Domestic and SexualViolence inVirginia



2008 ANNUAL REPORT



Robert F. McDonnell Attorney General of Virginia



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Attorney General

Robert F. McDonnell Attorney General

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To the Chairs of the Senate and House Courts of Justice Committees, Virginia Crime Commission, and to Members of the General Assembly:

It is my pleasure to present to you the Annual Report on Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia, pursuant to Virginia Code § 2.2-515.1.

The Annual Report highlights various initiatives throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia, including public awareness campaigns, training activities, and other statewide efforts to combat domestic and sexual violence. The Report offers an overview of grant programs and services available to domestic violence and sexual assault victims in the Commonwealth, as well as the major funding sources for those programs and services.

The Report uses current statewide data and other information to highlight these critical issues that impact the criminal justice system. It also includes information about social services programs, local domestic violence programs, and sexual assault crisis centers in communities across the Commonwealth.

Finally, the Report makes specific recommendations for future efforts and initiatives to combat domestic and sexual violence in Virginia in a comprehensive effort to make our communities safer.

I am very proud of the accomplishments we have made in addressing domestic and sexual violence in the Commonwealth of Virginia. I am confident that in the years ahead, Virginia will continue to assist victims by providing programs and services to combat domestic and sexual violence in our communities.

Sincerely,

Herto- Meriel

Robert F. McDonnell

Office of the Attorney General

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DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN VIRGINIA

2008 Annual Report

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Attorney General's Message



The issues of domestic violence and sexual assault continue to threaten our families, our schools, our workplaces, and our communities across the Commonwealth of Virginia. In response to this threat, Virginia agencies, organizations, local governments, and communities have worked diligently to end violence against women and children through the development of initiatives directly targeted at preventing and responding to domestic and sexual violence. These initiatives include state and local collaborative efforts with healthcare and victim services providers; legislative efforts to promote victim protection and offender accountability; training and technical assistance efforts for law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts; and public awareness campaigns to bring attention to domestic and sexual violence issues.

Combating domestic and sexual violence is truly a collaborative effort. We must all work together to bring hope and provide assistance to victims of these criminal acts. In this spirit, I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Social Services, the Department of State Police, the Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Virginia Center on Aging, the Virginia Poverty Law Center, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance for their continued collaboration and willingness to work closely with the Office of the Attorney General to address domestic and sexual violence issues in Virginia. These agencies and organizations have contributed valuable information for this Annual Report.

I am honored to share with you the outstanding accomplishments over the past year and some stakeholder recommendations for the future as we continue to combat domestic and sexual violence and provide better protection for victims. Together, we can work to make this a safer and stronger Virginia.

Bob McDonnell

Through the generous support of the Verizon Wireless HopeLine Program, a limited number of copies of the Annual Report have been printed for distribution. Hard copies of the Report may be requested by contacting the Statewide Facilitator for Victims of Domestic Violence, Office of the Attorney General, at (804) 786-2071. Electronic copies of the Report can be downloaded from the Office of the Attorney General's website at www.vaag.com.

Executive Summary

n a daily basis, domestic and sexual violence confront our citizens and our communities. In 2007* alone, 25% of all homicides were related to domestic and intimate partner violence;¹ 5,009 forcible sex offenses and 22,515 incidents of assault and battery against a family or household member were reported to law enforcement;² 29,934 emergency protective orders for family abuse incidents were issued by magistrates;³ and 6,436 men, women, and children stayed in domestic violence shelters.⁴

In 2008, lawmakers, agencies, and organizations continued their efforts on the state and local level to combat domestic and sexual violence in the Commonwealth.

The Virginia General Assembly enacted important legislation to assist victims of sexual and domestic violence. Among the significant changes to Virginia law were: eliminating the defense of marriage in statutory rape cases, allowing victims of sexual assaults to undergo forensic examinations without requiring their participation in the criminal justice system, preventing polygraph testing of victims as a precondition to investigation or prosecution of sexual assault cases, expediting entry of protective orders into the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN), expanding the pilot Address Confidentiality Program, requiring retention of court records for misdemeanor convictions of assault and battery against a family or household member and violation of a protective order for 20 years, and requiring law enforcement agencies to develop policies and procedures for domestic violence arrests and responding to sexual assault incidents.

Agencies and organizations continued their efforts to provide tools and resources to prosecutors, law enforcement, victim advocates, health care providers, social service providers, and allied professionals. State, local and private partners also continued to promote public awareness and prevention initiatives, as well as support collaborative efforts among agencies and organizations to enhance the overall response to domestic and sexual violence. State and local agencies and organizations collected data on domestic violence-related fatalities, domestic and sexual abuse, protective orders, and services to victims and children in order to assist in providing a broader picture of these issues that confront our communities. A great deal of the information collected by local and state medical examiners, law enforcement agencies, domestic and sexual violence service providers, and grant programs is included in this year's Report.

State and local agencies also worked collaboratively on existing as well as new initiatives to improve the response to domestic and sexual violence at all levels. The Governor's Commission on Sexual Violence brought together legislators and representatives from state agencies, the court system, programs and organizations, and local sexual assault crisis centers to develop and recommend ways to strengthen Virginia law. As a result of the collaborative work and recommendations of the Commission, several important bills which enhance protection for victims of sexual assault were enacted into law during the 2008 Session of the General Assembly.

Additionally, the Virginia Partnership to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), a partnership of five state agencies and one statewide nonprofit organization, continued its efforts to provide intensive training and technical assistance, at the state and local level, to promote practices that enhance victim safety and offender accountability. The GEAP partnership sponsored a number of domestic violence training events for law enforcement, prosecutors, fatality review teams, advocates, and court personnel. The GEAP partnership also worked with community stakeholders in thirteen localities to assess their local responses to domestic violence.

As further example of public-private collaboration, in October 2008, the Attorney General launched "Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response." This Program was developed with input from several state agencies and organizations and is supported by Verizon Wireless. The Program recognizes localities for their innovative and promising practices to combat domestic violence. Selected communities will receive formal recognition from the Attorney General, as well as monetary awards from the Verizon Wireless HopeLine Program.

^{*} This report relies heavily upon statistical and numerical data from 2007 as the most complete data available as of the writing of this Report. Where available, data for 2008 (through November 7, 2008, unless otherwise noted) has been included in this Report. Complete data for the year 2008 will not be available until early 2009.

The Office of Family Violence (OFV) in the Department of Social Services (DSS) coordinates the Domestic Violence Action Team (DVAT), a multidisciplinary team of state and local domestic violence stakeholders. The Team focuses on the statewide response to victims of domestic violence. In 2008, DVAT addressed the need for greater collaboration between local domestic violence programs and local departments of social services, particularly with regard to the issue of elder abuse and the service needs of elderly victims. As a result, a successful training curriculum is being modified to address the specific needs of elderly victims.

Despite continued progress by many agencies and organizations in addressing domestic and sexual violence issues, it is important to note that a number of state and local programs and initiatives have been curtailed in the past year due to continued reduction in federal funding for domestic and sexual violence programs across the country. In 2008, federal funding from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), which supports domestic and sexual violence programs as well as victim-witness programs, was reduced drastically by 17%, representing the lowest amount of VOCA funding distributed to Virginia in more than eight years. The amount of federal funds available to all states through the Services*Train ing*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program) from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) also decreased in FY 2008. Except for a slight increase in STOP Program funding predicted for FY 2009, these funds have decreased steadily since FY 2000. Consequently, the pool of funding available to state and local domestic and sexual violence programs, shelters, victim-witness programs, law enforcement agencies, and Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices has decreased. As a result, there has been a reduction in services to victims and their children. There also has been a reduction in intervention and treatment services for perpetrators, as well as a reduction in training and technical services available to local law enforcement agencies.

