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December 21, 2016

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

Enclosed is the 2016 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,

Mark R. Herring

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Attorney General

2016 Annual Report

Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

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Attorney General of Virginia
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Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

2016 Annual Report

Office of the Attorney General

Domestic Violence Initiatives

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Attorney General's Message	**i**
Executive Summary	**ii**
Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia	**1**
Funding Sources and Grant Programs	**15**
Agency Efforts and Initiatives	**22**
Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence	**54**
VA Batterer's Intervention Program Certification Board	**56**
Legislative Update 2016	**57**
Appendix A-Additional Data	**a**
Appendix B – Lethality Assessment Protocol 2016 Numbers	**g**
Appendix C – State Agencies and Organizations	**h**
Appendix D- Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs by Locality	**i**
Appendix E- Certified Batterer Intervention Programs	**y**
Appendix F- Local Fatality Review Teams	**cc**

Electronic copies of the Attorney General's 2015 Annual Report on Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia may be downloaded from the Office of the Attorney General's website at www.ag.virginia.gov.

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

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

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

Throughout 2016, the OAG and collaborating agencies and organizations continued to create and attend trainings, collaborate on projects such as the Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders, Vision 21, PERK, and Lethality Assessment Protocol. In addition, the OAG, in conjunction with Samaritan House in Virginia Beach, received funding for a three year project to establish and operate a human trafficking task force in the Hampton Roads region, a SAKI grant to continue with testing of Physical Evidence Recovery Kits, and continuation funding for the GEAP program.

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

Mark R. Herring

Executive Summary

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

The available data highlights the impact of these crimes in Virginia. It is estimated that, based upon the most recent data available in 2015, there were 97 family and intimate partner homicides, representing a 13% decrease from 2014.[1] Also in 2015, there were more than 74,000 calls to domestic and sexual violence hotlines across the state.[2] A total of 3,214 adults and 2,622 children received 191,382 nights of emergency or temporary shelter due to domestic violence; however, 3,249 families requesting shelter services were turned away due to lack of shelter space.[3] A total of 55,732 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.[4]

During the 2016 Session, the General Assembly passed legislation to continue to improve and strengthen laws surrounding domestic and sexual violence. The General Assembly passed bills this past session addressing protective orders including HB 1391/SB 49 which says it is a class 6 felony for anyone subject to a permanent protective order (i.e., a protective order with a maximum duration of two years) for family abuse to possess a firearm while the order is in effect. The law also provides that such person may continue to possess and transport a firearm for 24 hours after being served with the order for the purposes of selling or transferring the firearm to another person. House Bill 703/Senate Bill 415. Legal age for marriage; 18 years of age, provides that both parties to a marriage must be 18 years of age or older or emancipated at the time of solemnization by removing exceptions that allow marriage at a minimum age of 16 with the consent of the parent or guardian or younger than 16 in the case of pregnancy and with the consent of the parent or guardian and provides that marriages entered into in violation of this law are voidable.

In 2016, 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 OAG received a joint grant with Samaritan House in Virginia Beach for a combined $1.4 million federal grant to establish and operate a Human Trafficking Task Force in Hampton Roads in conjunction with state, local, and federal law enforcement partners and victim support service providers. The grant will support the creation and operation of a multidisciplinary task force to fight human trafficking in Hampton Roads by identifying, rescuing, and restoring

[1] Information from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health. The number for domestic violence homicides in 2015 is current as of November 2015. This number may change, however, as some cases from 2014 remain under investigation.
[2] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Report 2015* (2016).
[3] *Id.*
[4] Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

victims, building awareness about the realities of human trafficking, and by investigating and prosecuting trafficking crimes.

- The Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP) is currently being implemented in several jurisdictions throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia and additional localities are in the process of being trained in LAP and are applying to become LAP trained. In 2016, seventeen jurisdictions implemented LAP and thirteen of those jurisdictions are currently reporting data. Thus far, there have been 1,719 LAP screens, 54% of those were deemed to be high danger, and 45% of those high danger calls turned into victims receiving services. (See Appendix B for more information.)

- On July 1, 2016 the Statewide Hotline transitioned to being fully operated by Action Alliance staff. The Statewide Hotline is now answered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year in the Richmond offices of the Action Alliance. Starting July 1, Hotline coverage is available free of charge to Action Alliance member Sexual and Domestic Violence Agencies and the Statewide Hotline is currently offering coverage to 30 SDVAs. The Action Alliance's growing staff consists of 16 part-time staff, 4 full-time staff including five hotline staff who are bilingual Spanish/English and three who are bi-lingual/bi-cultural.

- In 2016, the Department of Criminal Justice Services awarded an additional $34 million in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding for total of $50.1 million, to programs throughout the Commonwealth. This funding contributed to three additional Victim Witness programs being funded, 196 full time Victim Witness positions and 245 local Domestic and Sexual Violence positions being created. In addition, 60 new initiatives were funded by the VOCA funds and these new initiatives are projected to reach over 100,000 victims. The funding breaks down as follows:
    - Grant funded Victim/Witness Programs is increased from 109 to 112. Total award FY17: $17,815,345
    - The number of full-time equivalent positions supported with VOCA funds in Victim/Witness Programs is increased from 96 in FY16 to 292 in FY17.
    - The number of crime victims served by VOCA supported projects is projected to increase from 20,488 victims in FY15 to 72,413 in FY17.
    - Grant funded local Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Response programs increased from 85 to 88. Total award FY17: $21,518,403.
    - The number of full-time equivalent positions supported in these projects s increased from 122 in FY16 to 367 in FY17.
    - Direct service delivery is projected to increase from 26,580 victims in FY15 to 65,047 in FY17.
    - VOCA funds are also allocated to the expand CASA program services. Total allocation $1.5 million.
    - VOCA also provides $3.3 million to support child abuse treatment projects and Child Advocacy Centers through a grant to the Department of Social Services.
    - On September 15, 2016 the Criminal Justice Services Board approved an award of more than $13 million to support 60 VOCA New Initiative projects statewide.

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 2017, we must continue to support the efforts of agencies and programs across the Commonwealth that work tirelessly to promote victim safety and offender accountability, while learning new ways to provide services both efficiently and effectively.

Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

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

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

What is Domestic Violence?

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

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 violence and the various

[5] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (2013).

relationships that fall within the broader definition of domestic violence include "family abuse" (see below), “spousal abuse,” and “intimate partner violence.”[6]

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

[6] “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.

offenses include rape (§ 18.2-61), forcible sodomy (§ 18.2-67.1), object sexual penetration (§ 18.2-67.2), aggravated sexual battery (§ 18.2-67.3), sexual battery (§ 18.2-67.4), and attempted sexual offenses (§ 18.2-67.5). For state crime reporting purposes, the Incident Based Reporting System used by the Virginia Department of State Police defines "forcible sexual offenses" as forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling. "Non-forcible sexual offenses" include incest and statutory rape.[7] 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.[8]

Domestic and Sexual Violence Offenses

- Homicide data for 2015 indicates a **13% decrease** in family and intimate partner homicides from 2014 to 2015.
- 72% of forcible rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim.
- 37,154 emergency protective orders in family abuse cases and 18,578 emergency protective orders in acts of violence, force, or threat cases were issued in 2015.
- Over 74,000 hotline calls for domestic and sexual violence were received by local sexual and domestic violence programs and the Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline.

Domestic Violence-Related Homicides

The ultimate tragedy in any family or community is the occurrence of an untimely or avoidable death. In its ongoing surveillance of domestic violence homicides, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner compiles data on family and intimate partner homicides that occur in Virginia. Since the beginning of surveillance in 1999, a total of 2,278 people in Virginia have lost their lives to domestic and dating violence.

A review of homicide data from 2015 indicates there were 97 Family and Intimate Partner (FIP) homicides that year, representing 25% of all homicides (388) in Virginia in 2015. This represents a 13% decrease in the number of FIP homicides from 2014. While the percentage of homicides attributed to family or intimate partner violence remained consistent at roughly one in three between 2006 and 2013 (35% overall; see Figure), this percentage has decreased in both 2014 and 2015.

How are these deaths distributed by type of family and intimate partner homicide? Table 1 below provides a five year look at trends in family and intimate partner homicide in Virginia. Overall, the table reveals that, after 2011, intimate partner homicide reflected the most frequent type of domestic violence, followed by intimate partner associated homicide, until 2015. Violence among family members increased over the five year period, reflecting roughly one in five domestic violence deaths in Virginia in 2015. The deaths of children at the hands of their caretakers varied from 13.4% to 17.5% during that time period. Family associated deaths and elder deaths by caretakers are relatively rare events in Virginia. See Table 2 for a definition of these types of domestic violence events.

[7] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia,* 2015 (2016).
[8] Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2012* (2013) (website accessed November 15, 2013).

Domestic Violence-Related Offenses

Domestic violence may result in or be a factor in any number of violent crimes. In 2015, approximately 31% of 17,459 violent crimes committed in Virginia and reported to law enforcement agencies were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.[9] Approximately 50% of all violent crimes reported occurred in the home.[10]

Assaults

Of the 17,459 violent crimes reported in 2015, there were 8,673 aggravated assault offenses, with 9,318 victims. The crimes reported in this category include assaults, attempted murder, poisoning, assault with a deadly weapon, maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives, and assault with disease (knowledge of infection and attempt to infect another). Of the total aggravated assaults reported, twenty-seven percent (27%) were committed against family members or dating partners.[11] There is no statistical increase or decrease in aggravated assaults from 2014 to 2015.

In 2015, 20,382 arrests were made across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member.[12] Of the charges filed, 4,200, or 20%, resulted in convictions.[13] Of these arrests, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,162 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member, resulting in 552 convictions.[14] Felony convictions for assault and battery against a family or household member decreased from 2014 to 2015 by five percent (5%), Additional charge and disposition information for assault and battery offenses is provided in Appendix A.

Types of Technology Used for Stalking

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

From the National Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Use of Technology to Stalk and the Workplace*, www.victimsofcrime.org

Stalking

[9] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016). 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, 2015*(2016).

[11] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).

[12] Data from the Virginia State Police (October 31, 2016). *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.

[13] Data from the Virginia State Police (October 31, 2016). *See* Appendix A. Conviction information is based upon disposition data available as of October 31, 2016.

[14] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, *2015* (2016).

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."[15] 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).

Recon Study of Stalkers

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

[Kris Mohandie et al.,"The RECON Typology of Stalking: Reliability and Validity Based upon a Large Sample of North American Stalkers," Journal of Forensic Sciences, 51, no. 1 (2006).]
Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed November 14, 2016).

Each year, an estimated 7.5 million people in the United States are the victims of stalking.[16] Sixty-six percent66% of female victims and 44% of male victims of stalking are stalked by a current or former intimate partner. Intimate partner stalkers frequently approach their targets, and their behaviors escalate quickly. Forty-six percent (46%) of stalking victims experience at least one unwanted contact per week. Eleven percent (11%) of stalking victims have been stalked for five (5) or more years. [17]

During 2015, a total of 465 arrests were made for stalking in Virginia, resulting in 101 convictions, which is a 19% increase over 2014.[18] The majority of stalking cases resulted in non-convictions (325 cases or 70%).[19]

Data for protective orders for acts of violence, force, or threat data shows an increase (15%) in EPOs for acts of violence, force, or threat from 2014 to 2015. From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, 18,578 Emergency Protective Orders (EPOs) were issued for acts of violence, force, or threat. Based upon the most recent data available for 2016, from January 1, 2016, to June 30, 2016, 8,817 EPOs were issued.[20] There were 1,047 arrests and 353 convictions for violating a protective order for acts of violence, force, or threat.[21] This represents a five percent (5%) increase in arrests and a twelve percent (12%) increase in convictions.

Sex Offenses

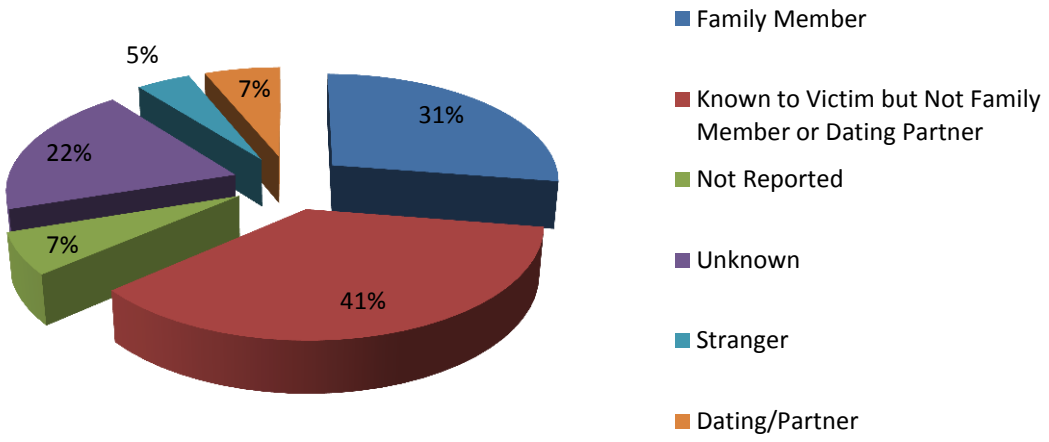
[15] Stalking Resource Center, The National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed November 14, 2016).
[16] Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, *Stalking Fact Sheet*, www.ncvc.org (accessed November 14, 2016).
[17] *Id.*
[18] Data from the Virginia State Police (October 31, 2016). The data includes arrests and convictions for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. *See* Appendix A.
[19] Data from the Virginia State Police (November 28, 2016). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, § 18.2-60.3. *See* Appendix A.
[20] E-Magistrate reporting data provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.
[21] Data from the Virginia State Police (November 28, 2016). The conviction data includes arrests for misdemeanor and felony violations of the stalking statute, Virginia Code § 18.2-60.3. *See* Appendix A.

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2015 includes 4,787 forcible sex offenses involving 5,097 victims.[22] Forcible sex offenses reported include forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling. Of the reported victims of forcible sex offenses, the vast majority (84%) were female.[23] Nearly two-thirds (59%) of reported victims, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.[24] Approximately one in three (31%) of the reported forcible sex offenses involved offenses committed against family members or intimate dating partners.[25]

- In 2015, there were **1529 adult and juvenile arrests** for sexual offenses including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape. Of these arrests, fifteen percent were juvenile arrests.
- **Nearly two-thirds** (60%) of reported victims of forcible sex offenses, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.
- Approximately **one in three** (31%) of the reported forcible sex offenses were committed against family members or intimate dating partners.
- Sex offenses still remain largely unreported to law enforcement. Just over one-**half** (25%) of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia in 2015 had reported the incident to law enforcement.

The majority of forcible sex offenses (72%) were committed by perpetrators known by or acquainted with the victim, including a substantial percentage of offenses committed by family or household members or dating partners (31%). Of the remaining offenses reported, 22% were committed by unknown/unreported assailants and 5% were committed by strangers.[26] (Figure 2)

Figure 1: Foricble Sex Offenses--Relationship to the Offender, 2015

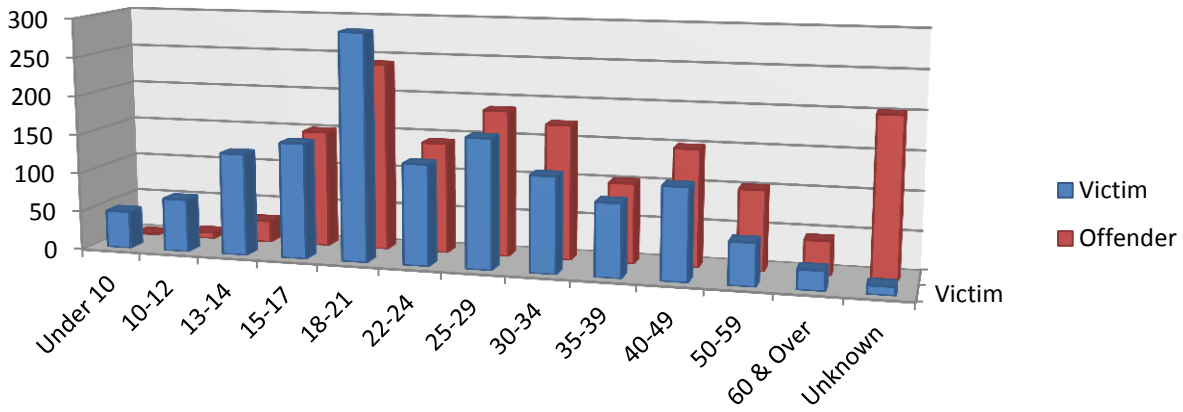


Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).

