victims reported incidents in the previous 30 days reported the presenting sexual violence event to the police.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2017* (2018).

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 2017, local programs provided 88,016 nights of transitional housing to 293 adults and children.³⁹

In 2017, sexual violence service providers in 37 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth provided 5,640 adults and 1,922 child victims with

³⁹ *Id.*

109,185 hours of advocacy services in an effort to ease the emotional trauma and to facilitate the reporting process.⁴⁰ (Figure 8) Of the children who received services in local crisis centers, 15% reported that they had been violated by a parent.⁴¹

⁴⁰ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2017* (2018).

⁴¹ *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 federal and state 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 SOURCES⁴²

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

The federal Crime Victims Fund (“Fund”) was established by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984 and is one of the major funding sources for victim services throughout the United States. The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is the designated VOCA Fund administrator for Virginia. DCJS uses VOCA funding to support direct service delivery, training, and technical assistance through local child abuse service programs, domestic violence programs, sexual assault crisis centers, victim/witness programs, and other victim-serving organizations. Revenues are deposited into the Fund annually from criminal fines, forfeited appearance bonds, penalties, special forfeitures, special assessments, and gifts, donations, and bequests by private parties. Fund dollars do not come from taxpayers.

Beginning in 2000, the U.S. Congress placed a cap on funds available for distribution. These annual caps were intended to maintain the Fund as a stable source of support for future services; however, in recent years annual deposits to the Fund have soared. Due to significant unmet needs of crime victims across the country and the substantial and growing balance in the Fund, Congress adjusted the Fund cap as part of the Appropriations Act of 2015. Specifically, a provision of this Act raised the Fund cap from \$745 million to \$2.361 billion, an increase of 3.5 times. This was an unprecedented increase in the cap amount, which resulted in significant increases to state funding allocations.

In August 2015, Virginia received its federal fiscal year 2015 VOCA Fund allocation totaling \$50,330,687. This was more than four times as much as Virginia received in 2014 when the award totaled \$11,561,072. As a result of the increased funding, DCJS was able to provide significant increases in funding to existing projects, and to fund approximately 60 brand new victim services projects.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

⁴²Funding 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).

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

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

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

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) was designated in 1995 as the agency in Virginia to implement the STOP formula grant program of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The STOP Program was initially authorized under VAWA in 1994 and has been amended and reauthorized in 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 2017, there were a total of 112 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 28 in the law enforcement category, 24 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 39 in the victim services category, and 20 in the discretionary category. This increased number is due to 10 new one-time projects being funded. These additional projects focused on training and policy development focused on best practices and community coordination efforts.

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 calendar year 2017, there were 593 training events that were funded with VSTOP, which provided training to a total of 11,887 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 2017, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,538 victims of sexual violence, 9,711 victims of domestic violence, and 1,304 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff served 2,196 secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 3,873 victims and criminal justice support and civil legal advocacy to 9,471 victims.

Additionally, VSTOP funded law enforcement officers investigated 1,598 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2017, VSTOP-funded prosecutors handled 752 cases of sexual violence, 3,141 cases of domestic violence, and 22 cases of stalking.

Serving underserved populations through VSTOP funding remains a priority. Currently, VSTOP funds support nine programs that provide services to Spanish-speaking victims of sexual and domestic violence, two programs that provide civil legal assistance to immigrant victims, and one program that provides culturally appropriate services to Asian victims of violent crimes against women. In addition, approximately 40% of VSTOP projects that were funded in 2017 served primarily or entirely rural localities, where resources are often scarce and victims experience additional barriers to safety.

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

Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant (SASP)

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (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. 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.

For calendar year 2018, DCJS awarded a total of \$465,311 in SASP funds to support 38 eligible 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.⁴³

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).

⁴³ Additional information about this grant may be accessed online at the OVW website: <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/ovwgrantprograms.htm#7>

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

In 2004, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation creating the Virginia Domestic Violence Victim Fund. 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 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 (*Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.1](#)).

Deposits to the VSDVVF come from a portion of fees collected for misdemeanors, traffic infractions, and other violations in district court (*Code of Virginia* § [16.1-69.48:1](#)). Last year, approximately \$2.3 million was deposited into the VSDVVF for the purposes of funding victim services programs and staff in prosecutors' offices.

In calendar year 2017, VSDVVF grants were awarded to 36 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 28 local units of government to fund additional prosecutors, paralegals, 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 2017, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,250 victims of domestic violence, 132 victims of sexual violence, and 80 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF-funded prosecution grantees handled 6,445 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Additionally, in calendar year 2017, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training and information to 8,200 allied professionals and community members on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 4,641 victims of domestic violence, 1,934 victims of sexual assault, and 71 victims of stalking, while 2,529 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

Through the funds provided by VSDVVF, Safe Harbor, an agency that provides comprehensive services for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, and human trafficking, was able to assist a total of 836 survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Safe Harbor utilized their grant funding to expand the Safe Harbor Court Advocacy program through the hiring of bilingual court advocates who provide survivors with services which include crisis intervention, emotional support, education regarding the protective order process, safety planning, and community resource referrals. VSDVVF funds also allowed Safe Harbor to continue expanding the Court Advocacy Volunteer Team, which provides the opportunity for college interns to serve survivors and learn about the provision of direct services. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 128 allied professionals on their services to increase awareness and collaboration for those impacted by sexual violence. The services that Safe Harbor provided through VSDVVF funds enabled the agency to provide culturally-sensitive services to victims of intimate partner, family, and sexual violence in the Henrico Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The funds also allowed Safe Harbor to build community awareness and knowledge regarding sexual and domestic violence.

In Loudoun County, VSDVVF funds supported a full-time attorney to solely prosecute misdemeanor and felony cases involving domestic violence and sexual assault. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the Loudoun County Commonwealth's Attorney's Office was able to serve 185 victims and pursued 263 criminal charges relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

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. Additional funds are added to this fund from the Social Services Block Grant by DSS.

FY 2018 grants awarded with VFVPP funds 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 to 6 of the local programs and to the statewide coalition, the Action Alliance.

Victim/Witness Program Grants

The Virginia Crime Victim Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by *Code of Virginia* § [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 is administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. Victim/Witness Program staff ensure that victims and witnesses are afforded their rights under Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act (*Code of Virginia* [Chapter 1.1](#)). These rights are outlined through six broad categories:

- Victim and witness protection and law-enforcement contacts.
- Financial assistance.
- Notices/notifications.
- Victim input.
- Courtroom assistance.
- Post-trial assistance.

Funding for the Victim/Witness Grant Program comes from three sources: federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime, the state VWF (special fund), and state general funds.

For fiscal year 2019, the number of grant-funded Victim/Witness Programs increased from 112 funded projects in fiscal year 2018 to 114 funded projects. The total amount awarded to support Victim/Witness Programs for fiscal year 2019 is \$18,727,315.

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Victim/Witness Program positions supported with grant funds increased from 292 in fiscal years 2017-2018 to 307 FTE positions in fiscal year 2019.

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 FY17, FACT received \$171,000 in funding from its license plate campaign and approximately \$16,955 from state income tax returns.

Federal and State Shelter Grants

The Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP) is a **\$15.9 million** combined fund of state and federal sources for prevention, shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, coordinated entry, and planning activities.^[1] Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), federal funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, is incorporated into VHSP and supplements state funds primarily for rapid re-housing, activities. State funding for emergency shelters 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 Virginia Homeless Solutions Program in 2017. In addition, approximately 25% of the total number of individuals served by shelters receiving DHCD funds in 2017-2018 were victims of domestic violence.

GRANT PROGRAMS

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP)

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP), which distributes funds to local domestic violence programs, sexual assault crisis centers, dual sexual and domestic violence agencies, and statewide programs to provide and enhance direct services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Funding for SADVGP comes from three sources. First, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime have supported services to sexual assault victims since 1984. Second, state funds, including both State General and Special funds, continue to supplement federal funding for local and statewide sexual assault services. Third, SADVGP recipients provide matching in-kind and/or cash funds to support their projects.

This grant program was formerly called the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP); however, due to the significant increase in federal VOCA funds that Virginia received for federal fiscal year 2015, DCJS was able to greatly expand this program.

For state fiscal year 2019, DCJS awarded a total of \$21,570,423 to support one statewide program and 56 local domestic violence and sexual assault programs.

Grant-funded projects provide a variety of core direct services to victims of domestic and 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 court), and criminal justice support and advocacy. Many programs also offer services such as support groups and therapy. Services are provided at no cost to victims, and most programs offer additional specific services for underserved and minority communities.

^[1] Virginia Homeless Solutions Grant is a combination of two federal sources (Emergency Solutions grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV) and two state sources, Homeless Assistance, and Homeless Prevention state general funds).

Virginia STOP Violence Against Women Grant (VSTOP)

In Virginia, federal STOP (Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grants) funding is referred to as “VSTOP” funding. The goal of VSTOP 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 2017, there were a total of 112 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 28 in the law enforcement category, 24 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 39 in the victim services category, and 20 in the discretionary category. This increased number is due to 10 new one-time projects being funded. These additional projects focused on training and policy development focused on best practices and community coordination efforts.

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.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

In 2004, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation creating the Virginia Domestic Violence Victim Fund. 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 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 (*Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.1](#)).

Deposits to the VSDVVF come from a portion of fees collected for misdemeanors, traffic infractions, and other violations in district court (*Code of Virginia* § [16.1-69.48:1](#)). Last year, approximately \$2.3 million was deposited into the VSDVVF for the purposes of funding victim services programs and staff in prosecutors’ offices.

In calendar year 2017, VSDVVF grants were awarded to 36 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 28 local units of government to fund additional prosecutors, paralegals, 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 2017, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,250 victims of domestic violence, 132 victims of sexual violence, and 80 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF-funded prosecution grantees handled 6,445 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Additionally, in calendar year 2017, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training and information to 8,200 allied professionals and community members on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also

provided direct services to 4,641 victims of domestic violence, 1,934 victims of sexual assault, and 71 victims of stalking, while 2,529 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

Through the funds provided by VSDVVF, Safe Harbor, an agency that provides comprehensive services for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, and human trafficking, was able to assist a total of 836 survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Safe Harbor utilized their grant funding to expand the Safe Harbor Court Advocacy program through the hiring of bilingual court advocates who provide survivors with services which include crisis intervention, emotional support, education regarding the protective order process, safety planning, and community resource referrals. VSDVVF funds also allowed Safe Harbor to continue expanding the Court Advocacy Volunteer Team, which provides the opportunity for college interns to serve survivors and learn about the provision of direct services. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 128 allied professionals on their services to increase awareness and collaboration for those impacted by sexual violence. The services that Safe Harbor provided through VSDVVF funds enabled the agency to provide culturally-sensitive services to victims of intimate partner, family, and sexual violence in the Henrico Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The funds also allowed Safe Harbor to build community awareness and knowledge regarding sexual and domestic violence.

In Loudoun County, VSDVVF funds supported a full-time attorney to solely prosecute misdemeanor and felony cases involving domestic violence and sexual assault. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the Loudon County Commonwealth's Attorney's Office was able to serve 185 victims and pursued 263 criminal charges relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Victim/Witness Program Grants

The Virginia Crime Victim Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by *Code of Virginia* § [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 is administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

Victim/Witness Program staff ensure that victims and witnesses are afforded their rights under Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act (*Code of Virginia* [Chapter 1.1](#)). These rights are outlined through six broad categories:

- Victim and witness protection and law-enforcement contacts.
- Financial assistance.
- Notices/notifications.
- Victim input.
- Courtroom assistance.
- Post-trial assistance.

Funding for the Victim/Witness Grant Program comes from three sources: federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime, the state VWF (special fund), and state general funds.

For fiscal year 2019, the number of grant-funded Victim/Witness Programs increased from 112 funded projects in fiscal year 2018 to 114 funded projects. The total amount awarded to support Victim/Witness Programs for fiscal year 2019 is \$18,727,315.

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Victim/Witness Program positions supported with grant funds increased from 292 in fiscal years 2017-2018 to 307 FTE positions in fiscal year 2019.

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).

DSS administered \$2,410,037.00, an increase from FY 2017, in FVPSA funds, awarding contracts to 50 local programs. 17 of the local programs that began new primary prevention efforts during FY 2017 continued to provide and expand those services during FY 2018.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

Through budget appropriations of the General Assembly, federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds are included in the state budget for the provision of direct services and systems advocacy to victims of domestic violence. These funds are also used to provide community outreach and public awareness in their communities. State General funds are combined with TANF funds to ensure the greatest flexibility in ensuring that all victims are eligible for these services. DSS administered \$4,695,542 in TANF grant funds to support 32 local domestic violence programs.

Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council⁴⁴

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.

In CY2018, the VAWRP organized and implemented 53.5 hours of continuing legal education (CLE) credit for Virginia's prosecutors on issues related to the investigation and prosecution of domestic and sexual violence and stalking cases. That training included four hours of training specifically focused on ethical issues that arise in the investigation and prosecution of these cases. The VAWRP also provided 38.5 hours of in-service PIC credit training to officers in the area of domestic violence and sexual assault. There are an additional 14 hours of CLE credit and in-service PIC credit scheduled to be offered to prosecutors and law enforcement officers in the remaining months of CY2018.

These training hours were offered through both large statewide trainings and smaller topic-specific trainings. Specifically, VAWRP helped organize three statewide programs, two week long intensive 5-day trainings, as well as traveling to 7 individual jurisdictions to conduct training. The VAWRP anticipates traveling to an additional 8 jurisdictions before year end to provide training as well.

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 17 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 2016 statistics from RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), more than 2/3 of rape victims know their assailants, yet fewer than 1% 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 and trains prosecutors and law enforcement in the use of trauma-informed interviewing and investigation. The faculty is comprised of allied professionals from across Virginia and beyond and includes not only prosecutors and investigators, but also victim advocates, a forensic nurse examiner/sexual assault nurse examiner (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.

CASC also conducted, an intensive, five-day training for prosecutors in Juvenile/Domestic Relations Court, focused on the issues unique to the prosecution of domestic violence, child abuse and juvenile crime. The program, entitled *IMPACT*, offered intensive training to 25 prosecutors from all over Virginia, including one full day on domestic violence cases and one full day on child/teen physical and sexual abuse cases. Specific topics covered include forensic interviewing, medical evidence in child abuse cases and domestic violence cases, corroboration of testimony, domestic violence dynamics, evidence-based

⁴⁴ Information provided by the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council.

prosecution, determining the predominant aggressor, and forfeiture by wrongdoing. The faculty includes some of the top J&DR prosecutors in Virginia, victim advocates, Court Service Unit staff, a child advocacy center representative, Department of Juvenile Justice staff, a forensic psychologist, a SANE nurse, and a child abuse pediatrician. As with *Trauma to Trial*, no student is excluded from *Trauma to Trial* because their office or department does not have funding for training. The *Trauma to Trial* budget includes funding for students' lodging, meals, and training expenses.