In light of the funding challenges faced by all levels of government, we must work together to find innovative ways of addressing the needs of victims, families, and communities touched by domestic and sexual violence. As we enter 2009, we must continue to support the efforts of agencies and programs across the Commonwealth to ensure that the most efficient and effective system is available to combat domestic and sexual violence in our Commonwealth.



Attorney General Bob McDonnell delivers remarks to honor victims of crime during Victims' Rights Week in Loudoun County in April 2008.



T-shirts on the line for The James House Clothesline Project in April 2008.



Brian Couterier (at right) accepts an award on behalf of The Progress Index at the Tri-Cities Regional Domestic Violence Task Force Community Impact Awards Ceremony at Fort Lee in October, 2008. Pictured with Mr. Couterier are (from left to right) Corie E. Tillman Wolf, Statewide Facilitator for Victims of Domestic Violence, Colonel Michael G. Morrow, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Lee Commander, and Delegate Rosalyn R. Dance.

² Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2007* (2008), *available at www.vsp.virginia.gov.* ³ Data from the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

¹ Data from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health. Year-to-date homicide data for 2008 is not available. The percentage of homicides in 2007 related to family and intimate partner homicide reflects any preliminary findings as of October 24, 2008. A number of these homicides still remain under investigation. In addition, "intimate partner" has been defined by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner as a spouse, former spouse, current or former boyfrend or girlfriend, same sex partner, or dating partner.

⁴ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).



Domestic and Sexual Violence in Virginia

On an average day in Virginia:

- » Domestic violence service providers respond to 130 crisis situations, including 106 hotline calls and 24 in-person requests for assistance.⁵
- » Sexual violence service providers respond to 34 crisis situations, including 24 hotline calls and 10 in-person requests for assistance.⁶
- » Domestic violence shelters provide overnight accommodations to 505 adults and 356 children.⁷
- » Law enforcement officers across the Commonwealth make nine arrests for violations of protective orders.⁸
- » Arrests are made for approximately 62 instances of assault and battery against a family or household member. 9
- » Magistrates issue 82 Emergency Protective Orders to victims across the Commonwealth. ¹⁰
- » There are more than 15,000 active protective orders in the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). ¹¹

The issues of domestic and sexual violence affect people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, and socioeconomic backgrounds. These issues have direct physical and emotional consequences for tens of thousands of victims, family members, and children. Domestic and sexual violence clearly impact the community as a whole. These criminal acts present a challenge for multiple disciplines, particularly during difficult economic times.

In 2007 and 2008, agencies and organizations across the Commonwealth of Virginia devoted significant resources to the prevention of and response to domestic violence and sexual assault incidents. These agencies and organizations also collected data to assess the current programs and services in an effort to ensure the best resources at the state and local level.

How are domestic and sexual violence defined? What does the available data demonstrate about the current status of domestic and sexual violence in Virginia?

As broadly defined by the Virginia Code, the term "domestic violence" means physical, emotional, psychological, and sexual acts committed by or threatened by one person against either:

- (1) a family or household member;
- (2) a person for whom he or she is a caretaker;
- (3) a person who has obtained a protective order against him or her; or
- (4) a person with whom he or she has a child in common. ¹²

Domestic violence can 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 Virginia Code and elsewhere to describe domestic violence, and the various relationships that fall within the broader definition of domestic violence, include "family abuse," "spousal abuse," and "intimate-partner violence." ¹³

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 Virginia Code, sexual 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 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."Nonforcible sexual offenses" include incest and statutory rape.¹⁴ 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 sodomy, incest, statutory rape, indecent exposure, indecent liberties, and attempted sexual offenses.¹⁵

1 in 3: Almost one in three forcible sex offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in 2007 involved victimization by a family or household member, or an intimate dating partner.¹⁶

1 in 3: Roughly one in three homicides from 1999 to 2006 were related to family and intimate partner violence.¹⁷

Domestic and Sexual Violence Offenses

The ultimate tragedy in any domestic violence case is homicide. In 2006, there were 138 domestic violence homicides. Ninety (90) of these homicides were attributed to intimate partner or intimate partner-related violence in Virginia.¹⁸ Deaths from domestic violence represented 33% of the total homicides in 2006.

Based upon a preliminary analysis of homicide data for 2007, there were at least 107 domestic violence homicides, of which 70 homicides have been attributed to intimate partner or intimate partner-related violence. So far, deaths from domestic violence represent roughly 25% of the total homicides in 2007.¹⁹ As investigation continues in many of these cases, the total number of domestic violence-related homicides in 2007 may change.

Since 1999, close to one in three homicides has been related to family and intimate partner violence. Despite changes in law, policy, and practice during this eight year period, the proportion of domestic violence homicides has remained relatively consistent on a yearly basis.²⁰

An alarming aspect of the statistics regarding family and intimate partner homicides is the data regarding the presence of children during homicide events. While additional data is still being collected for homicides that



Figure 1: Relationship of Family and Intimate Partner Homicides** to Total Homicides, 1999-2007

* 2007 numbers reflect preliminary findings as of October 24, 2008

** Homicides as defined and captured by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Source: Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Table 1: Children Present During Family and Intimate Partner Homicides, 2005

Saw the homicide	8
Attacked by perpetrator and survived	5
Heard the injury inflicted	5
Found the homicide victim	4
Other ²¹	34
Total present during homicide events	56

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

occurred in 2006 and 2007, according to data released by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in July 2007, a total of 56 children were present during the 147 family or intimate partner homicide events that occurred in 2005. This figure includes children who saw or heard the homicide occur; children who were also attacked by the alleged perpetrator and survived; and children who found the homicide victim.

Domestic violence also plays a role in other violent crimes, including aggravated assault, simple assault, and forcible sex offenses. In 2007, approximately 13% of 22,792 violent crimes committed in Virginia and reported to law enforcement agencies were committed against family or household members, or intimate dating partners.²² Of the 22,792 violent crimes reported, 9,689 were aggravated assault incidents involving 11,125 victims. These aggravated assault crimes 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, 19% were committed against family members, household members, or dating partners.²³ (Figure 2)

The total number of violent crimes reported in 2007 also includes 5,009 forcible sex offenses involving 5,317 victims. 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, 87% were female. Nearly two-thirds (61%) of reported victims, both male and female, were under the age of eighteen.²⁴ Approximately 1,497, or 28%, of the forcible sex offenses involved offenses committed against family or household members or intimate dating partners.²⁵

According to offense reporting statistics, a majority of forcible sex offenses occurred outside of a domestic violence context. A sizeable percentage of the incidents (41%), however, were committed by perpetrators known by or acquainted with the victim. Of the remaining offenses reported, 21% were committed by unknown assailants and 8% were committed by strangers.²⁶ (Figure 3) The majority of forcible sex offenses (71%) were nonstranger offenses, emphasizing the significance of interpersonal relationships in sexual assault cases.²⁷

There were 1,430 arrests in 2007 for sexual offenses including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape, representing approximately one percent of all recorded arrests by law enforcement agencies across the Common-wealth. Arrests of juveniles accounted for 20% of these recorded arrests. Ninety-one percent of the arrests for sexual offenses were for forcible offenses.²⁸ (Table A-1, Appendix A)