[22] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).
[23] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).
[24] *Id*. The number for victims under the age of 18 reflects victims in the 0-17 age range, as well as victims of unknown age.
[25] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).
[26] *Id.*

Of the forcible sex offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2015, 1,529 were forcible rapes or attempted rapes that resulted in 1,501 victims.[27] Approximately one-third (33%) 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.[28] As shown in Figure 3, approximately one third of offenders (38%) were between the ages of 18 and 29.

Figure 2: Forcible Rape, Victims and Offenders by Age



Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2015 (2016).

In addition, the majority of forcible sex offenses reported in 2015 occurred in a residence or home (68%). (Table 1)

TABLE 1: Number of Forcible Sex Offenses – Most Reported Locations of Offense, 2015

Location	Forcible Rape (n=1480)	Forcible Sodomy (n=519)	Sexual Assault w/Object (n=316)	Forcible Fondling (n=2472)
Residence/Home	1084	363	211	1618
School/College	30	6	5	24
Highway/Road/Alley	57	11	10	102
Hotel/Motel	68	24	10	41
Field/Woods	34	12	10	28
Parking Lot/Garage	39	11	12	61

Source: Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia*, 2015 (2016).

[27] *Id.*
[28] Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2015* (2016).

Underreporting of Domestic and Sexual Violence Offenses

While criminal reports and arrest data can provide some picture of the impact of domestic and sexual violence on law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and the courts, the data does not capture the significant number of overall offenses that go unreported by victims. Further, according to information analyzed by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance in 2015, three quarters (75%) of the individuals who sought domestic violence advocacy services, who had been assaulted within the past 30 days in Virginia had reported the presenting domestic violence experience to law enforcement. Similarly, approximately 75% of those individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia had reported the incident to law enforcement, who had 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).[29]

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.)

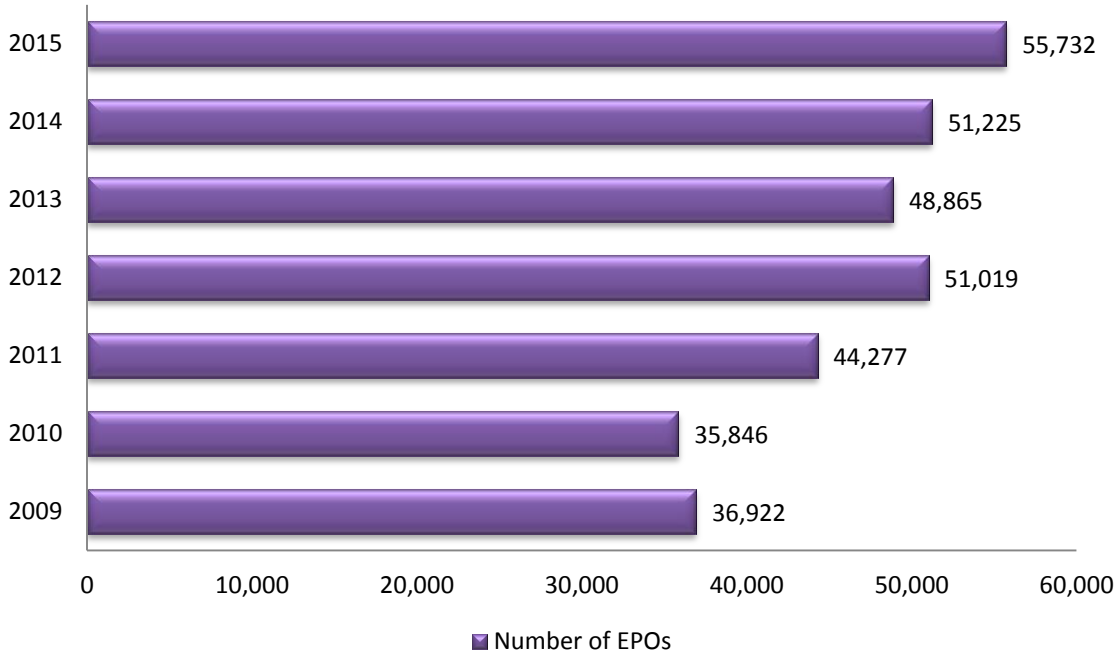
In 2015, a total of 55,732 emergency protective orders (figures 4 and 5), 23,759 preliminary (PPO) and final protective orders (PO) were issued by courts across the Commonwealth for both family abuse and acts of violence, force or threat.[30] Of the 23,759 protective orders issued, 7,912 were issued for acts of violence, force or threat and 18,547 were issued for family abuse. Of the protective orders issued, there were 578 protective orders issued in a

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

violation of a protective order case and 162 protective orders issued in a criminal matter, which is a 6% decrease from 2014.[31]

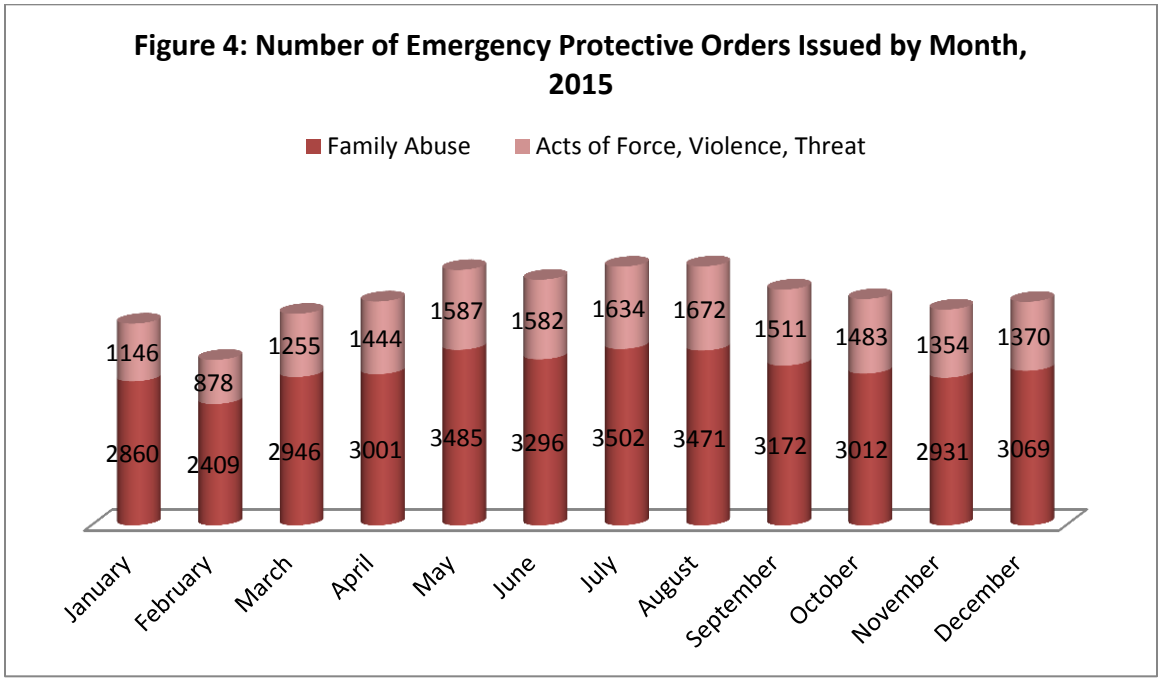
It is also important to note that prior to April 2012, protective order cases involving juvenile respondents were not entered into the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Case Management System (JCMS) in a way that would allow them to be distinguished from other case data. Accordingly, family 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 3: 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.

[31] Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

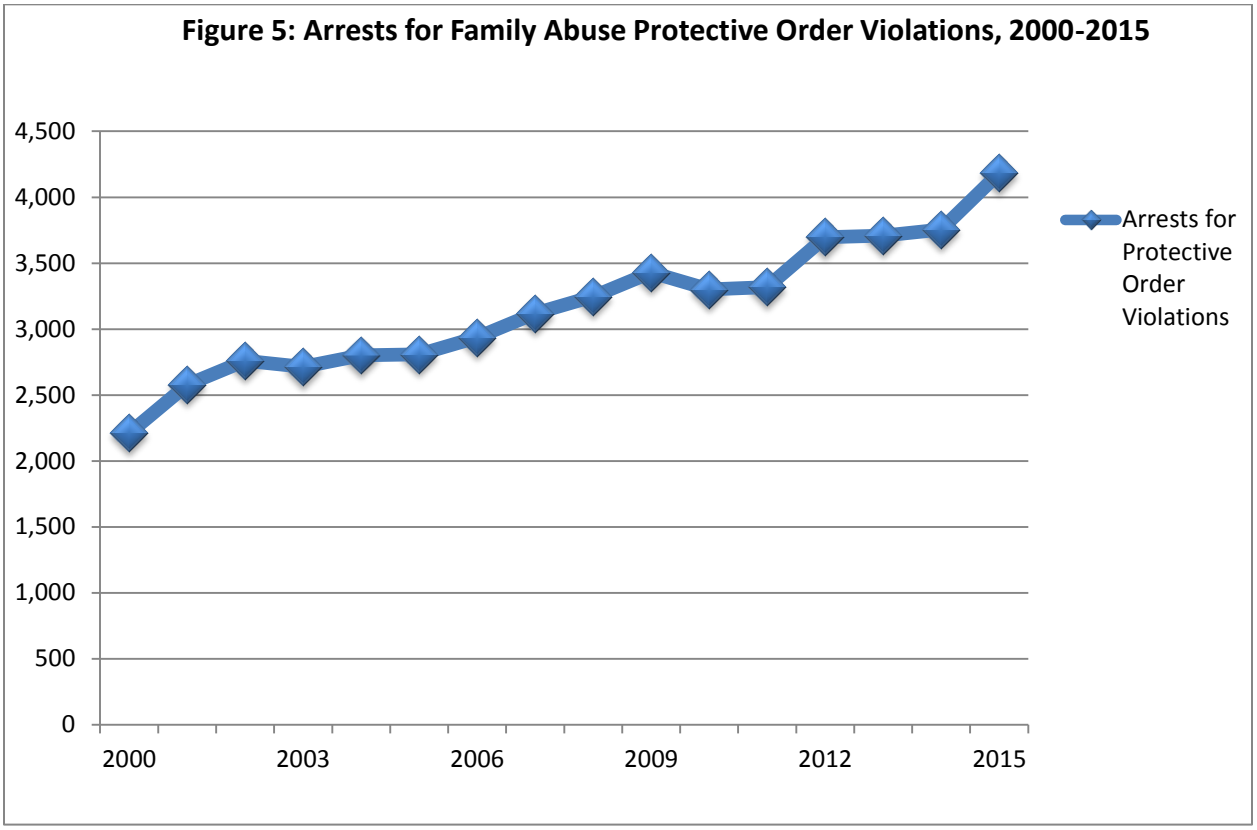


Source: Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

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

In 2015, 4,183 persons were arrested for violating family abuse protective orders; this is an increase of 428 arrests from 2014 to 2015.[34] (Figure 6) Of the 4,183 arrests, 38% resulted in convictions.

[32] *See* Va. Code Ann. §§ 16.1-253.2.
[33] *See* Va. Code § 18.2-60.4.
[34] Data from the Virginia State Police (October 20, 2016). 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.



Source: Virginia State Police.

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

Finally, service of protective orders by local law enforcement agencies in Virginia has improved in recent years. According to an audit of protective order records in the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) conducted by the Virginia State Police (VSP) in January 2006, an average of 44% of all active protective orders on file had been served on the abusive party, or respondent. In October 2009, the results of the audit by VSP showed vast improvement: an average of 93% of all active protective orders on file had been served on the respondent.[35]

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:

[35] *Id.*

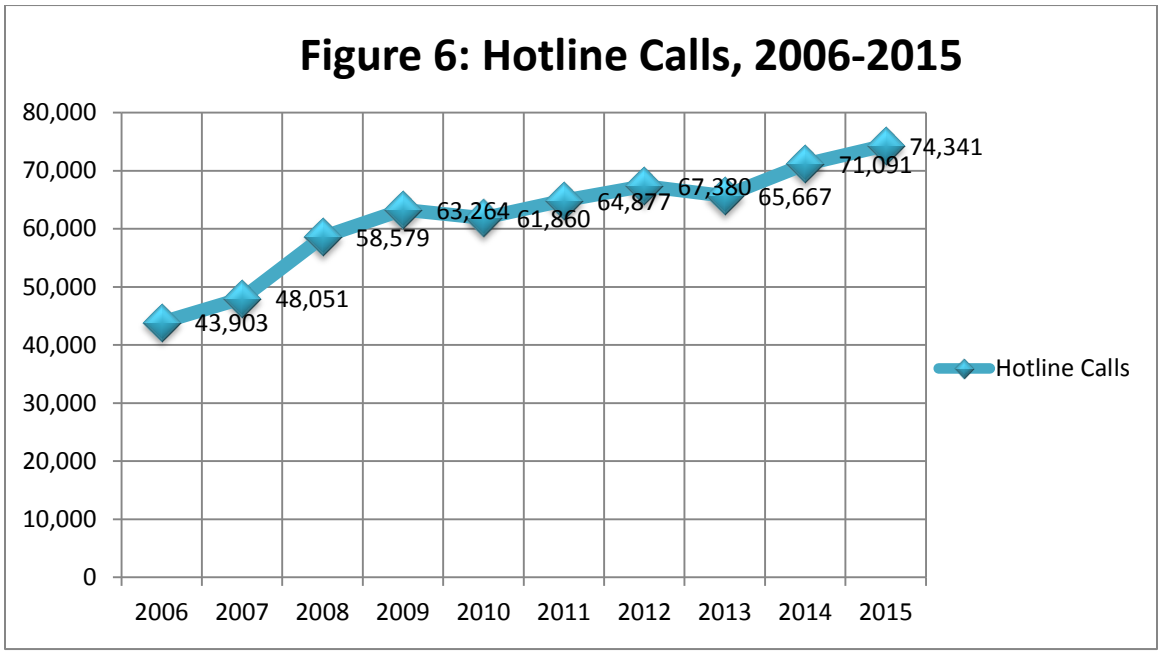
education, safety planning, group and individual counseling, mental health services, accompaniment to court, referral to legal services, financial and housing assistance, and transportation.

The demand for sexual and domestic violence crisis services increased in 2015. (Figures 7 and 8) From 2014 to 2015, there was a 4% increase in the number of hotline calls received. The number of adults receiving domestic violence advocacy services increased by 6% from 2014 to 2015 and the number of children receiving domestic violence advocacy services increased by 8%. Both the number of adults and children receiving sexual violence advocacy services remained consistent from 2014 to 2015.[36]

Persons Receiving Domestic Violence Services in 2015

- **17%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **27%** reported that they had to relocate or become homeless as a result of the domestic violence.
- **75%** 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, 2015* (2016).

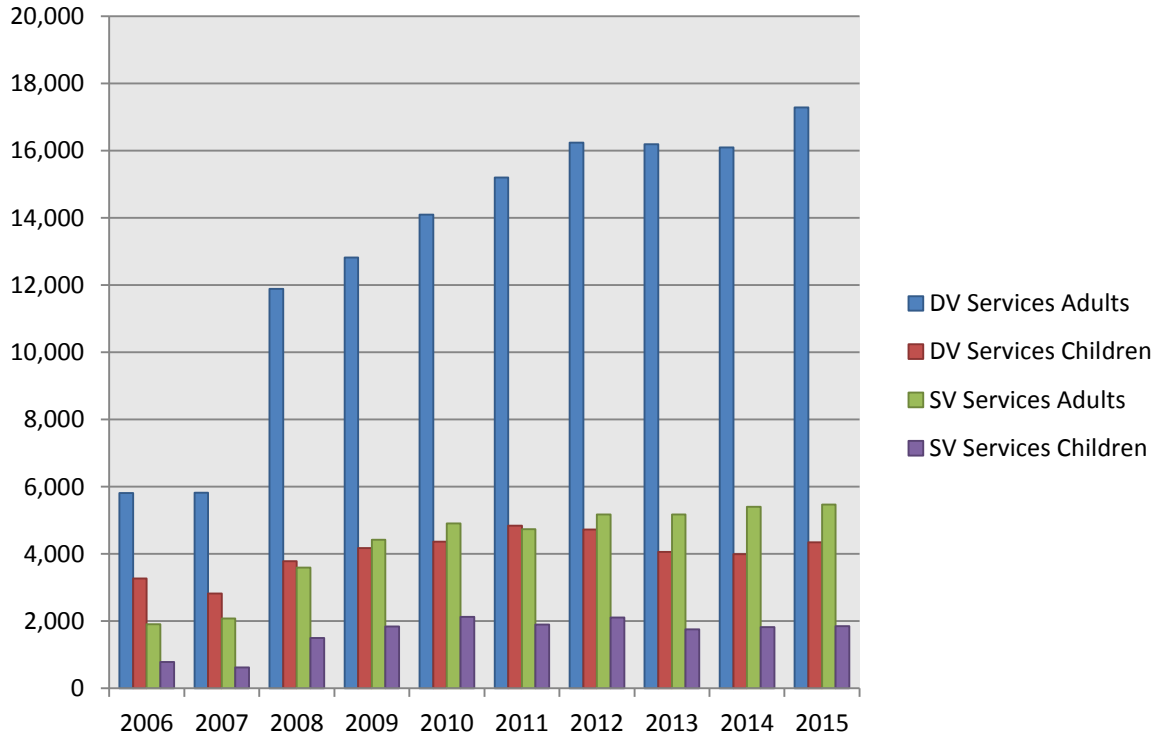


Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2015* (2007-2016).