In addition to *Trauma to Trial*, CASC also offers domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution training at its larger, statewide training programs. At CASC's Spring Institute, held in April 2018 and attended by approximately 730 Virginia prosecutors, CASC offered classes on domestic violence and sexual assault.

At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2018 and attended by approximately 370 Virginia prosecutors, CASC provided instruction on "Evidence-Based Prosecution," and "Forfeiture by Wrongdoing" as well as two hours of ethics on the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence cases.

At the CASC Annual Executive Conference, to be held in December 2018 and to be attended by over 120 of Virginia's elected Commonwealth's Attorneys, as well as their deputies, CASC will provide instruction on dealing with sexual harassment of professionals within the court system and anticipate an update from the Office of the Attorney General on the success of the Sexual Assault Kit Testing Initiative program.

In CY2018 the VAWRP served on several statewide boards and commissions, to include collaborating with the OAG on their lethality assessment initiative as well as serving on the V-STOP Statewide Planning Team, and the advisory board of the Virginia iCan! Accessibility Project of the Virginia Supreme Court.

VAWRP also regularly facilitates an online forum for prosecutors who handle domestic violence and sexual assault cases.

CASC is deeply committed to combating crimes of domestic and sexual violence. 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. On July 1, 2014, the ACP opened to victims of stalking and on July 1, 2017, ACP was opened up to victims of human trafficking and sexual violence. Also in 2017, the Application Assistant Program was created allowing for local domestic and sexual violence programs and victim witness programs to be certified as application assistants. This will allow more access to the program by victims and streamline the application process. Thus far, eleven victim witness programs and four local domestic violence programs have been trained as application assistants. 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>.

Since July 2017, the OAG has provided 15 application assistant trainings to local domestic and sexual violence programs and victim witness assistance programs. Also, five general ACP presentations were provided to housing authorities, domestic violence task forces, and other professionals. Currently, there are 122 families in the ACP program and approximately 215 active participants, including men, women, and children.

Grant Initiatives

VSTOP

The OAG continues to receive funding from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), the STOP Violence Against Women Grant (VSTOP). Through this grant, 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, stalking and human trafficking.

Through funding from the VSTOP 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 2018, the OAG received \$40,562 in VSTOP funding from 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.

Also in 2018, the OAG hosted and presented at multiple trainings related to violence against women. The OAG hosted a two-day training, *Links: Animal Abuse and Domestic Violence and Blood Sports and Drug Activity* in Fredericksburg with approximately 40 participants and a second training was held in Disputant as part of annual training for animal control officers. This training highlighted the link between domestic violence and animal abuse as well as co-investigating animal abuse and domestic violence cases, knowing when to call animal control or local law enforcement, and recognizing, investigating and prosecuting

animal fighting. The OAG hosted a one-day training with approximately 30 participants, *Beyond the Clutter: Dangers and Consequences of Hoarding* in Virginia Beach. Five two-day Advanced Investigations in Sex Trafficking training were held in Henrico, Fairfax, Roanoke, and Hampton and provided training to over 100 law enforcement officers. In addition, the VSTOP coordinator provided three trainings on stalking to law enforcement, prosecutors, and advocates, spoke at multiple fair housing events and a hoarding event, and provided several trainings on human trafficking throughout the Commonwealth.

Lethality Assessment Protocol

The OAG continues to work with the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence technical assistance staff to implement Maryland's Lethality Assessment Program (LAP). Increasing participation in the program statewide continues to be a priority. LAP is an evidence-based, 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 being killed. If it is determined through these questions that the victim is at high risk, they are immediately connected to a 24-hour domestic violence service provider in their community who can provide assistance, shelter, and resources to the victim. The statewide training team headed by the OAG, with the technical assistant partners from Maryland, includes DCJS and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

A total of eight new jurisdictions implemented LAP in 2018. Three localities were trained in Pulaski in January, including Pulaski County Sheriff's Office, Wise County Sheriff's Office, Tazewell County Sheriff's Office, Wise County Family Crisis Support Services, and Clinch Valley Community Action Center Family Crisis Services. In April, Sussex County Sheriff's Office along with The James House received LAP instruction. In May, LAP training was held at the Bedford Visitor's Center for the Bedford Police Department, Bedford Sheriff's Office and Bedford Victim Services. In September, The Haven Shelter hosted training for Tappahannock Police Department, Essex County Sheriff's Office and The Haven Shelter, bringing the number of jurisdictions trained by the OAG and state partners to forty-three for a total of forty-one LAP communities in Virginia. As 2019 approaches, additional jurisdictions are preparing for training and implementation.

In addition to training new LAP communities, the statewide LAP team provides on-going technical assistance to established programs. In 2018, the team created and distributed two LAP webinars for refresher training of established programs. In 2018, the statewide LAP team started hosting quarterly meetings for LAP coordinators from the forty-three jurisdictions. During these meetings, jurisdictions share strategies for sustaining successful LAP programs. The statewide LAP team also avails itself to address concerns from jurisdictions by providing technical assistance as needed. Lastly, since 2016, the OAG provides LAP jurisdictions with donated cell phones from Verizon to assist law enforcement officers with following the LAP protocol.

Improving Criminal Justice Response (ICJR) Grant

The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance) was awarded an Improving Criminal Justice Response grant by the US Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women in 2017. The program funded by the grant brings together the following organizations in order to build victim services collaborations in the Commonwealth: Office of the Attorney General; Department of Criminal Justice Services; Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; Virginia Victim Assistance Network; Virginia Poverty Law Center; and, Action Alliance.

The goals of the grant are to: (1) Improve legal advocacy services provided by local Sexual and Domestic Violence Agency Advocates, Victim Witness Advocates, and Legal Aid Attorneys throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia through the development and delivery of training and resources; (2) Develop and support a Legal Advocacy Community of Practice to cultivate cross-discipline relationships with an emphasis on Victim/Witness Advocates and Sexual and Domestic Violence Agency Legal Advocates, enhance access to resources and information, and make technical assistance available to participants; and, (3) Enhance local and regional community response to sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking in Virginia's diverse regions by promoting stronger coordination and encouraging the implementation or expansion of fatality review teams, immigration visa services, specialized sexual and/or domestic violence dockets, culturally relevant services, SARTs and CCRs, and the Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP).

In 2018, the ICJR partnership created a learning collaborative whereby nine jurisdictions from around the Commonwealth were awarded participation in a twelve month training program. The program, titled *Project INVEST*, consists of monthly trainings, webinars, and technical assistance opportunities designed to support communities in developing coordinated responses to victims of domestic or sexual violence. So far, participants have received training and support on developing a lethality assessment program, developing logic models for systemic change, and best practices for providing effective and trauma informed advocacy to victims of sexual and domestic violence.

Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs)

The OAG and the Virginia Department of Forensic Science (DFS) have partnered under two grants to test previously un-submitted Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs) identified in two separate state-wide inventories of law enforcement agencies. The project's implementation reflects national best-practice recommendations outlined by the Department of Justice's Sexual Assault Kit Initiative and is guided by a multidisciplinary steering committee comprised of local and state-wide subject matter experts.

The Sexual Assault Kit Testing Project has three overall objectives: to test all eligible PERKs, enhance multidisciplinary response to sexual assault, and promote trauma-informed, victim-centered practices. The project will meet these objectives by coordinating with Virginia's law enforcement agencies to test PERKs, and provide training opportunities and direct support to multidisciplinary teams across the Commonwealth.

DFS and OAG project staff have worked with over 100 law enforcement agencies to submit all eligible PERKs for testing identified in a 2015 inventory of PERKs collected prior to June 30, 2014. Testing and review of results are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2018. To date, 1,758 PERKs have been tested and 433 DNA profiles have been entered into the Combined DNA Index System resulting in 164 profile matches, or "hits". Case review, investigation, and victim notification efforts pertaining to these hits are ongoing as of November 2018. Roughly 1,200 additional PERKs collected between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2016, will begin the process of being tested in late 2018 and continue through 2019.

The OAG staff provides direct outreach and support to each locality. OAG staff coordinates the determination of PERK testing eligibility and delivery of eligible PERKs to the testing facility. In person meetings with local multidisciplinary or sexual assault response teams cover the project's purpose and objectives, the roles and responsibilities of the locality, and information and resources to aide the locality in developing a plan. The OAG staff recommends a multidisciplinary team approach to developing and carrying out protocols for case review and utilization of trauma-informed, victim-centered practices for

victim notification of testing results. In 2018, OAG staff met with multidisciplinary teams from 17 different localities.

To further ensure success for each locality tasked with follow-up of the PERK testing, OAG staff coordinates, or partners with others to provide training opportunities for law enforcement, prosecutors, victim advocates, forensic nurses, etc. In 2018, the OAG partnered with the Fairfax County Victim/Witness Program and the Inova Ewing Forensic Assessment and Consultation Team to provide a four-day training on the investigation and prosecution of non-stranger sexual assaults to approximately 125 law enforcement officers and prosecutors from the Northern Virginia area. In September 2018, OAG staff hosted a two-day training for approximately 55 participants from law enforcement, prosecution, advocacy, and forensic nursing disciplines on the investigation, prosecution, and victim notification in cold case sexual assaults in Roanoke, Virginia. More training opportunities are being planned for 2019.

A portion of grant funding was allocated for the Department of Forensic Science to build and implement a PERK tracking system. The tracking system will follow and track the status of PERKs from creation, to collection, to testing and storage. Survivors of sexual assault will be able to access the system to determine the location and status of their PERK. Building of the system began in 2018 and is expected to be completed and rolled out to user sites in 2019.

Human Trafficking

Since October 2016, the Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force (HRHTTF) has been working to provide community awareness through education, messaging campaigns, and trainings for law enforcement and community partners. The HRHTTF is a partnership between the Virginia Office of Attorney General Mark Herring, Homeland Security Investigations; Samaritan House, a victim's services nonprofit; the US Attorney's Office; Virginia State Police; law enforcement agencies; and prosecutors from Newport News, Hampton, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, and Portsmouth. The HRHTTF takes a comprehensive approach to human trafficking that meets the personal needs of a victim and the public safety goals of the community. The HRHTTF has an executive committee that oversees operations, a victim services committee that has brought together both community based and systems based organizations to determine the needs and gaps in services for victims, a law enforcement and prosecution committee to investigate and prosecute sex and labor trafficking cases, and an outreach and training committee to provide awareness and training to law enforcement, prosecutors, schools, colleges, faith based communities, hotels, airlines, airports, probation and parole, juvenile services, and community members. The HRHTTF has also begun to see gaps in Virginia law and has worked with Attorney General Mark Herring's Office to craft and pass legislation that strengthens existing sex trafficking laws by holding traffickers without bond, which provides safety for victims.

In 2017, the HRHTTF has investigated 107 sex and labor human trafficking case and out of those cases 48 arrest were made. The Task Force has been able to identify 83 human trafficking victims and assist them with services. In addition to investigating and prosecuting cases, the HRHTTF has partnered with Samaritan House to provide comprehensive services for the victims of human trafficking who have been helped by the HRHTTF. Samaritan House provides victim advocacy, mental health, residential housing, vocational and life skills, children's advocacy, and comprehensive case management to victims and they have dedicated more than 25 beds to human trafficking victims in Hampton Roads area.

Throughout 2017 and 2018, the HRHTTF has promoted awareness and training throughout the Hampton Roads Area. In May 2018, the Virginia Office of Attorney General Mark Herring and the HRHTTF launched a regional campaign to raise awareness of human trafficking and the resources available to

victims in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia. This campaign included the placement of billboards across the region on major interstates with both community focused and victim focused messaging. By putting these resources along heavily traveled corridors, the HRHTTF hoped that victims might see the information and reach out for help. The HRHTTF also hoped the billboards would raise awareness of human trafficking and make Virginians think more broadly about who may be at risk and help identify possible victims. In addition to the billboards, this campaign included digital advertising that is currently running in the Hampton Roads region. The HRHTTF wants victims to know that there are people who can help them get them out of a terrible situation. They also want traffickers to see that the HRHTTF knows what they are doing and will do everything in its power to stop them. Both the digital campaign and the billboards also provide the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline number and tips that the hotline receives from the Hampton Roads region are shared with the Task Force.

The OAG also participates in the Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force, the Prince William County Human Trafficking Task Force, the Richmond Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative, and the Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinating Committee.

Victim Notification Program

The Victim Notification Program (VNP) ensures that crime victims and family survivors of homicide have access to services and receive notification of the filing and the disposition of any appeal or habeas corpus proceeding. In an effort to increase access to the program VNP, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections Victim Services Unit, revised and distributed the victim notification request form. Crime victims submit this form to indicate their request for notification regarding offender status, parole status, appeal and habeas corpus petition events. Due to this effort, the program experienced an increase in request for services. Although the program serves victims of a broad range of crimes, 17% percent of the victims served involved cases related to domestic and sexual violence.

One additional Victim Advocate was hired this year with funding from the Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime. During CY2017, the advocate provided services to 42 new victims. 18 participated in the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) civil commitment process. The following additional services were provided to undeserved victims of elder abuse, child exploitation, and gang related violent crimes:

- crisis intervention and emotional support;
- accompaniment to court and prosecutor meetings;
- assistance in filing victim compensation and
- preparing of written and oral victim impact statements.

Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia⁴⁵

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.

⁴⁵ Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

In 2018, the OES received funding from the Office on Violence Against Women through the STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grant program (or V-STOP in Virginia). Total funding to support specified domestic violence projects in 2018 was \$155,187, \$11,237 less than in 2017.

V-STOP funding supports judicial branch education and training efforts on domestic violence, local court projects, the I-CAN! Virginia protective order online forms completion program, and the Hope Card program.

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 training delivered at OES-sponsored events, online education, and print information and resources.

In 2018, OES-sponsored domestic violence training for judges included a session for newly appointed judges at their pre-bench training, two sessions for circuit court judges at their mandatory annual conference, and a session for district court judges at their mandatory annual conference. Seventeen (17) judges attended a training session on the dynamics of domestic violence at pre-bench training on June 15, 2018, in Richmond, Virginia. One hundred twenty-three (123) circuit court judges attended breakout sessions on either “Best Practices for Handling Protective Orders” or “Domestic Violence and Child Safety” on May 16, 2018, in Roanoke, Virginia. And, forty-six (46) district court judges attended a domestic violence discussion group session on August 6, 2018, in Norfolk.

For magistrates, domestic violence issues are discussed during magistrate certification training. Certification training is required for all new magistrates and is a rigorous four-week course that concludes with a comprehensive exam. Certification training is held four times a year at the magistrate training facility in Hanover, Virginia. In 2018, 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. Fifty-four (54) new magistrates will have attended certification training in 2018. Emergency protective orders involving family members were discussed at the thirteen (13) magistrate regional meetings that took place across the state in eight (8) locations in June of 2018. Attendance at a regional training is required for magistrates. In addition, many other magistrates have attended other events and classes offering training on domestic violence issues to satisfy the statutory requirement for continuing education for magistrates.