Source: Crime in Virginia, Virginia State Police

Despite the statistics from the Virginia Department of State Police, however, incidents of sexual violence go largely unreported to law enforcement agencies. According to information captured and analyzed by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA), fewer than half of the individuals who sought sexual violence crisis services in Virginia had reported the incident to law enforcement. In addition, 28% of sexual offenses actually reported to law enforcement involved victimization by a family or household member or by an intimate dating partner. However, two out of three adults who received services from a sexual violence crisis center in 2007 indicated that they were the victims of sexual violence at the hands of a family member, including a spouse and/ or cohabiting partner. (Figure 4) Further, 43% of the children who sought services were sexually violated by their parent, step-parent, or parent's intimate partner, and an additional 23% were victimized by another family or household member.²⁹ (Figure 6)







Domestic violence also results in a significant number of charges for crimes including assault and battery, stalking, and protective order violations. In 2007, 22,515 charges were filed across the Commonwealth for assault and battery against a family or household member. Of the charges filed, 4,670, or 21%, resulted in convictions.³⁰ In addition to these charges, a significant number of individuals were charged as repeat offenders. There were 1,176 felony charges for third or subsequent offenses of assault and battery against a family or household member, resulting in 516 (44%) convictions.³¹ Also during 2007, a total of 927 charges were filed for stalking, resulting in 181 convictions.³² Additional charge and disposition information for assault and battery and stalking offenses is provided in Appendix A.

The number of charges for assault and battery against a family or household member and for stalking have remained relatively consistent for the past five years. However, arrests for protective order violations continue to increase. A total of 3,138 arrests for violation of family abuse protective orders were reported by law enforcement agencies acrossVirginia, representing an increase of 6% since 2006. There has been an overwhelming increase in the number of arrests since July 1, 1997, when Virginia Code § 19.2–81.3 was amended to require law enforcement officers to arrest for protective order violations. In 1997, there were 26 arrests for protective order violations. Ten years later, in 2007, there were 3,138 arrests. This represents roughly a 12,000% increase. ³³ (Figure 7)

In addition, records maintained by the Virginia Department of State Police indicate that 1,063 (approximately 34%) of the reported protective order arrests in 2007



Source: 2007 Sexual Violence Services in Virginia, Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

Figure 7: Arrests for Protective Order Violations, 1992-2007



Source: Domestic Violence Services in Virginia, Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

resulted in convictions. A total of 1,486 arrests (47%) resulted in dispositions categorized as deferred, dismissed, or nolle prossed. No court disposition was recorded for the remaining 589 arrests. ³⁴ (Appendix A)

In addition to criminal caseloads, domestic violence cases impact the civil dockets of our courts and the magistrate system. In 2007, a total of 24,331 spousal abuse petitions were initiated in juvenile and domestic relations district courts across the Commonwealth. This represents roughly 10% of all domestic cases filed. ³⁵ These petitions include initial petitions for family abuse protective orders, as well as motions to amend or dissolve existing orders. In addition to petitions by victims, magistrates across the Commonwealth issued 29,934 emergency protective orders for family abuse incidents. ³⁶

Services to Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence

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

In 2007, domestic violence service providers from 47 local programs, supported by funding from the Department of Social Services, responded to 47,526 crisis situations, including 8,728 in-person requests for crisis services and 38,798 hotline calls through Virginia domestic violence hotlines. Local programs also provided advocacy services to 5,823 adults and 2,823 children.³⁷

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 2007, domestic violence shelter programs provided 314,480 nights of emergency shelter to 3,640 adults and 2,796 children. On an average night in 2007, about 861 adults and children stayed in a domestic violence shelter.³⁸ However, due to a lack of bed space, not all victims who requested shelter services in 2007 were able to secure shelter accommodations. A total of 1,759 families who requested shelter services in 2007 had to be turned away.³⁹ (Figure 8) The availability of shelter services for all victims requesting shelter c ontinues to pose a problem for local programs.



Figure 8: Shelter Services Provided and Families Turned Away Due to Lack of Shelter Space, 2005-2007

In 2007, sexual violence service providers in 39 sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth responded to 12,535 crisis situations and provided 2,703 adult and child victims with 42,108 hours of advocacy services in an effort to ease the emotional trauma to victims and to facilitate the reporting process.⁴⁰ Of the children who received services in local crisis centers, the majority (60%) were under the age of twelve.⁴¹ (Figure 9)

In addition to domestic violence and sexual assault programs, local and state victim-witness programs provide direct services to victims of crime, including victims of domestic and sexual violence. Victim-witness programs provide information and referrals, support throughout the criminal justice process, assistance with victims' compensation claims from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, and personal advocacy. The Department



Figure 9: Age of Children Receiving Services from Sexual Violence Crisis Centers, 2007

of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers grant funding to 102 local victim-witness programs and four state-level victim-witness programs.

In 2007, victim-witness programs provided services to 71,247 crime victims across the Commonwealth, including 19,025 victims of domestic violence.⁴² These programs also provided services to 1,705 adult victims and 2,989 child victims of sexual assault.⁴³

Services to Children Who Witness Domestic Violence

Providing services to children who witness domestic violence in the home is critical due to the lifelong effect that domestic violence may have on a child. Fifty-three percent (53%) of the children who received services from local domestic violence programs in 2007 directly witnessed violence in the home. In addition, 21% of children had been emotionally abused or neglected, 14% had been physically abused, and 6% had been sexually abused.⁴⁴

In 2006, a statewide "needs assessment" was conducted by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) and the Department of Social Services (DSS), Office of Family Violence. Data from the needs assessment indicated a gap in services for youth exposed to domestic violence and a lack of sufficient services offered to youth in community settings. As a result, VSDVAA developed a curriculum for domestic violence advocates on effective advocacy services for children and youth and made increased training available to advocates statewide.⁴⁵

Despite an increased awareness of the need for additional local services to youth and children, local programs continue to struggle with funding to provide comprehensive services to children and youth. In 2008, DSS offered a one-time opportunity for currently funded local programs to increase their capacity to provide services to children and youth exposed to domestic violence. Despite an overall reduction in grant funding to local programs in 2008, DSS allocated \$986,000 in reverted funding from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), that otherwise would have been returned to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to fund one-time projects on a local level. Local programs have designated the funds for a variety of projects, including providing training for staff; instituting mentoring programs for children; purchasing childfriendly materials for program use; and providing a higher level of children's advocacy. Unfortunately, this funding source will not continue beyond the one-year grant. As a result, additional resources will be required to address services for children and youth in the future.⁴⁶

Funding Sources and Grant Programs

Hunding for state and local programs that provide services to victims and enhance prosecution and law enforcement efforts in domestic and sexual violence cases is critical in the effort to combat domestic and sexual violence in our communities. As funding from both federal and state sources continues to decrease, however, state and local agencies that rely upon those funding sources must seek alternate funding sources, or must make difficult decisions regarding the services that can be provided to victims of sexual and domestic violence.

A substantial source of federal funding for all states is the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). 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. In FY 2008, federal VOCA funding to Virginia was drastically cut by 17%, representing the lowest amount of VOCA funding distributed to Virginia in more than eight years. (Figure 10)

Federal funds awarded to states through the Services* Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program) administered by the Office on Violence Against Women also decreased in FY 2008. Despite a slight increase in funding predicted for FY 2009, overall, federal STOP Program funds to Virginia have continuously decreased since FY 2000. (Figure 11)

The overall funding to local and statewide programs is expected to decrease in the coming year. In addition to other likely decreases in federal funding, in FY 2009, the overall award from the Department of Social Services (DSS) to local and statewide domestic violence programs will decrease by more than 3%. Unfortunately, due to



Figure 10: Total VOCA Available for All Programs, FFY2000 - FFY2008

Source: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

Figure 11: Virginia STOP Allocations, 1997-2009



slow economic forecasts and the budget crisis currently facing local, state, and federal government agencies, it is unclear how long the trend of decreased federal and state funding will continue into the future.