In 2015, local domestic and sexual violence service providers from 51 local programs responded to 74,341 hotline calls through Virginia domestic and sexual violence hotlines.[37] 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 163,464 hours of advocacy services to 17,285 adults and 4,349 children.[38]

[36] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2015* (2016).
[37] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2015* (2016).
[38] *Id.*

Figure 7: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services to Adults and Children, 2006-2015



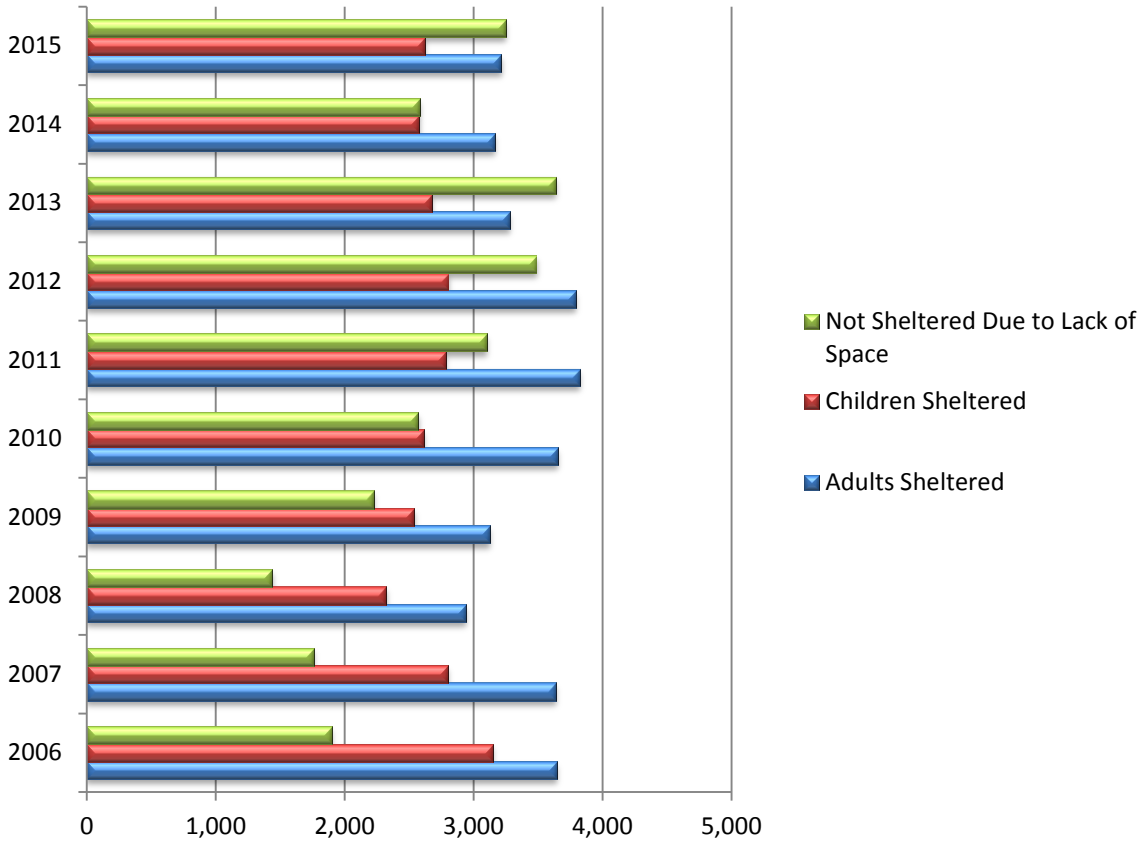
Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, VAdata Reports 2006-2015* (2007-2016).

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 2015, shelter programs provided 191,382 nights of emergency shelter to 3,214 adults and 2,622 children due to domestic violence.[39] These figures do not include the number of domestic violence victims who seek emergency shelter in non-domestic violence shelters. The overall number of nights of emergency shelter provided decreased by 4% from 2014 to 2015, while the number of adults served increased by 1% and the number of children increased by 1%. Not all victims who requested shelter services in 2015 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 3,249 families who requested shelter services in 2015 were turned away, representing a 20% increase from 2015.[40] (Figure 9)

[39] *Id.*

[40] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2015* (2016).

Figure 8: Shelter Services - Victims Sheltered and Turned Away, 2006-2016



Source: Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia – VAdata Reports 2006-2015* (2007-2016).

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 2015, local programs provided 87,176 nights of transitional housing to 325 adults and children.[41]

In 2015, sexual violence service providers in 37 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth provided 5,471 adults and 1,849 child victims with 134,884 hours of advocacy services in an effort to ease the emotional trauma and to facilitate the reporting process.[42] (Figure 8) Of the children who received services in local crisis centers, 18% reported that they had been violated by a parent.[43]

Persons Receiving Sexual Violence Services in 2015

- **24%** reported that the perpetrator used a weapon against the victim (including firearms).
- **20%** reported the victim missed time from work, school, and/or a loss of income as a result of sexual violence
- **75%** 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, 2015* (2016).

[41] *Id.*
[42] Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Domestic Violence Services in Virginia - VAdata Report, 2015* (2016).
[43] *Id.*

Funding Sources and Grant Programs

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

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

FUNDING SOURCES[44]

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) is a substantial source of federal funding for all states. VOCA funding, administered in Virginia by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), supports domestic and sexual violence programs, victim-witness programs, and programs that provide services to child victims. The amount of VOCA funding to Virginia has fluctuated significantly in recent years. Recently, Virginia was awarded more than four times the amount in the previous year in Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC).

Virginia's VOCA allocation increased from $11.5 million in FFY14 to over $50 million in FFY15. To plan for allocation of these funds, DCJS conducted an extensive survey of victim advocates statewide and, in September and October 2015, DCJS also conducted four regional "Listening Sessions" in order to gather additional input from victim advocates and allied professionals across the state. A total of 446 people attended the sessions.

As a result of these efforts and stakeholder input, in June 2016, the Criminal Justice Services Board awarded over $34 million to maintain and expand core victim services through VOCA funded projects including victim/witness programs, domestic violence shelters, sexual assault crisis centers, and child abuse programs.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

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

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

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

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

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

Virginia's STOP grant program is referred to as VSTOP. In 2015, there were a total of 86 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 19 in the law enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 in the discretionary category.

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

In 2015, the VSTOP State Planning Team assisted in the development of the VSTOP State Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan developed funding priorities for the period of 2014-2017 and outlined the grant procedures and legislative and policy mandates that impact violence against women in Virginia. The implementation plan also addresses Virginia's compliance with federal requirements as they relate to STOP funding.

In 2016, Virginia Code § 18.2-308.1:4(B) was passed and made effective on July 1, 2016, which made it a Class 6 felony for a person who is subject to a permanent protective order for family abuse to possess a firearm while the order is in effect. The bill also provides that such person may continue to possess and transport a firearm for 24 hours after being served with the order for the purposes of selling or transferring the firearm to another person. Due to this legislation, DCJS made VSTOP funds available for the implementation of this law to reduce the rates and impact of domestic violence on victims. Through this grant solicitation, three rural Sheriff's Departments-Franklin County, Dinwiddie County, and Wise County, were awarded grant funds to develop and implement protocols and provide training for the confiscation of firearms of individuals subject to a protective order.

In calendar year 2015, there were 514 training events that were funded with VSTOP funding, training a total of 11,111 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 2015, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,890 victims of sexual violence, 11,380 victims of domestic violence, and 1,275 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff provided 2,547 services to

secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 4,918 victims and criminal justice support to 6,413 victims.

Additionally, V-STOP funded law enforcement officers investigated 1,155 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2015, V-STOP funded prosecutors handled 36 cases of sexual violence, 3,561 cases of domestic violence, and 20 cases of stalking.

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

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

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. The SASP is the first and only federal funding stream solely dedicated to the provision of direct intervention and related assistance for victims of sexual assault. These funds are designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault.

In CY 2015, DCJS awarded a total of $361,258 in SASP funds to support 33 eligible sexual assault crisis centers. For CY 2016, DCJS awarded SASP grants to 35 sexual assault crisis centers for a total award amount of $396,668.

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.
http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/ovwgrantprograms.htm#7
[45]

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).

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

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

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

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

In calendar year 2015, 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 Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult and/or child victims who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

During calendar year 2015, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,291 victims of domestic violence, 86 victims of sexual violence, and 98 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF funded prosecution grantees handled 6,475 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Further, in calendar year 2015, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training to 6,192 allied professionals on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 4,647 victims of domestic violence, 2,878 victims of sexual assault, and 78 victims of stalking, while 2,982 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

The Korean Community Center (KCC) is a long-standing VSDVVF grantee that serves the Cities of Fairfax and Alexandria, as well as the Counties of Fairfax, Arlington, Loudoun, and Prince William. KCC utilized their grant funding to support a portion of six full-time positions to provide linguistically and culturally responsive services to Korean victims of domestic violence. In calendar year 2015, KCC served 75 victims through the use of grant funded staffing and activities. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 308 allied professionals on their services to increase awareness and collaboration for Korean victims of domestic violence. The services that KCC provided through the VSDVVF helped to ensure that Korean victims in their community have the support and resources that were needed to increase safety and stability.

VSDVVF funds also supported a portion of two full-time positions, a Victim Services Coordinator and a Program Manager, at the YWCA of Central Virginia. The YWCA of Central Virginia is a dual sexual and domestic violence program that serves the Cities of Danville and Lynchburg, as well as the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Halifax, and Pittsylvania. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the YWCA of Central Virginia was able to serve 1,483 victims of sexual violence. They trained 559 allied professionals in their community to improve the service and response to victims of domestic and sexual violence. The YWCA of Central Virginia has also been able to maintain Sexual Assault Response Teams and Multidisciplinary Teams in all of the localities that it serves.

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.

Virginia Crime Victim/Witness Fund

The Virginia Crime Victim/Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by Virginia Code § 19.2-11.3 to support the Victim/Witness Grant Program, which provides funding for services to victims and witnesses of all crimes, including victims of domestic and sexual violence. The VWF is funded by a designated percentage of court fees and costs collected by local district and circuit courts from convicted offenders and are administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

Kids First and Children's Programs License Plates

The Family and Children's Trust (FACT) Fund generates revenue from the sale of KIDS FIRST license plates and a portion of the Children's Programs license plates, which is shared with the Department of Health's Safe Kids Coalition. These funds support grants for family violence programs and public awareness initiatives. In FY16, the KIDS FIRST plates generated $126,915 and the Children's Programs plates generated $49,095 (FACT's share) for a total of $176,010 in revenue.

Federal and State Shelter Grants

The Homeless Solutions Program is a $13,778,137 combined fund of state and federal sources for shelter operations, rapid re-housing assistance, and housing stabilization support activities.[46] The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), which is federal funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, supplements state funds and is directed to shelter operations, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention activities. State and federal shelter grant funding is administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). Although shelter grants focus primarily on shelter services for the homeless population, funds from these programs also provide support to domestic violence shelters.

GRANT PROGRAMS

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP)

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Grant Program (SADVGP), which distributes funds to local domestic violence programs, sexual assault crisis centers, and statewide programs to provide and enhance direct services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Funding for SADVGP comes from two sources. First, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime have supported services to sexual assault victims since

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

1984. Second, an appropriation from the State General Fund was first awarded by the Virginia General Assembly in 1989. This annual appropriation supplements federal funding for local and statewide intervention efforts.

This grant program was formerly called the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP); however, due to the significant increase in federal VOCA funds that Virginia received, DCJS was able to greatly expand this program. The SAGP ended on June 30, 2016, and the SADVGP started on July 1, 2016, providing a seamless transition of programs and services.

In FY 2016, DCJS awarded a total of $3,396,222 in SAGP funding to support one statewide program and 35 local sexual assault crisis centers. Upon receipt of additional VOCA funds, these 36 programs received a 15% increase for the six-month period of January 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016, bringing the total FY 2016 award amount to $3,905,655.

Through the new SADVGP, DCJS awarded FY 2017 grants totaling $21,571,176 to support one statewide program and 57 local domestic violence and sexual assault programs. This is more than five times the total amount awarded in FY 2016, and will truly transform services to victims throughout Virginia. For example, SAGP funding supported approximately 72 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and now, the SADVGP supports 380 FTE staff.

These grant-funded staff provide a variety of core direct services to victims of domestic and sexual violence. These core services include: crisis intervention, follow-up peer counseling, emergency assistance (e.g., shelter, financial assistance), assistance with crime victim compensation claims, information and referrals to other needed services, personal advocacy (e.g., accompaniment to hospital emergency rooms and court), and criminal justice support and advocacy. Many programs also offer services such as support groups and therapy. Services are provided at no cost to victims, and most programs offer additional specific services for underserved and minority communities.

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

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

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

Virginia STOP Violence Against Women Grant (V-STOP)

In Virginia, federal STOP (Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grants) funding is referred to as "V-STOP" funding. The goal of V-STOP is to develop and strengthen the response of the criminal justice system to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and to support and enhance services for victims. In 2015, there were a total of 86 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 19 in the law

enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 in the discretionary category.

Sexual Violence Prevention Programming Grant

The Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) of the Virginia Department of Health contracts with local sexual assault centers to provide sexual violence prevention programming in localities. Services and activities funded include: intensive youth-peer education, multisession, curriculum-based education, community education, train-the-trainer programs, and public awareness campaigns or events. In 2015, IVPP administered funds to six sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

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

In calendar year 2015, 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 Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult and/or child victims who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

Victim/Witness Program Grants

The Virginia Crime Victim-Witness Fund (VWF) was established in 1995 by Virginia Code § 19.2-11.3 to support the Victim/Witness Grant Program, which provides funding for services to victims and witnesses of all crimes, including victims of domestic and sexual violence. The VWF is funded by a designated percentage of court fees and costs collected by local district and circuit courts from convicted offenders and are administered by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services.

Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council[47]

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

Since 2010, CASC has employed a V-STOP funded half-time Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutor (VAWRP). The VAWRP provides training, technical support and resources to Virginia's domestic and sexual violence prosecutors and investigators statewide. The VAWRP position has been refunded through CY2018.

In CY2015, the VAWRP organized and implemented 52 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 25.5 hours of in-service credit to 17 sexual assault investigators from across Virginia.

These training hours were offered through both large statewide trainings and smaller topic-specific trainings. Specifically, VAWRP organized and implemented three statewide programs as well as two intensive, topic-specific, programs that offered training specific to domestic and sexual violence.

Since 2008 CASC has offered a V-STOP funded intensive five-day training program to sexual violence prosecutors and investigators.. The program, entitled *Trauma to Trial: Investigating and Prosecuting Adult Non-Stranger Sexual Assault*, is offered annually at no cost to approximately 17 prosecutor/investigator teams from across the state. The *Trauma to Trial* training was developed in response to the startling statistics surrounding adult non-stranger sexual assault. According to 2016 statistics from RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network), more than 2/3 of rape victims know their assailants, yet fewer than 1% of all rapists will ever spend a day in jail.

