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December 23, 2019

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

Enclosed is the 2019 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

2019 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

2019 Annual Report

Office of the Attorney General

Domestic Violence Initiatives

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Electronic copies of the Attorney General's 2019 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.

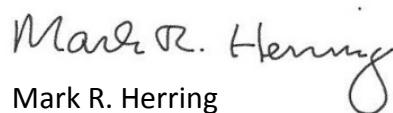
I would like to thank the following agencies and organizations for helping to provide that network of resources and for their contributions to this report: the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council, the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the 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 2019, 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 2018, there were more than 64,000 calls to domestic and sexual violence hotlines across the state.¹ A total of 3,811 adults and 3,060 children received 226,091 nights of emergency or temporary shelter due to domestic violence; however, 832 families requesting shelter services were turned away due to lack of shelter space.² A total of 55,576 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 2018 and 2019, 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 Underserved Population Learning Collaborative (UPLC) was formed in a partnership between the Action Alliance, Victim Services Division of DCJS, and Office on Family Violence within the Virginia Department of Social Services to enhance domestic violence and sexual assault outreach, services, and community partnerships throughout Virginia. The UPLC's goal is to build the capacity of these agencies to be strong allies to underserved populations and promote access to appropriate comprehensive services. Twenty domestic and sexual violence agencies and 74 advocates made up the first cohort for UPLC. The UPLC provided the agencies/advocates in the cohort with technical assistance, learning sessions, regional gatherings and site visits. An analysis of processes and policies occurred to assist with changing and enhancing services to underserved populations and advocates learned about historical and current barriers that keep some populations from accessing services, and examined how to engage those populations in more meaningful and intentional ways.
- In CY2019, the Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutor (VAWRP), through the Commonwealth's Attorney Services Council organized and implemented over 50 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 over 30 hours of in-service PIC credit training to officers in the area of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- The Office of the Attorney General completed the testing of 1,798 sexual assault kits through the District Attorney of New York grant in October 2018. Review and validation of the analysis results by the Department of Forensic Science concluded in March 2019. Of the 568 DNA

¹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VADATA Report 2018* (2019).

² *Id.*

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

profiles that were entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), 239 resulted in a “hit” or match to either an individual and/or case in the system. These “hits” were reported to the local law enforcement agencies for review and follow-up which include determining the potential for further investigation and notifying the survivor of the testing results. The first arrest from this round of testing occurred in November 2019.

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. 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 domestic

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

violence and the various relationships that fall within the broader definition of domestic violence include "family abuse" (see below), "spousal abuse," and "intimate partner violence."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 (§ 18.2-67.2),

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.

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, 2,621 people in Virginia have lost their lives to domestic and dating violence. A preliminary review of homicides occurring January 1-December 31, 2017, collected as part of the OCME’s FIP Homicide Surveillance Program, indicates there were 162 FIP homicides, representing 34% of all homicides (470) in Virginia in 2017. This represents a 2.5% increase in the number of FIP homicides from 2016; however, the proportion of FIP homicides to all homicides remained consistent with past years.

⁶ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018 (2019)*.

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

⁸ Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, 2019

Figure 1: Number of Homicides and Family and Intimate Partner (FIP) Homicides and Percent of Homicides Attributed to Family or Intimate Partner Violence Virginia: 2007-2017

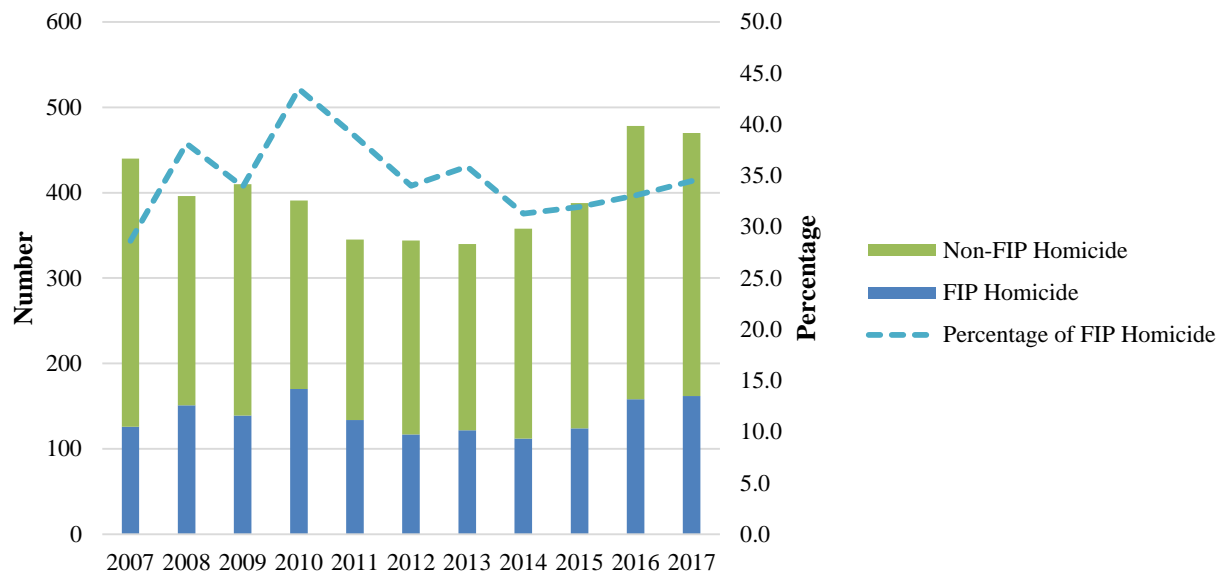


Table one below provides a five-year look at trends in family and intimate partner homicide in Virginia. The table reveals that Intimate Partner Homicide is the most frequent type of fatal domestic violence, followed by Other Family Homicides. Moreover, there were fewer cases of Intimate Partner Associated Homicides, Elder/Dependent Adult by Caretaker Homicides as compared to 2016; however, the percentages of these compared to all FIP homicides remained similar. While the number of Other Family Homicides increased, there were nearly half the number of Family Associated Homicides.

Table 1: Family and Intimate Partner Homicide in Virginia, 2013-2017, by type of Homicide

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Intimate Partner Homicide	47	38.5	48	42.9	55	44.4	60	38.0	66	40.7
Intimate Partner Associated Homicide	29	23.8	26	23.2	25	21.0	36	22.8	33	20.4
Child by Caretaker Homicide	21	17.2	16	14.3	17	13.7	20	12.7	19	11.7
Elder/Dependent Adult by Caretaker Homicide	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
Other Family Homicide	18	14.7	20	17.8	21	16.9	30	19.0	37	22.8
Family Associated Homicide	6	4.9	2	1.8	6	4.8	11	7.0	6	3.7
Total	122	100.0	112	100.0	124	100.0	158	100.0	162	100.0

In addition, preliminary surveillance in 2017 revealed that a number of important trends continued from previous years:

- Males and females were both vulnerable to domestic violence homicide; however, females had a greater probability of being killed by a current or former intimate partner, whereas males had a greater probability of being killed by a family member, or while in the “crossfire” of an intimate partner relationship (e.g., killed by their intimate partner’s abusive ex-partner);
- Racial disparities continue, with White Virginians accounting for the greatest number of domestic violence homicide victims than other racial groups for all case types, except Child Homicide by Caregiver, where infants identified as Black were the most vulnerable racial group;
- A firearm was the most frequently used fatal agent to inflict the fatal injury; and
- The average age of victims in 2017 was 38 years old.

Domestic Violence-Related Offenses

Domestic violence may result in or be a factor in any number of violent crimes. In 2018, approximately 22.5% of 18,269 violent crimes committed in Virginia and reported to law enforcement agencies were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.⁹

Assaults

Of the 18,269 violent crimes reported in 2018, there were 8,648 aggravated assault offenses with 10,207 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 2018, 23,089 arrests were made across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member.¹¹ Of the charges filed, 4,661 (20%) resulted in convictions.¹² Of these arrests, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,547 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member resulting in 928 convictions.¹³ Felony convictions for assault and battery against a family or household member decreases by 12% from 2017 to 2018. Additional charge and disposition information for assault and battery offenses is provided in Appendix A.

⁹ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018 (2019)*. 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 (2019)*.

¹¹ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 19, 2019). 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 19, 2019). See Appendix A. Conviction information is based upon disposition data available as of October 31, 2019.

¹³ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018 (2019)*.

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 (66%) of female victims and 44% of male victims of stalking are stalked by a current or former intimate partner. Intimate partner stalkers frequently approach their targets, and their behaviors escalate quickly. Forty-six percent (46%) of stalking victims experience at least one unwanted contact per week. Eleven percent (11%) of stalking victims have been stalked for five or more years.¹⁶

In 2018, a total of 696 arrests were made for stalking in Virginia, resulting in 134 convictions, which is statistically the same from 2017 to 2018.¹⁷ The majority of stalking cases resulted in non-convictions (441 cases or 63%).¹⁸

Data indicates no statistical change in the number of emergency protective orders (EPOs) for acts of violence, force, or threat from 2017 to 2018. From January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, 17,576 EPOs were issued for acts of violence, force, or threat. Based upon the most recent data available for 2019, from January 1, 2019, to June 30, 2019, 8,998 EPOs were issued.¹⁹ There were 1,461 arrests and 412 convictions for violating a protective order for acts of violence, force, or threat.²⁰ This represents a 22% increase in arrests and an 11% increase in convictions.

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

¹⁴ Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed December 3, 2019).

¹⁵ Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed December 3, 2019).

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 12, 2019). 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 19, 2019). 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 19, 2019). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, Virginia Code § 18.2-60.3. See Appendix A.

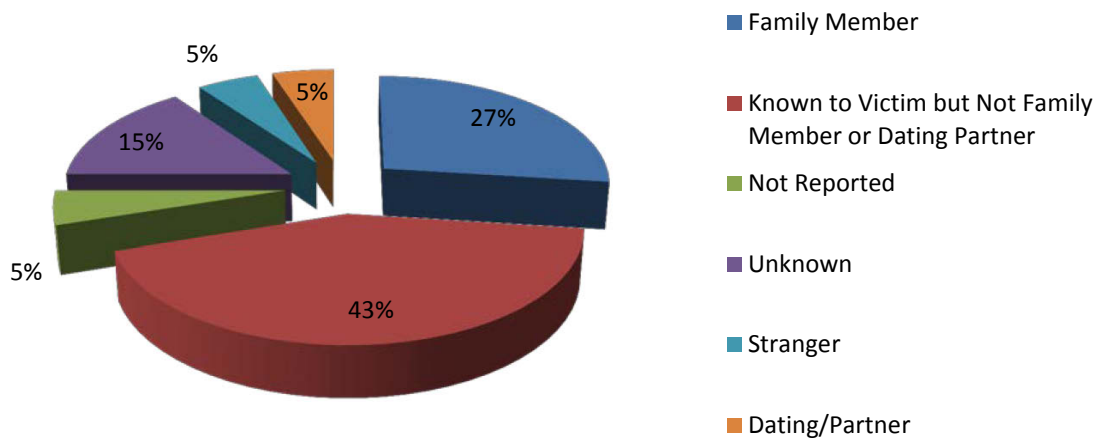
Sex Offenses

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2018 includes 5,598 forcible sex offenses involving 5,835 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 rape offenses, the vast majority 98% were female.²² Just over one third (34%) 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

- In 2018, there were **1,781 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 third** (34%) 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.

The majority of forcible sex offenses (75%) 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 (33%). Of the remaining offenses reported, 20% were committed by unknown/unreported assailants and 5% were committed by strangers.²⁵ (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Forcible Sex Offenses--Relationship to the Offender, 2018



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018* (2019).

²¹ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018* (2019).

²² Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018* (2019).

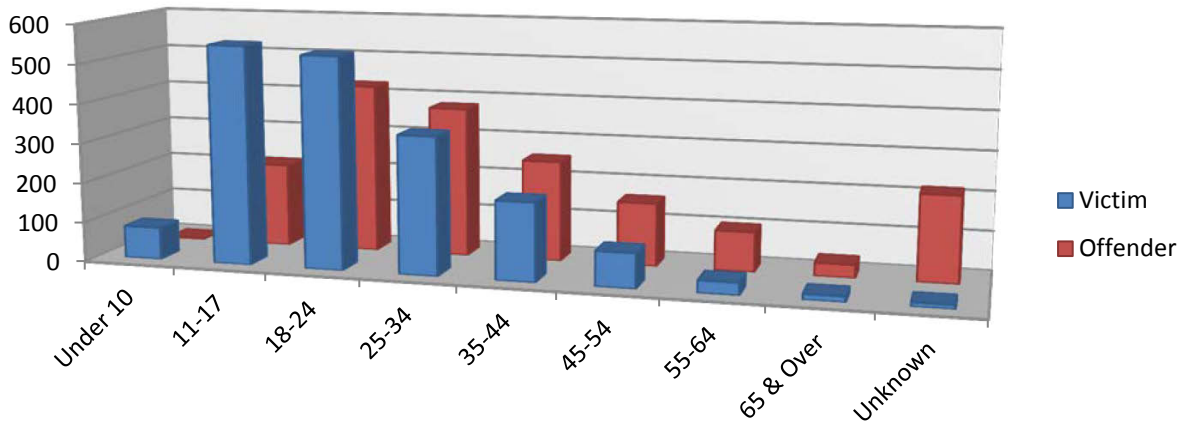
²³ *Id.* The number for victims under the age of 18 reflects victims in the 0-17 age range.