It is in this economic and budgetary context that public-private partnerships, as well as agency collaborations, become even more important in the effort to support domestic and sexual violence programs. In 2008, Verizon Wireless partnered with the Office of the Attorney General and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) to launch "Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response." Through its HopeLine program, Verizon Wireless pledged \$10,000 in grant funding over two years to provide monetary awards to communities recognized by the Program.

An overview of state and federal funding sources, as well as the state grant programs that fund local domestic and sexual violence programs, is provided below. A listing of funding sources is also provided in Appendix A.

FUNDING SOURCES 47

Victims of Crime Act

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), through the Office for Victims of Crime, United States Department of Justice, provides supplemental funding for reimbursement of victims through the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (compensation funds), and provides funding for victims' services programs (assistance funds) across Virginia. VOCA funds are derived from fines, penalty assessments, and bond forfeitures collected from convicted federal offenders, as well as gifts, donations, and bequests from private entities. VOCA compensation funds are administered in Virginia by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (CICF). VOCA assistance funds are administered by DCJS. VOCA assistance funding supports services including crisis intervention, counseling, transportation, services for elderly and disabled victims, shelter services, volunteer coordinators, translation services, needs assessments, and other support services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. VOCA compensation funding supplements the CICF, which assists crime victims who have suffered physical or emotional injury or death with payment of their unreimbursed expenses.

In FY 2008, Virginia received a total of \$7,215,250 in VOCA funding, representing a 17% decrease from FY 2007. These funds provided financial support to 38 local sexual assault programs, 32 local victim-witness programs, and 46 local domestic violence programs.

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act

The FamilyViolence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) was enacted by Congress in 1984 in order to promote public awareness and prevention of family violence as well as to provide services for victims and their dependents. FVPSA funds enable local programs to provide residential and nonresidential services to victims, including shelter or transitional housing, safety planning, counseling, legal services, child care, services for children, career planning, education, public awareness, and necessities (such as clothing, food, and transportation).

Funds from FVPSA are administered by DSS. In FY 2008, DSS administered \$2,001,270 in FVPSA funds to 46 local programs.

Public Health Service Act

The Public Health Service Act (PHSA) authorizes funding for the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHS) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These funds are used for rape prevention, training, education, and other activities to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality, as well as to enhance the quality of life. In FY 2008, DCJS received \$131,000 in grant funds to support statewide sexual assault services.

Violence Against Women Act

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), and other discretionary grants.

In calendar year 2008, DCJS received \$2,234,238 in federal VAWA funding under the STOP Program, which in turn supported 87 programs statewide in the effort to strengthen law enforcement, investigation strategies, prosecution strategies, and victims' services. In October 2007, DCJS, in partnership with the Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, Virginia State Police, and the VSDVAA, applied for a competitive Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP) and was awarded two-year GEAP continuation funding in the amount of \$1,264,542. This funding was allocated to support statewide efforts, as well as efforts in 14 target localities, to strengthen domestic violence-related arrest policies and the enforcement of protective orders.

In 2008, the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Injury andViolence Prevention (DIVP), received \$948,000 in VAWA funds from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support Virginia's Rape Prevention and Education initiative. Using VAWA funds, DIVP provided funding and technical assistance to 15 local sexual assault crisis centers to promote sexual violence prevention education in local communities.

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,VSDVAA, receives approximately 45% of its funding from federal sources, including VAWA funds, to support its statewide efforts to combat domestic and sexual violence. ⁴⁸

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds are used to provide assistance to victims of domestic violence, who are either pregnant or who have dependent children. Program services to victims supported by TANF funds include a 24-hour confidential crisis hotline services, shelter services, crisis and supportive counseling, information and referral, transportation, legal advocacy services, and basic services for children. A total of \$1,187,500 in TANF funds were appropriated for FY 2008 for domestic violence services. Through contracts with DSS, 46 local domestic violence programs received TANF funds in 2008.

TANF funds are also used to support the Statutory Rape Awareness Program, a program federally mandated by The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, and administered by the Virginia Department of Health. In FY 2008, the Statutory Rape Awareness Program was awarded \$127,500 in TANF funds to promote public awareness of and to reduce the incidence of statutory rape.

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.

DSS administers VFVPP funds. Grants awarded through the VFVPP support basic crisis services as well as projects

for the prevention of family violence on the local and state levels. In FY 2008, DSS administered \$1,500,000 in VFVPP grant funds to 46 local programs and to the statewide coalition, the VSDVAA.

Virginia Crime Victim-Witness Fund

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

The VWF is administered by DCJS. In FY 2008, \$2,943,106 in funds from the VWF provided support to 102 local victim-witness programs, and four state-level victim-witness programs.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) was created in 2004 by Virginia Code §9.1-116.1 to support the prosecution of domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual abuse, stalking and family abuse cases, and to support victims' services. The VSDVVF is funded by a designated percentage of court fees and costs collected by local district courts from convicted offenders.

The VSDVVF is administered by DCJS. In 2008, DCJS awarded a total of almost \$2,400,000 to 29 local Commonwealth's Attorneys to enhance prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases, as well as to 33 local domestic and sexual violence programs to fund services for victims.

Federal and State Shelter Grants

In addition to two state funding sources, the State Shelter Grant (SSG) and the Child Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG), Virginia receives federal funding for homeless shelter programs through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Child Care for Homeless Children Program, funded through a block grant from the United States Department of Health and Human Services. State and federal shelter grant funding is administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) through the State Homeless Housing Assistance Resources (SHARE) Program.

Although shelter grants focus primarily on shelter services for the homeless population, funds from these programs also provide support to domestic violence shelters. Approximately 40% of the emergency shelters throughout the Commonwealth, funded by these state and federal programs, are categorized as domestic violence shelters. In FY 2008, DHCD administered a total of \$8.4 million in SSG and ESG funds to 116 shelter service providers, including 32 domestic violence shelters.⁴⁹ For FY 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009), 37 domestic violence shelters will receive approximately \$1.2 million in SSG and ESG funds. In addition, 20 domestic violence shelters will receive approximately \$400,000 in CSCG funding.

Kids First License Plates

The Family and Children's Trust (FACT) Fund generates revenue from the sale of KIDS FIRST license plates. These funds support grants for family violence programs and public awareness initiatives. In 2007, KIDS FIRST license plates generated a total of \$247,425 in revenue.⁵⁰

Income Tax Refund Donation

Taxpayers may voluntarily donate all or part of their state income tax refund to FACT. Revenue from income tax check-off supports family violence prevention, treatment, and public awareness projects. In 2007, the income-tax check-off program generated approximately \$30,000 in revenue.⁵¹

GRANT PROGRAMS

State Homeless Housing Assistance Resources (SHARE) Program

The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) administers the SHARE Program. The SHARE Program provides funding for emergency and transitional housing, including domestic violence shelters. SHARE funds are used for maintenance, rent and utilities, or for other residential and non-residential services for those in shelter. In FY 2008, 32 domestic violence shelters receiving funds from DHCD provided shelter to 2,467 households, a total of 4,456 people.

Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Program

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

In FY 2008, DSS awarded approximately \$6,902,466 in funding to local and statewide domestic violence programs, using a combination of federal grant funds from the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) and state funds. The state funds are derived from the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and general appropriations. In FY 2009, however, due to a decrease in federal VOCA and FVPSA funds, the overall award to local and statewide programs is expected to decrease by more than 3%.

Sexual Assault Grant Program

The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services administers the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP), which distributes funds to local sexual assault crisis centers and statewide programs to provide or enhance direct services to victims of sexual assault. SAGP awards are made to local and state programs using a combination of federal and state funds, including VOCA funds, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHS) funds, and state general funds. In FY 2008, DCJS awarded almost \$3 million to 38 local and statewide sexual assault programs.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP)

The GEAP program is a federal discretionary grant funded by VAWA funds administered by the OVW. The goal of the GEAP program is to encourage communities to adopt a coordinated community response in the treatment of domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law.

In October 2007, DCJS, in partnership with the Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, Virginia Department of State Police, and VSDVAA, applied for this competitive grant and received two-year GEAP continuation funding in the amount of \$1,264,542. The GEAP funding will support local and statewide efforts to strengthen domestic violence-related arrest policies and the enforcement of protective orders. Currently, the agencies of the Virginia GEAP partnership provide local assistance to fourteen target communities statewide: the Counties of Albemarle, Dickenson, Fairfax, Henry, Lee, Russell, Scott, Washington, and Wise; the Cities of Charlottesville, Roanoke, Martinsville, and Norfolk; and the University of Virginia. These localities were selected for GEAP assistance after an analysis of a number of data elements, including population, domestic violence-related crime statistics, and available data related to the issuance and service of protective orders.

Victim-Witness Program Grant

Victim-Witness grants provide funds to local victimwitness programs and statewide victim assistance programs that provide information, direct services, and assistance to victims and witnesses of crime as required by Virginia's CrimeVictim and Witness Rights Act. In FY 2008, DCJS awarded a total of \$9,272,662 to a total of 106 state and local programs using a combination of funds from VOCA, the Virginia Crime Victim-Witness Fund (VWF), and general funds.

STOP Violence Against Women Grant (STOP)

Federal 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. In 2008, DCJS awarded \$2,234,238 in V-STOP funding to 87 law enforcement agencies, Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices, and domestic violence programs statewide.

Sexual Violence Prevention Programming Grant

The Division for Injury and Violence Prevention of the Virginia Department of Health (DIVP) 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 2008, DIVP administered funds to 15 local sexual assault crisis centers across the Commonwealth.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

The Department of Criminal Justice Services (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. In FY 2008, DCJS awarded \$2.4 million in funds to 29 localities and 33 state and local agencies for prosecutor positions, victims' services, and law enforcement programs.

Agency Efforts and Initiatives

n 2008, agencies and organizations across the Commonwealth continued their efforts to provide services to victims of domestic and sexual violence; increase public awareness and educate communities about domestic and sexual violence; and hold offenders accountable. These agencies and organizations also developed new programs and initiatives to support the fight against sexual and domestic violence.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) promotes public awareness of domestic and sexual violence issues in the Commonwealth through the implementation of a number of domestic violence 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. Further, the OAG assists with providing training to prosecutors, law enforcement, and allied professionals, as well as provides resources to victims of domestic and sexual violence. The OAG 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.

Training and Technical Assistance

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 Protection Orders (GEAP), the OAG provides training and technical assistance to prosecutors, law enforcement, and allied professionals in the criminal justice system on domestic and sexual violence issues. Through funding from the V-STOP grant, the OAG produces resource materials and provides training for law enforcement, prosecutors, victim service providers, and victims. The materials and training includes information on domestic and sexual violence laws; accessing domestic violence resources; and working with victims from underserved communities, including victims from the elderly, disabled, non-English speaking, tribal, and immigrant populations.

The OAG also participates in the Virginia GEAP Partnership, a collaborative effort of five state agencies and one nonprofit organization. In October 2007, the Virginia GEAP Partnership was awarded a total of \$1,264,542 in continuation funding for a two-year grant cycle, ending September 30,2009. The OAG received \$193,904 from this amount to fund an Assistant Attorney General position and to provide training and technical assistance to prosecutors and law enforcement on domestic and sexual violence issues. Currently, the Virginia GEAP Partnership provides training and technical assistance on domestic violence issues including arrest policies, protective orders, and community collaboration to stakeholders in fourteen Virginia communities.

As a joint effort under the V-STOP and GEAP Grants, in August and September 2008, the OAG conducted two training conferences for 122 prosecutors, law enforcement, and victim-witness assistants entitled "Prosecuting Domestic Violence Cases." Training topics included an overview of domestic and sexual violence laws and recent legislation, evidence-based prosecution of domestic violence cases, working with elderly and disabled victims, overcoming cultural barriers, and working with forensic nurse examiners in domestic and sexual violence cases.

Address Confidentiality Program

Pursuant to Virginia Code §2.2-515.2, the OAG also administers the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP), a voluntary, confidential mail-forwarding service for vic-

tims 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 OAG serves as each program participant's legal agent for receipt of mail and for service of process. The OAG receives participant mail and is responsible for forwarding the mail to the participant. When a program participant applies for government services, state and local government agencies must accept the ACP substitute address as though it is the participant's actual residential address.

The ACP originally was piloted in July 2007, in Arlington County. The pilot program provided limited data after its first year of operation in a single county. As a result of legislation passed during the 2008 General Assembly Session, effective July 1, 2008, the Program was expanded to include eighteen localities: the Counties of Albemarle, Arlington, Augusta, Dickenson, Fairfax, Henry, Lee, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Washington, and Wise, and the Cities of Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Lexington, Martinsville, Norfolk, and Roanoke.

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.vaag.com.

Public Awareness

In 2008, as part of the continuing effort to promote public awareness of domestic and sexual violence issues across the Commonwealth and in underserved communities, the OAG provided outreach and public awareness materials to attendees at Native American Pow-Wow Conferences in Central Virginia and worked with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to provide training to allied professionals on the Eastern Shore of Virginia on working with underserved populations.

In addition, the OAG continued its efforts to raise public awareness about domestic violence though the Cut Out Domestic Violence Program, an effort designed to provide salon professionals with information on domestic violence and how to help clients who are victims of abuse. Although the program provides information on domestic violence, it is not designed to train salon professionals to become domestic violence counselors; salon professionals are not encouraged or required to report suspected cases of abuse. In 2008, the OAG provided Cut Out Domestic Violence information to cosmetology students at Hermitage Technical Center in Henrico County.

The OAG also provides access to resources and printed materials, including resources on domestic violence in the workplace, stalking, and batterer intervention programs, on the OAG website: www.vaag.com.

Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response

On October 3, 2008, the OAG launched "Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response." This Program was developed in partnership with several state agencies and organizations, including the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Virginia Poverty Law Center, the Virginia State Police, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The Community Recognition Program recognizes localities for their innovative practices to combat domestic violence.

The application deadline for localities is January 30, 2009. Localities selected for recognition through the Program will receive formal recognition from the Attorney General in the spring of 2009. Additionally, through its own generosity, Verizon Wireless will provide recognized localities with monetary awards from the Verizon Wireless HopeLine Program. The promising and innovative practices of localities will be highlighted at domestic violence awareness events throughout 2009.

Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia⁵²

The Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia (OES) coordinates programs to improve the administration of Virginia courts and publishes reference materials for judges, magistrates, and court personnel. The OES also provides ongoing training and technical assistance to judges, magistrates, and court personnel across the Commonwealth on a range of issues that impact the courts, including training on domestic and sexual violence issues. The OES administers the I-CAN! project in Virginia, as well as an initiative to establish guidelines for court referral of domestic violence offenders to education and treatment programs.

I-CAN!

I-CAN! is an online forms completion program that creates properly formatted petitions for individuals seeking family abuse protective orders in Virginia. Instructions for completion of the petition are provided in both English and Spanish, with all petitions generated in English for the court. The I-CAN! project has been funded through V-STOP grants since 2003.⁵³ Officially launched in 2004, I-CAN! is accessible to all citizens through the Supreme Court of Virginia's website, http://www.courts.state.va.us/programs/asst_with_family_abuse_protective_orders.html.

In addition to the development, maintenance, and management of the I-CAN! family abuse protective order module,V-STOP grant funds have provided for the development and delivery of training for judges and clerks in Virginia and the development of a training manual for local working groups wishing to implement I-CAN! in their jurisdictions. Technical assistance has also been provided to 12 Virginia localities in the formation of interdisciplinary I-CAN! working groups.

In July 2008, the Supreme Court also completed work on the I-CAN! Accessibility Project with representatives from agencies including the Office of the Attorney General, Virginia Commonwealth University's School of Social Work and Partnership for People with Disabilities, and the Department of Criminal Justice Services, in an effort to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities to protective orders through the I-CAN! online system.

Court Referral Methods for Domestic Violence Offenders

In 2004, the General Assembly directed the OES to "determine appropriate standards for the approval of education and treatment programs for persons accused of assault and battery against a family or household member pursuant to §18.2-57.3 and arrange for such programs to be approved by an appropriate entity." ⁵⁴ As a result, the OES formed a state-level advisory group and implemented a local court pilot program to develop court orders for assault and battery cases under Virginia Code §18.2-57.2, to review certification of local batterer intervention programs, and to identify ways of monitoring offender compliance with court orders.

In February 2008, the OES issued a report outlining the findings of the state-level advisory group as well as the findings of the local court pilot program. The report includes recommendations regarding the assessment and referral of domestic violence offenders, the standards for certification of batterer intervention programs by the state and use of batterer intervention programs by the courts, the use of probation supervision and sanctions for noncompliance with court orders, and the need for communication and coordination among courts and agencies involved in domestic violence cases.⁵⁵

Advisory Committee on Domestic Violence Issues in Virginia's Courts

In 2007, Chief Justice Leroy Rountree Hassell, Sr., established the Advisory Committee on Domestic Violence Issues in Virginia's Courts to provide advice and guidance on the courts' handling of domestic violence-related cases. The Committee also addresses the content and format of domestic violence-related training provided to judicial personnel including judges, magistrates, and clerks. The Committee's first meeting was held on July 19, 2007.

The full Committee meets three times a year in addition to subcommittee meetings. Members include representatives from the Virginia Court of Appeals, the circuit, general district, and juvenile and domestic relations district courts, magistrates, court clerks, the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, attorneys in private practice, law enforcement agencies, and representatives of the OES.

The Advisory Committee has provided guidance to the Chief Justice and the OES on several domestic violence issues. In 2007, the Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Pro Se Litigants and Concurrent Civil and Criminal Matters reviewed and provided recommendations on court referral methods for domestic violence offenders developed pursuant to Senate Bill 236, Chapter 972 (2004), and I-CAN!, Virginia's family abuse protective order online forms completion program. Additionally, in 2008, the Collaborative Community Response and Interagency Communications/Database Subcommittee reviewed and provided recommendations on the conformance of Virginia's family abuse protective order forms with Project Passport ⁵⁶ and federal requirements regarding judicial notice of federal firearms prohibitions.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protective Orders (GEAP)

The OES receives funding as a member agency of the Virginia GEAP Partnership, ⁵⁷ a collaborative effort of five state agencies and one nonprofit organization to provide statewide and local training and technical assistance on domestic violence issues with the goal of improving arrest policies and enforcement of protective orders.

In October 2007, the Virginia GEAP Partnership was awarded a total of \$1,264,542 in continuation funding for a two-year grant cycle, ending September 30, 2009. Of this amount, the OES received \$196,210 to fund a Domestic Violence Program Analyst position and to provide training and technical assistance to judges, magistrates, and court personnel on domestic and sexual violence issues.

The Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia⁵⁸

The Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT) was created by the General Assembly in 1986 as a public-private partnership for the prevention and treatment of family violence, including child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, sexual assault, elder abuse and neglect, dating violence, and suicide. ⁵⁹

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 and monitor the use of those funds; (3) engage in fundraising activities to expand and perpetuate the FACT Fund; (4) coordinate activities with other state efforts to prevent and treat family violence; and (5) encourage public awareness activities concerning family violence.⁶⁰ FACT not only relies on public funding sources, it also relies on support from private organizations and individuals. Virginia citizens may purchase KIDS FIRST license plates or donate some or all of theirVirginia State income tax refund to FACT. In 2007, FACT received \$247,425 in funding from the Kids First license plate campaign, and approximately \$30,000 in funding from income tax refund donation.⁶¹

In 2008, FACT funding supported 41 local projects and programs, including programs that offered parenting education classes, shelter services, outreach and counseling services, services for children exposed to domestic violence, services for underserved populations, and hotline services. FACT funding also supported a Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Video targeting teachers and others working with children; "Open Eyes, Open Arms," a video about dating violence targeting middle school children; and "Together Against Violence," a statewide family violence public awareness campaign. Ordering information for these videos and other resources can be obtained online at www.fact.state.va.us.

Also in 2008, FACT sponsored a training conference, "Community Collaboration in Preventing Family Violence," focused on building collaborative and cooperative community efforts to address family iolence. The Conference highlighted a variety of topics including social indicators of family violence, funding development, successful family violence programs, and creating successful community collaborations.

Virginia Commonwealth University, Virginia Center on Aging ⁶²

The Virginia Center on Aging (VCoA), housed 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 four core operating objectives: 1) training, education, and lifelong learning; 2) Alzheimer's research and education; 3) expanding the community's capacity to provide caregiving to the aging population; and 4) serving as a statewide resource center for aging Virginians. VCoA also addresses the issue of domestic violence against women aged 50 and older. VCoA receivesV-STOP (Virginia Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) funding from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to address domestic violence and sexual assault committed against victims 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, as well as training materials on elder abuse and domestic violence in later life. Additionally,VCoA receives funding from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), United States Department of Justice, to pilot a three-year training project for criminal justice professionals on elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including domestic and sexual violence in later life.

Domestic Violence in Later Life Grant Projects

VCoA is the leading agency of the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life, a regional collaboration of aging services, criminal justice professionals, domestic and sexual violence programs, and 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 2007–2008: the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project and the Family Violence Project.

In both 2007 and 2008, VCoA was awarded \$31,467 in annual V-STOP grant funding for the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project.⁶³ 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. The project currently focuses its efforts on the City of Richmond and Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. During 2007, the project trained 352 individuals, and in 2008, through September, 165 individuals.

Also in 2007 and 2008, VCoA was awarded \$9,808 in annual continuation funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) for the Family Violence Project.⁶⁴ The goal of the statewide

project is to develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and cross-trained community response to family violence that impacts women aged 50 and older. During 2008, the project coordinator provided consultations and presentations at meetings of statewide organizations, assisted the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) with the Rural Outreach and Education for Sexual Abuse Services initiatives, and worked with the Women's Resource Center of New River Valley for a conference in October 2008. Also in 2008, the project coordinator participated in national presentations on domestic violence in later life, including a presentation at the Annual Meeting of the Southern Gerontological Society, and a co-presentation on "Community Collaboration: Responding to Domestic Violence in Later Life" at the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence Conference.