Trauma to Trial confronts these statistics and focuses on overcoming the numerous challenges associated with investigating and prosecuting these difficult cases and trains prosecutors and law enforcement in the use of the Forensic Experiential Trauma Informed (FETI) method. The faculty is comprised of allied professionals from across Virginia and beyond and includes not only prosecutors and investigators, but also victim advocates, forensic nurse examiners/sexual assault nurse examiners (FNE/SANE), social workers/clinicians and victim-witness personnel. Importantly, no student is excluded from *Trauma to Trial* because their office or department does not have funding for training. The *Trauma to Trial* budget includes funding for students' lodging, meals, and training expenses.

CASC also implemented, for the first time, an intensive, five-day training for prosecutors in Juvenile/Domestic Relations Court, focused on the issues unique to the prosecution of domestic violence, child abuse and juvenile crime. The program, entitled *IMPACT*, offered intensive training to 25 prosecutors from all over Virginia, including one full day on domestic violence cases and one full day on child/teen physical and sexual abuse cases. Specific topics covered include forensic interviewing, medical evidence in child abuse cases and domestic violence cases, corroboration of testimony, domestic violence dynamics, evidence-based prosecution and determining the primary aggressor, and forfeiture by wrongdoing. The faculty includes some of the top J&DR prosecutors in Virginia, victim advocates, CSU staff, a CAC representative, DJJ staff, a forensic psychologist, a SANE

[47] Information provided by the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council.

nurse, and a child abuse pediatrician. As with *Trauma to Trial*, no student is excluded from *Trauma to Trial* because their office or department does not have funding for training. The *Trauma to Trial* budget includes funding for students' lodging, meals, and training expenses.

In addition to *Trauma to Trial*, CASC also offers domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution training at its larger, statewide training programs. At CASC's Spring Institute, held in April 2016 and attended by approximately 730 Virginia prosecutors, CASC offered classes on "Life at the Margins: Working with LGBTQ Victims of Violence", "Human Trafficking: Sex Workers, Juveniles & Runaways", "Ethical Considerations in Domestic Violence Cross-Warrants", and "Child-on-Child Sexual Abuse Cases".

At the VACA Annual Summer Conference, held in August 2016 and attended by approximately 370 Virginia prosecutors, CASC provided instruction on "Prosecuting Strangulation Cases", offering over 3 hours of detailed instruction. Presenters included the nationally-recognized CEO of the Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention and an emergency room physician who is a recognized expert on the subject. CASC also offered instruction on "Lethality Assessments & Underserved DV Victims", in order to educate prosecutors on lethality assessments and how to implement them in their jurisdictions.

At the CASC Annual Executive Conference, to be held in December 2016 and to be attended by over 120 of Virginia's elected Commonwealth's Attorneys, as well as their deputies, CASC will provide instruction on SART implementation, including integration of college campus sexual assault resources and investigators into SART teams.

In CY2016 the VAWRP served on several statewide boards and commissions, to include the V-STOP Statewide Planning Team, the advisory board of the Virginia iCan! Accessibility Project of the Virginia Supreme Court, and the OAG's Lethality Assessment Planning Team. The VAWRP also assisted with the DCJS initiative to develop and disseminate statewide protocols necessary to implement the new statute prohibiting possession of a firearm by someone subject to a protective order.

In 2016, VAWRP created online training materials on "Prosecutor's Encyclopedia", an online resource for Virginia prosecutors, containing legal resources, guides, and tools. In particular, VAWRP created a guide to starting a SART and an MDT. VAWRP also created legal guides for prosecutors to use hearsay evidence in cases of domestic and sexual violence.

VAWRP also regularly reviewed new court decisions, including cases involving domestic and sexual violence and the admission of evidence in those cases, from Federal and State courts of appeal and analyzed them on a weekly basis. VAWRP disseminated those analyses every week to all Virginia prosecutors. VAWRP also provided those analyses to all Virginia law enforcement via a PowerPoint presentation that VAWRP created and disseminated throughout Virginia.

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

Office of the Attorney General

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

Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)

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

There are approximately 200 active participants, both domestic violence and stalking in the ACP, including adults and children. Each year, the program continues to see an increase in participation from around the Commonwealth.

Grant Initiatives

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

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

Through funding from the V-STOP grant, the OAG produces and distributes resource materials and provides training to law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and victim services providers. The materials and trainings include information on domestic and sexual violence laws, accessing domestic violence resources, and working with victims from underserved communities, including victims from the elderly, disabled, non-English speaking, and immigrant populations. In CY 2016, the OAG received $40,562 in V-STOP funding from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to support public awareness activities across the Commonwealth and in underserved communities. Through the "Safe at Home" Program, the OAG directed victims to state and local resources, provided training to prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and advocates on working with victims from underserved communities, and distributed thousands of public awareness materials statewide.

In 2016, the OAG hosted several trainings related to violence against women. The OAG hosted a two day training, *Links: Animal Abuse and Domestic Violence and Blood Sports and Drug Activity* in Abingdon with approximately 40 participants. This training discussed the link between domestic violence and animal abuse as well as investigating animal abuse and domestic violence cases, knowing when to call Animal Control or local law enforcement, and discussed what animal fighting is, signs of animal fighting, and investigating and prosecuting animal fighting cases. The OAG hosted a one day training with over 100 participants, *Beyond the Clutter: Dangers and Consequences of Hoarding*. In addition, three Human Trafficking 101 presentations were conducted for community members, apartment managers, and court interpreters. The OAG entered into a partnership with Homeland Security's Blue Campaign in July 2016. Through this partnership, the OAG and Blue Campaign held four trainings in the Hampton Roads region on human trafficking, two trainings for law enforcement and prosecutors and two trainings for community partners. Finally, the OAG hosted a 1.5 day training presented by the National Association of Attorneys General Training and Research Institute for approximately 50 participants on human trafficking.

Implementation of the GEAP grant includes a partnership of five state and non-profit agencies: the Office of the Attorney General, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, and Virginia Poverty Law Center. In early 2013, the Virginia GEAP Partnership successfully applied for and received continuation funding that began on October 1, 2013. As a result, the OAG received $180,838 for a three year grant cycle from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2016.[48] The current GEAP grant cycle, which lasts until September 2016, is focusing on traditionally underserved populations in the areas of domestic and sexual violence. The Partnership is paying particular attention to older adults, African Americans, Immigrants, and people with limited English proficiency.

Lethality Assessment Protocol

The Office of the Attorney General continues to work with the Maryland technical assistance staff to implement the Maryland Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP) to increase locality participation around Virginia. LAP is an innovative, evidence based, collaborative approach to domestic violence homicide prevention that helps law enforcement identify and properly handle domestic violence situations that may become fatal for a victim. Law enforcement officers are trained to use a standardized set of eleven questions that can predict when a victim is at immediate risk of further harm. If it is determined through these questions that the victim is at high risk, they are immediately connected to a 24-hour service provider in their community who can provide assistance, shelter, and resources to the victim. The statewide training team, which formed last year, headed by the OAG, has signed an MOU with the technical assistant partners from Maryland, the OAG, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The OAG staff arranged for the purchase of 265 cell phones and 795 phone cards for air time minutes for ten localities that needed phones for the officers to follow the recommended protocol to call their local domestic violence program and help victims receive services and safety planning. For localities going forward, a $50,000 grant from the Verizon HopeLine was secured to provide 500 phones with free minutes for law enforcement agencies that do not have access to phones for their officers. Since last years' LAP training for seventeen jurisdictions, Virginia has conducted one training for Virginia Beach, as the Maryland model recommends assessing the program in new localities from six to nine months before adding new jurisdictions to the existing partnership. Several localities around Virginia are applying to be new LAP communities. Trainings in these localities will be scheduled 2017.

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

Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERKs)

The OAG is continuing to work on the Physical Evidence Recovery Kit (PERK) grant from the Distract Attorney from New York. In 2016, the OAG hosted four steering committee meetings and has worked with multiple jurisdictions to begin shipping the stored kits for testing. To date, four jurisdictions have sent their kits to be tested. Work has been done on victim notification protocols in localities whose kits are being submitted.

The Office of the Attorney General of Virginia and the Virginia Department of Forensic Science received the funding through this grant to implement a comprehensive statewide sexual assault response program plan that includes all three elements of the Bureau of Justice model: 1) Statewide Inventory of all sexual Assault kits from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; 2) Creation of a Multidisciplinary Working Group; and 3) Designated Site Coordinator. Through this grant the OAG will strengthen advocacy resources, dedicated to victim engagement and notification. Training will also be provided in *Trauma Informed Sexual Assault Investigation training, Identifying and Preventing Gender Bias in Law Enforcement Response to Sexual Assault training* and instruction on the probative value of forensic evidence typically contained in SAKs, including its utility in developing investigatory leads, identifying suspects, and increasing the likelihood of successful prosecution of the cases. Lastly, assistance and resources to local law enforcement for investigations and prosecutions related to the testing of SAKs and cold cases will be provided.

Human Trafficking

In 2016, the OAG received $709,000 as part of a $1.4 million grant in conjunction with Samaritan House in Virginia Beach to establish and operate a Human Trafficking Task Force in Hampton Roads in conjunction with state, local, and federal law enforcement partners and victim support service providers. The grant will support the creation and operation of a multidisciplinary task force to fight human trafficking in Hampton Roads by identifying, rescuing, and restoring victims, building awareness about the realities of human trafficking in the region and across Virginia, and by investigating and prosecuting trafficking crimes.

The OAG received a grant for creating a media campaign at the end of 2015, to create a media placement campaign on Google and Bing searches when users have already searched various websites, such as backpage.com and Craigslist seeking sexual services. These ads included prevention and intervention information, and ran for approximately five months. This campaign significantly increased awareness about human trafficking. The campaign was able to track the number of times users clicked on the ad and clicked through the National Human Trafficking Resource Center webpage. In addition, the campaign won a Brilliance Award for media campaigns.

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

Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia[49]

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

[49] Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

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 2016, the OES received funding from two grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women: the STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grant program (or V-STOP in Virginia), and the Justice for Families (JF) grant program. Total funding to support specified domestic violence projects in 2016 was $187,349 ($137,349 V-STOP and $50,000 JF).

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

Judicial Branch Training and Education on Domestic Violence

The OES provides training and education on domestic violence issues to judges, magistrates and district court clerks. This includes online education, print information and resources, and training delivered at OES-sponsored events. In 2016, V-STOP funding was also made available to support local court domestic violence projects, including domestic violence training. In the first eight months of 2016, eleven (11) localities have taken advantage of the "Local Courts" funding to support local domestic violence improvement projects, events, or to attend domestic violence training. Out of the eleven projects funded, four (4) are local domestic violence improvement projects; one (1) is a local domestic violence training event; and six (6) judges have attended or will be attending domestic violence training.

Two domestic violence sessions were offered to district court judges at their annual Judicial Conference of Virginia for District Courts on September 19-21, 2016 in Norfolk, Virginia. These included one plenary session to all 309 judges (144 juvenile and domestic relations district court judges and 165 general district court judges) on dealing with potentially violent persons, and a session for juvenile and domestic relations district court judges on culture in the context of domestic violence. Also in 2016, the planning for a March 2017 statewide domestic violence conference for judges is underway.

For online domestic violence education, OES offers domestic violence courses for magistrates and judges. In the first eight months of 2016, nine (9) magistrates and one (1) supervising deputy clerk completed the online course, "Virginia Magistrates' Domestic Violence Awareness Course," for six Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits and five (5) additional magistrates completed the online course, "The Dynamics of Domestic Violence for Judges" for one CLE credit. Both online courses are offered through the judicial system's Knowledge Center.

For magistrates, domestic violence issues are discussed during magistrate certification training, which is held four times a year. In 2016, training on bail considerations in domestic violence situations, emergency protective orders, marital rape, and larceny as it pertains to married couples were some of the domestic violence topics covered in magistrate certification training. As of September 30, 2016, fifty-five (55) new magistrates had attended certification training in 2016. Stalking and custody/visitation issues were discussed at the Magistrate Regional meetings that took place across the state in eight (8) locations in June of 2016. A session on strangulation is planned for the Magistrate Annual Conference in November of 2016. Attendance at a regional training and annual conference is required.

For clerks of court, one hundred and fifty-three (153) sitting district court clerks of court (Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court and General District Court) received training on the dynamics of domestic

violence at their annual regional clerk training in March of 2016. Presentations were held in Bristol City, Roanoke, Staunton, Hampton, Richmond, and Fredericksburg. An additional thirty-five (35) clerks attended a workshop on domestic violence best practices, noteworthy court programs, and available resources at the annual meeting of the Association of Clerks of the District Courts of Virginia in Charlottesville on April 5, 2016.

I-CAN! Virginia

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

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

Usage of I-CAN! Virginia has steadily increased. In 2015, a total of 2,155 users created accounts and accessed both I-CAN! Virginia protective order modules (1056 family abuse and 1099 non-family abuse). This represents an overall increase of 19% from 2014. In the first eight months of 2016, a total of 1443 users created accounts and accessed I-CAN! Virginia (730 family abuse and 713 non-family abuse). In addition to annual legislative updates, system improvements to I-CAN! Virginia in 2016 included incorporating recommendations received from several entities, adding an FAQ or frequently asked questions feature within the program modules, and adding a "cover" page to the paperwork generated with "next step" instructions for the user.

Justice for Families Grant Program

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

In 2016, the Pulaski County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court organized and co-sponsored a full day training event for the court and community. Training on "Stalking" was delivered to a multi-disciplinary audience in Dublin, Virginia on May 20, 2016 by Elaina Roberts from the Stalking Resource Center. A total of one hundred and twenty-one (121) people attended this training. Other activities in 2016 include the development and installation of a "domestic violence kiosk" in the Pulaski County courthouse to provide information and resources on domestic violence to the public.

The Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia[50]

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 FY16, FACT received

$176,010 in funding from its license plate campaign and approximately $11,540 from state income tax returns.

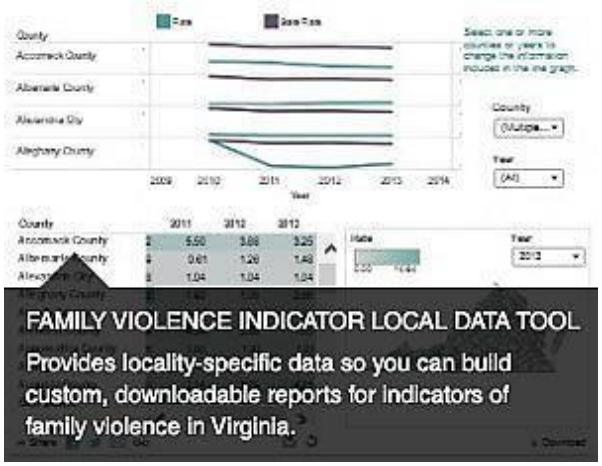
In FY16, FACT awarded 10 grants for local projects and programs aimed to prevent and treat family violence across the Commonwealth. Grant's will support a range of services such as emergency shelter services, counseling services, trauma-informed parent education, and child sexual abuse trainings for a FY17-18 funding cycle. Included in this funding cycle are two larger system wide grants that support trauma-informed networks in Richmond and Norfolk.

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

In summer of 2016, FACT began a multi-year Issue Brief series on the topic of trauma and trauma-informed care throughout the lifespan. The first Issue Brief provides an overview of trauma to set context for the series. The following briefs will narrow their focus to trauma informed responses within specialized professions beginning with trauma-informed practices focused on children.

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

[50] Information provided by the Family and Children's Trust Fund. Additional information available is at: http://www.fact.state.va.us/.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FAMILY VIOLENCE INDICATOR LOCAL DATA TOOL
Provides locality-specific data so you can build custom, downloadable reports for indicators of family violence in Virginia.

NEWS & INFORMATION
Highlights the latest news, research and events related to family violence issues in Virginia.

FAMILY VIOLENCE DATA SOURCES
Provides a listing of data and research sources about family violence and related topics, with an emphasis on data specific to Virginia.

Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging[51]

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

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

Domestic Violence in Later Life Grant Projects

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

VCoA administered two grant projects on behalf of the Task Force in 2015-16: the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project and the Family Violence Project.