²⁴ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2018* (2019).

²⁵ *Id.*

Of the forcible sex offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2018, 1,801 were forcible rapes or attempted rapes, resulting in 1,846 victims.²⁶ Approximately one-third (34%) 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 quarter of offenders (24%) were between the ages of 18 and 24.

Figure3: Forcible Rape, Victims and Offenders by Age



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2018 (2019).

In addition, the majority (70%) of forcible sex offenses reported in 2018 occurred in a residence or home (Table 1)

TABLE 2: Number of Forcible Sex Offenses – Most Reported Locations of Offense, 2018

Location	Forcible Rape (n=1801)	Forcible Sodomy (n=585)	Sexual Assault w/Object (n=521)	Forcible Fondling (n=2691)
Residence/Home	1327	438	343	1757
Educational Facility	67	28	49	291
Highway/Road/Alley	50	12	15	131
Hotel/Motel	107	16	14	53
Field/Woods	62	19	7	36
Parking Lot/Garage	51	9	10	57

Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2018 (2019).

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2018 (2019).

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 2018, nearly three quarters (72%) of individuals who sought domestic violence advocacy services, who had been assaulted within the past 30 days in Virginia, had reported the experience to law enforcement. Similarly, approximately 80% 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 2018, a total of 55,576 emergency protective orders (figures 4 and 5), 31,027 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 31,027 protective orders issued, 12,531 were issued for acts of violence, force or threat and 16,044 were issued for family abuse. Of the protective orders issued, 653 protective orders were

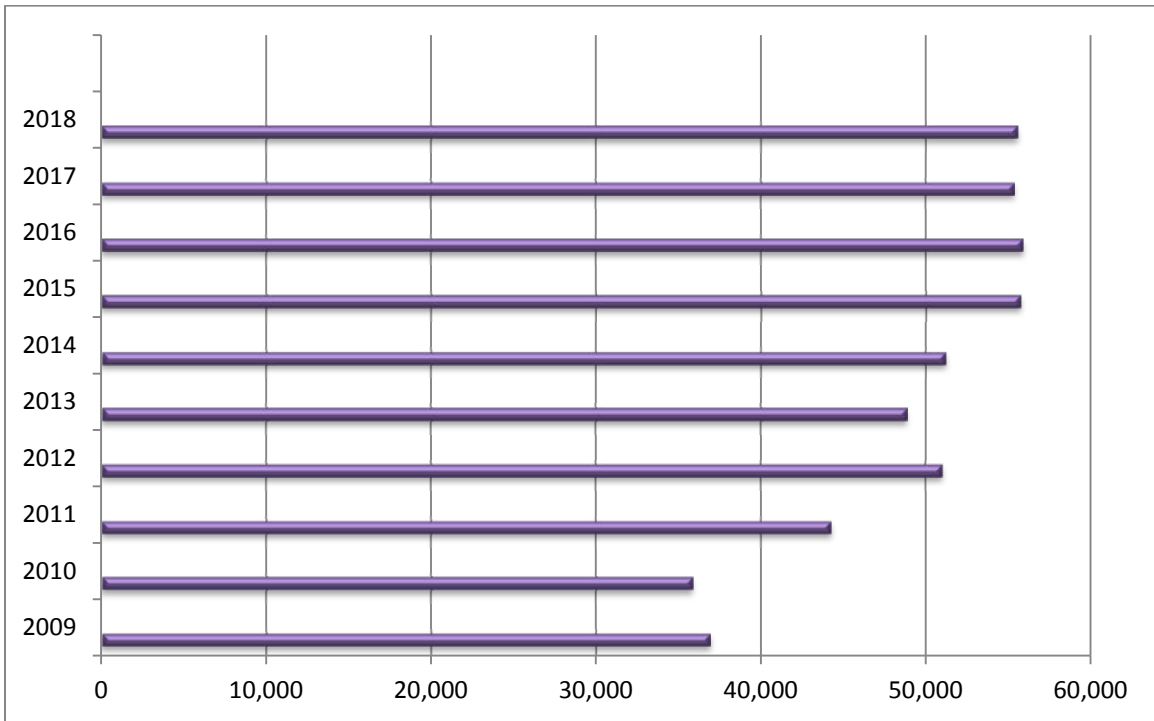
²⁸ Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.4, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10.

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

issued in a violation of a protective order case and 364 protective orders issued in a criminal matter, a 95% increase from 2017.³⁰

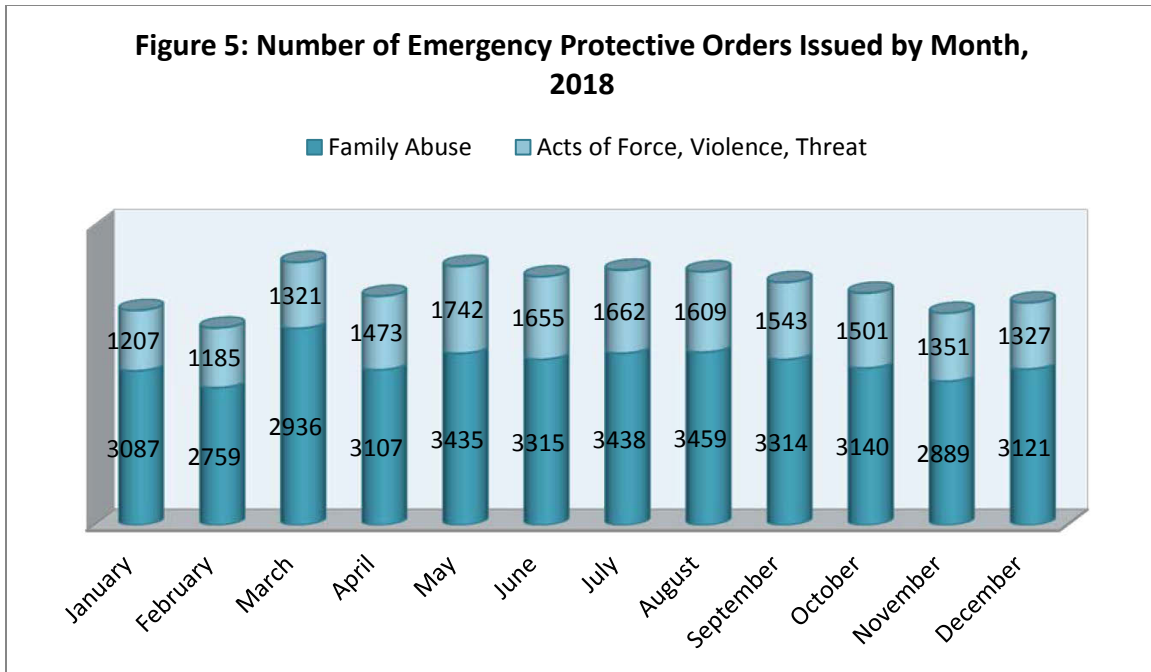
It is also important to note that prior to April 2012, protective order cases involving juvenile respondents were not entered into the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Case Management System (JCMS) in a way that would allow them to be distinguished from other case data. Accordingly, family abuse protective order cases involving juvenile respondents are not included in the Juvenile and 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

³⁰ 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 Furthermore, 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 2018

- **22%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **31%** reported that they had to relocate or become homeless as a result of the domestic violence.
- **72%** 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, 2018* (2019).

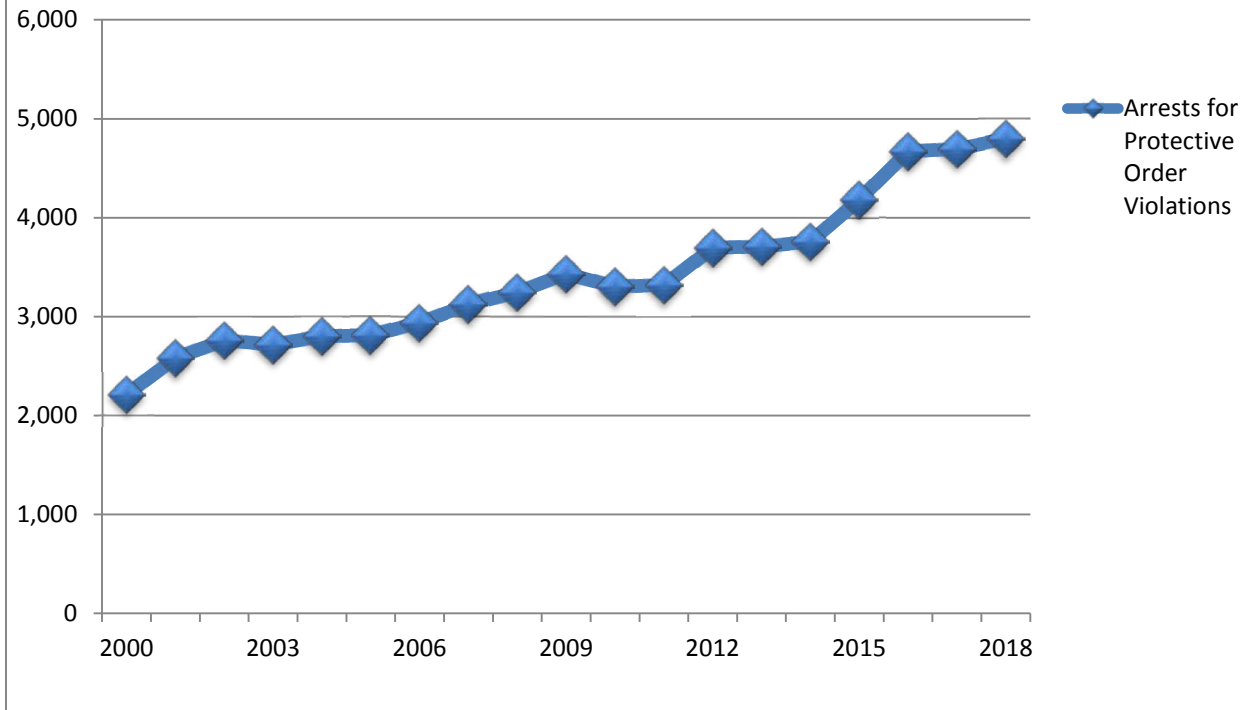
In 2018, 4,792 persons were arrested for violating family abuse protective orders, a 3% increase in arrests from 2017 to 2018.³³ (Figure 6) Of the 4,792 arrests, 37% resulted in convictions.

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 19, 2019). Arrests for family abuse protective orders increased substantially after July 1, 1997, when Virginia Code § 19.2-81.3 was amended to require law enforcement officers to arrest for protective order violations where probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred. Va. Code Ann. § 19.2-81.3. See Appendix A.