Central Virginia Training Alliance to Stop Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

VCoA and a coalition of Richmond area law enforcement agencies, Commonwealth's Attorneys' offices, and service providers were awarded one of ten competitive grants in October 2006 to pilot a three-year training project for criminal justice professionals on elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation. During 2007 and 2008, the Central Virginia Training Alliance to Stop Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation, funded by the OVW, focused on building cross-sector collaboration (investigation to prosecution) and providing access to training for law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges. The Alliance offered five two-day training programs for law enforcement officers in Central Virginia, training a total of 120 officers and 13 additional allied professionals on elder abuse dynamics and investigation strategies. Training funds were also used to send eight prosecutors and one judge to national discipline-specific trainings on elder abuse. In addition to training efforts, the Alliance is nearing completion of a legal remedies booklet for training participants, project collaborators, and other community stakeholders. The booklet will be distributed at training courses in 2009.

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services ⁶⁵

The 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 the Victims Services Section, 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. The Victims Services Section 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.

In 2008, the Victim Services Section administered more than \$16.8 million in grant funding to support local victim assistance programs, local prosecutors, local domestic and sexual violence agencies, and state and local victimwitness programs. As a result, thousands of victims received services from local programs, thousands of law enforcement officers and allied professionals received domestic and sexual violence-related training, and dozens of localities benefited from funding and technical assistance.

The Virginia Partnership Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP)

In October 2007, the Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women awarded a competitive federal Grant to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP) to the Commonwealth of Virginia in the amount of \$1,264,542. DCJS, along with partner agencies—the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia State Police, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner of the Virginia Department of Health, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, applied for this grant as the Virginia "GEAP" Partnership. The goal of the GEAP Partnership is to improve coordinated community response to domestic violence on the local and state levels.

As a member of the GEAP Partnership, DCJS conducts instructor schools for law enforcement trainers at the local level to obtain advanced skills in the area of domestic violence intervention and nonstranger, adult sexual assault. DCJS also works with local law enforcement agencies and task forces on improving the reporting, investigation, and documentation of domestic and sexual violence incidents.InNovember2008,DCJSconducted a three-day train-the-trainer program, "Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence," for teams of law enforcement officers and domestic violence advocates in Bristol, Virginia. In addition, DCJS will offer a three-day train-the-trainer program for law enforcement officers and sexual violence advocates in 2009 entitled "Law Enforcement Response to Adult Sexual Violence."

The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund

First created by legislation enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 2004, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF) provides funding to assist in protecting and providing necessary services to victims of and children affected by sexual violence, domestic violence, stalking, and family abuse.

VSDVVF funds are generated by a two dollar increase in the assessment of misdemeanor fees in general district courts. During the past two-year period, approximately \$2.4 million has been deposited into the VSDVVF fund for the purpose of funding discretionary victims' services programs. An additional \$2.4 million has been deposited for the purpose of funding local prosecutors.

During the 2007–2008 funding cycles, VSDVVF grants were awarded by DCJS to 31 discretionary programs for the purpose of providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse. Funding was also provided to 29 local units of government for the purposes of funding the costs of additional prosecutors, paralegals, or legal secretaries, or to enhance existing resources that provide services to victims and their children who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking and family abuse.

In 2007, VSDVVF supported victims' services programs provided services to 4,693 victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, stalking, and family abuse. Also, in 2007, a total of 8,700 charges involving adult and/or child victims were reported by programs and agencies supported by VSDVVF funding.

VSDVVF funds were used to support important and innovative programs on the local level. For example, VSDVVF grant funds supported a program at Sentara Norfolk General Hospital (SNGH) that trained and certified six emergency room nurses as Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE). UsingVSDVVF funds, SNGH also plans to establish a mobile sexual assault program that would eliminate excess travel to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence and allow SANE nurses immediate access to victims.

In 2007-2008, programs supported by VSDVVF funds also continued to increase and enhance community support for domestic and sexual violence efforts. In October of 2008, The James House in Hopewell was selected to receive the Cleveland A. Wright Award for Outstanding Community Service, which recognizes nonprofit programs for their commitment to caring and generosity of spirit, as well as its openness and accessibility.

In addition to funding, DCJS provided technical assistance to aid local programs in achieving and reporting on their grant goals and objectives. During the 2008 funding cycle, localities including Essex County, New Kent County, and Loudoun County received extensive technical assistance in an effort to improve the reporting process.

Virginia – Services*Training*Officers*Pro secutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (V-STOP)

DCJS was designated in 1995 as the Virginia agency to implement the Services * Training * Officers * Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program) of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The STOP 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 victims services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

Virginia's STOP grant program is referred to as "V-STOP." The year 2008 marks the 14th year that Virginia has received federal STOP funding to support projects serving diverse localities across the state. Currently, there are a total of 87 initiatives funded in Virginia, including 19 law enforcement initiatives, 16 prosecution initiatives, five court-related initiatives, 38 victims' services initiatives, and 13 discretionary initiatives. In 2006, there were a total of 898 training events that were funded with V-STOP funding, training a total of 14,227 allied professionals and volunteers in Virginia. The most common training topics included: overview of domestic violence, dynamics and services; law enforcement response; advocate response; safety planning for victims/survivors; and protective orders (including full faith and credit). Also in 2006, victims' services subgrantees provided services to 16,587 victims/survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to help them become and remain safe from violence.

Additionally, V-STOP funded law enforcement officers investigated a total of 2,927 cases related to domestic, sexual, and/or dating violence and stalking. Finally, in 2006, V-STOP funded prosecutors worked on 67 sexual violence related cases, 4,769 cases related to domestic violence, and 72 stalking related cases.

Sexual Assault Grant Program

The purpose of the Sexual Assault Grant Program (SAGP) is to provide or enhance direct services to victims of sexual assault. SAGP seeks to ensure that 100% of Virginia's citizens have access to comprehensive sexual assault intervention services.

There are three funding sources for SAGP. First, annual appropriations from the State General Fund have partially funded local and statewide intervention efforts since 1989. Second, federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds have supported services to sexual assault victims since 1984. Finally, federal Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) funds have been used for the statewide administration and management of local programs and activities since 1999.

SAGP funds 37 local sexual assault crisis centers. The Program also funds sexual violence programming of the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. Direct services supported by SAGP funds include crisis intervention, follow-up contact, emergency assistance, assistance with compensation claims, information and referrals, personal advocacy, and criminal justice support.

The direct beneficiaries of this funding are primary and secondary victims of sexual assault. In FY 2007, SAGP funded services for 10,293 new victims of sexual violence.

Virginia Department of Health, Division of Injury and Violence Prevention ⁶⁶

The Division of Injury and Violence Prevention (DIVP) provides funding and technical assistance to local sexual assault centers for local prevention education efforts. The DIVP also provides training and resources on sexual and domestic violence to health care providers, including resources directed at improving the healthcare response to youth violence.

The DIVP also collects and analyzes data on the prevalence of sexual violence in the Commonwealth. The DIVP participates in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), an on-going telephone health survey system that tracks health conditions and risk behaviors of adults in the United States. Results from the Virginia BRFSS survey, which includes survey data on sexual violence and intimate partner violence, are reported on the DIVP website: www.vahealth.org/civp.