For clerks of court, one hundred and thirty-six (136) district court clerks of court (Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court and General District Court) received training on the Hope Card program and domestic violence resources at their annual regional clerk training in March of 2018. Presentations were held in Bristol City, Roanoke, Staunton, Hampton, Richmond, and Fredericksburg.

For print education, the *Virginia Domestic and Sexual Violence Reference Manual for District Court Judges* underwent major revisions in 2017 and 2018 with new content and re-organization. All Virginia district court judges received a copy of the manual in the spring of 2018. Manuals were made available to

circuit court judges at their annual conference in May. The manual is also available to judges and court personnel on the Virginia Courts Intranet site.

For online education, the OES offers domestic violence courses for magistrates and judges. In 2017, fifty-three (53) magistrates completed the online course, “Virginia Magistrates’ Domestic Violence Awareness” course for six Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits. In the first nine months of 2018, six (6) magistrates completed the “Virginia Magistrates’ Domestic Violence Awareness Course.” In 2017, two (2) judges and seven (7) magistrates completed the online course, “The Dynamics of Domestic Violence for Judges” for one CLE credit. In the first nine months of 2018, two (2) magistrates completed this same online course. Both online courses are available through the Virginia Learning Center.

Local Court Projects

V-STOP funding was also made available to support local court domestic violence projects, including domestic violence training in 2018. In the first nine months of 2018, twenty-five (25) courts or judges have taken advantage of the “Local Court” funding to support local domestic violence improvement projects, events, or to attend domestic violence training. Out of the twenty-five courts or judges funded, seven (7) are local domestic violence improvement projects; four (4) are local domestic violence training events; and thirteen (13) judges have attended or will be attending domestic violence training.

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.vacourts.gov.

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.

In 2017, a total of 2,306 users created accounts and accessed both I-CAN! Virginia protective order modules (1,273 family abuse and 1,033 non-family abuse). In the first six months of 2018, a total of 1,099 users created accounts and accessed I-CAN! Virginia (580 family abuse and 519 non-family abuse).

The Hope Card Program

A Hope Card is a laminated card, similar in size and shape to a credit card. This voluntary, optional program provides applicants with a wallet-sized card containing essential information about a final family abuse protective order in a durable, easy-to-read format. The Hope Card program began as a pilot project at the Pulaski Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court in 2017. An effort to expand the number of courts offering Hope Cards took place in 2018.

As of September 2018, Hope Cards are available in fourteen (14) juvenile and domestic relations district courts in Virginia, including Amherst, Bristol, Chesterfield, Clarke, Floyd, Giles, Isle of Wight, Louisa, Pulaski, Radford, Russell, Smyth, Washington, and Wise. Seven (7) additional courts are in the process of establishing a Hope Card program. In 2017, sixty-nine (69) Hope Cards were issued. In the first 9 months of 2018, one hundred twelve (112) Hope Cards have been issued.

The Family and Children’s Trust Fund of Virginia⁴⁶

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 FY18, FACT received approximately \$160,000 in funding from its license plate campaign and \$26,000 from state income tax returns and \$8,500 from donations.

In FY18, FACT successfully completed the FY2017-2018 grant period administering 10 grants for local projects and programs aimed to prevent and treat family violence across the Commonwealth. Grant’s supported a range of services such as emergency shelter services, counseling services, trauma-informed parent education, and child sexual abuse trainings and served 52 Virginia localities. Included in this funding cycle are two larger system wide grants that support trauma-informed networks in Richmond and Norfolk.

Additionally, FACT reviewed 40 grant proposals to award 10 new grants for the period of FY2019-2020. Grants include two large system wide trauma-informed network grants and eight local service grants. FACT continues to provide statewide leadership on trauma-informed care by requiring all FACT grants to utilize trauma-informed principles.

In addition to competitive grants focused on systems change and direct services, FACT provided support through ad hoc grants to conduct statewide trainings and activities. Through FACT ad hoc grant,

⁴⁶ Information provided by the Family and Children’s Trust Fund. Additional information available is at: <http://www.fact.state.va.us/>.

organizations across Virginia provided 11 statewide trainings that trained over 2,000 professionals in the field of family violence treatment and prevention. Subjects covered in statewide trainings included: financial exploitation of older adults; law enforcement's response to abuse in later life; intersections of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse; and youth experiences related to sexual and domestic violence.

Additionally, FACT completed its [multi-year Issue Brief series](#) on the topic of trauma and trauma-informed care throughout the lifespan. The briefs discuss the ways in which trauma may be experienced at different points in the lifespan, how trauma may impact the individual, and larger systems, and some promising interventions and resources. The first brief, *Facing the FACTS: Trauma, an Introduction* provides an overview of the topic and sets context for the series. In April of 2017, FACT released the second brief, *Facing the FACTS: Trauma Informed Schools*, which focuses on childhood trauma and trauma-informed practices within the education system. The third brief, *Facing the FACTS: Trauma-Informed Practices in Homeless Services* was released in November of 2017 and focused on how trauma manifests itself in adults and trauma-informed practices within homelessness intervention services, and included data and examples related to homeless intervention services for survivors of domestic violence. The last brief of the series, *Facing the FACTS: Trauma-Informed Approaches to Elder Abuse*, was released in May 2018 and focused on trauma-informed care as it relates to older adults, specifically overlooking elder abuse and ageism.

FACT continues to provide statewide, locality specific data on family violence indicators through an online [FACT Data Portal](#). With FACT's Data Portal, users can create customized data report showing data and trends in the areas of child maltreatment, domestic and sexual violence, economic well-being, elder abuse, substance abuse, housing and juvenile justice in their locality. Additionally, the FACT website offers [Family Violence Data Sources](#), a collection of data and research sources that provide information about family violence, organized by content area, with an emphasis on data specific to Virginia.

Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging ⁴⁷

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

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

⁴⁷ Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

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 FY 2017-2018: 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 2017 and 2018 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. In FY 2017-2018, the project coordinator provided training to 172 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. The Task Force is guided by the strategic plan finalized in the spring of 2015, which 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.

To address the need for training, all Task Force meetings include an educational component, including presentations from Beth Shalom: A LifeCare Community, Anthem, VCU's Department of Gerontology, and the Virginia Anti-Violence Project. The topics include Commonwealth Coordinated Care Plus, Disrupting Ageism, LGBTQ Seniors, and SeniorSAFE, an elder abuse awareness program.

In 2017 and continuing into 2018, the project coordinator served as team organizer, facilitator, and technical assistance provider for the Metro Richmond Adult Fatality Review Team (MRAFRT), which was formed pursuant to Section 32.1-283.6 of the Code of Virginia. The purpose of adult fatality review is to take a thoughtful, nonjudgmental look at the events leading up to a death related to abuse, neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable or elder adult. Fatality review engages the agencies, organizations and systems that provide services to victims and perpetrators in a process designed to identify and resolve gaps in our response to these problems. MRAFRT is comprised of members from Richmond City and the counties of Chesterfield, and Henrico. Agencies represented include Office of the Commonwealth Attorney, Police, Fire & Emergency Medical Services, units of Adult Protective Services, and the local area agency on aging. The first official case review took place in August of 2017. Membership grew to include representation from the following agencies: Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health; Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services; and Richmond Behavioral Health Authority.

In 2018, 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. Highlights from FY 2017-2018 include:

- Presented *Understanding Domestic Violence in Later Life*, a breakout workshop at the Virginia Alliance of Social Work Practitioners Conference, on November 11, 2017, in Bristol, VA.
- Presented *Elder Abuse in Virginia*, on December 13, 2017, in Virginia Beach, VA, as part of Senior Advocate, LLC SANG meeting.
- Participation in regional, quarterly meetings with Virginia Domestic Violence Action Alliance, Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Sexual Assault Advisory Group, Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, and the Virginia Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders
- Provided consultations services to 8 agencies/service providers, including the Virginia Department for Aging & Rehabilitative Services

Abuse in Later Life: A Judicial Education Project

VCoA was awarded V-STOP funding from October 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018 for a judicial education project. The goal of this statewide project, a collaboration between the Virginia Center on Aging and the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES), Supreme Court of Virginia, was to enhance judicial skills in abuse in later life cases through a one-day educational event. The workshop was offered in three different regions of the state (Williamsburg, Roanoke, and Fredericksburg), and reached 33 court personnel, including circuit and district court judges, magistrates, and Supreme Court of Virginia staff.

Underlying workshop content is consideration of the significant impact of abuse in later life on our communities; the dynamics of abuse; the unique needs of older victims, unconscious ageist biases that can affect response; and the importance of multidisciplinary collaboration. Older victims are predominately female, but older male victims were also addressed in this project.

The workshop curriculum will draw upon the nationally developed and tested curriculum *Enhancing Judicial Skills in Elder Abuse Cases Workshop*, from the National Judicial Institute on Domestic Violence (NJIDV). The curriculum emphasized aging and the dynamics of elder abuse (including trauma-informed response), evidence in elder abuse cases, leadership and access to justice, fairness and culture issues, and decision making skills (including enhancing victim safety and holding perpetrators accountable). A judge who serves on the faculty for the NJIDV course delivered the 1-day workshop.

A national, state and local resource sheet was developed and distributed for each participating jurisdiction.

Project activities included working with the presenter to customize the one-day curriculum and make it Virginia-specific, planning and logistics for three regional one-day judicial workshops with both the presenter and OES educational staff, marketing the workshop to circuit and district court judges throughout the Commonwealth, and delivering and evaluating the workshop. In evaluating the project, 97% of participants either strongly agreed or agreed with the statement, “The workshop information will help me be more effective in my position.”

Enhancing the Response to Abuse in Later Life: A Law Enforcement Training Project

VCoA was awarded V-STOP funding from January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2018 the *Enhancing the Response to Abuse in Later Life Law Enforcement Training Project*.

The goal of this statewide project is to enhance the law enforcement response to violence against older women in a comprehensive manner by providing trainings at the executive, supervisor, and

detective/officer levels. Underlying all trainings is consideration of the significant and growing impact of abuse in later life on our communities, the dynamics of abuse, the unique and specific needs of older women who are victims of violence, unconscious ageist biases which can affect response, and the importance of multidisciplinary collaboration.

In September 2017, following several months of consultation with Virginia law enforcement executives, nationally known speakers from the Georgia Bureau of Investigations and Henrico Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney, Michael Huberman, spoke at the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police and the Virginia Sheriffs' Association annual conferences, reaching 320 law enforcement executives. These presentations emphasized the importance of the issue and the leadership role of the executive in the community and focused on how the law enforcement agencies can coordinate their efforts with key community stakeholders.

Following consultation with Virginia law enforcement executives, a law enforcement supervisor presentation was developed. It was presented in November 2017 to 16 new supervisors at the new supervisors' training school of the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police. The first of four regional, one-day trainings for detectives and officers, was delivered in December 2017, reaching 33 law enforcement officers. The training focused on recognition, initial response, and investigation of crimes that include domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and neglect. The nationally developed and tested curriculum for detectives/officers emphasizes a trauma-informed response, and addresses cultural competency, recognizing and avoiding activities that compromise victim safety, community resources to assist victims and provide services, and steps toward developing a coordinated community response. A multidisciplinary training team consisting of law enforcement, adult protective services, and a prosecutor delivered this daylong training.

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 collaboration between the VCU Partnership for People with Disabilities and the VCU School of Social Work that is funded by a grant awarded through the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victims Fund by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The Project has been continuously awarded two-year funding since 2007. In 2017-2020 DCJS moved to a 3 year grant cycle that was awarded to continue the activities of the I-CAN! Accessibility Project. 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.*

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project has an active and engaged Advisory Board made up of over 30 members. 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.

During the past year (2017-2018) the project has focused on a variety of activities to make services more accessible for people with disabilities, specifically addressing the accessibility of protective orders.

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project collaborated with the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) to improve the accessibility of the I-CAN! Virginia module for citizens with disabilities. The Project continues to provide

recommendations related to the accessibility of the module, and receives updates from OES about which recommendations were incorporated into the module.

In fall of 2018, the project conducted a training for the staff of the YWCA Richmond. The Project collaborated with the YWCA to conduct a needs assessment survey of the staff at the YWCA to determine their needs and to design the curriculum. The I-CAN! Accessibility Project partnered with the Brain Injury Association of Virginia (BIAV) who provided content specific to brain injury. We also collaborated with the Virginia Department for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (VDDHH) and Resources for Independent Living (RIL) to conduct the training.

This objectives of the training were:

- to understand the connection between abuse and disabilities, specifically traumatic brain injury;
- to understand how to use person centered thinking and practices when providing services;
- to understand how to support people with disabilities who are experiencing abuse; and
- to understand the different disability service providers and the services they offer.

A total of 15 staff from the YWCA and one person from Richmond Victim Witness were trained. The training content will be adapted and modified to become a webinar available for domestic violence and sexual assault providers. The webinar will be offered live and as an archived version. The Project will partner with the Virginia Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Action Alliance who will assist in disseminating the webinar when it is ready to be sent to providers for viewing in 2019-2010.

Project staff partnered with the Virginia Poverty Law Center to update the *Understanding Protective Orders in Richmond, Virginia*. This booklet is designed to walk a person through the process of obtaining a protective order and is written in an accessible formats including braille, English, Spanish, and in Microsoft Word for people who use screen readers. The booklet will be finalized and printed in December 2018 and distributed in 2019.

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services⁴⁸

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

⁴⁸ Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

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. 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 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 (*Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.1](#)).

Deposits to the VSDVVF come from a portion of fees collected for misdemeanors, traffic infractions, and other violations in district court (*Code of Virginia* § [16.1-69.48:1](#)). Last year, approximately \$2.3 million was deposited into the VSDVVF for the purposes of funding victim services programs and staff in prosecutors' offices.

In calendar year 2017, VSDVVF grants were awarded to 36 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 28 local units of government to fund additional prosecutors, paralegals, 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 2017, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,250 victims of domestic violence, 132 victims of sexual violence, and 80 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF-funded prosecution grantees handled 6,445 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Additionally, in calendar year 2017, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training and information to 8,200 allied professionals and community members on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 4,641 victims of domestic violence, 1,934 victims of sexual assault, and 71 victims of stalking, while 2,529 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

Through the funds provided by VSDVVF, Safe Harbor, an agency that provides comprehensive services for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, and human trafficking, was able to assist a total of 836 survivors of sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Safe Harbor utilized their grant funding to expand the Safe Harbor Court Advocacy program through the hiring of bilingual court advocates who provide survivors with services which include crisis intervention, emotional support, education regarding the protective order process, safety planning, and community resource referrals. VSDVVF funds also allowed Safe Harbor to continue expanding the Court Advocacy Volunteer Team, which provides the opportunity for college interns to serve survivors and learn about the provision of direct services. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 128 allied professionals on their services to increase awareness and collaboration for those impacted by sexual violence. The services that Safe Harbor provided through VSDVVF funds enabled the agency to provide culturally-sensitive services to victims of intimate partner, family, and sexual violence in the Henrico Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The funds also allowed Safe Harbor to build community awareness and knowledge regarding sexual and domestic violence.