VCoA was awarded V-STOP grant funding in 2015 and 2016 for the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project; the grant funds a project coordinator position at approximately half-time. The goal of the project is to develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to domestic violence and sexual assault in later life by increasing awareness, education, and specialized resources for law enforcement, criminal justice professionals, aging service providers, domestic violence advocates, and allied service professionals. Project efforts are focused in Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. In 2015, the project coordinator provided training to 130 professionals, consultations to local agencies, and expertise on domestic violence in later life as a regular participant at meetings of local coalitions and task forces. Emphasis is also placed on multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings within each of the localities. A strategic planning process begun in the fall of 2014 and continuing through the spring of 2015 identified needs that include annual cross-disciplinary training for local jurisdictions; enhanced collaboration with current partner agencies and recruitment of new partner agencies; and identification and promotion of policies and program initiatives designed to reduce domestic, sexual and family violence. A brochure for professionals, titled "Join us in putting the pieces together to stop abuse of older adults" was developed in 2015 and is being distributed. A second brochure that can be tailored for individual partner agencies was also developed; it has already been customized for several agencies for their use.

[51] Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

Average attendance increased at meetings in 2015 by 52% over 2014, and has increased again by almost another 50% from January - September 2016.

In 2015 and continuing into 2016, the project coordinator served as team organizer, facilitator, and technical assistance provider for the Metro Richmond Adult Fatality Review Team (MRAFRT), which was formed pursuant to Section 32.1-283.6 of the Code of Virginia. The purpose of adult fatality review is to take a thoughtful, nonjudgmental look at the events leading up to a death related to abuse, neglect or exploitation of a vulnerable or elder adult. Fatality review engages the agencies, organizations and systems that provide services to victims and perpetrators in a process designed to identify and resolve gaps in our response to these problems. MRAFRT is comprised of members from Richmond City and the counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Agencies represented include Office of the Commonwealth Attorney, Police, Fire & Emergency Medical Services, units of Adult Protective Services, and the local area agency on aging

In 2015 and 2016, VCoA was awarded continuation funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) for the Family Violence Project; the grant funds the project coordinator position at approximately .15 FTE. The goal of the statewide project is to develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to family violence that impacts women aged 50 and older. From January 2015 through September 2016, the project coordinator provided training to 175 individuals throughout the Commonwealth; consultations to a variety of agencies; representation at meetings, including the Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse; and presentations at meetings of statewide, regional and local organizations. This included a presentation at the 2016 Virginia Governor's Conference on Aging.

In the spring of 2016, VCoA staff provided consultation to the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia for the creation of a workshop offered at the annual Circuit Court Judges Conference and attended the conference, titled: *Falling Through the Cracks: How Elder Abuse is Missed and the Role of Judicial Leadership in Improving Prevention and Response*. Judges from 21 of the 31 circuit courts attended. As a part of that consultation, VCoA produced region specific resource materials, including information related to local domestic and sexual violence programs and local area agencies on aging.

Virginia Elder Justice Training and Services

In October 2012, a coalition of eighteen City of Bristol, Washington County and statewide agencies was awarded funding for a three-year project through the Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program, Office on Violence Against Women, US Department of Justice. Via a one-year no-cost extension, the project concluded September 30, 2016. The Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services served as lead agency for this project to address abuse in later life, and provided administrative and fiscal oversight. The Virginia Center on Aging managed the project and provided technical assistance to the local and statewide partners. Activities taking place from January 2015 - through September 2016 included:

- Two judges attended a National Judicial Training on Enhancing Judicial Skills in Elder Abuse Cases. (8/23/15 through 8/26/15)
- One prosecutor attended National Institute on the Prosecution of Elder Abuse training. (11/10/15 through 11/13/15)
- Delivery of one 8-hour law enforcement training.
- Delivery of one 8-hour direct services training for service providers.
- Provided support for the Abuse in Later Life Specialist, a position created in 2014.

- Created a brochure and flyer for the new Abuse in Later Life services. More than 650 brochures on services for victims in Washington County and the City of Bristol have been distributed.
- Provision of direct services to 50 victims of abuse in later life (ages 50+) by former or current intimate partners or family members. Services included: both civil and criminal court accompaniment, crisis intervention, financial counseling, medical accompaniment, transportation, and victim advocacy.
- Numerous presentations to community groups and staff at local agencies to educate about the resources available to address abuse in later life in the community.
- Moving from ad hoc partner meetings to a formalized Abuse in Later Life subcommittee of the Domestic and Sexual Violence Coordinated Community Response Team. This decision was made at a January 2015 meeting of the partners, with quarterly subcommittee meetings being held in March, June, September and December.
- Recognition of the Abuse in Later Life Victim Services Training Team as local experts. At no cost to the grant project, the Team shared the knowledge they have gained through participation in this project by presenting at the annual state-wide conference of the Virginia Coalition for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (VCPEA) in May 2015. Their workshop topic was on "Increasing Victim Safety through Multi-Disciplinary Collaboration." Additionally, a member of the Law Enforcement Training Team presented at the May 2016 VCPEA conference.
- Supported local partners in identifying sources to sustain the work of the project beyond the grant period.

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

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

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project is collaboration between the VCU Partnership for People with Disabilities and the VCU School of Social Work that is funded by a grant awarded through the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victims Fund by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. The Project has been continuously awarded two year funding since 2007. The mission of the I-CAN! Accessibility Project is: *To promote and facilitate awareness about abuse of people with disabilities and to advocate for equal access to services and legal protections.*

During the past year (2015-2016) the project has focused on a variety of activities to make services more accessible for people with disabilities, specifically addressing the accessibility of protective orders.

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project collaborated with the Office of the Executive Secretary (OES) to improve the accessibility of the I-CAN! Virginia module for citizens with disabilities. The Project continues to provide recommendations related to the accessibility of the module, and receives updates from OES about what recommendations were incorporated into the module.

The project developed and annually updates a popular booklet entitled *Understanding Protective Orders in Richmond, Virginia.* . It is designed to walk a person through the process of obtaining a protective order and is

written in an accessible formats including Braille, English, Spanish, and in Microsoft Word for people who use screen readers. Over 500 copies of the booklet were distributed in 2015-2016.

The I-CAN! Accessibility Project continued collaborating with Community Brain Injury Services who operates the Mill House, a club house service organization that provides support to people who have experienced brain injury. The project has provided targeted outreach and education about abuse, and community resources available for assistance, to and the members of Mill House and the professionals who work with them. In previous grant cycles, training about abuse was conducted for survivors of brain injury. This training contributed to the development of a short film produced in 2014 about abuse and community resources that features individuals with brain injuries. The film continues to be distributed.

The video can be accessed here:

Closed Captioning English: http://youtu.be/t661zn4VVFA
No captioning: http://youtu.be/CAAsqwXxzco
American Sign Language: http://youtu.be/Dsv-dYAP2wg
Closed Captioning Spanish: http://youtu.be/WaxPs2Pa-90

The collaboration with the Mill House led to the development of a statewide training curriculum for professionals who provide services to brain injury survivors. This training provides information about abuse, and the resources available should someone disclose they are experiencing abuse or being abusive. The training was conducted in the fall of 2015 to over 50 direct service providers throughout the state.

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

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services[52]

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

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

[52] Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

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

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

In calendar year 2015, 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 Commonwealth's Attorneys, paralegals, or legal secretaries or to enhance existing resources that provide services to adult and/or child victims who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

During calendar year 2015, the VSDVVF prosecution grantees provided services to 4,291 victims of domestic violence, 86 victims of sexual violence, and 98 victims of stalking. In addition, VSDVVF funded prosecution grantees handled 6,475 charges involving domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Further, in calendar year 2015, projects funded under the discretionary category of the VSDVVF grant provided training to 6,192 allied professionals on the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse. VSDVVF discretionary category grantees also provided direct services to 4,647 victims of domestic violence, 2,878 victims of sexual assault, and 78 victims of stalking, while 2,982 hotline calls were received by grant-funded staff.

The Korean Community Center (KCC) is a long-standing VSDVVF grantee that serves the Cities of Fairfax and Alexandria, as well as the Counties of Fairfax, Arlington, Loudoun, and Prince William. KCC utilized their grant funding to support a portion of six full-time positions to provide linguistically and culturally responsive services to Korean victims of domestic violence. In calendar year 2015, KCC served 75 victims through the use of grant funded staffing and activities. In addition, grant-funded staff trained 308 allied professionals on their services to increase awareness and collaboration for Korean victims of domestic violence. The services that KCC provided through the VSDVVF helped to ensure that Korean victims in their community have the support and resources that were needed to increase safety and stability.

VSDVVF funds also supported a portion of two full-time positions, a Victim Services Coordinator and a Program Manager, at the YWCA of Central Virginia. The YWCA of Central Virginia is a dual sexual and domestic violence program that serves the Cities of Danville and Lynchburg, as well as the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Halifax, and Pittsylvania. Through the use of VSDVVF funds, the YWCA of Central Virginia was able to serve 1,483 victims of sexual violence. They trained 559 allied professionals in their community to improve the service and response to victims of domestic and sexual violence. The YWCA of Central Virginia has also been able to maintain Sexual Assault Response Teams and Multidisciplinary Teams in all of the localities that it serves.

V-STOP

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

Virginia's STOP grant program is referred to as VSTOP. In 2015, there were a total of 86 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 19 in the law enforcement category, 18 in the prosecution category, 1 in the courts category, 35 in the victim services category, and 13 in the discretionary category.

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

In 2015, the VSTOP State Planning Team assisted in the development of the VSTOP State Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan developed funding priorities for the period of 2014-2017 and outlined the grant procedures and legislative and policy mandates that impact violence against women in Virginia. The implementation plan also addresses Virginia's compliance with federal requirements as they relate to STOP funding.

In 2016, Virginia Code § 18.2-308.1:4(B) was passed and made effective on July 1, 2016, which made it a Class 6 felony for a person who is subject to a permanent protective order for family abuse to possess a firearm while the order is in effect. The bill also provides that such person may continue to possess and transport a firearm for 24 hours after being served with the order for the purposes of selling or transferring the firearm to another person. Due to this legislation, DCJS made VSTOP funds available for the implementation of this law to reduce the rates and impact of domestic violence on victims. Through this grant solicitation, three rural Sheriff's Departments- Franklin County, Dinwiddie County, and Wise County, were awarded grant funds to develop and implement protocols and provide training for the confiscation of firearms of individuals subject to a protective order.

In calendar year 2015, there were 514 training events that were funded with VSTOP funding, training a total of 11,111 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 2015, victim services sub-grantees provided services to 1,890 victims of sexual violence, 11,380 victims of domestic violence, and 1,275 victims of stalking. Grant-funded staff provided 2,547 services to secondary victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This includes counseling services to 4,918 victims and criminal justice support to 6,413 victims.

Additionally, V-STOP funded law enforcement officers investigated 1,155 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. In 2015, V-STOP funded prosecutors handled 36 cases of sexual violence, 3,561 cases of domestic violence, and 20 cases of stalking.

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

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

Support to Local Sexual Assault Response Teams

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

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

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

Additionally, during the past year, DCJS coordinated four, one-day sexual assault trainings throughout Virginia that included a SART training component. DCJS also partnered with the Sexual Violence Justice Institute (SVJI), a national technical assistance provider, to complete a portion of a national research project on the impact of Code-mandated SARTs. The project asked the 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 from this research are being analyzed, and a report will be released in the coming months.

Virginia Department of Health, Division of Prevention and Health Promotion, Injury and Violence Prevention Program[53]

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

Preventive Health and Health Services

The Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant is administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 lies in family planning and home visiting settings. IVPP, in partnership with other state agencies and stakeholders, has developed assessment strategies and tools, training curricula, educational materials and policy/procedure guidance to better enable family planning clinic staff and home visitors to identify and provide support and referral to individuals and families impacted by sexual and domestic violence.

IVPP also coordinates 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. Project RADAR provides information on best practice policies, guidelines, assessment tools, training programs, specialty-specific curricula, and educational materials, and information on the latest research related to intimate partner/domestic violence.

More than 30,477 Project Connect and Project Radar safety cards, posters and other clinical screening/assessment tools have been disseminated over the course of the year.

IVPP contracts with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) to implement training around the issue of reproductive coercion and intimate/sexual violence prevention, create and disseminate educational resources on teen dating and sexual violence, and promote a toolkit for domestic violence residential programs to support the provision of comprehensive reproductive health services. The newly developed toolkit includes reproductive health information, screening guidelines for sexual coercion based on Project Connect training, policy guidance, and lessons learned from Virginia's Project Connect pilot programs.

In 2016, IVPP contracted with VSDVAA to coordinate a one-day campus summit to provide training and resources to increase best practices for campus response, adjudication, policy and prevention related to sexual violence.

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

Rape Prevention and Education

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 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 stake holders in Virginia, web-based training on sexual violence prevention principles and the provision of technical assistance on current research and trends in sexual violence prevention.

Additional elements of the RPE program include work with youth-focused organizations and work intended to increase outreach to males. Trainings are provided to educate adults about the prevalence of child sexual abuse (CSA) and the vital role that adults have in preventing CSA. Concurrent initiatives focus on increasing adult and adolescent males' involvement in the primary prevention of sexual and domestic violence and provide training, technical assistance, and resources to male-serving agencies to increase the capacity of communities to effectively engage men and boys in sexual and domestic violence prevention.

The RPE program seeks to increase the capacity of local communities to effectively engage in primary prevention and to adhere to best available research and best practices for primary prevention programming. In 2016, RPE funded six local domestic and sexual violence agencies across Virginia. Through RPE, funded agencies implement primary prevention strategies designed to change individual, relationship and community-level risk and protective factors. Primary RPE outcomes include, building capacity for implementation and evaluation and increasing and sustaining collaborative partnerships for prevention.

For more information on intimate and sexual violence prevention programming supported by the VDH IVPP, visit VDH's website at: http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/livewell/programs/dsvp/home.html

Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner[54]

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.[55] 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). The OCME received funding from the CDC in the amount of $291,781 for FY 2015-2016 and $309,288 to support the VVDRS, which conducts surveillance of violent death cases for reporting to the CDC. VVDRS cases include, but are not limited to, (1) all cases of suicide where the victim had an intimate partner problem (not necessarily violence), was the perpetrator of interpersonal violence within the past month, and/or was the victim of interpersonal violence within the past month; and (2) all homicides which were related to intimate partner violence and/or intimate partner jealousy or rivalry.

[54] Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

[55] *"…any fatality, whether homicide or suicide, occurring as a result of abuse between family members or intimate partners" (Virginia Code §32.1-283.3)*

Domestic Violence Fatality Review.

With funding through the Grant to Encourage Arrest and the Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), formerly known as Community Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Program, the OCME works directly with Virginia communities to establish domestic violence related local or regional fatality review teams. The goal of fatality review is to thoroughly examine the dynamics and circumstances associated with domestic violence related death in order to identify and implement prevention strategies and improve the community's overall response to domestic violence. The OCME provides technical assistance to domestic violence fatality review teams, including team member recruitment, developing team policies and procedures, obtaining local government endorsement, training on the theory and method of fatality review, developing recommendations and preparing reports. As of October 1, 2016, nineteen local domestic violence fatality review teams have been established across the Commonwealth of Virginia. A listing of local fatality review teams is provided in Appendix E. 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/ and http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medical-examiner/fatality-review-surveillance-programs-reports/domestic-violence-fatality-review/newsletters/.

Working in partnership with Virginia's local and regional teams and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the OCME launched Virginia's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Information System (VAFRIS) early in 2014. VAFRIS is a web-based data entry and reporting system designed to help local and regional domestic violence fatality review teams capture and summarize critical information about domestic violence deaths in their communities. With more than 100 data elements, VAFRIS will help teams describe which persons are at risk of fatal domestic violence; dynamics of relationships characterized by violence, risk and precipitating factors; and recommendations made by teams for improved community response and prevention.

In October 2013, the OCME was awarded $174,600 to continue its fatality review initiatives for the three year period covering FY2014-2017 through the GEAP Partnership. In 2014-2015 the Partnership conducted a statewide assessment of Virginia's current capacity for response to sexual and domestic violence among victims from traditionally underserved populations, including African American, immigrant, older adult victims, and those with limited English proficiency. GEAP partner agencies will then use insights from these assessments to develop culturally competent best practice approaches for effective sexual and domestic violence response, designing training and resource materials in light of those best practices. OCME specific projects include enhanced design and implementation of a web-based data collection tool and report system for use by local fatality review teams, with particular emphasis on how methods of fatality review shift when victims are from underserved populations. Data elements and report capacities will be added to the database system to capture these dimensions of fatality review.