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



Source: Virginia State Police

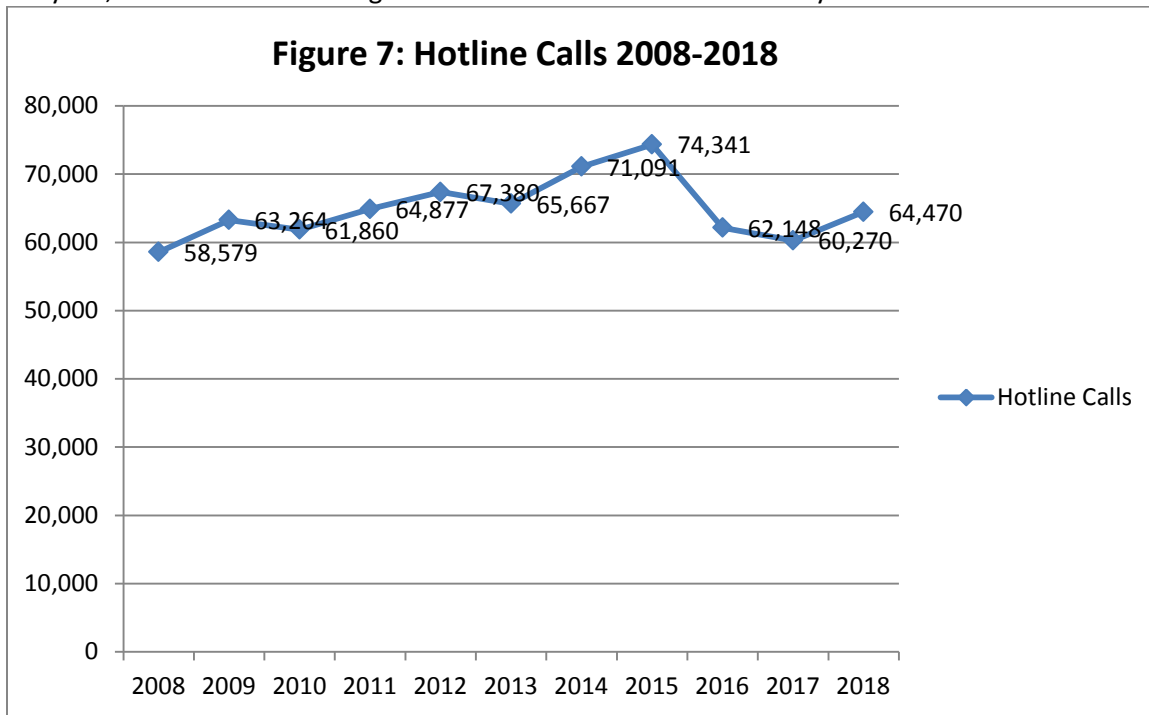
On July 1, 2011, the protective order system in Virginia underwent a number of legislative changes, particularly related to the availability of non-family abuse protective orders, or "protective orders for acts of violence, force, or threat," (formerly protective orders for stalking, sexual battery, 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 increased in 2018. (Figure 7) From 2017 to 2018, there was a 7% increase in the number of hotline calls received. Overall service provisions to victims of domestic violence continues to increase (Figure 8). The number of adults receiving domestic violence advocacy services increased by 12% from 2017 to 2018, and the number of children receiving

domestic violence advocacy services increased by 12%. Adults receiving sexual violence advocacy services increased by 9%, and children receiving sexual violence services increased by 6% from 2017 to 2018.³⁴



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VADATA Reports 2006-2018 (2007-2019)*

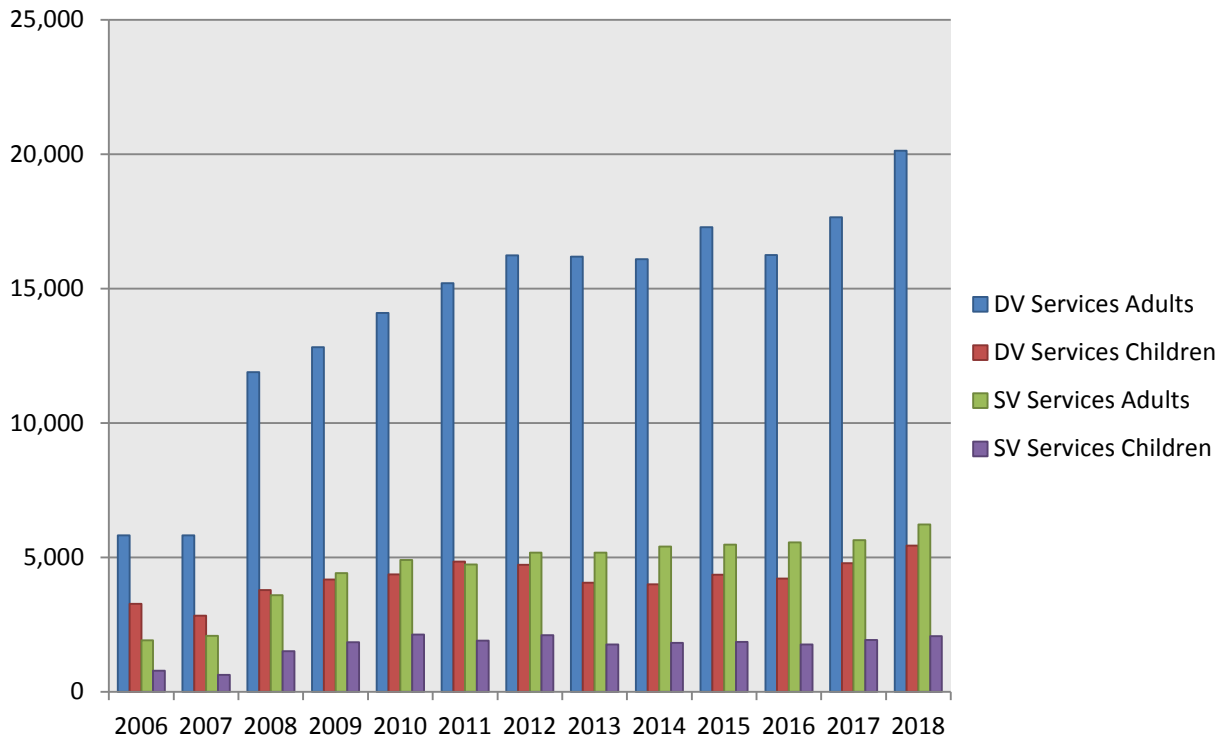
In 2018, local domestic and sexual violence service providers from 63 local programs responded to 64,470 hotline calls through Virginia domestic and sexual violence hotlines.³⁵ Through hotline calls, local programs responded to requests for services, including crisis intervention, counseling and support, emergency housing/shelter, emergency financial assistance, safety planning, transportation, and information/referral. Local domestic violence programs also provided a total of 226,920 hours of advocacy services to 20,136 adults and 5,435 children.³⁶

³⁴ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VADATA Report, 2018 (2019)*.

³⁵ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VADATA Report, 2018 (2019)*.

³⁶ *Id.*

Figure 8: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services to Adults and Children, 2006-2018



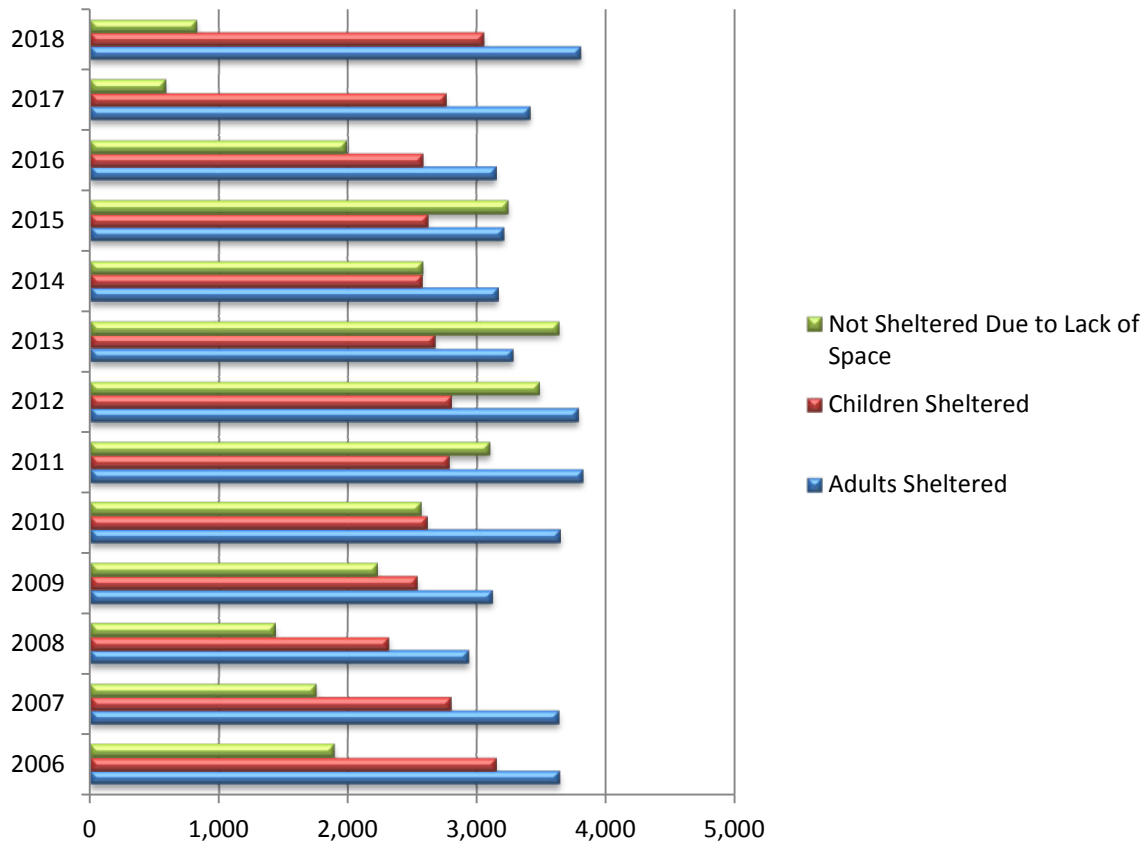
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2018* (2007-2019).

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 2018, shelter programs provided 226,081 nights of emergency shelter to 3,811 adults and 3,060 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 12% from 2017 to 2018. Not all victims who requested shelter services in 2018 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 832 families who requested shelter services in 2017 were turned away, representing a 29% increase in rejection from 2017.³⁸ (Figure 9)

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2018* (2019).

Figure 9: Shelter Services - Victims Sheltered and Turned Away, 2006-2018



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Reports 2006-2018* (2007-2019).

Persons Receiving Sexual Violence Services in 2018

- **26% of victims** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **20% of victims** reported missed time from work, school, and/or a loss of income as a result of sexual violence.
- **80%** of victims whose incident occurred within the past 30 days reported the sexual violence event to the police

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2018* (2019).

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 2018, local programs provided 56,876 nights of transitional housing to 212 adults and children.³⁹

In 2018, sexual violence service providers in 37 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth provided 6,227 adults and 2,061 child victims with 138,725 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, 16% reported that they had been violated by a parent.⁴¹

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2018* (2019).

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. Subsequent VOCA award levels have continued to be significant, although there are anticipated future decreases to the VOCA Fund.

As a result of DCJS efforts to support victims’ services in a sustainable manner, in June 2019, the Criminal Justice Services Board awarded over \$59 million to maintain and expand victim services in Virginia. Approximately 67% of funding supported continuation projects and the maintenance of core services. Examples of funded projects included: victim/witness programs, domestic violence shelters, sexual assault crisis centers, and child abuse programs. In addition, brand new initiatives were funded, including a hospital-based violence intervention project to be implemented in seven hospital systems across the Commonwealth and school-based mental health services for victims of crime.

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).

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is the source of two of the funding programs at the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). VAWA creates and supports wide-ranging responses to violent crimes against women, such as domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Since its enactment, VAWA programs have worked to improve responses to these crimes.

VAWA was originally passed in 1994 and was the first federal legislation recognizing domestic violence and sexual assault as crimes. It provided federal resources for community-coordinated responses to addressing violence against women. Subsequent reauthorizations have produced many important provisions, to include a legal assistance program for victims, an expanded definition of crime to include dating violence and stalking, addressed prevention, added housing protections, and funding for rape crisis centers and culturally- and linguistically-specific services. In the last VAWA Reauthorization of 2013, provisions were added to address violence against Native women and LGBTQ survivors, expanded housing protections for victims, and added protections for survivors that are college students and immigrant victims. This legislation has ensured the continuance and enhancement of programs that make a difference in the lives of victims and in the safety of communities.

*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.

In 2018, there were a total of 106 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 27 in the law enforcement category, 23 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 38 in the victim services category, and 17 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 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 2018, there were 1,854 training events that were funded with VSTOP, training a total of 12,860 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 2018, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,170 victims of sexual violence, 11,291 victims of domestic violence, and 1,371 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff served 2,113 secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 4,117 victims, criminal justice support to 5,772 victims, and civil legal advocacy to 6,540 victims.

Additionally, VSTOP-funded law enforcement officers investigated 1,779 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2018, VSTOP-funded prosecutors handled 3,212 cases of sexual violence, domestic violence, and/or 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 crime. In addition, approximately 39% of VSTOP projects that were funded in 2018 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 2019, DCJS awarded a total of \$452,492 in SASP funds to support 36 eligible sexual assault crisis centers. Additionally, DCJS awarded \$63,107 to the Commonwealth's sexual assault statewide coalition to fund a comprehensive training and outreach program centering on the LGBTQ community and youth of color survivors between the ages of 17 and 21. Funding to the statewide coalition also supported efforts at the state and local level to serve sexual assault survivors whose primary language is not English.

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

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

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).

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](#)).

In calendar year 2018, 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 2018, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,467 victims of domestic violence, 141 victims of sexual violence, and 81 victims of stalking. VSDVVF-funded prosecution grantees handled 6,445 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Additionally, in calendar year 2018, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF provided training and information to 8,106 allied professionals and community members on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 4,737 victims of domestic violence, 1,962 victims of sexual assault, and 63 victims of stalking, while 2,759 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program

Virginia established the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP) in 1983 to provide additional funding for the prevention of family violence and intervention in situations involving family violence, particularly situations involving child abuse and neglect. In addition to prevention and intervention services, activities funded with VFVPP funds include the statewide Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, statewide training, and technical assistance and data collection. Additional funds are added to this fund from the Social Services Block Grant by DSS.