In Loudoun County, VSDVVF funds supported a full-time attorney to solely prosecute misdemeanor and felony cases involving domestic violence and sexual assault. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the

Loudon County Commonwealth's Attorney's Office was able to serve 185 victims and pursued 263 criminal charges relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

VSTOP

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) was designated in 1995 as the agency in Virginia to implement the STOP formula grant program of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The STOP Program was initially authorized under VAWA in 1994 and has been amended and reauthorized in 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 2017, there were a total of 112 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 28 in the law enforcement category, 24 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 39 in the victim services category, and 20 in the discretionary category. This increased number is due to 10 new one-time projects being funded. These additional projects focused on training and policy development focused on best practices and community coordination efforts.

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 calendar year 2017, there were 593 training events that were funded with VSTOP, training a total of 11,887 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 2017, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,538 victims of sexual violence, 9,711 victims of domestic violence, and 1,304 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff served 2,196 secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 3,873 victims and criminal justice support and civil legal advocacy to 9,471 victims.

Additionally, VSTOP funded law enforcement officers investigated 1,598 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2017, VSTOP funded prosecutors handled 752 cases of sexual violence, 3,141 cases of domestic violence, and 22 cases of stalking.

Serving underserved populations through VSTOP funding remains a priority. Currently, VSTOP funds support nine programs that provide services to Spanish-speaking victims of sexual and domestic violence, two programs that provides civil legal assistance to immigrant victims, and one program that provides culturally appropriate services to Asian victims of violent crimes against women. In addition, approximately 40% of VSTOP projects that were funded in 2017 served primarily or entirely rural localities, where resources are often scarce and victims experience additional barriers to safety.

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

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP), which distributes funds to local domestic violence programs, sexual assault crisis centers, dual sexual and domestic violence agencies, and statewide programs to provide and enhance direct services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Funding for SADVGP comes from three sources. First, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime have supported services to sexual assault victims since 1984. Second, state funds, including both State General and Special funds, continue to supplement federal funding for local and statewide sexual assault services. Third, SADVGP recipients provide matching in-kind and/or cash funds to support their projects.

This grant program was formerly called the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP); however, due to the significant increase in federal VOCA funds that Virginia received for federal fiscal year 2015, DCJS was able to greatly expand this program.

For state fiscal year 2019, DCJS awarded a total of \$21,570,423 to support one statewide program and 56 local domestic violence and sexual assault programs.

Grant-funded projects provide a variety of core direct services to victims of domestic and 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 court), and criminal justice support and advocacy. Many programs also offer services such as support groups and therapy. Services are provided at no cost to victims, and most programs offer additional specific services for underserved and minority communities.

Sexual Assault Services Program

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (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. 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.

For calendar year 2018, DCJS awarded a total of \$465,311 in SASP funds to support 38 eligible sexual assault crisis centers.

Victim/Witness Grant Program

The Virginia Crime Victim Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by *Code of Virginia* § [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 is administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

Victim/Witness Program staff ensure that victims and witnesses are afforded their rights under Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act (*Code of Virginia* [Chapter 1.1](#)). These rights are outlined through six broad categories:

1. Victim and witness protection and law-enforcement contacts.
2. Financial assistance.

3. Notices/notifications.
4. Victim input.
5. Courtroom assistance.
6. Post trial assistance.

Funding for the Victim/Witness Grant Program comes from three sources: federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime, the state VWF (special fund), and state general funds.

For fiscal year 2019, the number of grant-funded Victim/Witness Programs increased from 112 funded projects in fiscal year 2018 to 114 funded projects. The total amount awarded to support Victim/Witness Programs for fiscal year 2019 is \$18,727,315.

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Victim/Witness Program positions supported with grant funds increased from 292 in fiscal years 2017-2018 to 307 FTE positions in fiscal year 2019.

Victims of Crime Act New Initiative Victim Assistance Grant Program

The Victims of Crime Act New Initiative (VOCA NI) Victim Assistance Grant Program was first awarded in fiscal year 2017 to establish new victim services projects throughout Virginia. The establishment of this new program was possible as a result of a significant increase in federal funding. In August 2015, Virginia received its federal fiscal year 2015 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund allocation totaling \$50,330,687. This was more than four times as much as Virginia received in 2014 when the award totaled \$11,561,072.

As a result of the increased funding, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) was able to fund approximately 60 brand new victim services projects through the VOCA NI Grant Program.

One VOCA NI-funded project is highlighted below:

Samaritan House (Virginia Beach)

Through this regional project, victims of human trafficking are provided emergency shelter and comprehensive case management services. Victims are able to access additional resources from a greater number of providers working together to partner with federal and local law enforcement officials. These services are available specifically for victims that have been trafficked, without regard to the victim's age, religion, race or ethnicity, cultural or social background, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Support services are victim-centered, trauma-informed, and tailored to the individual needs of each person. Services also include accompaniment and transportation to court, legal appointments, immediate medical appointments, mental health appointments, and assistance with searches for employment and long-term housing options.

For the grant period of October 1, 2017 – June 30, 2019, VOCA NI grants were awarded to 55 projects for a total amount of \$18,183,970.

Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program⁴⁹

⁴⁹ Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program.

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) in the Division of Prevention and Health Promotion at the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) provides state leadership on the primary prevention of sexual violence as well as funding and technical assistance to local organizations and communities for local prevention education efforts. IVPP accomplishes this work through the administration of three federal grants related to sexual and domestic violence prevention: 1) The Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant – Sexual Assault Set Aside funds; 2) the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program; and 3) the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) grant.

Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner⁵⁰

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.⁵¹ The Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide Surveillance Project (FIPV) was established in 1999 to describe the magnitude of lethal domestic violence in Virginia. Project staff members examine death investigation records and news reports to identify cases in which the alleged offender was an intimate partner or family member, or where the death was directly related to domestic violence. After cases are identified, they are placed in one of six violence-related homicide categories: intimate partner, intimate partner associated, child by caregiver, elder/dependent adult by caregiver, other family, and family associated. Using data to educate and inform about the volume and breadth of fatal family violence, the OCME publishes a yearly report entitled [*Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide*](#).

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 \(VVDRS\)*](#). 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.

Domestic Violence Fatality Review

With a continued funding amount of \$111,276 through the *Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking* (ICJR) grant, the OCME works directly with Virginia communities to establish domestic violence related local or regional fatality review teams. The purpose of domestic violence fatality review is to prevent future deaths by carefully examining the events that led to a fatality; by analyzing system responses to those deaths; and by improving a community's coordinated response to domestic violence. Multidisciplinary teams are formed at the local or regional level. Membership in these teams varies among localities, but generally includes representatives from law enforcement, Commonwealth Attorneys, social services, courts, probation and parole, domestic violence programs, mental health, and healthcare.

Virginia continues to make great progress in the area of domestic violence fatality review. Twenty local or regional teams (Appendix D) have been established throughout the Commonwealth. Highlights from

⁵⁰ Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

⁵¹ "...any fatality, whether homicide or suicide, occurring as a result of abuse between family members or intimate partners" (Virginia Code §32.1-283.3)

2018 included, the Loudoun County team began case review, the Hampton City and Newport News teams reactivated, and the Fairfax County team produced a five year report. Reports published by Virginia's teams provide information on the victims and perpetrators in these fatal incidents, as well as the lethality factors that shaped these tragedies. In addition to providing data snapshots of local fatal domestic violence, teams develop recommendations to improve their local community response to domestic violence.

The OCME provides ongoing 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. In 2018, the OCME began working to update the *Domestic Violence Fatality Review Manual*, working to make it more responsive to the current needs of teams, as well as the evolving role these teams are playing in their local community. Resources and materials developed to support these teams are available at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/fatality-review-surveillance-programs-reports/domestic-violence-fatality-review/resources/>.

Adult Fatality Review

In addition to supporting the work of domestic violence fatality review teams in Virginia, the OCME also provides ongoing technical assistance to Virginia's adult fatality review teams. 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. Currently, there are two regional teams operating in the Metro Richmond area and the Northern Virginia region. In 2018, the Northern Virginia regional team finalized their governance documents, and began case review. Additional information about adult fatality review in Virginia can be found at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/AdultFatality/>.

Aside from ongoing technical assistance to fatality review teams across Virginia, in 2018, the OCME continued its collaborative work with state partners on the *Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking* (ICJR) grant. State partners include the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Poverty Law Center (VPLC), the Virginia Victim Assistance Network (VVAN), and the OCME. The goal of this initiative is to build Virginia's capacity to support victims with legal advocacy throughout their time of engagement with the criminal justice system. The role of the OCME in this work is to continue to support Virginia's fatality review teams, but also provide data and training assistance to state partners. Most recently in September 2018, the ICJR state partners launched Project INVEST, a unique collaborative learning opportunity for fourteen communities throughout Virginia. The goal of this initiative is to build strong partnerships amongst community based sexual and domestic violence advocates and increase trauma-informed advocacy skills and practice in the response to all victims of sexual and domestic violence.

Virginia Department of Corrections⁵²

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. The strives 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, DOC provides programming and services to address the impact of crime. Facility staff 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 reentry. 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.

COMPAS is the nationally-validated web-based risk assessment tool designed to assess offender criminogenic needs and risk of recidivism. The assessment is used to inform supervision, programming, and case-management decisions and contains a database used in combination with VACORIS. It includes dynamic risk factors and it provides information on a variety of well validated risk /needs factors designed to aid in correctional interventions to decrease the likelihood that offenders will reoffend. It determines the criminogenic needs that are used to develop the case plan and set programming.

In 2017, the Department began conducting the Women's Risk Needs Assessment (WRNA) with the female population. The WRNA is a version of the COMPAS assessment designed to identify past trauma including domestic violence and sexual assault. These assessments identify needs used to inform case plans.

Case plans are developed on every offender in both institutions and probation and parole settings. They are designed to enhance motivation of the offender and build an attainable plan with protective factors, strengths, interests and measurable goals to address specific criminogenic need areas based on assessment results.

Some of the programming provided in the facilities includes:

1. Reentry - Money Smart: Making Cents Out of Your Finances-Within the last six months of incarceration, all offenders will be given an opportunity to view the Money Smart Video. This program features financial and business professionals sharing their knowledge and insight into all aspects of money to impart to viewers what they need to know about their finances through short segments, including: Understanding your paycheck, Planning for rainy days and your future,

⁵² Information provided by the Virginia Department of Corrections.

- Managing your expenses online, Borrowing and paying your debts, and living within your means and sharing with others. Approximately 2,532 offenders completed the program in 2017.
2. Reentry Planning - Within the last six months of incarceration, all offenders will be given the Change Company workbook Reentry Planning. This offers a jump-start for participants to start planning for release. Offenders work in the life areas of education, finances, employment, relationships and physical health. Practical tips are offered on each topic, and participants are encouraged to develop long-term goals in each area. Approximately 1,670 offenders completed the program in 2017.
 3. Decision Points-A cognitive-behavioral curriculum designed to equip participants with alternative ways to examine their thinking and the actions that leads them into trouble. The program targets antisocial thoughts and skill deficits through an interactive behavioral approach. This is an open ended program that consists of a repeating series of 5 group sessions. Each session includes homework and group practice of content. The program teaches participants the thinking skills necessary for successful prosocial living. VADOC began training staff in late 2016 for piloting and has since implemented it in both community corrections and institutions. Approximately 101 offenders in the institutions and 91 offenders in community corrections completed the program in 2017.
 4. Intensive Reentry Programs (Phase 1)-The Department of Corrections provides reentry transition services to offenders at intensive reentry sites throughout the state. The goal of the Intensive Reentry 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 Reentry Program at security levels 2 and 3 prison facilities located strategically throughout the state. (Reentry 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. Approximately 1,741 offenders completed Phase 1 in 2017, with an additional 251 completing the High Security Intensive Reentry-Phase 1.
 5. Intensive Reentry Programs (Phase 2)-Intensive Reentry 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. Approximately 2,090 offenders completed Phase 2 in 2017, with an additional 263 completing the High Security Intensive Reentry-Phase 2.
 6. Thinking For a Change (T4C)- A cognitive-behavioral program 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 2,169 offenders completed the program in 2017.
 7. 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 642 offenders completed the programming in 2017.
8. Restrictive Housing Program-In order to address offenders who spend long periods of time in restrictive housing, the Department initiated programming that works to transition offenders into a general population setting. The program uses Change Company workbooks to aid the offender in identifying cognitive thinking errors. By analyzing and changing these thinking errors, offenders are more successful in living in general population. This program initiative began in 2017 and approximately 1,686 offenders completed RH programs.
 9. 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 2,039 offenders completed the program in 2017.
 10. Road to Success-This program is provided at Security Level 1 facilities as a reentry program for offenders within four months of release. The goal of the Road to Success is to provide reentry and transitional services and programming to returning citizens who are currently at Work Centers and Field Units across the state of Virginia as called for in the Virginia Adult ReEntry Initiative. The programming for the returning citizens is provided by the Roving Cognitive Counselor (RCC-8 sessions) & the Offender Workforce Development Specialist (OWDS-4 sessions) along with community resources speakers. The returning citizens complete 12 sessions of reentry programming during a 4 months cycle. Approximately 218 offenders completed this program in 2017.
 11. 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. Approximately 2,624 offenders completed the program in 2017.
 12. Preparing Recidivism by Educating for Success (PREPS)-A program 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 1,142 completed the program in 2017.
 13. Anger Management-A Cognitive Behavioral Approach synthesizes the concepts and tools from both cognitive restructuring and cognitive skills paradigms into an integrated intervention. The program will follow the Anger Management: A Cognitive Behavioral Approach workbook. Activities will include guided practice (role play), modeling of pro-social behavior by staff, and feedback regarding specific behaviors to help offenders identify and adopt pro-social behavior. There are 10 structured learning skills (directed practice events). These anger specific directed practice sessions build upon and reinforce the social skill and problem solving skill. Role-play, structured interactions and group processing will be used to enhance learning of new material and in the development of self-disclosure and empathetic understanding of others. Approximately 1,104 completed the program in 2017. VADOC replaced this program with Aggression Alternative Skills in July 2018, which uses social skills modules pulled directly from the evidence-based

Thinking for a Change curriculum to teach behaviors designed to deescalate anger and use socially appropriate conduct in potentially volatile situations.