Beginning in October 2016, the OCME was awarded $111,276 to continue its work with the Virginia Partnership over the next three fiscal years. Building on the work accomplished through the previous GEAP projects, this new initiative - *Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault*, *Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking* - will build Virginia's capacity to support victims with legal advocacy throughout their time of engagement with the criminal justice system. The OCME will work to expand the number of domestic violence fatality review teams operating in Virginia, enhance their review and assessment of legal advocacy effort, and provide feedback to their communities through recommendations for improved response.

Virginia Department of Corrections[56]

The Virginia Department of Corrections' (DOC) goals for sexual and domestic violence services are to support the safety and well-being of victims, children and the community. We strive to hold offenders accountable for their crimes while supporting them in their process of change.
Three main components of the DOC's response to sexual and domestic violence are (1) evidenced based programs and curriculum; (2) case planning and offender supervision; and (3) victim services and advocacy.

Domestic Violence Offenders-Institutions

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

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

1. Intensive Reentry Programs-The Department of Corrections provides re-entry transition services to offenders at intensive re-entry sites throughout the state. The goal of the Intensive Re-entry Program is to prepare the offender for release by removing any potential barriers as well as working with the offender to emphasize all potential assets. When offenders are within 12 months of release, they will be transferred to Phase 1 of a prison-based Intensive Re-entry Program at security levels 2 and 3 prison facilities located strategically throughout the state. (Re-entry programs are also located at higher security level facilities.) Eligible offenders will be placed at facilities closest to their release home plan. In the programs Counselors work directly with the Probation Districts that will supervise offenders upon release and collaborate on home plan development and other services.
2. The last six months (Phase 2) of the Intensive Re-entry Programs operate as residential units under the Cognitive Community Program model. Phase 2 provides intensive treatment by utilizing social learning theory and the Cognitive Community treatment modality. The Cognitive Community model is a blend of evidence based Therapeutic Community program techniques and the Thinking for a Change (cognitive skills) program elements. The programs create a social environment that simulates the values, interpersonal interactions, decision making, and behavior expectations of society.
3. In 2015, approximately 2,830 offenders completed reentry programming.Thinking For a Change (T4C)-Thinking For a Change is facilitated at all major prisons and field units. The Thinking for a Change program is designed to teach offenders appropriate social skills, help them develop their problem solving strategies, and teach them appropriate cognitive restructuring techniques; which subsequently may impact criminogenic risk factors. The goal is to decrease criminal thinking through cognitive behavioral changes and skill development in the T4C group participants. The curriculum was developed by Barry Glick, Ph.D., Jack Bush, Ph.D., and Juliana Taymans, Ph.D., in cooperation with the National Institute of Corrections. Approximately 3,362 offenders completed T4C programming in 2015.

[56] Information provided by the Virginia Department of Corrections.

4. Substance Abuse Matrix Model-The Matrix Model development was funded by a NIDA grant in the mid-1980s. It has over 20 years of research and utilization. It is the only specific treatment program model endorsed by NIDA as a scientifically based approach in Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide. To create effective treatment protocols for clients dependent on stimulant drugs, treatment professionals at the Matrix Institute drew from numerous treatment approaches, incorporating into their model methods that were empirically tested and practical. Their treatment model incorporated elements of relapse prevention, cognitive–behavioral, psycho-education, and family approaches, as well as 12-Step program support. Approximately 876 offenders complete the Matrix program in 2015.
5. Substance Abuse Cognitive Therapeutic Community (CTC) -The Virginia Department of Corrections has Cognitive Therapeutic Communities which are substance abuse residential treatment programs. The Cognitive Therapeutic Community (CTC) is an intensive, long-term, institution-based treatment program for incarcerated substance abusing offenders. The community defines right living as an integral concept through role modeling and confrontation of unhealthy lifestyles. A hierarchy structure is utilized within the community to create accountability and responsibility for the offender population. Approximately 591 offenders complete the CTC program.
6. A Framework for Breaking Barriers Program-A Framework for Breaking Barriers is a copyrighted program specially designed to motivate offenders to overcome barriers and set goals to make positive changes in their lives. This program based on a Cognitive Reality Model focuses on critical thinking skills training. Staff are specially trained to facilitate the program using videos and offender workbooks. This program is offered at some of the facilities within the Department. Approximately 144 offenders complete the Breaking Barriers Program in 2015.
7. Ready to Work-This program has a strong focus on employment, job searches, resume writing, retaining employment, removing barriers for employment, and obtaining work credentials that will aid in successful employment. The goal of Ready to Work is to increase the participants' future marketability for employment. While participating in the program, participants create resumes, conduct job searches, complete job applications, practice interviewing, learn about the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, practice handling rejection, and learn job retention skill. In 2015, approximately 4,439 offenders complete the Ready to Work program.
8. Resources for Successful Living-This program assists offenders with identifying and utilizing resources for successful reentry. It is mostly comprised of seminars which target particular topics such as managing new relationships, maintaining health, and utilizing resources such as the Virginia Department of Social Services, The Virginia Department of Veteran Services, and others. Approximately 1,790 offenders completed the Resources for Successful Living Program in 2015.
9. Preparing Recidivism by Educating for Success-PREPS is designed to help prepare the offender in multiple life areas including physical, emotional, psychological and physiological issues that may affect their successful adaptation to society upon release. One goal of the program is to expose offenders to the realities of readjustment and to prepare the offender for the risky situations involved in returning to society. Other program goals include: 1) Increasing the offender's awareness of areas needing improvement, 2) Improving the offenders' coping strategies and skills, 3) Assisting the offender in developing appropriate adaptive handling of daily stressors and situations that are likely to be encountered in the community. Approximately 1,003 offenders completed PREPS programming.
10. The Road to Success-This program is provided at Security Level 1 facilities as a re-entry program for offenders within four months of release. Approximately 566 offenders complete this program.
11. Anger Management-The Anger Management Program is offered in all major prisons. The cognitive-based curriculum helps offenders learn alternative strategies to management conflict and to solve problems without resorting to violence and inappropriate expressions of anger. Approximately 1,495 offenders completed anger management programming.

12. The Department recently began offering a substance abuse program created by SAMSA. This program is designed to assist those with both anger management and substance abuse issues.
13. Behavioral Correction Program (BCP)-The Behavioral Correction Program is a substance abuse treatment program within the Cognitive Therapeutic Community into which judges can directly sentence offenders. The length of stay for most participants is two years and successful completion of the program is required prior to the release of the offender. Approximately 168 offenders were enrolled in BCP in 2015.
14. Victim Impact-Listen and Learn-This program consists of 13 units, built around 10 core crime topics including assault, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, drunk and impaired driving, homicide, hate and bias, robbery, gang violence and property crime. The curriculum focuses on offender accountability, impact of crime on victims, "ripple effect" of crime, and victims' rights. In 2015, approximately 69 offenders completed this program.

Sexual Violence Offenders-Institutions

Currently, 15 facilities are designated to provide sex offender treatment. Designated sex offender treatment sites may provide a variety of services including assessment, psychoeducational groups, therapeutic groups or residential treatment services. Assessment is comprised of a specialized evaluation to identify an offender's specific sex offender treatment needs and/or risk of re-offense. Psychoeducational treatment is education-based and provided via non-therapeutic groups of both sex offender-specific and ancillary topics which require an offender to demonstrate a particular level of content knowledge. Offenders participating in this level of treatment are prioritized according to their release date. Psychoeducation is the first and most basic level of treatment. Approximately 268 offenders completed the psychoeducational group in 2015. Following completion of psychoeducational groups, offenders may be screened for appropriateness for therapeutic treatment. Such individual or group treatment identifies and addresses the dynamics and occurrence of sexual behavior and utilizes specific strategies to promote behavioral change. This level of treatment is reserved for offenders who have been assessed as being at medium to high risk of sexual re-offense.

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

Domestic Violence Offenders-Community Corrections

Once released from incarceration, offenders ordered to serve community supervision with DOC are placed on the caseload of a Probation and Parole Officer (PO). Some Probation and Parole (P&P) Offices assign offenders with convictions for Assault and Battery of a Family Member to the Intensive Supervision Team.

Intensive Supervision involves enhanced surveillance of offenders through increased contacts with offender and in the community. Services provided to offenders include random urinalysis, GPS (Global Positioning Systems) or telephonic monitoring, curfews, treatment agency referrals and follow-up, employment and home checks. Upon completion of Intensive Supervision, offenders are returned to conventional supervision.
Regardless of the level of supervision, the PO conducts a risk assessment to determine best practices for supervision. POs check status of protective orders; place high risk clients on GPS Monitoring; conduct frequent office and home visits; and make referrals to local Batterer Intervention Programs, substance abuse or mental health services if needed.

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

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

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

Sexual Violence Offenders-Community Corrections

Sex offender supervision continues to employ an enhanced supervision model for all sex offenders in the Commonwealth. A team approach is used and the team is most often comprised of a Senior Probation and Parole Officer, a Sex Offender Supervision Probation and Parole Officer, and a Surveillance Officer. The Sex Offender Supervision Practices Manual has been updated and is now Policy 735.3 Supervision of Sex Offenders in the Community in the Department of Corrections Directives and Procedures.

Experts in the field recommend a sex offender specialist staffing ratio of 40 to 1 in order to appropriately address public safety needs. There are no additional positions allocated for FY2017 for sex offender supervision.

The Code of Virginia mandates that any offender convicted of Failure to Register on or after July 1, 2006 be placed on GPS. The department has experienced steady growth in this area and at the end of June had averaged 542 on-leg units. This marks a 7% increase from on-leg units in June of 2015, up from 6% from the year before.

In February 2013 the Department contracted with Dr. Robin Wilson to train specialists on the scoring and use of the STABLE-2007 and the ACUTE-2007. These two instruments are sex offender risk assessments designed to be used and scored by community supervision officers. Approximately 200 officers were trained and 4 Department staff were trained as trainers, thus ensuring sustainability. Specialists began using these risk assessment tools in May, 2013. Training of new specialists has continued and practice sessions have been conducted to ensure fidelity.

There are 11 contracts statewide providing sex offender assessment and treatment and 8 vendors providing polygraph services. A total of $1,666,600.00 was allocated for assessment, treatment, and polygraph in all Districts. This figure does not incorporate the co-payment that was implemented for these services in FY2008.

The Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) civil commitment process continues to grow. The impact of this growth is felt by Community Corrections when these SVP's are granted conditional release. In FY2016, Probation and Parole Officers investigated 157 home plans for offenders being considered for conditional release. The number currently being supervised under conditional release is 181, which is an increase of approximately 23% from FY2015. Of that number, 91 are "pure" conditional release, meaning that they have no criminal obligation. This continues to be a high risk and high demand type of case. By statute, these cases are monitored by global positioning systems (GPS) and have demanding conditional release plans that involve collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services.

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

Currently, there are about 3,470 adult probation and parole offenders who are required to register on the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. The Department of Corrections continues to be proactive in their supervision and monitoring of this difficult population. Probation and Parole Officers and the Virginia State Police frequently collaborate in their efforts to ensure these offenders are properly registered with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

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

In March 2016, the Governor issued a letter to the Department of Justice indicating the Commonwealth of Virginia was in full compliance with the PREA Standards as of August 19, 2015. This is an incredible accomplishment which communicates VADOC's persistent efforts to comply with all facets of the PREA Standards.

A crucial component of PREA is actively striving to prevent sexual abuse in corrections. When VADOC offenders are transferred to a new facility they are assessed within 72 hours to determine their risk of being sexually victimized or their risk of sexually abusing other offenders. This information is utilized to make informed decisions regarding housing and programs. VADOC has a wide array of programs available to all offenders at varying security levels.

PREA Audits are conducted by certified PREA Auditors to ensure facilities are in compliance with the PREA Standards. Each facility within VADOC must be audited once every three years. As of August 2016, VADOC completed the first PREA audit cycle with a total of 46 facilities passing PREA audits statewide. In a testimony to the tremendous efforts VADOC has put towards PREA, all 46 facilities were found to be in full compliance of the PREA Standards, without entering into a corrective action period.

VADOC is consistently working towards enhancing the zero tolerance culture of our facilities and improving our operations in terms of PREA. VADOC has been awarded several grants in order to assist in the accomplishment of these goals. A grant from the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services allocated $59,000 to purchase cameras. In August 2014, VADOC was provided with a federal PREA grant in the amount of $460,000, enabling a three year partnership with Just Detention International (JDI) and the University of Virginia. These funds are being utilized to assess current staff and offender attitudes towards the standards and VADOC's PREA program, enhance training materials and pilot an Offender Peer Education Program in three VADOC facilities. In 2016, a PREA mock audit was conducted with assistance from staff at Just Detention International. There are more PREA mock audits scheduled. In August 2016, VADOC's federal PREA grant was extended to allow for continued collaboration with Just Detention International and the University of Virginia.

Victims of Sexual and Domestic Violence

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

An important aspect of the role of VSU is to provide victims with information about the correctional system and notification of an inmate's custody status. The Victim Bill of Rights entitles victims to receive notification regarding transfers, work release status, name change, death, release, escape and parole events (if eligible). The VSU is able to notify victims as long as the victim has provided them with updated contact information throughout the inmate's incarceration. During 2015, the VSU provided services to 697 new victims. 131 reported being victims of sexual violence while 13 reported being victims of domestic violence. In addition, some of the 348 Assault and Homicide cases could have included Sexual and Domestic Violence.
If the victim is incarcerated, facility mental health staff would provide services and referrals. DOC facilities provide programs for offenders who have been victimized, to include:

- Making Peace with Your Past-This program seeks to: (1) identify and understand problems and feelings from childhood; (2) identify ways their past impact today; (3) unearth buried feelings from the past and experience healing, forgiveness and recover; (4) experience an atmosphere of trust honesty and love in a small group to bring about hope, healing and wholeness. Approximately 5 offenders completed this program.
- Trauma Resolution-To assist offender who have significant PTSD symptoms in gaining coping skills necessary for improved functioning. To develop a better understanding of how to normalize symptoms, monitor triggers, employ grounding techniques, and reduce overall impact of past traumas on daily functioning is the goal of the group. This group is psycho-educational in nature-not process oriented-and so participants'

trauma histories are not directly discussed. Rather, the use and impact of coping skills and various expressive techniques are taught and processed.

- Seeking Safety-Seeking Safety is a present-focused treatment for clients with a history of trauma and substance abuse. The program focuses on coping skills and psycho-education and is based on five central ideas: (1) safety as the primary goal; (2) integrated treatment of PTSD and substance abuse; (3) a focus on ideals; (4) four content areas: cognitive, behavioral, interpersonal, and case management; and (5) attention to therapist processes. The goal of this program is to increase the individual's safety by discounting self-destructive behaviors such as substance abuse, letting go of dangerous relationships, gaining control over extreme symptoms, and stopping self-harming behaviors. Seeking Safety attempts to assist the individual in attaining safety in their relationships, thinking, behavior, and emotions; and move individuals towards freeing themselves from negative behaviors.

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development[57]

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 26 DV providers through the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP) in 2015-2016. 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 , 19% reported experiencing domestic violence.

Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence[58]

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

[57] Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.
[58] Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

and reliable services through local service providers for victims and children in every locality of the Commonwealth.

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

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

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

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

Domestic Violence Action Team

The OFV coordinates the Domestic Violence Action Team (DVAT), a multi-disciplinary team representing DSS, the Virginia Department of Health, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, local domestic violence programs, and local departments of social services. DVAT focuses on the statewide response to victims of domestic violence

Vision 21

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

Fatherhood Program

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

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

Virginia Department of State Police[59]

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.

The Virginia Protective Order Registry

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

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

Finally, the Virginia State Police provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth regarding protective order issues in domestic violence cases, including protective order issues related to VCIN and NCIC. VSP also audits local law enforcement agencies' protective order files to

[59] Information provided by the Virginia State Police.

ensure that all protective orders are entered into and maintained in the Virginia Protective Order Registry and the NCIC's Protective Order File as accurately as possible.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance[60]

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, our members include 65 sexual and domestic violence advocacy agencies, several allied organizations providing services to victims of domestic and sexual assault and other individuals from diverse communities. The Action Alliance provides more than 50 trainings each year for our members and community professionals. In addition, our members benefit from the Action Alliance Resource Center, including access to journals, books, and various media resources. 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 FY2016, the Action Alliance received 80% of its approximately $1.98 million budget from federal and state grants and contracts, including funding from the Office on Violence Against Women, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Health, and the Virginia Department of Social Services. Approximately 20% of the Action Alliance's funding was from private sources, including membership dues, fees, fundraising, and private contributions.