FY 2019 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:

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 totaled 114. This includes a regional program expansion in Alleghany Highlands that serves: Covington/Alleghany, Bath, and Highland Counties. The total amount awarded to support Victim/Witness Programs for fiscal year 2019 was \$18,845,255.

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) Victim/Witness Program positions supported with grant funds is 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 FY19, FACT received \$153,000 in funding from its license plate campaign and approximately \$23,000 from state income tax returns.

Federal and State Shelter Grants

The Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP) is a **\$15.2 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

^[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).

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) administered the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP) through June 30, 2019. This grant program provided funding 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. Grant-funded projects provided a variety of core direct services to victims of domestic and sexual violence. These core services included: 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 offered services such as support groups and therapy. Services were, and continue to be, provided at no cost to victims, and most programs offered additional specific services for underserved and minority communities.

Funding for SADVGP came 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 victims since 1984. Second, state funds, including both state general and special funds, continue to supplement federal funding for local and statewide sexual and domestic violence services. Third, SADVGP recipients provide matching in-kind and/or cash funds to support their projects.

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. Starting in state fiscal year 2020, programs received continued funding through the Victims Services Grant Program (VSGP), which is described separately.

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.

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 \$2,443,643.00 in FVPSA funds, awarding contracts to 50 local programs, six community-based organizations and the statewide coalition, the Action Alliance. 17 of the local programs that

began new primary prevention efforts during FY 2017 continued to provide and expand those services during FY 2019.

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 \$5,195,542 in TANF grant funds to support 43 local domestic violence programs, 6 community based organizations and the statewide coalition, the Action Alliance.

Victims of Crime Act New Initiative Victim Assistance Grant Program

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administered the Victims of Crime Act New Initiative (VOCA NI) Victim Assistance Grant Program through June 30, 2019.

VOCA NI grants were 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.

Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program

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

In FY 2019, DSS renewed the existing local contracts with local domestic violence programs, using a combination of federal grant funds from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), and state

appropriated funds. The state funds are derived from the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and general funds.

Domestic Violence Services for Underserved Populations

The Domestic Violence Services for Underserved Populations is a grant program administered by the OFV. This program supports 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.

In FY 2019, DSS awarded six culturally and population specific organizations contracts using a combination of federal grant funds from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and state general funds.

Sole Source Contract for Statewide Services

The DSS Office of Family Violence continued to provide funding to the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance for provision of services in two primary areas: 1) training and technical assistance to those working in local domestic violence, as well as allied professionals including the new Underserved Population Learning Collaborative; and 2) the operation of VAdata, the statewide data collection system used by local domestic violence programs to document their services. Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and state general funds are all used to support the sole source contract.

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 CY2019, the VAWRP organized and implemented over 50 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 over 30 hours of in-service PIC credit training to officers in the area of domestic violence and sexual assault.

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 several individual jurisdictions to conduct training. The VAWRP anticipates traveling to two jurisdictions before year end (CY2019) 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 15 prosecutor/investigator teams from across the state. The Trauma to Trial training was developed in response to the startling statistics surrounding adult non-stranger sexual assault. According to 2018 statistics from RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), more than 2/3 of rape victims know their assailants, yet fewer than 2% 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 a new intensive, five-day training for prosecutors and law enforcement officers focused on the issues unique to the prosecution of domestic violence. The program, entitled Guns and Roses, offered training to 12 teams of law enforcement officers and prosecutors on all facets of domestic violence cases including corroboration of testimony, domestic violence dynamics, evidence-based prosecution, determining the predominant aggressor, and forfeiture by wrongdoing. The faculty includes some of the top prosecutors, victim advocates, and law enforcement officers in Virginia. 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.

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

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 2019 and attended by over 700 Virginia prosecutors, CASC offered a presentation on Sexual Assault Jury Trials.

At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2019 and attended by over 300 Virginia prosecutors, CASC provided instruction on Human Trafficking investigation and prosecution.

At the CASC Annual Executive Conference, to be held in December 2019, instruction will be provided on discretion issues prosecutors face in the prosecution of domestic violence.

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 has allowed more access to the program by victims, and has streamlined the application process. 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 2018, the OAG has provided 14 application assistant trainings to local domestic and sexual violence programs and victim witness assistance programs. Also, three general ACP presentations were provided to housing authorities, domestic violence task forces, military advocates and other professionals.

Currently, there are 176 families in the ACP program and 310 active participants, including men, women, and children.⁴⁵

Grant Initiatives

VSTOP

The OAG continues to receive funding from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), under 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 2019, 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 2019, the OAG hosted and presented at multiple trainings related to violence against women. The OAG hosted a one-day training with approximately 45 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 seven trainings on human trafficking to medical students, medical professionals, community members, college students, juvenile justice professionals, mental health professionals, local jail personnel, and law enforcement. The Coordinator also provided a training on domestic violence, protective orders and the address confidentiality program to members of the housing community.

Lethality Assessment Program

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 11 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 assistance partners from Maryland, includes DCJS and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

A total of three new jurisdictions implemented LAP in 2019. Grayson County partnered along with Family Crisis Support Services and were trained in February. Williamsburg Police Department partnered with Avalon for their training in August. Front Royal Police Department partnered with the Phoenix Project in September for

⁴⁵ Data pulled on December 12, 2019.

their training in . Currently, the number of law enforcement jurisdictions trained by the OAG and state partners stands at 45 statewide. As 2020 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 2019, the statewide LAP team continued hosting quarterly meetings for LAP coordinators from the 45 jurisdictions. During these meetings, jurisdictions share strategies for sustaining successful LAP programs. In November, the OAG hosted their annual LAP summit in James City County at the Law Enforcement Center to collaborate and provide support to LAP teams statewide. 42 Lap partners attended, representing 34 different LAP-trained Law enforcement agencies and domestic violence service providers. The statewide LAP team also avails itself to jurisdictions by providing technical assistance as needed. Lastly, since 2016, the OAG has provided 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 service 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 Program(LAP).

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 statewide 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 works to meet these objectives through coordinating with Virginia's law enforcement agencies to test PERKs, providing direct support to multidisciplinary teams across the Commonwealth, and coordinates training opportunities.

OAG staff has worked with over 100 law enforcement agencies to submit all eligible PERKs for testing that were identified in the two inventories. Testing and secondary review of analysis results are scheduled to be completed by early 2020. To date, 2,590 PERKs have been tested and 748 DNA profiles have been entered into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) resulting in 305 profile matches, or “hits”. Case review, investigation, and victim notification efforts pertaining to these hits are ongoing and one case has resulted in an arrest.

In order to promote the use of trauma-informed, victim-centered practices on cases involved in this project, the OAG staff provides direct outreach and support to each locality. 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 2019, OAG staff met with multidisciplinary teams from 28 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 2019, the OAG partnered with the Department of Criminal Justice Services to host a 3-day training entitled “*Sexual Assault Investigations: Improving Case Outcomes and Victim Engagement*”. OAG staff also presented information about the project at various training events throughout the Commonwealth.

A portion of grant funding was allocated for the Department of Forensic Science to build and implement a PERK tracking system which will track the location and testing status of PERKs. Survivors will be able to access the system to view location and testing status of their PERK. Neither testing results nor personally identifying information will be contained within the system to protect confidentiality. The system began a statewide roll-out in the fall of 2019 with a target date of full implementation by July 1, 2020.

Human Trafficking

Since October 2016, the Hampton Roads Human Trafficking Task Force (HRHTTF) has been working to promote 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, Portsmouth, and Williamsburg. The HRHTTF takes a comprehensive approach to human trafficking that meets the personal needs of victims 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 2018, the HRHTTF investigated 89 sex and labor human trafficking case and out of those cases 31 arrests were made. The Task Force has been able to identify 61 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 2018 and 2019, the HRHTTF has promoted awareness and training throughout the Hampton Roads Area. In June 2018, Virginia's Governor Ralph Northam signed human trafficking legislation championed by Virginia's Attorney General Mark Herring. HB1260 (Mullin), recommended by the Human Trafficking Task Force and carried by Delegate Mike Mullin, adds offenses to human trafficking to the list of crimes for which bail can be denied, keeping traffickers in jail and better protecting trafficking victims. The HRHTTF as well as the military recognizes the problems of human trafficking, so in 2019 the HRHTTF provided human trafficking training to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek Fort Story and NAS Oceana Military Installation for military personnel. The Hampton Roads area has a large military presence, which is a contributing factor to human trafficking. The HRHTTF partners with NCIS to help investigate cases as well as provide training and outreach to military installations. In June 2019, the HRHTTF conducted presentations at the 2019 Violent Crimes Conference in Roanoke, Virginia and to provide assistance in developing a Task Force in the Roanoke area. The HRHTTF provided case studies and a discussion panel on investigating and collaboration on human trafficking investigations.

In October of 2019, the OAG received a \$340,000 grant from the Office of Victims of Crime for the Integrated Services for Minor Victims of Human Trafficking program. This grant will create a regional case manager for minor victims of sex and labor trafficking in the Richmond region. The case manager will be available to assist the localities currently involved in the Richmond Regional Human Trafficking Collaborative by providing case management services, referrals, and assisting with the identification of minor victims of human trafficking. In addition, the case manager will be able to convene a multidisciplinary team to look at all human trafficking cases involving minor victims, find gaps in services, and community partners who can assist victims and their families.

The OAG began working on initiatives taking place in the Roanoke Valley regarding human trafficking in 2019. Through multiple partnerships across the Commonwealth, Roanoke has recently identified the need for a proactive, unified task force collaboration. This task force is currently in the formation stages in efforts to increase education and awareness, intensify the likelihood of victim identification, and communicate effectively with community non-profit service providers and government entities. The goals of this group are ultimately to enhance and strengthen a multi-disciplinary team approach between local, state, and federal agencies in efforts to promote a "best-practices" approach toward successful prosecutions, criminal justice, and public safety.

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 have access to services and receive notification of the filing and the disposition of criminal appeals and habeas corpus proceedings. VNP also assists victims throughout the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) civil commitment process. Although the program serves victims of a broad range of crimes, **31%** percent of the victims served involved cases related to domestic and sexual violence. The following additional services were provided to underserved victims of elder abuse, child exploitation, identity theft 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 Virginia⁴⁶

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.

In 2019, 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 2019 was \$206,916 (\$155,187 plus \$51,729 in match), which represents level funding from 2018.

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 2019, OES-sponsored domestic violence training for judges included two sessions for newly appointed judges at their pre-bench training, a voluntary session for district court judges at their mandatory annual conference, and a statewide 1.5-day domestic violence conference for judges at all levels of court.

On April 17, 2019, sixty-eight (68) newly appointed judges attended two domestic violence training sessions, one on protective orders and one on the dynamics of domestic violence at their pre-bench training in Richmond, Virginia. Out of the sixty-eight judges, twenty (20) were circuit court judges, twenty-two (22) general district court judges, and twenty-six (26) were juvenile and domestic relations district court judges. On August 26, 2019, sixty-one (61) district court judges attended a voluntary domestic violence discussion group session at the Judicial Conference of Virginia for District Courts in Williamsburg, Virginia.

On October 2-3, 2019, one hundred seven (107) judges, magistrates and clerks attended a voluntary statewide conference entitled, "Enhancing Virginia Courts' Handling of Cases Involving Trauma, Strangulation, Stalking, and Trafficking," in Glen Allen, Virginia. Ninety-three (93) judges, eleven (11) magistrates, and three (3) clerks of court attended. Of the ninety-three judges, fifty (50) were juvenile and domestic relations district court judges, twenty-eight (28) were general district court judges, and sixteen (15) were circuit court judges.

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 Virginia Public Safety Training Center in Hanover, Virginia. In 2019, 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

⁴⁶ Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

violence topics covered in magistrate certification training. Seventy-five (75) new magistrates will have attended certification training in 2019. In June of 2019 the Virginia strangulation statute was discussed at the thirteen (13) magistrate regional meetings that took place across the state in eight (8) locations. Additionally, magistrates reviewed recent court decisions related to crimes against children, sexual trafficking, sexual assault and other crimes against the person, and the crime of submitting false information about domestic violence on firearms forms. Attendance at a regional training, either in person or by viewing video recordings, is required for all 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 print education, the Virginia Domestic and Sexual Violence Reference Manual for District Court Judges was updated and distributed to all new judges at their pre-bench training. The updated 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 2018, fifteen (15) magistrates completed the online course, "Virginia Magistrates' Domestic Violence Awareness" course for six Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits. In the first six months of 2019, seven (7) magistrates completed the "Virginia Magistrates' Domestic Violence Awareness Course." In 2018, two (2) magistrates completed the online course, "The Dynamics of Domestic Violence for Judges" for one CLE credit. Both online courses are available through the Virginia Learning Center.