14. 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 58 offenders completed this program in 2017.
15. Victim Impact-Listen and Learn-This program consists of 13 units, built around 10 core crime topics including assault, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, drunk and impaired driving, homicide, hate and bias, robbery, gang violence and property crime. The curriculum focuses on offender accountability, impact of crime on victims, “ripple effect” of crime, and victims’ rights. Approximately 440 offenders completed this program in 2017.
16. Parenting (DADs/Moms Inc.)-A curriculum designed to enhance parent-child relationships and strengthen families. This goal is accomplished by educating and empowering the offender. While participating in this program the offender learns basic parenting techniques, how to communicate more effectively, learns realistic expectations of children, learns appropriate anger and stress management, learns alternative methods of discipline, works toward a healthy self-esteem and learns how to build their child’s self-esteem. Staff assist with the building of the bridges to communication and reunification with the offenders’ children and their families. Approximately 361 offenders completed this program in 2017.
17. Substance Abuse Matrix Model – The Matric Model incorporates elements of relapse prevention, cognitive-behavioral, psycho-education, and family approaches. Approximately 891 offenders completed the program in 2017. This program is being replaced with the Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abusers (CBI-SA) program. CBI-SA is an evidence-based program designed specifically for correctional populations. Staff training began in 2018 and the program is being piloted in several facilities.
18. Beyond Trauma – This program was implemented in 2018 at VCCW to aid women in dealing with trauma that may have later resulted in self-destructive and potentially criminal behavior.
19. Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment was implemented in 2018 and focuses on what life influences affected substance abuse.
20. Helping Women Recover, A program for Treating Substance Abuse was implemented in 2018 and focuses on issues specific to women in relation to substance abuse.

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 313 offenders completed the psychoeducational group in 2017. This is over 1,100 hours of sex offender-specific programming.

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 Greenville Correctional Center. The SORT Program has 86 beds. The goal of the Program is to provide comprehensive assessment and treatment services to offenders who have been identified as being at moderate to high risk for sexual re-offense. The SORT Program utilizes psychoeducational and therapeutic interventions as well as extensive assessment measures, including the polygraph and penile plethysmograph (PPG). Offenders within several years from release are referred from across the Department; Program staff accept those most appropriate for intensive treatment. The Program utilizes techniques which have been shown to have the greatest likelihood of reducing sexual reoffending behavior; the treatment methods and theoretical underpinnings of the program are based on the merging of the Transtheoretical Model of Change, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, the Good Lives Model and Relapse Prevention. These treatment models are supported by research consistent with evidence based practices (EBP), and their integration is a natural progression in the treatment of sex offenders. In 2017, offenders participating in the SORT Program attended almost 790 hours of sex offender-specific programming.

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 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 Cognitive Programs including: Thinking for a Change, Seeking Safety
- In-house Substance Abuse treatment
- In-house Mental Health Services
- Referral to Batterer Intervention Program
- Referral to Community Services Board
- Random Alcohol/Drug screenings
- GPS monitoring

P&P are members of local Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team and attend annual training on DV. They work closely with 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. There are no additional positions allocated for FY2019 for sex offender supervision.

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 2018 had averaged 657 on-leg units. This marks a 16% increase from on-leg units in June of 2017.

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 9 contracts statewide providing sex offender assessment and treatment and 6 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 FY2018, Probation and Parole Officers investigated 143 home plans for offenders being considered for conditional release. This is a 10% increase FY2016. The number currently being supervised under conditional release is 203, which is an increase of approximately 3%. Of that number, 99 are "pure" conditional release, meaning that they have no criminal obligation. Also notable for FY2018 is the number of Emergency Custody Orders that were executed by Probation and Parole Officers. There were 53 Emergency Custody Orders obtained by Probation and Parole Officers. With the exception of two cases, all of those taken into custody were for technical violations, meaning that these offenders were returned to custody before any re-offense. Of the two aforementioned cases, one was convicted of Indecent Exposure and the second is awaiting trial on Indecent Exposure. 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.

An emerging issue is the clustering of sexually violent predators in certain jurisdictions. These offenders have a very difficult time securing housing. In some areas of the Commonwealth there are landlords who are willing to rent to these offenders. A few of these cities are Petersburg, Richmond, the Tidewater Area and Roanoke. As stated above, these offenders require a higher level of supervision and the increasing numbers in the aforementioned jurisdictions impact resources in those districts.

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 4,125 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.

PREA compliance continues to be a priority for the Virginia DOC. In an effort to keep PREA compliance in the forefront, the PREA Unit developed a monthly PREA Newsletter focusing on staff responsibilities in terms of reporting, response and education for staff, as well as interactions and searches of transgender offenders.

In 2017, the VADOC successfully passed 25 PREA audits.

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 CY2017, the VSU Victim/Witness Program provided services to 831 new victims. 159 reported being victims of sexual violence while 38 reported being victims of domestic violence. In addition, some of the 358 Assault and Homicide cases could have included Sexual and Domestic Violence.

During calendar year 2017, VADOC was awarded a DCJS VOCA New Initiatives Grant for 5 regional victim advocates. These positions were developed to address the post-conviction services gaps that existed for crime victims. With over 90,000 offenders under the custody or supervision of the Virginia Department of Corrections, there were only 3 staff to assist the over 12,000 registered victims who requested services. The new regional positions allowed for proactive outreach to assist victims with information and provide referrals regarding the correctional and reentry phases of the criminal justice process. Regional Advocates work in collaboration with existing victim resources to improve information, services and referrals to victims. They also serve as a liaison for the victim during all phases of VADOC custody. During CY2017, the VSU Regional Victim Advocates provided services to 1,102 new victims. 314 reported being victims of sexual violence while 198 reported being victims of domestic violence. In addition, some of the 547 Assault and Homicide cases could have included Sexual and Domestic Violence.

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development⁵³

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 funded 23 domestic violence shelters through the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program in 2017. In addition, approximately 25% of the total number of individuals served by shelters receiving DHCD funds in 2017-2018 were victims of domestic violence.

This is a combination of federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and state resources. VHSP provides funding for homeless and at-risk homeless populations and specifically funds Emergency Shelters, Rapid Re-Housing, Homeless Prevention/Diversion, Continuum of Care Planning, Coordinated Assessment and Entry, and the Homeless Information and Management System (DV provider may not use HMIS due to VAWA restrictions).

Of the total number of individuals served in an emergency shelter (DV providers and non-DV providers) funded through VHSP, 25% reported experiencing domestic violence.

Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence⁵⁴

Pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 63.2-1611 through 63.2-1615, the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) is responsible for the coordination and management of domestic violence prevention and service efforts across the Commonwealth. In accomplishing its statutory mission, the Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence (OFV), funds local public and private nonprofit domestic violence programs that address the issue of domestic violence within their community and provide services to all people in that community who have experienced or been impacted by domestic violence. The OFV's primary goals are to support local domestic violence programs, to provide leadership and coordination

⁵³ Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

⁵⁴ Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

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 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.

The OFV values the success of the services provided by funded local domestic violence programs. To provide collective outcome data, each funded program utilizes the Documenting Our Work (DOW) client feedback surveys to hear specifically from survivors about their experiences. During FY 2018; 94% of clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they know more about community resources, and 96 % of clients responding to the DOW survey report that because of services received, they know more ways to plan for their safety.

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 Prevention

The Office of Family Violence (OFV) continues to fund a portion of DV programs to support the planning and implementation of prevention programming. Domestic Violence prevention continues to be an area of great need in VA, with additional funding an ongoing concern for DV programs, as they have shown a desire to build agency capacity in this area.

In FY18 the OFV and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) co-hosted quarterly meetings for all programs currently providing prevention services or interested in learning about prevention. During each meeting, participants have the opportunity to develop skills with a guided training component, network with other prevention specialists and connect with the State Coalition's Prevention Team in attendance.

In FY 18 the OFV also began work with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) to develop the Statewide SV/DV Prevention Plan. A series of facilitated meetings were held with local funded programs and the final draft of the Plan is set to be completed in FY19.

Virginia Underserved Populations Advisory Committee (VUPAC)

Vision Statement

It is the vision of the Virginia Underserved Population Advisory Committee that all services are culturally specific, trauma informed, and accessible to all survivors.

The voices and experiences of people who have been historically marginalized will be at the center, informing our work.

Background & Purpose

Established in September of 2017, VUPAC is comprised of representatives from state agencies and local domestic and sexual violence programs from across the state. The VUPAC was convened with the specific purpose of informing the Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence on two specific projects:

1. The development of a request for applications (RFA) for domestic violence services for underserved populations to be provided by culturally specific, or population specific, community based organizations.
2. The development of the Underserved Population Learning Collaborative (UPLC), an 18-month intensive program intended to support local domestic violence programs and sexual assault centers to become strong allies to underserved populations and to promote access to culturally responsive, comprehensive services.

Currently VUPAC is developing a strategic plan to formalize the committee's input on opportunities to address systems changes, improve state and local interactions, and improve services to underserved populations, including addressing racial equity and access to services.

Participation

The Advisory Committee meets on a quarterly schedule and members serve a three-year term (current term runs through the fall of 2020). Advisory Committee members reflect (represent) underserved populations through their own identities and/or by way of the people they serve.



Virginia Underserved Populations Advisory Committee (VUPAC)

Underserved Population Outreach

In FY 2018 the Office of Family Violence (OFV) continued its intentional effort to transform services and outreach in Virginia for survivors of domestic violence who are currently unserved, underserved, and inadequately served. In response to the findings identified in FY 2017 while collaborating with the Women of Color Network, Inc. and input from Virginia’s Underserved Population Advisory Committee, the OFV in partnership with Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and the Action Alliance launched the Underserved Populations Learning Collaborative (UPLC). This 18 month program is designed to support local SDVAs to become strong allies to underserved populations and to promote access to culturally-responsive, comprehensive services. This program aims to “expand the circle” and close the gaps, preparing agencies to better provide safety and healing for all survivors. The three partner agencies are jointly responsible for designing the UPLC and each will be actively engaged throughout the process, building statewide capacity alongside SDVAs.

In July 2018, twenty local SDVAs applied and were selected to participate in the first UPLC cohort – an 18 month project period beginning August 2018 and continuing through January 2020. A second cohort, which will have a separate application process, will open in late 2019 and will run from January 2020 through June 2021.

In addition to the launch of the first cohort of the UPLC, the OFV issued a Request for Applications to solicit new domestic violence services and projects for underserved populations that will be provided by community based organizations (CBOs) and units of government that have a primary focus and demonstrated history of providing services to their underserved population. The OFV awarded six community-based organizations funding for FY 2019 to provide domestic violence services to underserved people in their communities. The following organizations are a trusted resource in their community and have identified the need for culturally and/or population-specific domestic violence services in their service area:

Boat People SOS - will serve Vietnamese survivors of domestic violence in Northern Virginia through its Communities Against Domestic Violence (CADV) program. CADV program services include crisis services, legal advocacy, interpretation/translation services and economic assistance.

Ethiopian Community Development Council, Inc. - will implement "Safe Journeys"-a community outreach, counseling and assistance program designed for African and refugee populations in Northern Virginia.

Greater Washington Jewish Coalition Against Domestic Abuse (JCADA) - founded on the Jewish values of Tikkum Olan "to repair the world", JCADA's mission is to support victims of domestic violence in spaces that are inclusive to individuals who identify as Jewish or another racially, ethnically or religiously marginalized population.

Hampton Roads Community Action Program - has historically focused on serving African American families residing in housing projects and other low-income neighborhoods and will implement a domestic violence education and intervention program for Newport News, Hampton, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Chesapeake residents.

LGBT Life Center - the largest LGBT serving organization in Hampton Roads, the LGBT Life Center will provide direct crisis intervention, shelter and on-going services for adults and their children experiencing domestic violence.

Sacred Heart Center - located in South Richmond, the Sacred Heart Center is dedicated to serving low and moderate-income Latinx people. Funding from VDSS will support case management, transportation and childcare to Latinx adult survivors and their children.

Virginia Department of State Police⁵⁵

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%20in%20Virginia.shtm).

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance⁵⁶

The Action Alliance is Virginia's leading voice on sexual and domestic violence and enhances response

⁵⁵ Information provided by the Virginia State Police.

⁵⁶ Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

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 healthy relationships and healthy sexuality thrive, and where survivors are empowered in an environment of respect and mutual learning.

As a statewide coalition, our members include 65 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 our members and community professionals, including webinars, conferences, and workshops/seminars. For more information on Action Alliance projects and resources, visit the website at www.vsdvalliance.org.

To accomplish its mission, the Action Alliance relies upon federal and state grant funding, membership fees, and private contributions. In FY2018, the Action Alliance received 85% of its approximately \$3 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.

Survivor Advocacy Services

The Virginia Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Action Alliance has a broad scope of survivor advocacy services. This includes a statewide toll-free hotline for victims, friends or family, allied professionals, and the general public. Trained advocates provide 24/7/365 confidential crisis intervention, risk assessment and safety planning, support, and information and referrals to community-based services in multiple languages through phone (1.800.838.8238), chat (www.vadata.org/chat), and text (804.793.9999) features. Throughout 2017, the survivor advocacy services team had four to seven bilingual (Spanish/English) advocates on staff to respond to the number of people whose primary language is Spanish. From January 1 to December 2017 the Survivor Advocacy team responded to 20,125 contacts, including 16,654 hotline calls for 35 unique programs.

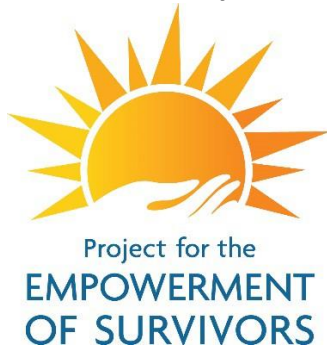
The Prison Rape Elimination Act Hotline (PREA Hotline) continues to respond to adults who are incarcerated within Virginia Department of Corrections facilities (major institutions and correctional units) before, during, or after release. Survivors of violence can also send mail to a post office box, to which the survivor advocacy team responds. The hotline provides emotional support, reporting options, and (when requested) connection with volunteer victim advocates who can offer ongoing support through medical exams and/or legal proceedings related to sexual violence.

The LGBTQ Partner Abuse and Sexual Assault Helpline (866.356.6998) is supported in part through the Richmond Area Partnership (RAP) coordinated by the Virginia Anti-Violence Project (VAVP). The helpline is available 24/7/365. VAVP works to address and end violence, with a specific focus on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+) communities across Virginia.

Survivor advocacy services staff continue to expand public awareness through participation in a

variety of outreach efforts by tabling at local, regional, and statewide events such as professional conferences and cultural festivals. As a result of outreach efforts, there has been a marked increase contacts from underserved and/or marginalized communities.

Survivor Advocacy: The Project for Empowerment of Survivors



The Project for the Empowerment of Survivors (PES), funded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service's New Initiative Victim Assistance Grant Program, provides trauma-informed legal information, advice, and referrals to callers throughout Virginia who are experiencing sexual or intimate partner violence, dating violence, human trafficking and/or hate crimes. PES also offers survivors of violence, particularly those who are traditionally underserved, opportunity to carefully weigh legal options and to be linked with legal advocacy and legal services in their communities.