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline

The Action Alliance operates the statewide toll-free Statewide Hotline, answered 24 hours a day by trained advocates who provide crisis counseling and link family, friends, and survivors to resources in their community: 1-800-838-8238. This year the Hotline responded to a total of 16,860 calls, including 5,395 Hotline calls and provided back-up coverage to nearly 30 local Sexual and Domestic Violence agencies. The Hotline also maintained 3-4 bilingual (Spanish/English) Hotline advocates to respond to the increasing number of Spanish-speaking Hotline calls.

The PREA Hotline continues to respond to incarcerated individuals housed in Virginia Department of Corrections operated facilities who are seeking external advocacy support for experiences related to sexual violence. The Hotline provides support to callers and when requested connects callers with volunteer victim advocates who may provide ongoing support through medical exams and/or legal proceedings related to sexual violence. The PREA Hotline can only be accessed from within Virginia DOC facilities.

The LGBTQ Partner Abuse and Sexual Assault Helpline is supported in part through the Richmond Area Partnership to Enhance Services to LGBTQ Survivors and Raise Awareness of Violence in LGBTQ Communities.

[60] Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

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

The Hotline continues to expand its chat and text features and promoted its campaigns targeting African American women aged 18-24 and LGBTQ community members in Richmond and Hampton Roads through print media and across the Commonwealth in electronic media. The campaign includes elements like posters, social media presence, and other items to be distributed in various communities like coasters, stickers, and pens. The Hotline has experienced an increase in requests for service from these communities.

Public Policy and Legislative Initiatives

Public policy is a critical component of comprehensive and effective victim advocacy. The Action Alliance monitors the development and implementation of state and federal laws that affect victims of sexual and domestic violence and sexual and domestic violence agencies. The Action Alliance provided support and resources as the legislature considered several bills related to sexual violence in college and university campus environments. The Action Alliance is requested to speak on a variety of legislative initiatives each year that impact survivors of sexual and domestic violence. The Action Alliance holds an annual Legislative Advocacy Day in order to inform members and elected representatives about legislation related to sexual and domestic violence. During the 2016 General Assembly session, the Action Alliance addressed legislation regarding forced marriage, funding for sexual and domestic violence advocacy, firearms and domestic violence, and expanding cases for fatality review teams in addition to other bills.

Building Healthy Futures Fund

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

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

The Action Alliance continues to invite corporate partners to support the growth of the Building Healthy Futures Fund and has continued to sell license plates across the Commonwealth with the sexual and domestic violence agency share partners.

Do You Campaign

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

During 2016, the Action Alliance hosted two DO YOU Facilitator Certification trainings to provide advocates and youth-serving agency staff the opportunity to learn the ins and outs of DO YOU. Participants were afforded the opportunity to bring teen mentors to the facilitator training. A total of 36 individuals received 12 hours of comprehensive training on the DO YOU curriculum and program structure.

Trauma-Informed Advocacy Conference

The Heart Is a Muscle: Trauma-Informed Approaches to Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence Conference was held May 4-5 in Charlottesville and was attended by more than 200 sexual and domestic violence agency advocates, therapists, counselors, law enforcement, victim/witness advocates, and other allied professionals. Sixty percent of participants were attending an Action Alliance conference for the first time!

Keynotes included Dr. Allison Sampson-Jackson and Dr. Russell Jones who received rave reviews and the closing plenary was presented by Mary Boardman who shared her journey as a survivor. Workshops included Yoga; Improvisational Theatre with Survivors; Trauma-Informed Care in Native Communities and Traditional Healing Practices; Effective Interviewing Techniques with Traumatized People; Treating Trauma with Medication; Essential Oils; Advocate Vicarious Trauma; and much more.

Reproductive Coercion and Domestic Violence

The Action Alliance continued to support an initiative that will build the capacity of staff working in local domestic violence shelters to screen for reproductive coercion and link survivors to resources in their communities to meet their healthcare needs. The Action Alliance held four regional trainings to build skills and capacity for advocate to implement reproductive and sexual coercion screening tools with an emphasis on providing factual sexual and reproductive health information and options to survivors. Staff also provided on-site training and technical assistance local SDVAs to increase their capacity to screen for reproductive and sexual coercion, assess program readiness, and identify long and short term goals as part of a workplan to adopt screening and referrals as an organizational practice.

The Red Flag Campaign

During 2015-16, the Action Alliance continued to expand and strengthen its Red Flag Campaign to address dating violence and promote the prevention of dating violence on college campuses. The list of partner campuses includes:

1. Bridgewater College
2. College of William & Mary
3. Dabney S. Lancaster Community College
4. Emory & Henry College
5. Ferrum College
6. Hampton University
7. James Madison University
8. John Tyler Community College
9. Longwood University
10. Old Dominion University
11. Southside Virginia Community College
12. Thomas Nelson Community College

13. Tidewater Community College
14. University of Mary Washington
15. University of Virginia
16. University of Virginia's College at Wise
17. Virginia Commonwealth University
18. Virginia State University
19. Virginia Wesleyan College
20. Virginia Tech

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

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

CommunitySolutionsVA.org

The website is a clearinghouse of information and resources for professionals working to address and prevent sexual and domestic violence in Virginia. The resources provided are designed to help communities enhance the response to sexual and domestic violence. It is also designed to help improve access to services for people affected by sexual and domestic violence.

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

Action Alliance Caucuses and Task Forces

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

The current list of Task Forces and Caucuses includes the:
Women of Color Caucus
Wild Women of Wisdom Task Force
Racial Justice Task Force
Northern Virginia Task Force
Southwest Virginia Task Force
Virginia Campus Task Force

Advisory Committee on Sexual and Domestic Violence

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Virginia Batterer Intervention Program Certification Board Status Report

Purpose ***-The purpose of the Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) Certification Board is to oversee the certification process of batterer intervention programs in Virginia.***

Board Membership

The Virginia BIP Board has undergone some changes in membership categories in order to be responsive to stakeholders and ensure diverse membership that is representative of victim concerns, certified BIP treatment providers and criminal justice agencies.

Board membership consists of up to 20 persons with a maximum of five from each of three specific and one at-large membership categories:

- **VCCJA members** – Representatives from local community-based probation agencies appointed by the Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association.
- **Certified BIP Service Providers** – Representatives from Certified BIPs (Previously all BIP providers on the board were appointed by C-TAB, a Coalition of providers for the Treatment of Abusive Behaviors. That organizational structure no longer exists.)
- **Victim Services** – Members can be from any agency providing services to victims of domestic violence – such as Victim Witness Programs, Domestic Violence shelters, etc.
- **At-large Members** – Individuals not fitting into one of the above categories who are connected with agencies or programs addressing issues of domestic violence such as employees of police or sheriff's departments (civilian or sworn), commonwealths attorneys, defense attorneys, educators, counselors, etc.

Certified Programs – A list of certified programs can be found on the website: **vabipboard.org**

There are currently 20 Certified BIP Providers in Virginia offering up to 125 treatment programs per week. With each group having an average of 10 attendees that equates to approximately 1,250 individuals currently participating in BIP classes in Virginia on a weekly basis.

New legislation – Changes to §18.2-57.3 effective 7/1/16 require courts to order individuals placed on first offender status for assault and battery against a family or household member to also be placed on local community-based probation supervision where available. As a condition of probation the individual must also successfully complete any treatment or education services indicated by assessment where available. Implementation of this legislation reveals a need for more programs to seek certification to provide BIP services in unserved areas.

Research on Best Practices in addressing Domestic Violence

During 2015 the BIP Certification Board and many BIP providers worked with researchers from the Criminal Justice Department at Radford University to collect information about the impact of Virginia's BIP Standards on program implementation and curriculum development. The researchers also conducted a study of BIP certification standards and procedures from several other states to use as a comparison for best practices. Research findings and recommendations were presented to the board and BIP providers at a joint meeting in December 2015.

HB 610. Violations of protective orders; penalty. The law provides that it is a Class 6 felony to stalk a party protected by a protective order or to commit an assault and battery upon a party protected by a protective order if such assault and battery results in bodily injury. Currently, the Class 6 felony is only applicable if the person commits an assault and battery that results in serious bodily injury to the protected party.

HB 1087/SB 323. Violation of protective order; firearm or other deadly weapon; penalty. The law provides that any person who violates a protective order with which he has been served while knowingly armed with a firearm or other deadly weapon is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

HB 1391/SB 49. Protective orders; possession of firearms; penalty. The law provides that it is a Class 6 felony for a person who is subject to a permanent protective order (i.e., a protective order with a maximum duration of two years) for family abuse to possess a firearm while the order is in effect. The law also provides that such person may continue to possess and transport a firearm for 24 hours after being served with the order for the purposes of selling or transferring the firearm to another person. Under current law, it is a Class 1 misdemeanor for a person subject to a protective order to purchase or transport a firearm.

HB 752/SB 339. Stalking; penalty. The law provides that contacting or following or attempting to contact or follow the person at whom stalking conduct is directed after being given actual notice that the person does not want to be contacted or followed is prima facie evidence that the person intended to place the other person, or reasonably should have known that the other person was placed, in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to himself or a family or household member. This law is a recommendation of the Virginia State Crime Commission.

HB 886. Stalking; penalty. The law provides that a second offense of stalking committed within five years of a prior stalking conviction is punishable as a Class 6 felony. Under current law, a second offense of stalking only qualifies for the Class 6 penalty if the person convicted had also been convicted of certain offenses involving assaults or bodily woundings or of violating a protective order.

HB 703/SB 415. Legal age for marriage; 18 years of age. The law provides that both parties to a marriage must be 18 years of age or older or emancipated at the time of solemnization by removing exceptions that allow marriage at a minimum age of 16 with the consent of the parent or guardian or younger than 16 in the case of pregnancy and with the consent of the parent or guardian and provides that marriages entered into in violation of this law are voidable. The law also allows a minor to petition the juvenile and domestic relations district court for emancipation based on such minor's desire to enter into a marriage. The law provides that, to allow emancipation based on such minor's desire to enter into a marriage, the court must make certain written findings, including that it is the minor's own will to enter into the marriage, that the individuals to be married are mature enough to make a decision to marry, that the marriage will not endanger the safety of the minor, and that it is in the best interests of the minor to be emancipated.

Appendix A - Additional Data

Table A-1: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders, 2003-2015

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	16.1-253.2	M	2,655	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	16.1-253.2	M	2,727	1,021	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
2005	16.1-253.2	M	2,600	1,070	0	5	0	4	1	0	0
2006	16.1-253.2	M	2,706	1,083	0	16	1	6	8	0	1
2007	16.1-253.2	M	2,853	1,039	0	78	1	11	65	0	1
2008	16.1-253.2	M	2,965	1,038	0	1,092	121	603	368	0	0
2009	16.1-253.2	M	3,109	1,145	0	1,840	271	1,034	535	0	0
2010	16.1-253.2	M	3,032	1,165	0	1,686	229	1,016	440	1	0
2011	16.1-253.2	M	3,074	1,211	0	1,742	235	1,011	496	0	0
2012	16.2-253.2	M	3,414	1,322	0	1,880	232	1,172	476	0	0
2013	16.2-253.2	M	3,391	1,307	0	1,857	244	1,226	386	0	1
2014	16.2-253.2	M	3,365	1,311	0	1,867	215	1,204	447	0	1
2015	16.2-253.2	M	3,815	1,476	0	2,126	235	1,389	502	0	4

Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Violations of Family Abuse Protective Orders (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 20 Years), 2004-2015

				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
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

Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2015

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-57.2	M	21,943	6,875	29	2,010	20	35	1,807	0	148
2004	18.2-57.2	M	22,099	6,755	29	2,374	16	31	2,167	0	160
2005	18.2-57.2	M	22,463	6,661	18	2,740	15	48	2,475	0	202
2006	18.2-57.2	M	22,099	6,818	15	3,992	26	97	3,713	0	156
2007	18.2-57.2	M	22,473	6,540	15	4,862	22	163	4,499	0	178
2008	18.2-57.2	M	22,993	6,174	10	12,951	1,164	4,836	5,720	1	1,230
2009	18.2-57.2	M	23,031	5,387	4	16,919	1,959	7,298	4,716	0	2,946
2010	18.2-57.2	M	22,872	5,918	3	18,055	1,882	7,488	8,375	1	309
2011	18.2-57.2	M	21,244	4,550	7	16,872	1,664	7,113	6,785	0	1,310
2012	18.2-57.2	M	19,702	4,518	1	15,699	1,674	6,816	4,040	0	3,169
2013	18.2-57.2	M	21,158	4,146	1	14,842	1,563	6,508	3,520	1	3,250
2014	18.2-57.2	M	20,872	4,108	3	14,838	1,457	6,691	3,400	0	3,290
2015	18.2-57.2	M	19,220	3,646	1	13,660	1,356	6,081	3,211	0	3,012

Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2015

				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
2003	18.2-57.2	F	1,038	196	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
2004	18.2-57.2	F	1,166	225	2	7	0	1	4	0	2
2005	18.2-57.2	F	1,293	210	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
2006	18.2-57.2	F	1,224	215	0	4	0	2	2	0	0
2007	18.2-57.2	F	1,177	205	0	14	2	9	3	0	0
2008	18.2-57.2	F	1,136	208	0	343	22	225	94	2	0
2009	18.2-57.2	F	1,161	211	0	537	37	308	191	0	1
2010	18.2-57.2	F	1,174	955	0	762	49	389	318	0	6

2011	18.2-57.2	F	1,142	870	1	718	50	350	297	0	21
2012	18.2-57.2(B)	F	1,016	915	0	684	64	331	229	0	60
2013	18.2-57.2	F	1,632	944	0	618	50	279	201	0	88
2014	18.2-57.2	F	1,051	536	0	316	40	270	2	0	4
2015	18.2-57.2	F	1,053	505	0	484	30	289	161	0	4
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

Table A-5: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Misdemeanor Stalking, 2003-2015

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

2014	18.2-60.3	M	505	104	0	369	56	190	123	0	0
2015	18.2-60.3	M	465	101	0	325	36	196	92	0	1

Table A:6: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Felony Stalking (Third or Subsequent Offense Within 5 Years), 2003-2015

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-60.3	F	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	18.2-60.3	F	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	18.2-60.3	F	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18.2-60.3	F	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18.2-60.3	F	12	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
2008	18.2-60.3	F	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	18.2-60.3	F	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	18.2-60.3	F	9	5	0	9	0	4	5	0	0
2011	18.2-60.3	F	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	18.2-60.3	F	3	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
2013	18.2-60.3	F	12	6	0	5	1	4	0	0	0
2014	18.2-60.3	F	7	4	0	3	0	1	2	0	0
2015	18.2-60.3	F	6	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0

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

				CONVICTIONS		NON-CONVICTIONS					
Year	Code Section	Felony/ Misdemeanor	Total Arrests	Guilty	Adjudicated Delinquent	Total Non Convictions	Not Guilty	Nolle Prossed	Dismissed	Mentally Insane	Deferred
2003	18.2-60.4	M	61	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	18.2-60.4	M	100	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2005	18.2-60.4	M	99	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	18.2-60.4	M	95	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18.2-60.4	M	98	41	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
2008	18.2-60.4	M	86	39	0	24	4	13	7	0	0
2009	18.2-60.4	M	135	51	0	80	25	33	22	0	0
2010	18.2-60.4	M	94	33	0	54	12	21	21	0	0
2011	18.2-60.4	M	284	94	0	180	25	91	64	0	0
2012	18.2-60.4	M	758	235	0	497	55	270	172	0	0
2013	18.2-60.4	M	779	227	0	496	83	243	170	0	0
2014	18.2-60.4	M	985	310	0	614	87	331	196	0	0
2015	18.2-60.4	M	1,047	353	1	643	111	352	179	0	1

Data provided by the Virginia State Police (September 13, 2016); *2003 data not provided for felony violations of protective orders