Local Court Projects

V-STOP funding was made available to local courts or judges through the "Local Court Funding" program to support a variety of domestic violence projects, events, or training. In 2018, twenty-five (25) courts or judges took advantage of this funding. Out of the twenty-five courts or judges funded, eight (8) were local domestic violence improvement projects; four (4) were local domestic violence training events; and thirteen (13) judges attended domestic violence training.

In the first nine months of 2019, ten (10) 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 ten courts or judges funded, two (2) were local domestic violence improvement projects; three (3) were local domestic violence training events; and five (5) judges attended 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 2018, a total of 1,987 users created accounts and accessed both I-CAN! Virginia protective order modules (1,042 family abuse and 945 non-family abuse). In the first six months of 2019, a total of 909 users created accounts and accessed I-CAN! Virginia (501 family abuse and 408 non-family abuse).

In 2018, new public access workstations were installed in thirty-seven (37) general districts courts throughout the commonwealth. Public access workstations provide the public with access to a public search feature, court forms, and I-CAN! Virginia. This new service allows petitioners to complete their protective order paperwork online at the courthouse with the assistance of I-CAN! Virginia. By the end of 2019, forty (40)

additional public access workstations will have been installed at various general district courts throughout the commonwealth. Once a workstation is installed, each court is sent a supply of I-CAN! Virginia brochures and materials to accompany the workstation.

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. Efforts to expand the number of courts offering Hope Cards has been taking place since 2018.

As of September 2019, Hope Cards are available in thirty-six (36) juvenile and domestic relations district courts in Virginia. In 2018, nineteen (19) additional courts began offering Hope Cards, with a total of 121 Hope Cards issued in 2018. In the first nine months of 2019, fourteen (14) additional courts began offering Hope Cards, with a total of one hundred twelve (102) Hope Cards issued.

Three (3) trainings were provided on Hope Cards to various domestic violence stakeholders in the first nine months of 2019. Also in 2019, Hope Card brochures, business cards, and posters were developed for participating courts and Hope Card information and application materials were added to the judiciary's Internet pages.

The Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia⁴⁷

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 FY19, FACT received

⁴⁷ Information provided by the Family and Children's Trust Fund. Additional information available is at: <http://www.fact.state.va.us/>.

approximately \$153,000 in funding from its license plate campaign and \$23,000 from state income tax returns and \$14,000 from donations.

In FY19, FACT successfully administered 10 grants for the FY2019-2020 grant period. Grants included two large system wide trauma-informed community network grants in Richmond and Charlottesville and eight local service grants. Local service grants 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. FACT continues to provide statewide leadership on trauma-informed care by requiring all FACT grants to utilize trauma-informed principles. Additionally, FACT's grant for the Greater Richmond Trauma-Informed Community Network supports them providing technical assistance for emerging and existing trauma-informed community networks across the state.

After successfully completing its multi-year Issue Brief series on the topic of trauma and trauma-informed care throughout the lifespan FACT began a new issue brief series in FY19: Systems of Trauma. The Systems of Trauma series explores how societal injustices interconnect and exacerbate individual toxic stress caused by family violence. FACT released the series introduction and first brief on racial trauma in Spring 2019 and will complete the series with briefs on economic trauma (Fall 2019) and gender-based trauma (Spring 2020).

In FY19 FACT and VCU Gerontology teamed up to develop a multi-modal training program focused on teaching resilience skills to the direct care workforce. Using a Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) civil penalties fund grant, the project builds trauma-informed and resilience-focused organizational cultures within licensed nursing facilities. Read more about the project at <http://www.fact.virginia.gov/innovative-partnerships-vcu-gerontology-dmas-fact/>.

Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging⁴⁸

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. From July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019, VCoA received funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) to support statewide efforts against family violence, including training and technical assistance. Since January of 2019, VCoA's abuse in later life projects have been supported by V-STOP (Virginia Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) funding from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life⁴⁹

⁴⁸ Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

⁴⁹ This project is supported in part by Grant NO. 18-P4145VA17 awarded by the Department of Criminal Justice Services from funds authorized by the federal Violence Against Women Act and awarded to Virginia by the U.S. Department of Justice. Opinions or points of view expressed do not necessarily represent those of DCJS or the Justice Department.

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.

The Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life serves as a local partnership of organizations, working since 1998, to raise awareness and improve the community response to women aged 50 and older who experience domestic, sexual, or family violence. The Task Force works locally with four jurisdictions: Richmond City and the counties of Henrico, Chesterfield, and Hanover. The Project Manager, Courtney O'Hara, MS, provides technical support to local agencies and coordinates a forum for resource sharing and interaction among service providers and agencies. The Task Force promotes cross-training and collaboration among service providers and agencies, recommends policy and program initiatives, and seeks funding for training, outreach, and services to address the needs of this underserved population.

July 2018 – December 2018 highlights include:

- Four trainings with a total participation of 69 professionals.
- Two Task Force meetings with a professional development component, including presentations from Family Lifeline and Police Departments from both Chesterfield and Henrico County. The topics include Law Enforcement Response to Elder Abuse and the issue of trauma informed care for older adults, focusing on practice. Total attendance for both meetings was 39.
- 147 subscribers received monthly newsletters about the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life and opportunities related to employment, training and resource materials.
- Metro Richmond Adult Fatality Review Team:
 - VCoA was instrumental in the creation of a Metro Richmond Adult Fatality Review Team (MRAFRT) in 2017. The purpose of this 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 the Office of the Commonwealth Attorney, Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services, units of Adult Protective Services, and the local area agency on aging.

Enhancing the Response to Abuse in Later Life: A Law Enforcement Training Project⁵⁰

This 2-year Law Enforcement Training Project conducted from January 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2018, seeks to enhance the law enforcement response to violence against older adults in a comprehensive manner by providing trainings statewide at the executive, supervisor, and detective/officer levels. Highlights from July-December 2018 include:

- Three law enforcement full-day training events on abuse in later life in Wise County, Lynchburg, and Fredericksburg. A total of 88 officers and related professionals attended these three trainings.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) combined the activities of three separate grant projects into one Abuse in Later Life Project.

⁵⁰ This project is supported by the Department of Criminal Justice Services award no. 19-Q4415VA18 awarded by the Department of Criminal Justice Services from funds authorized by the federal Violence Against Women Act and awarded to Virginia by the U.S. Department of Justice. Opinions or points of view expressed do not necessarily represent those of DCJS or the Justice Department.

Abuse in Later Life Project³

In January of 2019, VCoA was awarded DCJS funding to continue the work previously described, as the grants supporting those efforts expired on December 31, 2018. The “Abuse in Later Life Project” allows us to work throughout the state to address both family and intimate partner abuse in later life. The goals of the project, which will operate until December 31, 2021, are as follows:

- To develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to intimate partner and family violence in later life in Virginia that will assist criminal justice professionals, providers of aging-related services, domestic violence advocates, adult protective services workers, and allied service professionals in addressing the needs and circumstances of older women and promoting the identification, apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against older women. This will be accomplished by providing training for criminal justice professionals and service providers, and facilitating the provision of appropriate services through interagency collaboration. In addition, there will a focus on increasing awareness and education, designing specialized services, improving existing services, and designing resources and training programs to assist law enforcement, criminal justice, aging services, domestic violence advocates, and allied service professionals in responding to the unique needs of olderwomen.
- On a statewide basis, to enhance the law enforcement response to violence against older women by providing training at the executive and supervisor levels.
- On a statewide basis, to enhance expertise in law enforcement agencies on trauma- informed response to domestic violence in later life by coordinating regional training events for law enforcement officers, emergency communications officers, and allied professionals.

January 2019 – June 2019 highlights include:

- Five training events with a total participation of 88 professionals.
- Two Task Force meetings with a professional development component, including presentations from Family and Children’s Trust and Safe Harbor. The topics include Human Trafficking and the issue of trauma-informed care for older adults, focusing on research. Total attendance for both meetings was 39.
- 170 subscribers received monthly newsletters about the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life and opportunities related to employment, training and resource materials.
- Assisted in coordinating the 25th Annual VCPEA (Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse) Conference in Williamsburg, VA, which reached a record number of attendees at 199.
- Serving as expert consultants to the VCU Department of Gerontology, Virginia Department on Aging and Rehabilitative Services, and the City of Richmond Multi-Disciplinary Team focused on elder abuse.

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 and V-STOP 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.

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project began collaborating with the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) to improve the accessibility of the I-CAN! Virginia module for citizens with disabilities in 2007. 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. During the past year (2018-2019) the project has focused on collaborating with domestic violence service organizations to make services more available and inclusive to people with disabilities.

The project developed the Understanding Protective Orders in Richmond, Virginia in collaboration with the Virginia Poverty Law Center. This is updated regularly with important legislative changes. This booklet is designed in simple language to walk a person through the process of obtaining a protective order and is written in an accessible formats including braille, large print, English, Spanish, and in Microsoft Word for people who use screen readers. Around 2,000 copies of the booklet were printed in English, Spanish, and large print and distributed to over 20 different organizations in Richmond, Henrico, and Chesterfield. The booklets are available online here: <https://sites.google.com/view/i-canprojectbooklet/home>

Currently, the project's focus has been in developing a statewide online training module for domestic violence and sexual assault providers. Work started in the fall by conducting a training for the staff of the YWCA Richmond. In 2019 the project is partnering with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to adapt and modify this training and to disseminate the webinar to providers for viewing in 2019-2020.

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services⁵¹

The mission of the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is to provide leadership to improve the criminal justice system in Virginia's communities through effective training, partnerships, research, regulation, and support. DCJS is charged with planning and carrying out programs and initiatives to improve the functioning and effectiveness of the criminal justice system as a whole ([§9.1-102](#) of the *Code of Virginia*).

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:

- conducts research and evaluation on criminal justice issues;
- develops short and long-term criminal justice plans;
- distributes federal and state funding to localities, state agencies and nonprofit organizations in the areas of law enforcement, prosecution, crime and delinquency prevention, juvenile justice, victims services, corrections and information systems;
- provides training, technical assistance, and program development services to all segments of the criminal justice system;
- establishes and enforces minimum training standards for law enforcement, criminal justice, and private security personnel; and
- licenses and regulates the private security industry in Virginia.

⁵¹ Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

DCJS is unique in state government because of its system-wide perspective on criminal justice. While it directs programs and services to each component of the system, it has an overarching responsibility to view the system as a whole, to understand how changes in one part of criminal justice will affect other parts, and to work to assure that plans and programs are comprehensive.

Within the DCJS Division of Programs and Services, the Victims Services Team leads efforts to best respond to victims of crime throughout the Commonwealth. Responsibilities of the Victims Services Team include:

- Administering five grant programs using both federal and state funds. Through these five programs, the team awards almost 380 grants, totaling approximately \$56 million in grant awards.
- Developing, facilitating, and coordinating conferences, webinars, and training events.
- Implementing statewide initiatives, such as enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams and engaging in anti-human trafficking efforts.
- Developing best-practice resource materials, as well as drafting and reviewing policies and legislation.
- Coordinating the response to assist victims of mass casualty events and coordinating Virginia's Crisis Response Team.
- Providing technical assistance and other support for victim-serving organizations throughout Virginia.

Grant funding administered by the Victims Services Team is primarily focused on the delivery of direct services to crime victims. The grants are supported by federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds, as well as state general and special funds. Grant recipients include prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, state and local domestic and sexual violence agencies, state and local victim/witness programs, and other victim-serving organizations. As a result, thousands of victims receive services from funded programs, thousands of law enforcement officers and allied professionals receive related training, and dozens of localities benefit from funding and technical assistance.

Support to Local Sexual Assault Response Teams

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

Legislation passed in 2008 and 2009 also contributed to the need for statewide guidelines on a coordinated response to sexual violence. In 2008, in response to federal mandates attached to grant funding from the Violence Against Women Act, the Virginia General Assembly passed a bill that made significant changes to laws describing the provision of, and payment for, forensic examinations in sexual assault cases. In 2009, legislation codified the creation of sexual assault response teams (SART) in Virginia (*Code of Virginia* [§ 15.2-1627.4](#)). Since July 1, 2009, Commonwealth's Attorneys have the responsibility to coordinate a multi-disciplinary response to sexual violence in their community which is consistent with the guidelines established by DCJS.

In accordance with these legislative mandates, DCJS continues to promote the publication, *Sexual Assault Response Teams: A Model Protocol for Virginia*, which focuses on comprehensive, coordinated intervention and care for adult victims of sexual assault. Localities are encouraged to review the model protocol as they continue to address sexual assault in their communities and as they seek to meet related statutory requirements.

Additionally, in July 2017, the results of a national research project on Virginia's SART *Code of Virginia* mandate were published in a report, *Cultivating SART Efficacy: Insights on the Impact of the Virginia Sexual Assault Response Team Mandate*. For this project, DCJS partnered with the Sexual Violence Justice Institute (SVJI), a national technical assistance provider, to seek responses to the following core question: "What happened as a direct result of the Code of Virginia being amended in 2009 to require each Commonwealth's Attorney to convene a SART?"