PES has three components: 1) trained advocates, attorneys, and volunteer law students who can answer specific legal questions or concerns; 2) a referral network of trained community-based attorneys who can give direct legal representation; and, 3) a Legal Assistance Fund that provides monetary support to underserved victims of violence who need legal representation. From January 2018 to June 2018, the PES team helped 288 survivors. Volunteer law students have dedicated over 334 hours to help survivors. The referral network of attorneys continues to grow; the PES coordinated with attorneys and member agencies to provide a legal clinic for survivors. The legal fund has been used on a variety of legal matters, including race- and gender-based employment discrimination, child custody and support, emergency custody, sexual abuse and assault, and asylum and other immigration issues, among others. Survivors come from multiple and intersecting underserved populations, including low-income populations, rural communities, members of the LGBTQ+ community (including two individuals who specifically self-identified as trans), differently-abled individuals, elderly individuals, non-English speakers, immigrants, and others.

Campus Efforts: Red Flag Campaign

THE RED FLAG CAMPAIGN

During 2017-18, 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 2017-2018 partner campuses includes:

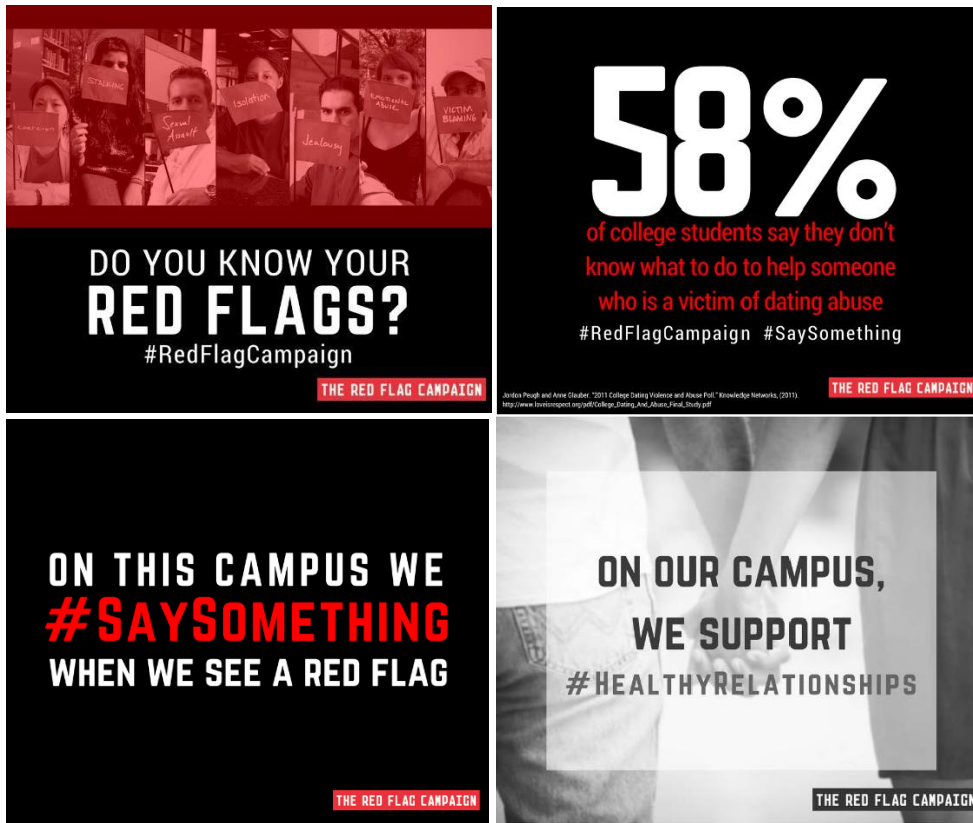
1. Bridgewater College
2. Emory & Henry
3. George Washington University
4. Hampton University
5. James Madison University
6. Longwood University
7. Lord Fairfax Community College
8. Old Dominion University
9. Tidewater Community College
10. University of Mary Washington
11. University of Virginia
12. University of Virginia's College at Wise
13. Virginia Commonwealth University
14. Virginia State University
15. Virginia Tech
16. William & Mary

The Red Flag Campaign Campus Planning Guide was revised this year to incorporate a new standard implementation plan for campuses, update campus implementation examples, and reflect gender- inclusive language.

Thirty-five social media images were created this year to provide campuses ready-to-use stock images as part of the social media strategy in the new "standard implementation plan". The images were

developed to be used over the span of 4 weeks, with the images for each week reflecting a different theme related to the campaign.

More than 65 colleges and universities across the U.S. and Canada adopted the campaign this year including campuses in California, New York, South Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, Arkansas, Washington, Indiana, Arizona, Massachusetts, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as schools in Alberta and Ontario Canada.



Data Collection: Advocacy in Virginia 2017 Infographic



The Action Alliance released an infographic highlighting aggregate data collected through *VADATA: Virginia's Sexual and Domestic Violence Data Collection System*. The infographic illustrates both total number of Hotline and in-person services delivered by Virginia's Sexual and Domestic Violence Agencies, and reflects the ways in which survivors reported their lives were changed through the services provided to them by Virginia's direct service agencies. Survivors reported they knew more about community resources available to them (94%), knew how to take the next steps towards independence (94%), and had more hope about their lives and future (96%). This information was collected from the 3,784 survivors who provided feedback on the services they received via the Documenting Out Work survey.

Prevention

Primary prevention - or the process of preventing violence before it occurs - is the best form of victim advocacy. To this end, the Action Alliance offers technical assistance and intensive coaching to member sexual and domestic violence agencies, state coalitions, and state and national partners in the field on prevention program development, grants and funding, prevention policy, youth mentoring and mobilization efforts, and best practices in public health and prevention program implementation. Throughout the year, the Action Alliance hosted primary prevention basic advocacy trainings (or BATs), prevention-focused workshops at our Biennial Retreat and Bravery Conference, on-site prevention trainings for local agencies, and facilitator trainings for our DO YOU prevention programming.

In addition to these core services, the Action Alliance Social Change Team has focused energy on enhancing youth resilience opportunities and tools, as well as building capacity of Virginia's sexual and domestic violence programs to engage in social justice movements.

YOU(th) Summit: Boosting Youth Power and Creating Community Solutions

In June 2018, the Action Alliance hosted a new youth-centered prevention training opportunity for 27 youth, ranging in ages 13 to 20. The summit was designed by and for youth. Youth across the state were provided a survey to determine what topics they would be interested in learning more about. Workshop included: Mental Health & Spaces for Growth and Wellness, Trauma Informed Yoga Practice, Healthy Sexuality & Consent, Healthy Relationships & Communication, Panel Discussion with Community Organizers.

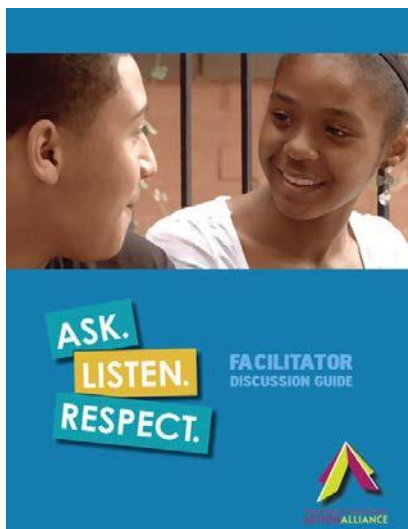
The Action Alliance partnered with the following state partners, allied professionals, and youth activists to plan and deliver the YOU(th) Summit: Office on Family Violence at the Virginia Department

of Social Services, Virginia Department of Health, Six Points Innovation (6PIC), Girls Rock RVA, Planned Parenthood of Virginia, RISE for Youth, Teens with a Purpose, Young Democrats VCU, and Project Yoga RVA.

Youth were asked to provide feedback about their enjoyment and inspiration from the Summit, the skills they developed and tools they received, and their plans to continue this work in their own communities.

- 100% of the youth responded at the end of the summit they too felt inspired, heard, and were glad they came despite some initial hesitation.
- 93% of youth participants said that they learned tips for healthier relationships, sexuality, and/or communication.
- 100% of youth participants said that they learned about at least one new resource.
- 100% of youth said they felt MORE willing to talk to their friends about healthy relationships or consent.
- 100% of youth said they felt MORE ready to take action in their communities.

The **ASK. LISTEN. RESPECT.** Consent Campaign



The ASK. LISTEN. RESPECT. (ALR) Consent Campaign, originally developed by the Action Alliance in 2015, has remained an in-demand and valuable resource for engaging in conversations of consent, sexuality, and communication with youth ages 11-16. Between October 2017 and September 2018, the ALR video had 6,202 view on YouTube, and the TeachConsent.org website received 26,192 page views.

Over the last year, the prevention team conducted an assessment of the ALR Consent Campaign and evaluation tools. This feedback from the field resulted in updated versions of the Facilitator's Guide, Parent's Discussion Guide, and evaluation tools. Updates include more in-depth questions, revised activities, current resources to better support parents and facilitators in their conversations about consent, and a new set of tips to promote trauma-informed and anti-oppressive facilitation practices.

Moving from DO YOU to DO SOMETHING

The DO YOU un-curriculum has been a widely adopted primary prevention strategy across Virginia as well as nationally. Through continued technical assistance, the prevention team identified the need for more support and direction on expanding the DO SOMETHING component of the program. We collected feedback from trained DO YOU facilitators throughout the year and to inform the development of a new DO YOU toolkit; which is titled "Moving from DO YOU to DO SOMETHING: Using Community-level Prevention Strategies as part of DO YOU Programming". The prevention team will continue to expand and enhance the utility of the DO YOU and DO SOMETHING program through providing technical assistance by offering facilitator trainings, providing opportunities for peer sharing and learning, sharing the toolkit, and providing customized technical assistance in the coming year.

Connecting with Social Justice Movements

This year, the Action Alliance co-sponsored and otherwise supported grassroots movement-building efforts of marginalized communities, such as the National March for Black Women, Black Mama's Bail Out (to bring awareness to and end the system of cash bail in this country), and the Richmond Justice Parade to end youth incarceration. We hosted community-driven conversations around youth imprisonment (Free Bresha) and the history, structure and impact of the cash bail system. The Action Alliance also worked with Rise for Youth to design and deliver a 1-day "training for trainers" on how to talk to schools about disrupting the trauma-to-prison pipeline.

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 reducing offender access to firearms, building the legislative branch's training standards for combatting and preventing sexual harassment, promoting evidence-informed approaches to education about healthy relationships, and promoting policies and practices that would reduce student referrals to law enforcement and promote trauma-informed responses in Virginia's classrooms. 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. Due to the relocation of the General Assembly to the Pocahontas Building in 2018, the Action Alliance tried out a statewide Virtual Legislative Advocacy Week during the 2018 session. This event prioritized statewide digital and telephone-based advocacy, with several programs hosting community phone-banks (calling their legislators to speak about our legislative agenda) and many others participating in action alerts, social media-based communications with their representatives, and email communications. Our 2018 Virtual Legislative Advocacy Week was successful in reaching over 5,000 people and in mobilizing advocates to send over 200 emails to their representatives. During the 2018 General Assembly session, the Action Alliance advocated that the state budget include a \$1.5 million increase in funding for sexual and domestic violence victim services, which is essential to meet federal match requirements and close the originally identified \$18M funding gap that existed for sexual and domestic violence agencies statewide. The legislature's shift in focus to the debate of whether or not to include Medicaid expansion in the state budget resulted in our ask for increased victim services funding not being met in 2018. We anticipate continuing this work in 2019. The Action Alliance also addressed legislation regarding equal and fair access to employment and housing, trauma-informed and proportionate disciplinary responses

to students in school, funding for sexual and domestic violence advocacy, and firearms and domestic violence.

We will continue to work on the Action Alliance’s public policy strategic priorities for 2017-2023. The Public Policy Committee’s strategic planning document, originally created in 2016, outlines specific goals, activities, and outcomes in 2-year increments – providing a road-map for the Action Alliance’s public policy vision and strategies between 2017 and 2019.

Trainings and Summits

The Action Alliance has provided training to 1,119 advocates from multiple disciplines and types of agencies from October 1, 2017-September 15, 2018 through three conferences, 33 workshops/seminars, and 12 webinars. The number of advocates trained included 701 sexual and domestic violence advocates and 418 allied professionals, including attorneys, government agency staff, correction personnel, college/university professionals, educators, law enforcement officers, mental health professionals, military command staff, victim-witness professionals, and other victim advocates.

The Action Alliance worked this year to streamline trainings and focus on offering more advanced trainings, while providing the Basic Advocacy Training series in a combined two-day training known as Advocacy 101. After successful integrated trainings with victim-witness advocates in the two-day format, the Training Institute adopted this model for new advocate training.

Trainings are based on multiple content areas. This year, training content areas for sexual assault, domestic violence/dating violence, and stalking included: advocate response; child welfare; child witnesses; confidentiality; cyber stalking; domestic/dating violence overview, dynamics, and services; forensic evidence collection and documentation; human trafficking; incarceration; mandatory reporting requirements; primary prevention; reproductive health/reproductive coercion; sexual assault overview, dynamics, and services; safety planning; stalking overview, dynamics, and services; and child custody/visitation.

Training content areas for justice system included: civil court procedures and codes; criminal court procedures and codes; domestic violence statutes/codes; firearms and domestic violence; immigration; judicial response; protection orders (including full faith and credit); pro-arrest policies; prosecution response; sexual assault statutes/codes; sexual assault forensic examination; and stalking statutes/codes.

Additionally, Action Alliance trainings addressed underserved populations and community response to ensure comprehensive training needs were met.

The three conferences included: LGBTQ Summit (October 2017); Justice. Healing. Liberation. Conference (May 2018); and YOU(th) Summit (June 2018).

SV and DV grants received by the Action Alliance

Type	Source	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	+/-
DV	FVPSA	\$259,622	\$263,482	+\$3,860k
DV	VDSS	\$359,919	\$614,919	+\$255k

SV	VDH/RPE	\$48,853	\$73,946	+\$25k
SV	VSTOP	\$19,443	\$19,443	
SDV	DCJS- SADVGP/PES	\$585,892	\$778,793	+\$192k
SDV	OVW	\$239,136	238,112	-\$1k
SV	VDH/ PHHS	\$123,268	\$129,529	+\$6k
SDV	OVW	\$250,000	\$250,000	

Statewide Victim Services Data as reported in VAdata

January to December 2017

2017 Hotline calls: 60,237

2017 DV/SA Service contact to Adults and Children: 224,409
2017 Total Adults and Children served: 21,028

2017 Shelter Services: 6,236 in Emergency Shelter for 201,341 shelter nights

2017 DV Services

Adults: 17,761

Children: 4,784

2017 SV Services

Adults: 5,691

Children: 1,928

2017 Shelter Services

Adults Sheltered: 3,461

Children Sheltered: 2,775

Not sheltered due to lack of space: 587

Human Trafficking in Virginia

Over the past several years, the Commonwealth of Virginia has been starting to address human trafficking cases in Virginia. Two adult shelters have opened in the Richmond and Virginia Beach areas to accommodate victims of sex and labor trafficking. There are three task forces, Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force, Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force, Prince William County Human Trafficking Task Force and the Bon Secours Richmond Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative. All four of these working groups are seeking to end human trafficking in their areas by addressing victim needs and investigating trafficking cases. This section highlights the work of the Bon Secours Collaborative, the Northern Virginia Task Force and the Hampton Roads Task Force.