Appendix B – Lethality Assessment Protocol 2016 Numbers

Lethality Assessment Program

Lethality Assessment Program Reporting Template

Jurisdiction	Time Span	Lethality Screens	High Danger	Non-High Danger	Did Not Answer	Spoke to Hotline Worker		Went to Services
Richmond City PD	6 month	597	295	182	64	N/A		145
Washington County	9 month	53	43	10	11	30		19
James City County	1 year	146	76	70	19	45		45
Loudoun County	9 month	216	91	98	28	62		N/A
Leesburg PD	9 month	77	44	34	0	34		14
Radford	11 month	58	44	15	0	32		12
Town of Pulaski	8 month	113	49	54	9	35		7
Charlottesville / Albemarle	11 month	214	131	62	2	87		66
New Kent	11 month (335 days)	6	4	1	1	3		3
Franklin County	212 days	126	83	43	2	50		51
Petersburg	10 months	113	73	40	13	41		28
Hampton	data not available							
Newport News	data not available							
TOTAL		**1,719**	**933**	**609**	**149**	**419**		**376**

Columns shaded in purple are for completion by Domestic Violence Service Provider

Appendix C - State Agencies and Organizations

Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council
William &Mary Law School, Room 220
613 South Henry Street
P.O. Box 3549
Williamsburg, VA23187
(757) 253-4146
www.cas.state.va.us

Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia (FACT)
801 East Main Street, 15th Floor
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 726-7604
www.fact.state.va.us

Office of the Attorney General
900 East Main Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-2071
www.oag.state.va.us

Supreme Court of Virginia
Office of the Executive Secretary
100 North 9th Street, 3rd Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-6455
www.courts.state.va.us

Virginia Center on Aging
Virginia Commonwealth University
730 East Broad Street
P.O. Box 980229
Richmond, VA23298
(804)828-1525
www.vcu.edu/vcoa

Virginia Department for the Aging
1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100
Richmond, VA23229
(804) 662-9333
www.vda.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services
1220 Bank Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-3921
www.dbhds.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Corrections, Community Corrections
P.O. Box 26963
Richmond, VA23261-6963
(804) 674-3000
www.vadoc.state.va.us/community

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
1100 Bank Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-4000
www.dcjs.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Health
Division of Prevention and Health Promotion
109 Governor Street, 8th Floor
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 864-7732
Injury Hotline: 1-800-732-8333
www.vdh.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Health
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
400 East Jackson Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 786-3174
www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development
600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 371-7000
www.dhcd.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Social Services
Office on Family Violence
801 East Main Street
Richmond, VA23219
(804) 726-7000
www.dss.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of State Police
P.O. Box 27472
Richmond, VA23261-7472
(804) 674-2000
www.vsp.virginia.gov

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

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance
5008 Monument Ave, Suite A
Richmond, VA23230
(804) 377-0335
www.vsdvalliance.org

Appendix D – Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs by Locality

Accomack County

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors
718 J Clyde Morris Blvd, Suite B
Newport News, VA23601
757-599-9844
www.visitthecenter.org

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

Albemarle County

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

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

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

Alexandria

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

Allegheny County

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

Amelia County

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

Amherst County / Appomattox County

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

Annandale

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

Arlington County

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

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

Ashland (Township)

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

Augusta County

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

Bath County

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

Bedford County

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

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

Bland County

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

Botetourt County

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

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

Bristol

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

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

Brunswick County

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

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

Buchanan County

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

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

Buckingham County

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

Buena Vista

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

Campbell County

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

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

Caroline County

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

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

Carroll County

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

Charles City County

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

Charlotte County

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

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

Charlottesville

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

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

Chesapeake

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

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

Chesterfield County

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

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

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

Clarke County

The Laurel Center Intervention for Domestic &
Sexual Violence
P.O. Box 14
Winchester, VA22604
540-667-6160
540-667-6466 (hotline)
www.thelaurelcenter.org

Clifton (Township)

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

Clifton Forge

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

Colonial Heights

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

Covington

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

Craig County

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

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

Culpeper County

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

Cumberland County

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

Danville

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

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

Dickenson

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

Dinwiddie

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

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

Emporia

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

Essex County

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

Fairfax

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

Fairfax County

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

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

Falls Church

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

Fauquier County

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

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

Floyd County

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

Fluvanna County

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

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

Franklin County

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

Frederick County

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

Fredericksburg

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

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

Front Royal

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

Giles County

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

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

Greensville County

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

Halifax County

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

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

Hampton

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

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

Hanover County

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

Harrisonburg

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

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

Henrico County

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

Henry County

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

Herndon (Township)

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

Highland County

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

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

Hopewell

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

Isle of Wight County

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

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

James City County

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

King and Queen County

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

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

King George County

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

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

King William County

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

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

Lancaster County

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

Lee County

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

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

Leesburg

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

Lexington

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

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

Loudoun County

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

Louisa County

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

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

Lunenburg County

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

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

Lynchburg

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

Madison County

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

Manassas

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

Manassas Park

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

Martinsville

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

Mathews County

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

Mecklenburg County

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

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

Middlesex County

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

Montgomery County

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

Mt. Jackson (Township)

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

Nelson County

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

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

New Kent County

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

Newport News

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

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

Norfolk

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

Northampton County

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

Northumberland County

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

Norton

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

Nottoway County

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

Onancock

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

Orange County

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

Page County

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

Patrick County

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

Petersburg

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

Pittsylvania County

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

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

Poquoson

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

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

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

Portsmouth

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

Powhatan County

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

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

Prince Edward County

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

Prince George County

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

Prince William County

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

Pulaski County

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

Rappahannock County

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

Richmond

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

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

Richmond County

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

Roanoke

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

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

Roanoke County

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

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

Rockbridge County

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

Rockingham County

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

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

Rocky Mount

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

Russell County

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

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

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

Salem

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

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

Scott County

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

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

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

Shenandoah County

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

Smithfield

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

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

Smyth County

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

South Boston

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

Southampton County

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

Spotsylvania County

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

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

Stafford County

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

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

Stanley

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

Staunton

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

Strasburg (Township)

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

Suffolk

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

Surry County

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

Sussex County

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

Tazewell County

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

Troutville

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

Vienna

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

Vinton

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

Virginia Beach

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

Warren County

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

Warrenton

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

Washington County

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

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

Waynesboro

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

Westmoreland County

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

Williamsburg

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

Winchester

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

Wise County

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

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

Woodbridge

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

Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service (SAVAS)
P.O. Box 4783
Woodbridge, VA22194
703-368-4141 (hotline)
https://www.actspwc.org/get-help/sexual-assault

Woodstock (Township)

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

Wythe County

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

York County

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

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

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

Source- Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, updated October 2016. For a current list of all accredited and non-accredited domestic and sexual violence programs, visit the Action Alliance's website at www.vsdvalliance.org)

Appendix E – Batterer's Intervention Programs

Abuse Alternatives, Inc.
Batterer's Intervention Program
109 Memorial Drive
Bristol, TN 37620
Office: (423) 652-9092
Fax: (423) 652-9096
BIP Director: Donna Mix
E-Mail: bipcoordinator@abusealternativesinc.org
Website: http://www.abusealternativesinc.org/
(Original not linked)
Service Areas: Washington County, Cities of Bristol, VA and TN, and Sullivan County, TN

ACTS/Turning Points BIP Program
3900 Acts Lane
P.O. Box 74
Dumfries, VA 22026
Office: (703) 221-4460 ext. 222
Fax: (703) 221-0662
BIP Director: Megan Purdy
E-mail: mpurdy@actspwc.org
Website: www.actspwc.org
(Original not linked)
Service area(s): Prince William, surrounding

Arlington County Government
Arlington County Abuser Intervention Services
2100 Washington Blvd. 3rd Fl. (Sequioa Plaza)
Arlington, VA 22204
Office: (703) 228-1550
Fax: (703) 228-1171
BIP Director: Maurice Hendrix
E-mail: Mhendrix@arlingtonva.us
Service area(s): Arlington County
Website: Arlington, VA Domestic Violence and Sexual Assualt Services

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

Catholic Charities of Eastern Virginia
Domestic Violence Intervention Program
5361-A Virginia Beach Blvd.
Virginia Beach, VA 23462
Office: (757) 456-2366 ext. 502
Fax: (757) 456-2367
BIP Director: Christopher Tan
E-Mail: ctan@cceva.org
Service area(s): Hampton Roads

Center for Child and Family Services, Inc.
Peaceful Choices
2021 Cunningham Drive, Suite 450
Hampton, VA 23666
Office: (757) 838-1960
Fax: (757) 838-3280
BIP Director: Ellen Williams
E-mail: ewilliams@kidsandfamilies.com
Website: www.kidsandfamilies.com
(Original not linked)
Service area(s): Hampton, Newport News, Williamsburg, James City County, York County, Chesapeake, Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, Suffolk, Norfolk, Virginia Beach

Change in Action
Alternative to Violence
12884 Harbor Dr., Suite 203
Woodbridge, VA 22192
Office: (571) 247-2652
BIP Director: Cathy Pessolano
E-Mail: info@changenaction.org
Website: http://www.changenaction.org/
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Prince William, Manassas, Stafford

Clinical Associates of Olde Towne
VALUE
507 Court St.
Portsmouth, VA 23704
Office: (757) 391-2887/729-5113
Fax: (757) 391-2887
BIP Director(s): Dennis L. Derbaum & Teresa Strong
E-mail: derbaumdennis@yahoo.com
Service area(s): Portsmouth, Norfolk, Suffolk, Chesapeake, Virginia Beach, Hampton-Newport News

Commonwealth Catholic Charities
Batterer Intervention Program
P.O. Box 6565
Richmond, VA 23230

Office: (804) 285-5900
Fax: (804) 285-9130
BIP Director: Marie Olenych
E-mail: Marie.Olenych@ccofva.org
Website: Commonwealth Catholic Charities Batterer Intervention Program
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Richmond metro, Louisa, Charlottesville, Orange

Counseling and Behavioral Services, LLC
Better Life
1823 Plaza Drive
Winchester, VA 22601
Office: (540) 431-5548
Fax: (540) 431-5549
BIP Director: Vickie Hagan
E-mail: Vickie.Hagan@cbs-counseling.com
Service Area(s): Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Fauquier, Culpepper, and Shenandoah Counties

Counseling and Forensic Services, Inc.
Boundaries for Change
21 B Ft. Evans Road NE
Leesburg, VA 20176
Office: (703) 443-6917
Fax: (703) 490-5505
BIP Director: Stephanie Hardenburg
E-mail: drhardenburg@cfsvirginia.com
Website: http://www.cfsvirginia.com/
(New address)
Service area(s): Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, Fauquier, Alexandria, Washington D.C., Arlington, Fredericksburg, Henrico, Ashland, Stafford

Empowerhouse (Rappahannock Council on DV)
Men's Fresh Start
P.O. Box 1007
Fredericksburg, VA 22402
Office: (540) 373-9372
Fax: (540) 373-0794
BIP Director: Mendy Pierce
E-mail: mendyp@empowerhouseva.org
Website: www.empowerhouseva.org
Service area(s): King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, Fredericksburg
Fairfax County Office of Women & Domestic and Sexual Violence Services
ADAPT-Anger & Domestic Abuse Prevention Treatment
12000 Government Center Parkway, #339
Fairfax, VA 22035
Office: (703) 324-9497
Fax: (703) 324-3959
BIP Director: Sam J. Bachman

E-mail: sam.bachman@fairfaxcounty.gov
Website: https://adapt.carepaths.com/
(New address)
Service area(s): Fairfax, Falls Church, Towns of Vienna, Herndon, Clifton

Family Focus Counseling Services
Family Focus Counseling Services Violence Intervention Program
20-B John Marshall Street
Warrenton, VA 20186
Office: (540) 349-4537
Fax: (540) 349-2369
BIP Director: John D. Borgens
E-mail: johnfamilyfocus@gmail.com
Website: http://www.familyfocusva.com/
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Fauquier, Rappahannock, Culpepper, Madison

Frank Manners and Associates, Inc.
Alternatives to Domestic Violence Program
5412-A Glenside Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
Office: (804) 672-8390
Fax: (804) 672-8393
BIP Director: Frank D. Manners
E-mail: fdmanners@aol.com
Service area(s): Chesterfield County and Henrico

New Life Substance Abuse & Behavioral Consultants, Inc.
New Life Domestic Violence-Batterer's Intervention Program
2697 International Parkway
Parkway One, Suite 204-1
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
Office: (757) 486-1143
Fax: (757) 486-1663
BIP Director: Brad Taylor
E-mail: newlifesac@cox.net
Website: http://www.newlifesabc.com/
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, North Carolina

Northern Virginia Family Services
Multicultural Human Services Programs
6400 Arlington Blvd., Suite 110
Falls Church, VA 22042
Office: (703) 533-3302
Fax: (703) 237-2083
BIP Director: Cyndy Dailey

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

E-mail: cdailey@nvfs.org
Website: http://www.nvfs.org/
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Northern Virginia

OAR of Fairfax County
Violence Intervention Program
10640 Page Ave., Suite 250
Fairfax, VA 22030
Office: (703) 246-3033
Fax: (703) 273-7554
BIP Director: Brandon Cosby
E-mail: bcosby@oarfairfax.org
Website: oarfairfax.org
(Original link N/A)
Service area(s): Northern Virginia

Pendleton Child Service Center
Living in Harmony
2473 N. Landing Road
Municipal Center Building 23
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
Office: (757) 385-4357
Fax: (757) 385-4533
BIP Director: Susan Dye
E-mail: sdye@vbgov.com
Service area(s): Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, Norfolk

Real Solutions of Virginia, LLC
Batterer's Intervention Program
5900 E. Virginia Beach Blvd, Suite 101
Norfolk, VA 23502
Office: (757) 351-0693
Fax: (757) 495-5916
Contact Person: Trish Miller
E-mail: realsolutionsofva@rsv.hrcoxmail.com
Website: http://www.realsolutionsofvirginia.com/index.html
(Want this link?)
Service area(s): Hampton Roads

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:
Patricia Jones-Turner
Coordinator
Chesterfield County Domestic and Sexual Violence Resource Center
P.O. Box 40
Chesterfield, VA 23832
(804) 318-8265
JonesTurnerP@chesterfield.gov

Colonial Area Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team
(James City County, Poquoson, Williamsburg, York County)
For more information contact:
Amy Jacobson
Colonial Community Corrections
4093 Ironbound Road, Suite B
Williamsburg, VA 23188
Amy.Jacobson@jamescitycountyva.gov
(757) 564-2311

Fairfax County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team
For more information contact:
Vacant
County Domestic Violence Coordinator
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 339
Fairfax, VA 22035
(703) 324-9494
Sandra.Bromley@fairfaxcounty.gov

Four Rivers Regional Fatality Review Partnership
(New Kent County, Charles City, King William, King and Queen and the town of West Point)
For more information contact:
Emily DeCarlo, MSW
Client Services Director
Quin Rivers, Inc.
12025 Courthouse Circle
New Kent, VA 23124
(804) 966-8732
edecarlo@quinrivers.org

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

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:
Kaye Wallace, J.D., M.P.A.
Criminal Justice Analyst, Project Manager
Loudoun Domestic Abuse Response Team (D.A.R.T.)
County of Loudoun, Virginia
Phone: 703-737-8234
Kaye.Wallace@loudoun.gov

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:
Adrienne Johnson
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney - Victim/Witness
2501 Washington Avenue, 6th Floor
Newport News, VA 23605
(757) 926-7285
ajohnson@nngov.com

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:
Rhanelle Collins-Meredith
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney
City of Richmond
1600 Oliver Hill Way
Oliver Hill Courthouse
Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 646-2905
Rhanelle.Collins-Meredith@richmondgov.com

Roanoke Valley Regional Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team
(County of Roanoke, Cities of Roanoke and Salem, Town of Vinton)
For more information contact:
Melissa Ratcliff Harper
Forensic Nurse Examiner
Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital
1906 Belleview Avenue
Roanoke, VA 24014
(540)521-0365 or (540)266-6025
mrharper@carilionclinic.org

Virginia Beach Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team
For more information contact:
William T. Dean Jr.
Deputy Chief of Police, Investigative Division
Virginia Beach Police Department
2509 Princess Anne Road
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
(757) 385-4141 or (757) 385-8587
wtdean@vbgov.com

Washington/Bristol Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team
(County of Washington, City of Bristol)
For more information contact:
Nicole Price
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney
Washington County Courthouse
191 East Main Street
Abingdon, VA 24210
(276) 676-6291
Nicole.Price@todojustice.org
or
Jerry Wolfe
City of Bristol Commonwealth Attorney's Office
(276) 645-7200
jawolfe@bristolva.org

Statewide Technical Assistance

Currently vacant
Domestic Violence Fatality Review and Surveillance Coordinator
Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
737 North 5th Street, Suite 301
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 205-3853