Findings emerged related to four questions:

1. What was the impact of the mandate on the growth of Virginia SARTs?
2. What was the impact of the Virginia mandate on SART efficacy?
3. What were some of the challenges of mandate implementation?
4. What other notable events occurred as a result of mandating SARTs in Virginia?

In addition, nine specific considerations are presented for enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams in Virginia. Some examples of these are: to identify and empower an entity or agency to formally lead the work of SART ecosystem development; to create a SART registry; to consider what constitutes the right amount of standardization for SARTs and in what areas; and to determine evaluation and data needs for teams.

The full report is available on the DCJS website here: <https://www.dcls.virginia.gov/sites/dcls.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/cultivating-sart-efficacy-insights-impact-virginia-sexual-assault-response-team-mandate.pdf>

Additionally, DCJS has conducted the following activities to support and enhance SARTs:

- A webinar on the Virginia SART *Code of Virginia* mandate
- Onsite, customized trainings for local SARTs
- Two regional trainings entitled "Creating Strong and Sustainable SART Teams in Virginia"
- A SART Summit and subsequent report that explored the viability and work of a state-based group that could offer support and resources to local SARTs
- A Virginia SART listserv
- A Virginia SART survey to learn about current SART practices and training needs
- The creation of a Virginia SART Council to guide resources, training, and technical assistance to SARTs
- A 2-day SART Interactive Scenario Training

Creation of a SART web page that includes resources for teams

National Crime Victims' Rights Week

Each April, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) observes National Crime Victims' Rights Week. This year's theme, **Honoring Our Past, Creating Hope for the Future**, was highlighted during a ceremony hosted by the DCJS Victims Services Team, in partnership with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the Virginia Victim Assistance Network, and the Virginia Victims Fund. The ceremony featured remarks from Governor Ralph S. Northam, Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security Brian J. Moran, and DCJS Director Shannon Dion. The keynote address was provided by M.E. Hart, attorney, advocate, author, and survivor. Governor Northam signed a proclamation recognizing Crime Victims' Rights Week in Virginia and calling the observance to the attention of all citizens. In celebration of the event's theme, DCJS honored those advocates with many years of experience, as well as advocates new to the field. Photos from the event are below.



2019 Human Trafficking Legislation & DCJS Responsibilities

In 2019, the Virginia General Assembly passed several pieces of legislation relating to human trafficking. Several parts of this legislation were established for the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to administer.

The first piece of legislation established a State Trafficking Response Coordinator who will work within DCJS (*Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.5](#)). The Coordinator is responsible for:

- Creating a statewide response protocol for victims of sex trafficking;
- Developing standards and guidelines for human trafficking treatment programs;
- Developing and maintaining a centralized list of specialized service providers for agencies to access;
- Developing a curriculum to be completed by persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution;
- Developing and implementing training opportunities throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia for a variety of audiences;
- The Coordinator will also submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly each year to report on the progress that has been made throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The next major piece of legislation established the Virginia Prevention of Sex Trafficking Fund, also referred to as the Fund (*Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.4](#)). The Fund was established to collect fines from convicted offenders of human trafficking related offenses to be used for activities “...promoting prevention and awareness of sex trafficking...”

Persons convicted of misdemeanor violations of prostitution, aiding prostitution, and using vehicles to promote prostitution must pay a \$100 fee, and persons convicted of certain felony violations of abduction with the intent to extort money or for immoral purpose, placing or leaving wife for prostitution, or felony violations of the laws pertaining to commercial sex trafficking or prostitution offenses, with the exception of violations of crimes against nature, must pay a \$500 fee. Detailed information about the fines that are collected can be found in the *Code of Virginia* § [16.1-69.48:6](#) and § [17.1-275.13](#). The Fund is administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services pursuant to the *Code of Virginia* § [9.1-116.4](#).

The State Trafficking Response Coordinator at DCJS

Angella Alvernaz was hired as the State Trafficking Response Coordinator at DCJS in summer 2019. Angella graduated with an undergraduate degree in Elementary Education with a Computer Information Systems minor. After several years of teaching, she left education and was hired by the Tampa Police Department as a patrol officer. She was then given the opportunity to specialize in working on prostitution and narcotics investigations, which is where she gained her initial human trafficking experience. When she relocated to Virginia, she was hired as the Human Trafficking Prevention Specialist at Prince William County Public Schools and worked in that position from 2015-2019. That opportunity allowed her to better understand the early stages of human trafficking and work with students who were being trafficked as juveniles. She earned her graduate degree in 2018 from George Mason University in Instructional Design and Technology with an additional e-Learning Graduate Certificate.

Since Angella was hired as the State Trafficking Response Coordinator, she has been actively working on connecting with state agencies and applicable stakeholders throughout Virginia.

Over the next year, Angella will be working on a variety of projects. These will include creating and maintaining resource information for state and local agencies, designing and implementing training opportunities throughout Virginia, and creating ways for existing task forces, service providers, and agencies to seamlessly connect. These steps will assist in creating a unified response protocol to be used throughout Virginia.

Angella can be contacted at angella.alvernaz@dcjs.virginia.gov or by calling 804.517.8695.

Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program⁵²

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) in the Division of Prevention and Health Promotion at the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) provides state level 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 supported by three Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grants: 1) the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) grant; 2) the Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant – Sexual Assault Set Aside funds; and 3) the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program.

Rape Prevention and Education

⁵² Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program.

In 1984 Congress passed the Violence Against Women Act establishing the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) program at CDC. The goal of the RPE program is to strengthen sexual violence primary prevention efforts at the local, state, and national level in order to stop sexual violence before it begins. In Virginia, the RPE program provides state level leadership on the primary prevention of sexual violence, the coordination of statewide outreach and education activities to raise awareness about and increase involvement in primary sexual violence prevention among both state and local stakeholders in Virginia, and the provision of technical assistance on current research and trends in sexual violence prevention.

During 2019, the RPE program continued to seek to increase the capacity of local communities to effectively engage in primary prevention and to adhere to best available research and practices for primary prevention. The RPE program continued the funding of six local domestic and sexual violence agencies across Virginia to implement primary prevention strategies designed to change individual, relationship and community-level risks and protective factors (City of Alexandria (Alexandria, Virginia), Collins Center (Harrisonburg, Virginia), Laurel Center (Winchester, Virginia), Sexual Assault Resource Agency (Charlottesville, Virginia), The Haven (Warsaw, Virginia), and the Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley (Radford, Virginia). Much of the RPE program continued to include work with schools, youth-focused organizations, and other community partners to provide evidence-based and evidence-informed programming to young people across the commonwealth. Programs are identified and implemented based on the needs of the local community, and seek to decrease factors known to increase risk of sexual violence (such as a lack of non-violent problem solving skills, social isolation, and a general tolerance of violence within the community) and increase protective factors such as empathy, connection to a caring adult, and community support and connectedness.

IVPP continued its contractual relationship with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) to provide technical assistance for local RPE funded agencies on best practices in intimate/sexual violence prevention through the Project ECHO™ model. VSDVAA utilizes the Project ECHO™ platform, a tele education model using hub and spoke technology, with the goal of equipping the primary prevention workforce with tools to address intimate/sexual violence prevention, and increase the proportion of persons receiving appropriate and evidence based preventive services.

Programmatic and capacity building evaluation activities for the local RPE funded domestic and sexual violence agencies were facilitated by the Virginia Commonwealth University Survey Evaluation and Research Laboratory (VCU SERL) in partnership with IVPP. These capacity building activities included one on one technical assistance with local agencies, high level consultation and workshop trainings, and dissemination of an evaluation technical assistance guide.

In early 2019, Virginia was awarded a new 5 year CDC-RFA-CE19-1902 grant cycle to continue the fiscal oversight of the Virginia RPE program at the Virginia Department of Health, focused on using the best available evidence for sexual violence prevention through data informed practice. Funds assist VDH in accomplishing primary prevention based individual, community, societal, and evaluation activities of first time perpetration and victimization of sexual violence. This funding stream is heavily focused on advancing a community and societal intervention model.

Preventive Health and Health Services

The PHHS Block Grant is administered by the CDC to help states address their unique public health needs in innovative and locally defined ways targeting objectives identified in the Healthy People 2020 health improvement plan. A portion of these funds is allocated by CDC to specifically support sexual assault services and prevention (PHHS SA).

IVPP coordinates Project Connect statewide as part of a multi-state initiative of Futures Without Violence which seeks to develop comprehensive models of public health prevention and intervention that can lead to improved health and safety for victims of sexual and domestic violence. In Virginia, the project's focus is within family planning and home visiting settings. IVPP, in partnership with other state agencies and stakeholders, provides training, educational materials and policy/procedure guidance to better enable family planning clinic staff and home visitors to identify and provide support and referral to individuals and families impacted by sexual and domestic violence. During FY19, Virginia continued its program planning in the advancement of new Futures Without Violence materials and training compendiums. In addition, IVPP is currently working to revamp Project RADAR, a health care provider-focused effort to assist Virginia health care professionals in effectively identifying, assessing, and managing patients experiencing intimate partner violence.

IVPP contracts with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) to provide trainings on best practices in intimate/sexual violence prevention, develop and distribute resources on sexual violence prevention programming, and provide technical assistance to sexual and domestic violence agencies engaged in prevention work. In 2019, VSDVAA used PHHS SA funds to strengthen program design by strategically addressing shared risk and protective factors, including providing the "Connecting the Dots" online tools and resource documents from the CDC to stakeholders statewide. Additional efforts in 2019 focused on working with college campuses to implement best practices in sexual assault response, policy, and prevention, as well as improving statewide data collection.

Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program

CDC funds 23 state health departments through the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program (Core SVIPP). Core SVIPP helps states implement, evaluate and disseminate strategies that address the most pressing injury and violence issues including: child abuse and neglect, traumatic brain injury, motor vehicle crash injury and death, and intimate partner/sexual violence. As part of Core SVIPP, IVPP supported the implementation of a child maltreatment screening and training program, Safe Environments for Every Kid (SEEK) at pediatric offices within Southwest Virginia. SEEK gives practitioners the skills to recognize warning signs of child maltreatment and other adverse childhood experiences, including domestic violence, and to appropriately respond to at-risk families and children. VDH is working to develop training to provide background information about working with survivors of domestic violence in order to improve providers' comfort level with the topic and strengthen their ability to respond to positive screening. Lessons learned from this initial implementation will be incorporated as SEEK is expanded in additional locations throughout the state.

Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner⁵³

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.⁵⁴ 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-

⁵³ Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

⁵⁴ "...any fatality, whether homicide or suicide, occurring as a result of abuse between family members or intimate partners" (Virginia Code §32.1-283.3)

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 funding support 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. 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. 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.

Aside from ongoing technical assistance to fatality review teams across Virginia, in 2019, 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. In 2019,

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 Corrections⁵⁵

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.

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development⁵⁶

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 2018. 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 Violence⁵⁷

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

⁵⁶ Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

⁵⁶ Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

⁵⁷ Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

community who have experienced or been impacted by domestic violence. The OFV's primary goals are to support local domestic violence programs, to provide leadership and coordination within DSS on domestic violence as it relates to child abuse and neglect and other DSS service areas, to educate local DSS agencies, community organizations and the general public on the effects of domestic violence, and to work collaboratively with the state domestic violence coalition and other state agencies. The OFV endeavors to provide consistent and reliable services through local service providers for victims and children in every locality of the Commonwealth.

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

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

In addition to funding local programs that provide services to victims and their children, through a contract with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance), the OFV continues to support the Virginia 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.

FY 2019 OFV Statewide Outcome Measures:

1. Survivors of domestic violence know more about domestic violence and its impact.
 - a. 91% of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more about sexual and/or domestic violence and its impact.
2. Survivors of domestic violence know more about the resources in their community available to them.
 - a. 93% of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more about community resources
3. Survivors of domestic violence are safer
 - a. 94% of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know more ways to plan for their safety.
4. All survivors receiving services are welcomed and respected.
 - a. 94% clients responding to the DOW survey who identify as being from an underserved population who also report feeling welcomed and respected.
5. Survivors have power over their lives
 - a. 93% of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they know how to take their next steps.
 - b. 96% of clients responding to the DOW survey who report that they could accept or not accept

the services offered to them.

6. Children exposed to domestic violence are emotionally healthy
 - a. 90% of clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, their children know that it's okay to talk about their experiences with violence.
 - b. 91% of clients with minor children responding to the DOW survey who report that because of services received, they feel that their children are having more positive interactions with others.
7. The community knows more about domestic violence (measured from subgrantee agency input into the VAdata Community Engagement Form)
 - a. 98% of community members attending trainings and presentations who report that they learned new information that will help them identify and respond to sexual and/or domestic violence.