Bon Secours Richmond Regional Collaborative

Human trafficking has been identified as the fastest growing criminal industry in the world. It is second only to drug trafficking in profitability. Human trafficking shows contempt for the inherent dignity of the human person and results in exploitation that includes prostitution, other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs. Bon Secours Ministries adopted human trafficking as an advocacy platform in 2015. A commitment was made to actively work against all forms of human trafficking, and promote appropriate community and staff education and action against this egregious act.

Research has shown that 1 in 4 victims of human trafficking will encounter a healthcare provider while being trafficked. This critical time could allow for victims previously unidentified to receive much needed physical and emotional support while in captivity. In keeping with our commitment to education, Bon Secours has created and implemented an education plan to provide human trafficking education to over 14,000 employees throughout Virginia. Additionally, identified victims of human trafficking are referred to the Bon Secours Richmond Forensic Nursing program from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the community, local law enforcement agencies, and healthcare staff. To date, Bon Secours Richmond Forensic Nursing Services has evaluated and treated 123 victims of human trafficking. It is hard to imagine that these horrible situations exist in society today; unfortunately, they are a reality for hundreds of thousands of abuse victims across our community, our state, our nation and our world. Forensic nurses provide highly specialized care to the victims who may become patients of all ages, from infants to the elderly, where abuse and/or neglect is reported or suspected. Patients seen by a forensic nurse may include victims of sexual assault, child abuse, family violence, elder abuse, strangulation, physical assault, workplace violence, and human trafficking.

Bon Secours Richmond took major action in fighting the evils of human trafficking and collaborated with local community partners to establish a collaborative, an advocacy group, and worked with Safe Harbor to open a shelter for victims of human trafficking. The facility is unique in that it provides shelter, counseling, employment assistance program management, safety planning, and case management in a single location. Many victims of human trafficking have never seen a healthcare provider to receive medical or dental care. As part of the collaboration between Bon Secours Richmond, law enforcement and Safe Harbor, victims are seen either by the forensic nurses or other Bon Secours medical providers to receive a medical exam, sexually transmitted infection testing, pregnancy testing, and to address any other medical concerns raised by the victim.

In 2016, Bon Secours Richmond Health System collaborated with the local woman's domestic violence shelter, Safe Harbor, to open an emergency shelter for victims of human trafficking. This shelter not only provides a safe place for victims to get away from their traffickers, but also to be able to receive life skills,

counseling, education, and assistance finding employment. Since opening, the emergency shelter has served 24 clients and while the emergency shelter is a wonderful start in providing services to those who have been victimized by trafficking, it was soon discovered that the healing process would occur in phases and over an extended period of time. As a result, it was determined a transitional shelter, where clients could live in a structured healing environment while learning skills to support their future independence, was needed. Bon Secours partnered with Safe Harbor in March of 2018 to open the Fleur De Lis Transitional House. Clients at both shelters benefit from substance abuse counseling, classes on healthy relationships, nutrition, physical fitness, basic computer skills, and business etiquette.

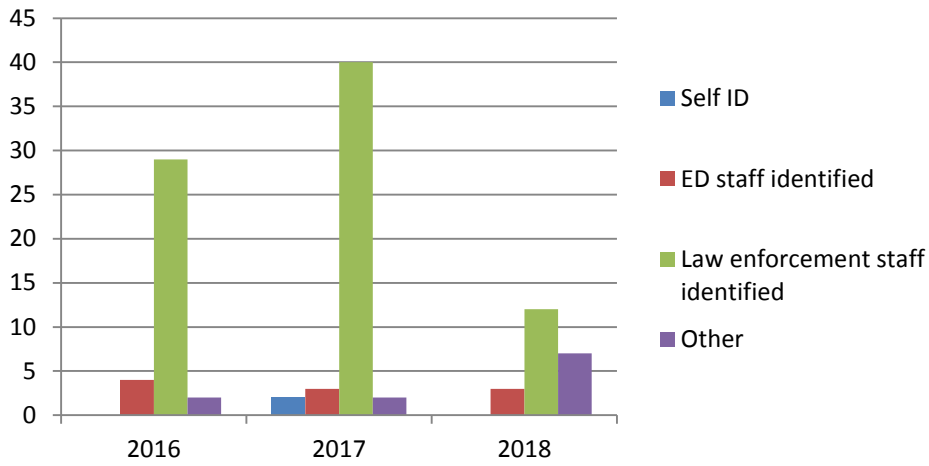
While shelter plans were being established, a group of key stakeholders met and agreed to begin discussions of establishing a regional human trafficking collaborative. A need for the improved community response for victims of human trafficking was expressed. In partnership with the Henrico and Chesterfield County Commonwealth’s Attorneys, Victim Witness and Police, Safe Harbor, and the Bon Secours Richmond Health System, the first Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative was established. Further expansion of the Collaborative included partnerships with local, state and federal law enforcement, prosecuting attorneys, victim witness, forensic nurses, social service agencies, and nongovernmental organizations combating human trafficking. All partnering agencies gather monthly for actionable data-sharing, education, and exchange of best practices.

The primary purpose of the collaborative is to facilitate interdisciplinary education, dissemination, and community partnerships related to human trafficking. With these activities, the collaboration aims to increase awareness and reduce the incidence of human trafficking in the region; improve the law enforcement, healthcare, and judicial system response to trafficking and exploitation; evaluate interventions, and promote evidence-based prevention efforts to reduce risks for being trafficked or exploited.

Future goals identified for the Richmond Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative include the development of a community awareness campaign. One area of focus will be to establish a relationship with hoteliers and business leaders in Central Virginia to combat human trafficking.

	2016	2017	2018
Female	36	45	22
Male	1	2	0

Identification of HT patients



	2016	2017	2018
Chesterfield	2	1	2
Henrico	29	34	10
Richmond City	4	2	1
Hanover	0	1	0
Ashland	0	1	0
FBI	0	2	0
Out of state	0	0	1
Patient declined law enforcement	1	0	0
Unknown/Suspected	1	6	5
Total # of patients	37	47	22

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

IT CAN HAPPEN TO ANYONE

Human trafficking occurs when one person uses force, fraud, or coercion to control another person for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex acts or soliciting labor or services against his/her will.

80% of victims are sex trafficked

SEX TRAFFICKING

66% of victims are domestically trafficked

THOUSANDS OF U.S. ARE REPORTED EVERY YEAR

50% of victims are JUVENILES

LABOR TRAFFICKING

1 in 4 victims will come in contact with a health care worker while being trafficked.

Health care providers need to be advocates for this vulnerable population. Awareness and education are the first steps.

20% of victims are labor trafficked

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

EDUCATION
ADVOCACY
AWARENESS
COLLABORATION

We recognize by our Catholic identity, that the struggle for a more human world is not an option, but an integral part of spreading the Gospel. Thus, we commit to serve those who are vulnerable in many ways, addressing health disparities, sustaining global ministries, healing the environment, and working to end violence and oppression.



BON SECOURS RICHMOND
FORENSIC NURSING SERVICES
804-281-8574

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

serve those who are vulnerable

80% of victims are sex trafficked

20% of victims are labor trafficked

66% of victims are domestically trafficked

50% of victims are juvenile

1 in 4 victims will come in contact with a health care worker while being trafficked

Human trafficking occurs when one person uses force, fraud, or coercion to control another person for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex acts or soliciting labor or services against his/her will.

Health care providers need to be advocates for this vulnerable population. Awareness and education are the first steps.



Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force

For over a year and a half, the Task Force has been working to provide community awareness through education, messaging campaigns and trainings for law enforcement and community partners. The Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task force is a partnership between the Office of Virginia Attorney General Mark Herring, Homeland Security Investigations, Samaritan House, a victim's services nonprofit; the US Attorney's Office; Virginia State Police; law enforcement agencies; and prosecutors from Newport News, Hampton, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, and Portsmouth. The Task Force takes a comprehensive approach to human trafficking that meets the personal needs of a victim and the public safety goals of the community. The Task Force has an executive committee that oversees operations, a victim services committee that has brought together both community based and systems based organizations to determine the needs and gaps in services for victims, a law enforcement and prosecution committee to investigate and prosecute sex and labor trafficking cases, and an outreach and training committee to provide awareness and training to law enforcement, prosecutors, schools, colleges, faith based communities, hotels, airlines, airports, probation and parole, juvenile services, and community members. The Task Force has also begun to see gaps in Virginia law and has worked

with Attorney General Mark Herring's Office to craft and pass legislation that strengthens existing sex trafficking laws by holding traffickers without bond, which provides safety for victims.

In May 2018, the Office of Virginia Attorney General Mark Herring and the Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force (Task Force) launched a regional campaign to raise awareness of human trafficking and the resources available to victims in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia. This campaign included the placement of billboards across the region on major interstates with both community focused and victim focused messaging. By putting these resources along heavily traveled corridors, the Task Force hoped that victims might see the information and reach out for help. The Task Force also hoped the billboards would raise awareness of human trafficking and make Virginians think more broadly about who may be at risk and help identify possible victims. In addition to the billboards, this campaign included digital advertising that is currently running in the Hampton Roads region. The Task Force wants victims to know that there are people who can help them get them out of a terrible situation. They also want traffickers to see that the Task Force knows what they are doing and will do everything in its power to stop them. Both the digital campaign and the billboards also provide the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline number and tips that the hotline receives from the Hampton Roads region are shared with the Task Force

In addition to investigating and prosecuting cases, the Task Force has partnered with Samaritan House to provide comprehensive services for the victims of human trafficking who have been helped by the Task Force. Samaritan House provides victim advocacy, mental health, residential housing, vocational and life skills, children's advocacy, and comprehensive case management to victims and they have dedicated more than 25 beds to human trafficking victims in Hampton Roads area. In consideration of best and promising practices; they have developed a four-phase program: the stabilization phase, the growth phase, the transitional phase, and the housing phase. The Anti-Human Trafficking Department of Samaritan House is committed to assisting each client through the empowerment model. Samaritan House strives to serve victims of these heinous crimes by using trauma-informed practices and survivor-led strategies.



Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force

The Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force was founded in 2004 and is a collaboration of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, government agencies and nongovernmental organizations. The NVHTTF investigates sex and labor trafficking, identifies and rescues victims of trafficking, refers victims to appropriate resources, and provides community outreach and education on topics related to sex and labor trafficking.

HB 1260 (Mullin) Admission to bail; human trafficking. Adds the charges of (i) taking or detaining a person for the purposes of prostitution or unlawful sexual intercourse, (ii) receiving money from procuring or placing a person in a house of prostitution or forced labor, (iii) receiving money from the earnings of a prostitute, and (iv) commercial sex trafficking to the list of crimes for which there is a rebuttable presumption against admission to bail.

SB 47 (Black) Female genital mutilation; criminal penalty. Increases from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 2 felony the penalty for any person to knowingly circumcise, excise, or infibulate the labia majora, labia minora, or clitoris of a minor; for any parent or guardian charged with the care of a minor to consent to such circumcision, excision, or infibulation; or for any parent or guardian charged with the care of a minor to knowingly remove or cause or permit the removal of such minor from the Commonwealth for the purposes of performing such circumcision, excision, or infibulation.

HB 725 (Dunnavant) Posting human trafficking hotline information. Requires local departments of health, the Department of Transportation, each rest area in the Commonwealth, and certain health care facilities to post notice of the existence of a human trafficking hotline to alert possible witnesses or victims of human trafficking to the availability of a means to report crimes or gain assistance.

Appendix A - Additional Data

Table A-1: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders, 2003-2016

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
2015	16.2-253.2	M	3,815	1,476	0	2,126	235	1,389	502	0	4
2016	16.2-253.2	M	4,250	1,559	0	2,446	275	1,670	519	0	2
2017	16.2-253.2	M	4,246	1,526	0	1,826	234	1,194	398	0	0

Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 20 Years), 2004-2016

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
2015	16.1-253.2	F	365	128	0	213	9	165	38	0	1
2016	16.1-253.2	F	419	162	0	229	7	175	47	0	0
2017	16.1-253.2	F	450	148	0	253	13	204	36	0	0

Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2016

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
2015	18.2-57.2	M	19,220	3,646	1	13,660	1,356	6,081	3,211	0	3,012
2016	18.2-57.2	M	22,474	3,920	0	16,639	1,640	7,391	3,547	3	4,058
2017	18.2-57.2	M	21,945	3,835	0	12,270	1,512	7,554	3,177	0	4,082

Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2016

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
2015	18.2-57.2	F	1,053	505	0	484	30	289	161	0	4
2016	18.2-57.2	F	1,639	875	0	713	44	364	212	0	93
2017	18.2-57.2	F	1,609	1,046	0	536	43	394	22	2	98
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
2015	18.2-57.2(B)	F	109	47	0	56	2	39	15	0	0
2016	18.2-57.2(B)	F	101	47	0	47	4	29	13	0	1
2017	18.2-57.2(B)	F	83	5	0	3	1	2	0	0	0

Table A-5: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Stalking, 2003-2016

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
2015	18.2-60.3	M	465	101	0	325	36	196	92	0	1
2016	18.2-60.3	M	631	137	0	435	56	236	143	0	0
2017	18.2-60.3	M	649	126	0	441	47	278	116	0	0

Table A:6: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Stalking (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 5 Years), 2003-2016

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
2015	18.2-60.3	F	6	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
2016	18.2-60.3	F	10	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
2017	18.2-60.3	F	13	7	0	5	1	3	1	0	0

Table A-7: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violation of Stalking Protective Order, 2003-2016

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
2015	18.2-60.4	M	1,047	353	1	643	111	352	179	0	1
2016	18.2-60.4	M	1,327	469	0	858	113	522	221	1	1
2017	18.2-60.4	M	1,130	364	0	693	109	384	200	0	0

Data provided by the Virginia State Police (November 15, 2017); *2003 data not provided for felony violations of protective orders

Table A-8: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Taking, detaining, etc., person for prostitution, etc., or consenting thereto; human trafficking

Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
				Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred

2016	18.2-355	F	27	7	0	19	0	19	0	0	0
2017	18.2-355	F	34	6	0	23	2	20	1	0	0

Table A-9: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Taking, detaining, etc., person for prostitution, etc., or consenting thereto; human trafficking

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-356	F	8	1	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
2017	18.2-356	F	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0

Table A-10: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Receiving money from earnings of male or female prostitute

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-357	F	72	14	0	39	0	37	2	0	0
2017	18.2-357	F	68	11	0	51	4	47	0	0	0

Table A-11: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Rape

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-61	F	486	139	0	230	25	170	35	0	0
2017	18.2-61	F	587	87	0	299	24	238	39	0	0

Table A-12: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Carnal knowledge of child between thirteen and fifteen years of age

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-63	F	282	131	0	103	5	94	4	0	0
2017	18.2-63	F									

Table A-13: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Object sexual penetration

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-67.2	F	402	81	0	217	23	168	26	0	0
2017	18.2-67.2	F	351	62	0	170	14	135	22	0	0

Table A-14: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Aggravated sexual battery

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-67.3	F	935	308	0	416	37	318	61	0	0
2017	18.2-67.3	F	924	244	0	419	30	350	39	1	0

Table A-15: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violation Sexual battery

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-67.4	M	450	164	0	259	33	176	48	0	0

2017	18.2-67.4	M	326	101	0	156	23	109	22	2	0
2016	18.2-67.4	F	115	111		4	1	2	1	0	0
2017	18.2-67.4	F	135	133		1	0	1	0	0	0

Table A-16: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Taking indecent liberties with children

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2016	18.2-370	F	494	186	0	237	11	189	37	0	0
2017	18.2-370	F	462	131	0	230	12	203	15	0	0

Appendix B - 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

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

801 East Main Street, 15th Floor
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 726-7604
www.fact.state.va.us

Office of the Attorney General

900 East Main Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-2071
www.oag.state.va.us

Supreme Court of Virginia

Office of the Executive Secretary
100 North 9th Street, 3rd Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-6455
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

Virginia Department for the Aging

1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100
Richmond, VA23229
(804) 662-9333
www.vda.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services

1220 Bank Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-3921
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

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

1100 Bank Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-4000
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.vdh.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Health**Office of the Chief Medical Examiner**

400 East Jackson Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-3174
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

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

801 East Main Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 726-7000
www.dss.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of State Police

P.O. Box 27472
Richmond, VA23261-7472
(804) 674-2000
www.vsp.virginia.gov

Virginia Poverty Law Center

700 East Main Street, Suite 1410
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 782-9430
www.vplc.org

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

5008 Monument Ave, Suite A
Richmond, VA23230
(804) 377-0335
www.vsdvalliance.org

Appendix C – 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

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

Shelter for Help in Emergency
P.O. Box 1013
Charlottesville, VA 22902
434-963-4676
434-293-8509 (hotline)
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/

Allegheny County

Safehome Systems
P.O. Box 748
Covington, VA 24426
540-965-3237
877-393-3672 (toll free)
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

Amherst County / Appomattox County

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center
626 Church Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
888-528-1041
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/

Arlington County

Arlington County Violence Intervention Program
2120 Washington Blvd., 2nd Floor
Arlington, VA 22204
703-228-5000
703-228-4848 (hotline)
<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

Ashland (Township)

Hanover Safe Place
629-A N. Washington Hwy
Ashland, VA 23005
804-752-2728
804-752-2702 (hotline)
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

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

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

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center
626 Church Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
888-528-1041
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

Botetourt County

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

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

Bristol

Abuse Alternatives, Inc.
104 Memorial Drive
Bristol, TN37620
423-652-9093
800-987-6499 (hotline)
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

Brunswick County

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit
6th 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

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

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

Buena Vista

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

Campbell County

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center
626 Church Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
888-528-1041
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

Caroline County

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.
Fredericksburg, VA 22408
540-371-6771
540-371-1666 (hotline)
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

Carroll County

Family Resource Center, Inc.
P.O. Box 612
Wytheville, VA 24382
276-625-0219
800-613-6145 (hotline)
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

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

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

Charlottesville

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
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

Chesapeake

Help and Emergency Response
P.O. Box 2187
Portsmouth, VA 23702-0187
757-485-1445
757-485-3384 (hotline)
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

Chesterfield County

Chesterfield County Domestic Violence
Resource Center
P.O. Box 40
Chesterfield, VA 23832-0040
804-318-8265
www.chesterfield.gov

The James House
6610 Commons Dr.
Prince George, VA 23875
804-458-2704
804-458-2840 (hotline)
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

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

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/

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

Covington

Safehome Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 748
Covington, VA 24426
540-965-3237
877-393-3672 (toll free)
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

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

Danville

Citizens Against Family Violence
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-632-8701
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

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

Dinwiddie

The James House
6610 Commons Dr.
Prince George, VA 23875
804-458-2704
804-458-2840 (hotline)
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

Emporia

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit
6th 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

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/

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/

Shelter House, Inc. / Artemis House
P.O. Box 139
Herndon, VA 20170
703-435-4940
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/

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

Fluvanna County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
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

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

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

Fredericksburg

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault
3331 Shannon Airport Cir.
Fredericksburg, VA 22408
540-371-6771
540-371-1666 (hotline)
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

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

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

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

Greene County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
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

Greensville County

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit
6th 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

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

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

Transitions Family Violence Services
P.O. Box 561
Hampton, VA 23669-0561
757-722-2261
757-723-7774 (hotline)
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

Harrisonburg

The Collins Center
P.O. Box 1473
Harrisonburg, VA 22803
540-434-6430
540-434-2272 (hotline)
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

Henrico County

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

Henry County

Citizens Against Family Violence
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-632-8701
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/

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

Safehome Systems
P.O. Box 748
Covington, VA 24426
540-965-3237
877-393-3672 (toll free)
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

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

The Genieve Shelter
157 N. Main St., 2nd Floor R-3
Suffolk, VA 23434
757-925-4365
800-969-4673 (hotline)
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

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

Project Hope at Quin Rivers
P.O. Box 208
New Kent, VA 23124
804-966-8720
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)
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

Empowerhouse
P.O. Box 1007
Fredericksburg, VA 22402
540-373-9372
540-373-9373 (hotline)
877-734-7238 (toll free)
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

Project Hope at Quin Rivers
P.O. Box 208
New Kent, VA 23124
804-966-8720
877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline)
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

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

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

Leesburg

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

Lexington

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

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

Louisa County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
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

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

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

Lynchburg

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center
626 Church Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
888-528-1041
www.lynchburgywca.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

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

Martinsville

Citizens against Family Violence
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-632-8701
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

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

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

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

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

Mt. Jackson (Township)

Response, Inc.
P.O. Box 287
Woodstock, VA 22664
540-459-5599
540-459-5161 (hotline)
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

Shelter for Help in Emergency
P.O. Box 1013
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013
434-963-4676
434-293-8509 (hotline)
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

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

Transitions Family Violence Services
P.O. Box 561
Hampton, VA 23669-0561
757-722-2261
757-723-7774 (hotline)
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patrick County

Citizens against Family Violence
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-632-8701
www.cafv.info

Petersburg

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

Pittsylvania County

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center
626 Church Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
888-528-1041
www.lynchburgywca.org

Citizens against Family Violence
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-632-8701
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

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

Transitions Family Violence Services
P.O. Box 561
Hampton, VA 23669-0561
757-722-2261
757-723-7774 (hotline)
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

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

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

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

Prince George County

The James House
6610 Commons Dr.
Prince George, VA 23875
804-458-2704
804-458-2840 (hotline)
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

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

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

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

YWCA of Richmond
Women's Advocacy Program
6 N. 5th St.
Richmond, VA 23219
804-643-6761
804-643-0888 (hotline)
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

Roanoke

Salvation Army Turning Point
815 Salem Ave., SW
Roanoke, VA 24016
540-345-0400
<http://virginiasalvationarmy.org/roanokeva/programs/turning-point/>
Sexual Assault Response and Awareness
3034 Brambleton Ave., SW
Roanoke, VA 24015
540-345-7273
540-981-9352 (hotline)
www.sararoanoke.org

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

Rockingham County

The Collins Center
P.O. Box 1473
Harrisonburg, VA 22803
540-434-6430
540-434-2272 (hotline)
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

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

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

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

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

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

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

Hope House of Scott County
P.O. Box 1992
Gate City, VA 24251
276-386-1373
888-250-4325 (hotline)
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

Smithfield

The Genieve Shelter
157 N. Main St., 2nd Floor R-3
Suffolk, VA 23434
757-925-4365
800-969-4673 (hotline)
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

Smyth County

Family Resource Center, Inc.
P.O. Box 612
Wytheville, VA 24382
276-625-0219
800-613-6145 (hotline)
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

Southampton County

The Genieve Shelter
157 N. Main St., 2nd Floor R-3
Suffolk, VA 23434
757-925-4365
800-969-4673 (hotline)
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

Empowerhouse
P.O. Box 1007
Fredericksburg, VA 22402
540-373-9372
540-373-9373 (hotline)
877-734-7238 (toll free)
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

Empowerhouse
P.O. Box 1007
Fredericksburg, VA 22402
540-373-9372
540-373-9373 (hotline)
877-734-7238 (toll free)
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

Strasburg (Township)

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

Suffolk

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

Surry County

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

Sussex County

Family Violence & Sexual Assault Unit
6th 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

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/

Vinton

Total Action for Progress-Domestic Violence Program
302 2nd St., SW
Roanoke, VA 24011
540-283-4813
540-580-0775 (after-hours)
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

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

Crisis Center
100 Oakview Ave.
Bristol, VA 24201
276-466-2218
276-466-2312 (hotline)
866-953-0484 (toll free)
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service (SAVAS)
P.O. Box 4783
Woodbridge, VA 22194
703-368-4141 (hotline)
<https://www.actspwc.org/get-help/sexual-assault>
Woodstock (Township)

Response, Inc.
P.O. Box 287
Woodstock, VA 22664
540-459-5599
540-459-5161 (hotline)
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

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

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

Transitions Family Violence Services
P.O. Box 561
Hampton, VA 23669-0561
757-722-2261
757-723-7774 (hotline)
www.transitionsfvs.org

Source- Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, updated October 2016. 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

Appendix D – Fatality Review Teams

Bedford County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Heather Jones
Interim Director
Bedford Domestic Violence Services
P.O. Box 783
Bedford, VA 24523
(540) 587-0970
Heather.Jones@dss.virginia.gov

Chesterfield County Intimate Partner & Family Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Lindsay Cassada
Coordinator
Chesterfield County Domestic and Sexual Violence Resource Center
P.O. Box 40
Chesterfield, VA 23832
(804) 318-8265
cassadal@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
(757) 564-2311
Amy.Jacobson@jamescitycountyva.gov

Fairfax County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Toni Zollicoffer & Jessica Greis-Edwardson
Office for Women & Domestic Violence Services,
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 339
Fairfax, VA 22035
Chatonia.Zollicoffer@fairfaxcounty.gov
Jessica.Greis-Edwardson@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:

Sarah Okolita
Client Services Director
Quin Rivers, Inc.
12025 Courthouse Circle
New Kent, VA 23124
sokolita@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

Gloucester County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Ginny Evans
Victim/Witness Assistance Program Director
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Gloucester County
7400 Justice Drive,
P.O. Box 456
Gloucester, Virginia 23061
(804) 693-4995
vevans@gloucesterva.info

Hampton Family Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Sanu Dieng
Managing Director
Transitions Family Violence Services
P.O. Box 561
Hampton, VA 23669
(757) 722-2261
sdieng@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

Loudoun County

For more information contact:
Josephine Gonzalez, MPP
Loudoun Domestic Abuse Response Team (D.A.R.T.)
Coordinator
Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)
105 East Market Street
Leesburg, VA 20176
(703) 443-2810
Josephine.Gonzalez@lcsj.org

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

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

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

Newport News Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:
Laura Dobson
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney - Victim/Witness
2501 Washington Avenue, 6th Floor
Newport News, VA 23605
(757) 926-7257
ldobson@nnva.gov

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

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

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) 639-5700
cornerstone@wrcnr.org

City of Richmond Family Violence Fatality Review Team

For more information contact:

Elizabeth Hobbs
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney
City of Richmond
1600 Oliver Hill Way
Oliver Hill Courthouse
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 646-3530
Elizabeth@.Hobbs@richmond.gov

**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

**Virginia Beach Domestic Violence Fatality Review
Team**

For more information contact:

William T. Dean Jr.
Deputy Chief of Police, Investigative Division
Virginia Beach Police Department
2509 Princess Anne Road
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
(757) 385-4141 or (757) 385-8587
wtdean@vbgov.com

**Washington/Bristol Domestic Violence Fatality
Review Team**

(County of Washington, City of Bristol)

For more information contact:

Jerry Wolfe
City of Bristol Commonwealth Attorney's Office
210 Piedmont Avenue
Suite 2
Bristol, VA 24201
(276) 645-7200
jawolfe@bristolva.org

Statewide Technical Assistance

Family and Intimate Partner Violent Death Prevention Projects
Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
737 North 5th Street, Suite 301
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 205-3856

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

Website: <http://www.abusealternativesinc.org/>

(Original not linked)

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

Website: www.actspwc.org

(Original not linked)

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

Service area(s): Arlington County

Website: Arlington, VA Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services

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

Website: 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

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

Website: www.kidsandfamilies.com

(Original not linked)

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

Website: <http://www.changenaction.org/>

(Original link N/A)

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

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: Commonwealth Catholic Charities](#)

[Batterer Intervention Program](#)

[\(Original link N/A\)](#)

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: http://www.cfsvirginia.com/](http://www.cfsvirginia.com/)

(New address)

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: https://adapt.carepaths.com/](https://adapt.carepaths.com/)

(New address)

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: http://www.familyfocusva.com/](http://www.familyfocusva.com/)

(Original link N/A)

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: newlifefac@cox.net

Pendleton Child Service Center

Living in Harmony
2473 N. Landing Road
Municipal Center Building 23
Virginia Beach, VA 23456

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

Website: <http://www.nvfs.org/>

(Original link N/A)

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

Website: oarfairfax.org

(Original link N/A)

Office: (757) 385-4357
Fax: (757) 385-4533
BIP Director: Susan Dye
E-mail: sdye@vbgov.com
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Chesapeake,
Norfolk
Website: <http://www.newlifefabc.com/>
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Norfolk,
Portsmouth, Suffolk, Chesapeake, Hampton,
Newport News, North Carolina

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

E-mail: realsolutionsofva@rsv.hrcoxmail.com

Website:

[http://www.realsolutionsofvirginia.com/index.h
tml](http://www.realsolutionsofvirginia.com/index.html)

(Want this link?)

Service area(s): Hampton Roads

Service area(s): Northern Virginia

For more information, visit the Virginia Batterer
Intervention Program Certification Board website at
www.vabipboard.org.