Domestic Violence Prevention

In FY19, the Office of Family Violence released the Domestic Violence Prevention and Services request for applications (RFA) for FY20. The RFA included a section allowing programs to apply for earmarked FVPSA funds for the Primary Prevention of Domestic Violence. Of the eleven programs awarded this funding, three are new to Primary Prevention programming. This additional funding will meet a need expressed by many DV programs to include Primary Prevention in their service provision, moving past education and awareness and toward true prevention of intimate partner violence in Virginia.

In FY19 the OFV and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) continued to co-host regional quarterly prevention meetings in Virginia. With an average of 40 attendees from many Domestic and Sexual Violence agencies, these meetings provide training on outcomes and evaluation, community mapping, the intersection of racial and social justice and Primary Prevention work, conflict resolution, and youth led programming. The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (Action Alliance) Prevention Team attends all meetings to provide updates and technical assistance to attendees. The Action Alliance is currently updating and revising the Virginia Guidelines for the Primary Prevention of Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence, an invaluable resource for Prevention staff. They were able to conduct a focus group during one Quarterly meeting to gain input and feedback on current use of the guidelines, future content and case scenarios.

The final draft of the Virginia SV/DV Primary Prevention Plan, a collaboration between OFV, VDH, the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), and the Action Alliance, was completed in FY19 and has been submitted to VDH for review and approval, with a completion goal of FY20.

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, local domestic and sexual violence programs and community based organization whose primary purpose is to serve underserved populations. Originally, 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.

In addition to the purposes listed above, the VUPAC is currently working to recommend changes on how state agencies interact with local stakeholders, how state agencies operate and on such topics as, racial equity, access to services and the distribution of funds all of which relate to the provision of domestic violence services. This information has been gathered through listening sessions from VUPAC members. These listening sessions provided an opportunity for VUPAC members and VDSS staff to more deeply understand individual perspective around and recommendations to address access to the most vulnerable people and communities across the commonwealth. Over the next twelve months, the advisory committee members will develop a plan and take action steps on needed changes to at the state level in regards to underserved populations.

Underserved Population Outreach

In FY 2019 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 Sexual and Domestic Violence Agencies (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 is actively engaged throughout the process, building statewide capacity alongside SDVAs.

To date, twenty SDVA programs have been involved in the first UPLC Cohort over the last twelve months. During this year, programs have worked to transform their organizations to become stronger allies to underserved populations. Programs have identified internal and external barriers that block survivors from underserved populations from accessing services and have worked to make changes at all levels of their organization to remove those barriers. Currently, the programs are engaged in creating or strengthening partnerships with underserved populations to help inform agency practices and collaborate in a way that transforms the community.

The current cohort of programs will be offered the opportunity to extend the 18 months UPLC by an additional six months. This extension will allow for continued support from the UPLC coaches as programs continue to reflect on their own work and make agency changes.

Requests for application for the second cohort of SDVA programs will be released in January of 2020 with a project start date of July 2020.



UPLC Cohort One
Statewide Learning Session September 2019
Virginia Beach, VA

Grant-Funded Programs

All OFV sub grantees of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program grant are required to have workplans outlining their activities for serving specific underserved populations. Programs will report twice year on their progress toward meeting these goals outlined in their workplans and technical assistance will be provided as necessary.

The six culturally and population specific organizations, newly funded in FY19 under the Domestic Violence Services for Underserved Populations RFA, continue to grow and strengthen their outreach efforts and provide domestic violence service to their unique communities. These organizations are trusted allies in their communities and include the Sacred Heart Center, LGBT Life Center, Hampton Roads Community Action Program, Greater Washington Jewish Coalition Against Domestic Abuse, Ethiopian Community Development Council and Boat People SOS.

Virginia Department of State Police⁵⁸

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.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance⁵⁹

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

As a statewide coalition, their members include 62 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 FY2019, 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

⁵⁸ Information provided by the Virginia State Police.

⁵⁹ Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

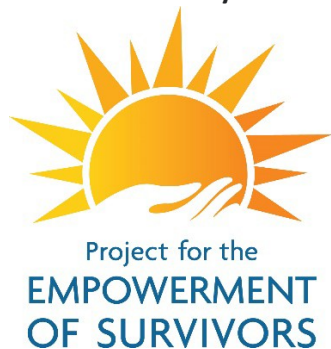
The Virginia Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Action Alliance has a broad scope of survivor advocacy services. This includes a statewide toll-free hotline for victims, friends, family, allied professionals, and the general public. Trained advocates provide 24/7/365 confidential crisis intervention, risk assessment, safety planning, support, and information and referrals to community-based services through phone (1.800.838.8238), chat (www.vadata.org/chat), and text (804.793.9999). Throughout 2018, the survivor advocacy services team had twelve active multi-lingual/multi-cultural advocates on staff to respond to the number of people whose primary language is Spanish. From January 1 to December 2018 the Survivor Advocacy team responded to 19,255 contacts, including 15,807 hotline calls. The total number of service hours provided to local sexual and domestic violence agencies was 175,098 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 in contacts from underserved and/or marginalized communities.

Survivor Advocacy: The Project for Empowerment of Survivors

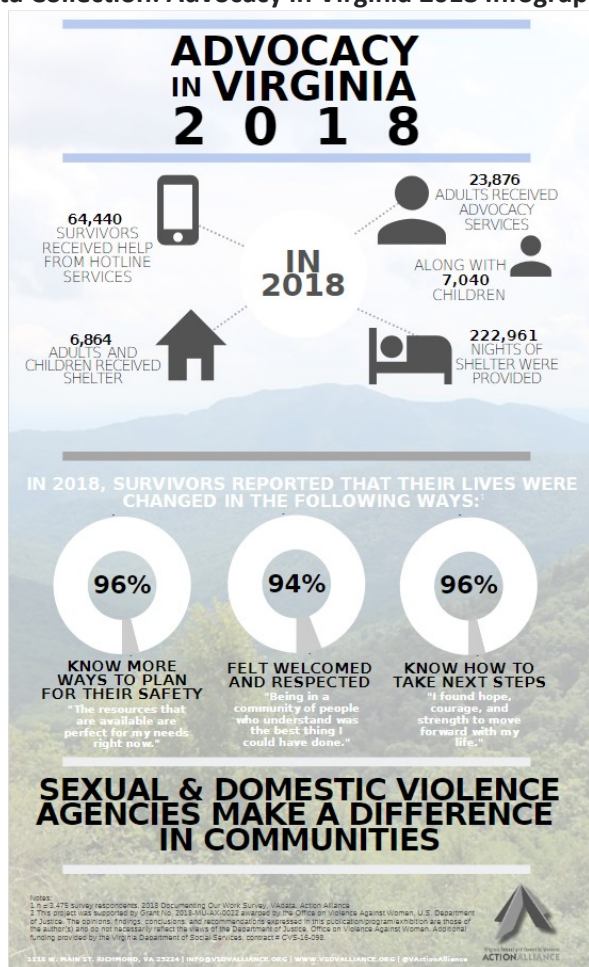


The Project for the Empowerment of Survivors (PES), funded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service's Victim Services Grant Program, provides trauma-informed legal information, advice, and referrals to survivors throughout Virginia who are experiencing sexual or intimate partner violence,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

The PES has three components: 1) trained advocates, attorneys, and volunteer law students who address survivors' legal questions and concerns; 2) a referral network of trained community-based attorneys

who provide direct legal representation to survivors; and 3) a Legal Advocacy Fund that provides monetary support to underserved victims of violence who need ongoing legal representation. From July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, the PES provided legal services to 623 survivors. During the same time period, volunteer law students dedicated over 972 hours to help survivors; our referral network expanded to include over 60 attorneys statewide; and the PES coordinated with volunteer attorneys and member agencies to provide a legal clinic for survivors in Charlottesville. The legal fund was used to aid thirty-five survivors with a variety of legal matters, including child custody and support, asylum and other immigration issues, and employment discrimination, among others. Astoundingly, attorneys donated over \$70,000 worth of legal services to survivors. Survivors aided by PES come from multiple and intersecting underserved populations, including low-income populations, rural communities, members of the LGBTQ+ community, differently-abled individuals, elderly individuals, non-English speakers, immigrants, and others.

Data Collection: Advocacy in Virginia 2018 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 ways to plan for their safety (96%), felt welcomed and respected (94%), and knew how to take next steps (96%). This information was collected from the 3,475 survivors who provided feedback on the services they received via the Documenting Our Work survey.

Prevention

The Action Alliance is committed to exploring and supporting best practice strategies to prevent sexual and intimate partner violence and to build healthy and thriving communities across Virginia. Many of our efforts are centered on primary prevention strategies that seek to prevent perpetration before it occurs. We do this through shifting attitudes, behaviors, and norms that support and perpetuate the root causes of violence and promoting healthy behavior and communities.

The Action Alliance offers specialized training and intensive coaching to member sexual and domestic violence agencies, state coalitions, and state and national partners on prevention program development, grants and funding, prevention policy, youth mentoring and mobilization efforts, and best practices in public health and prevention program implementation. Between January and September 2019, the Action Alliance provided 6 day-long prevention trainings and almost a dozen additional prevention workshops, as well as provided 338 instances of technical assistance on primary prevention.

The Honeycomb Retreat



Following the success and momentum built at the Action Alliance’s Youth Summit in 2018, the Action Alliance launched The Honeycomb Retreat, an intensive youth leadership retreat from July 22-26, 2019 in Richmond. The retreat provided workshops and creative arts sessions in order to build leadership skills and think about what individual and collective healing can look like in our movement.

The selected participants, called Honeycomb Fellows, are passionate advocates and movement builders who ranged in age from 17-23 and traveled from across Virginia to bring a diverse set of experiences and expertise with them. This retreat intentionally centered the experiences of youth of color, queer & trans youth, and youth who have been impacted by sexual violence; all of the Honeycomb Fellows are part of these historically underserved communities.

Evaluation data was collected throughout the Honeycomb Retreat, with a mixture of artistic-based measures and a survey tool. Two of the biggest indicators of success from the survey include:

- Fellows were asked how confident they feel assuming a leadership role in their community.
 - Before the Honeycomb Retreat 53% reported being confident/very confident and 47% reported not being confident.
 - At the conclusion of the week 93% of Fellows reported being confident/very confident and

only 7% still did not feel confident.

- Fellows were asked how confident they feel responding to gender-based violence in their community.
 - Before the Honeycomb Retreat 80% reported being confident/very confident and 20% reported not being confident.
 - At the conclusion of the week 100% of Fellows reported being confident/very confident.

Project ECHO: Deepening Technical Assistance Relationships Across Virginia

As a statewide coalition we often observe and hear about potential barriers with the time and cost of providing in-person training and networking opportunities. Through our partnership with the Virginia Department of Health on the national Rape Prevention Education (RPE) program we were able to explore new ways to build a virtual community of preventionists through Project ECHO.

Project ECHO is an international model that uses Zoom, a teleconferencing software, to connect professionals from multiple locations to engage in learning and guided practice. Participants are given the opportunity to present challenging cases to each other, gather feedback and recommendations, and discuss new developments and best practices.

While ECHO was originally developed for use by doctors, it has since been adapted for many other public health disciplines. The Action Alliance piloted Project ECHO with 6 community-based sexual violence programs and found it to be a great success. We are now proud to offer the first sexual violence prevention focused ECHO globally.

Project ECHO is allowing us to efficiently and effectively deliver additional training and peer-to-peer learning that connects experts from all over Virginia. We are excited to continue to expand this project in the coming year with even more prevention professionals.

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 which criminalizes poverty), and the Richmond Justice Parade to end youth incarceration.

Underserved Population Learning Collaborative (UPLC)



The Underserved Population Learning Collaborative (UPLC) was formed in a partnership between the Action Alliance, Victim Services Division of DCJS, and Office on Family Violence within the Virginia Department of Social Services to enhance domestic violence and sexual assault outreach, services, and community partnerships throughout Virginia. The UPLC's goal is to build the capacity of these agencies to be strong allies to underserved populations and promote access to appropriate comprehensive services.

Over the past year, the Action Alliance and project Coaches have engaged 20 sexual and domestic violence agencies and 74 advocates across the state through a process of personal, interpersonal and organizational reflection. They have traveled across the state to engage this cohort of 20 agencies in regional gatherings, statewide learning sessions, and technical assistance site visits. This process also includes analysis of policy and practice to change and enhance services to underserved populations. During this time, advocates have learned about historical and current barriers that keep some populations from accessing services and examined how to engage those populations in more meaningful and intentional ways.

Agencies have engaged with national and statewide technical assistance providers, community organizers, and speakers working through anti-oppressive and trauma-informed frameworks. They have trained this cohort on topics including but not limited to: Trauma-informed supervision, 3-tier underserved populations, cultural responsiveness, inclusive practices, policy evaluation, anti-oppressive practices and policies, historical barriers to accessing services, and community organizing.

This project is also intended to build stronger relationships with individuals in underserved populations and community organizations. The relationships built may be between organizations and individuals that may or may not be directly working with survivors of violence but seeks to create a support system that opens up possibilities for all whom are affected by violence to get what they need to thrive in their communities.



September Statewide Learning Session in Virginia Beach, VA with sexual and domestic violence advocates from across the state

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. This year, the Action Alliance provided support and resources as the Virginia legislature considered several bills related to reducing offender access to firearms, promoting victim access to medical services in the aftermath of trauma, promoting evidence-informed approaches to education about consent and healthy relationships, and recognizing non-lethal animal abuse in the context of domestic violence. Three notable measures backed by the General Assembly this session will serve to provide sexual assault survivors with greater access to services and protection while supporting coordinated community responses to these issues. One initiative directed the Joint Commission on Health Care to study statewide access to forensic nurse examiners with a focus on recommendations for improving access statewide. Another initiative removed Sexual Assault Response Teams and Multidisciplinary Child Sexual Abuse Teams from the list of those public entities subject to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. And finally, new legislation prohibits employers from requiring employees to execute or renew any provision in a nondisclosure or confidentiality agreement that has the purpose or effect of concealing claims of sexual assault.

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. During the 2019 General Assembly session, 110 sexual and domestic violence advocates held meetings, sent emails, and made phone calls to their legislators in order to advance policies that would promote victim safety and justice. During the 2019 General Assembly session, the Action Alliance worked with legislators, the Family Law Coalition (of the Virginia Bar Association), and the Virginia Poverty Law Center to address concerns regarding the definition of family abuse and domestic violence in the state code. The House Courts of Justice Committee directed advocacy partners to initiate a study on the issue and provide recommendations to the Committee. Among other policy projects are: the work of the Statewide Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Steering Committee; collaborative efforts with the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Virginia Healthcare and Hospital Association, and the Joint Commission on Health Care to address statewide gaps in forensic nursing and medical services available to victims of sexual and domestic violence in the aftermath of trauma; work with the Supreme Court of Virginia, law enforcement, and advocacy organizations to address the effective enforcement of provisions in family abuse protective orders statewide; and statewide efforts to increase coordinated and trauma-informed responses across sectors and systems as well as those efforts to link systems of care.

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.

Trainings and Summits

The Action Alliance has provided training to 886 advocates from multiple disciplines and types of agencies from October 1, 2018- September 30, 2019 through two conferences, 20 workshops/seminars, and 11 webinars. The number of advocates trained included 691 sexual and domestic violence advocates and 195 allied professionals, including attorneys, government agency staff, college/university professionals, educators,

law enforcement officers, mental health professionals, military command staff, victim-witness professionals, and other victim advocates.

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; confidentiality; domestic/dating violence overview, dynamics, and services; forensic evidence collection and documentation; disrupting the trauma-to-prison pipeline; working with male survivors; primary prevention; reproductive health/reproductive coercion; working with African-American survivors; trauma-informed supervision; working with immigrant survivors; sexual assault overview, dynamics, and services; safety planning; stalking overview, dynamics, and services; tech-facilitated intimate partner violence, and working with survivors with disabilities.

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; judicial response; protection orders; prosecution response; sexual assault statutes/codes; sexual assault forensic examination; and stalking statutes/codes.

SV and DV grants received by the Action Alliance

Type	Source	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	+/-
DV	FVPSA	\$263,482	\$270,894	+\$7,412k
DV	VDSS	\$614,919	\$614,919	
SV	VDH/RPE	\$73,946	\$73,946	
SV	VSTOP	\$19,443	\$19,443	
SDV	DCJS-SADVGP/PES Currently VSG	\$778,793	1,011,739	+\$232,946k
SDV	OVW	\$238,112	242,217	+\$4,105k
SV	VDH/ PHHS	\$129,529	\$129,529	
SDV	DCJS-UPLC	\$251,726	\$253,578	+1,852k

Statewide Victim Services Data as reported in VAdata

January to December 2018

2018 Hotline calls: 60,237

2018 DV/SA Service contact to Adults and Children: 224,409
2017 Total Adults and Children served: 21,028

2018 Shelter Services: 6,236 in Emergency Shelter for 201,341 shelter nights

2018 DV Services

Adults: 20,136

Children: 5,435

2018 SV Services

Adults: 6,227

Children: 2,061

2018 Shelter Services

Adults Sheltered in Emergency Shelter: 3,811

Children Sheltered in Emergency Shelter: 3,060

Not sheltered due to lack of space: 832

HB 1673 (Mullin) Preliminary protective orders; full hearing date; court closure. Provides that if a court is lawfully closed and such closure prevents the full hearing for a preliminary protective order from being held within 15 days of the issuance of the preliminary order, the hearing shall be held on the next day not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which the court is lawfully closed.

HB 2205 (Filler-Corn) Family life education; consent. Requires any high school family life education curriculum offered by a local school division to incorporate age-appropriate elements of effective and evidence-based programs on the law and meaning of consent. Under current law, such elements are permissive in any high school family life education curriculum.

SB 1669 (Vogel) Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator; duties; report. Creates, within the Department of Criminal Justice Services, a Sex Trafficking Response Coordinator (the Coordinator) who shall (i) create a statewide plan for local and state agencies to identify and respond to victims of sex trafficking; (ii) coordinate the development of standards and guidelines for treatment programs for victims of sex trafficking; (iii) maintain a list of programs that provide treatment or specialized services to victims of sex trafficking and make such list available to law-enforcement agencies, attorneys for the Commonwealth, crime victim and witness assistance programs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Education, and school divisions; (iv) oversee the development of a curriculum to be completed by persons convicted of solicitation of prostitution; and (v) promote strategies for the awareness of sex trafficking, for education and training related to sex trafficking, and for the reduction of demand for commercial sex. The bill requires the Coordinator to report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly and include a summary of activities for the year and any recommendations to address sex trafficking within the Commonwealth. The bill as introduced was a recommendation of the Virginia State Crime Commission. This bill is identical to [HB 2576](#).

SB 1661 (Peake) Child abuse and neglect report or complaint; victims of sex trafficking; taking child victim into custody. Requires a local department of social services to conduct a sex trafficking assessment upon receiving a complaint of suspected child abuse that is based upon information and allegations that a child is a victim of sex trafficking, provided that the local department has not determined that a separate investigation or family assessment is required. The bill also allows a child-protective services worker of a local department responding to such complaint to take the child victim into custody and allows the local department to maintain custody of the child for up to 72 hours without prior approval of a parent or guardian. As introduced, this bill was a recommendation of the Virginia State Crime Commission. This bill is identical to [HB 2597](#).

Appendix A - Additional Data

Table A-1: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders, 2003-2018

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	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	1194	398	0	0
2018	16.2-253.2	M	4,313	1,608	0	2,705	226	1852	383	0	244

Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 20 Years), 2004-2018

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
2018	16.1-253.2	F	479	174	0	305	10	240	53	0	2

Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2018

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	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
2018	18.2-57.2	M	21,536	3,733	0	17,803	1,508	7,971	2,945	0	5,379

Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2018

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	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
2018	18.2-57.2	F	1,541	924	0	617	28	382	54	0	153
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
2018	18.2-57.2(B)	F	15	7	0	8	0	1	0	0	7

Table A-5: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Stalking, 2003-2018

	CONVICTIONS	NON-CONVICTIONS
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Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2017	18.2-60.3	M	684	125	0	559	40	261	121	0	137

Table A:6: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Stalking (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 5 Years), 2003-2018

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	18.2-60.3	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
2018	18.2-60.3	F	12	9	0	3	0	2	0	0	1

Table A-7: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violation of Stalking Protective Order, 2003-2018

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	18.2-60.4	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
2018	18.2-60.4	M	1,461	412	0	1,049	127	601	248	2	71

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, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-355	F	7	1	0	3	0	3	0	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, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-356	F	17	3	0	14		10	4	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, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-357	F	49	9	0	40	0	33	0	0	7

Table A-11: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Rape, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-61	F	458	65	0	393	13	192	30	0	158

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, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
2016	18.2-63	F	282	131	0	103	5	94	4	0	0
2017	18.2-63	F									
2018	18.2-63	F	142	103	0	39	1	5	2	0	31

Table A-13: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Object sexual penetration, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-67.2	F	342	56	0	286	19	143	24	0	100

Table A-14: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation Aggravated sexual battery, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-67.3	F	582	228	0	354	16	333	5	0	0

Table A-15: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violation Sexual battery, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-67.4	M	313	97	0	216	20	128	40	0	28
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
2018	18.2-67.4	F	126	121	0	5	0	1	4	0	0

Table A-16: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violation of Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Taking indecent liberties with children, 2016-2018

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred or Other
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
2018	18.2-370	F	458	65	0	393	13	192	30	0	158

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, VA 23187
(757) 253-4146
www.cas.state.va.us

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

801 East Main Street, 15th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 726-7604
www.fact.state.va.us

Office of the Attorney General

900 East Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(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, VA 23298
(804) 828-1525
www.vcu.edu/vcoa

Virginia Department for the Aging

1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100
Richmond, VA 23229
(804) 662-9333
www.vda.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services

1220 Bank Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-3921
www.dbhds.virginia.gov

**Virginia Department of Corrections,
Community Corrections**

P.O. Box 26963
Richmond, VA 23261-6963
(804) 674-3000
www.vadoc.state.va.us/community

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

1100 Bank Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-4000
www.dcjs.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Health**Division of Prevention and Health Promotion**

109 Governor Street, 8th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(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, VA 23219
(804) 786-3174
www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam

**Virginia Department of Housing
and Community Development**

600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 371-7000
www.dhcd.virginia.gov

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

801 East Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 726-7000
www.dss.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of State Police

P.O. Box 27472
Richmond, VA 23261-7472
(804) 674-2000
www.vsp.virginia.gov

Virginia Poverty Law Center

919 East Main Street, Suite 610
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 782-9430
www.vplc.org

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

1118 W Main St.
Richmond, VA 23230
(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)
<http://www.escadv.org/>

Albemarle County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
<https://saracville.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
703-746-4911 (DV)
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)
<https://safehomesystems.org/>

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.org/>

Amherst County / Appomattox County

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

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

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
540-886-6800 hotline
<https://www.newdirectionscenter.org/>

Bath County

Safehome Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 748
Covington, VA 24426
540-965-3237
877-393-3672 (toll free)
<https://safehomesystems.org/>

Bedford County

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services
P.O. Box 783
Bedford, VA 24523
540-587-0995
540-587-0970 (hotline)
<https://www.bedfordcountyva.gov/departments/social-services/bedford-domestic-violence-services>

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

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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)
<https://www.family-crisis.org/>

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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

Bedford County Domestic Violence Services
P.O. Box 783
Bedford, VA 24523
540-587-0995
540-587-0970 (hotline)
<https://www.bedfordcountyva.gov/departments/social-services/bedford-domestic-violence-services>

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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)
<https://saracville.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
<https://www.chesterfield.gov/1832/Domestic-Sexual-Violence-Resource-Center>

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)
<https://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)
<https://safehomesystems.org/>

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.org/>

Danville

Haven of the Dan River Region
434-486-5482
<http://www.havenofthedanriverregion.com/>

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.org

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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)
<https://saracville.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)
<http://fcfamilyresourcecenter.com/>

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.wrcnrv.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)
<https://saracville.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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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

Southside Survivor Response Center
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-403-4080
877-934-3576 (hotline)
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
<https://www.newdirectionscenter.org/>

Safehome Systems
P.O. Box 748
Covington, VA 24426
540-965-3237
877-393-3672 (toll free)
<https://safehomesystems.org/>

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.org

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)
<https://saracville.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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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

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

Southside Survivor Response Center
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-403-4080
877-934-3576 (hotline)
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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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.wrcnriv.org

Mt. Jackson (Township)

Response, Inc.
P.O. Box 287
Woodstock, VA 22664
540-459-5599
540-459-5161 (hotline)
<https://www.responseva.org/>

Nelson County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency
335 Greenbrier Dr., Suite 102
Charlottesville, VA 22901
434-295-7273
434-977-7273 (hotline)
<https://saracville.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.org

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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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

Southside Survivor Response Center
P.O. Box 352
Martinsville, VA 24114-0352
276-403-4080
877-934-3576 (hotline)
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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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)
<https://www.scvpcares.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)
<http://fcfamilyresourcecenter.com/>

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.org

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.org

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)
<https://www.responseva.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)
<https://www.responseva.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)
<https://www.responseva.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

Virginia's Domestic Violence 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@wrcnrv.org

**City of Richmond Family Violence Fatality
Review Team**

For more information contact:

Sarah Heller
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney
City of Richmond
1600 Oliver Hill Way
Oliver Hill Courthouse
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 646-3530

Sarah.Heller@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

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

**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