Project RADAR

Project RADAR:	An initiative sion of Injury
R outinely inquire about current and past violence	Prevention, Pr assists Virgini
Ask direct questions	professionals identifying,
Document findings	managing p riencing inti
Assess safety	violence. Pro
R eview options and referrals	provides infor practice polic and assessmer

An initiative of the Division of Injury and Violence Prevention, Project RADAR assists Virginia health care professionals in effectively identifying, assessing, and managing patients experiencing intimate partner violence. Project RADAR provides information on best practice policies, guidelines, and assessment tools; train-

ing programs and specialty-specific curricula; awareness and educational materials; and information on the latest research related to intimate partner violence.

In 2007, more than 1,400 health care professionals across the Commonwealth were trained using Project RADAR curriculum. In 2007 and 2008, in collaboration with the Old Dominion University College of Health Sciences, a number of Virginia hospitals participated in a hospital domestic violence policy analysis project, involving a review of the hospitals' relevant abuse policies based on best practice standards. Additional information regarding Project RADAR can be found online at: www.vahealth. org/civp/projectradarva/.

Rape Prevention and Education Initiative



Virginia's Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) initiative provides funding and technical assistance to local sexual assault centers so that they can offer prevention education in local communities. RPE collects and analyzes data on the prevalence of sexual violence, provides training and develops and promotes resources.

In 2008, the RPE initiative provided support to 15 sexual assault crisis centers across Virginia. Also in 2008, RPE, in partnership with the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, offered trainings on effective prevention strategies for sexual and intimate partner violence, and continued development of guidelines for primary prevention programs that are expected to be distributed statewide in 2009.

RPE also provides outreach to males to encourage involvement in the issue through training, education and a public awareness campaign. In 2008, RPE continued the Men Ending Violence public awareness campaign, which focuses on the role men can play in sexual violence prevention. The goal of the Men Ending Violence Program is not only to involve men in prevention efforts, it is also to send the message that rape and sexual assault are not "just women's issues."

Statutory Rape Awareness Program

The Virginia Department of Health receives funding through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) to provide training and resources to address statutory rape and sexual coercion of minor teens. The goals of the Statutory Rape Awareness Program are to: raise community awareness of the problem of statutory rape, reduce the incidence of statutory rape, educate youth service professionals on topic of statutory rape, and educate youth about sexual coercion. The program provides education and training on the issue of statutory rape to state and local education systems, family planning nurses, relevant counseling services, and youth. It also educates men about statutory rape by working with professionals whose clients are men and boys. For more information on the Statutory Rape Awareness Program, visit: http://www. vahealth.org/civp/sexualviolence/statutoryrape.asp.

Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner ⁶⁷

Pursuant to Virginia Code § 32.1-283.3 (B), the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) conducts surveillance of fatal family violence and provides technical assistance to local teams conducting family and intimate partner fatality review. Fatal family violence is defined as any fatality attributed to homicide or suicide occurring as a result of abuse between family members or intimate partners. The OCME collects and analyzes data on fatal family violence in Virginia and publishes a yearly report entitled "Family and Intimate PartnerViolence Homicide." Yearly reports can be accessed at: www.vdh.virginia.gov/ medExam/Violence.htm.

In addition, as part of its surveillance efforts, the OCME receives grant funding from the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), for the Virginia Violent Death Reporting System (VVDRS). VVDRS conducts surveillance of violent death cases for reporting to the CDC. VVDRS cases include, but are not limited to, homicide and suicide cases related to domestic violence.

In October 2007, the OCME received two-year grant funding in the amount of \$186,499 as a partner agency under The Virginia Partnership Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP). Under the GEAP grant, the OCME works with jurisdictions across Virginia as they come together to plan and implement local or regional fatality review teams. Fatality review teams carefully examine the dynamics and circumstances associated with family and intimate partner-related deaths in order to identify prevention strategies and strengthen community capacity to respond effectively when domestic violence occurs.

As of October 1, 2008, twelve 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 B.

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development ⁶⁸

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 more than \$100 million each year into housing and community development projects throughout the Commonwealth. The majority of these projects are designed to help lowto-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 administers four grants to support homeless shelters in Virginia. While none of the grants are targeted specifically toward domestic violence service providers or programs, the shelter grant programs (State Shelter Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, Child Services Coordinator Grant, and Child Care for Homeless Children Program) are available to homeless shelter providers that target victims of domestic violence. Approximately 40% of the emergency shelters throughout the Commonwealth funded by these programs are categorized as domestic violence shelters.

The State Shelter Grant (SSG) and federally funded Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) provide funding to support the operation and administration of shelter facilities for the homeless, as well as support services. In fiscal year 2008, 32 domestic violence shelters supported by SSG and ESG funds provided shelter to 2,467 households – a total of 4,456 people. Approximately 15% of all individuals served by SSG and ESG funds were domestic violence victims.⁶⁹ For the upcoming fiscal year, 37 domestic violence shelters will receive approximately \$1.2 million in SSG and ESG funds.

The Child Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG) provides salary support for coordinators of services to ensure that the special health, mental health, and education needs of homeless children residing in shelters are addressed. In fiscal year 2009, 20 domestic violence shelters will receive approximately \$400,000 to aid in this effort. In addition, the Child Care for Homeless Children Program (CCHCP) grant assists homeless families in shelter facilities with the cost of childcare while working or participating in an educational or job training program. These funds are very limited (\$300,000 statewide for all homeless facilities) and are requested on an as needed basis.

Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence 70

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 and abuse and neglect and other DSS service areas; to educate local DSS agencies, community organizations and the general public on the effects of domestic violence; and to work collaboratively with the state domestic violence coalition and other state agencies. The OFV endeavors to provide consistent and reliable services through local service providers for victims and children in every locality of the Commonwealth.⁷¹

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

In 2007, OFV awarded approximately \$6.7 million in grant funding to 46 local domestic violence programs and to the statewide domestic violence coalition, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA).⁷² In 2008, the OFV continued funding to these programs through 2009, awarding funds totaling approximately \$6.4 million.

Through contracts with local domestic violence programs and the VSDVAA, OFV funds enable local programs to provide an array of direct domestic violence services to victims and their children, including crisis hotline services; shelter services to victims and their children; transportation services; translation services for limited and non-English speaking victims; services for children and youth exposed to domestic violence; legal advocacy services, including court accompaniment, explanation of legal options and referrals to attorneys; assistance with applications for social services; and safety planning and counseling services for victims in crisis and noncrisis situations.

In addition to funding local programs that provide services to victims and their children, through a contract with VSD-VAA, the OFV also supports 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.

Services to Children Exposed to Domestic Violence

Despite a reduction in overall grant funding to local programs in 2008, additional funding from the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) was used by the Office of Family Violence to offer a one-time opportunity for currently funded local programs to increase their capacity to provide services to children and youth who have witnessed domestic violence. Due to limited domestic violence funding, many programs were providing only very basic services to children. This one-time project distributed \$986,000 in funds that would otherwise be returned to the United States Department of Health and Human Services. It gave programs an opportunity to creatively provide additional services to children and youth who reside in domestic violence shelters or in the community. Programs are using the funds to obtain specific training for staff; provide a mentoring program for children; purchase child-friendly materials for their program to use; and provide a higher level of children's advocacy. The diversity of the project proposals illustrated a tremendous need for ongoing child-specific funding.

Public Awareness

In an effort to increase awareness regarding domestic violence issues, the OFV develops and distributes resource materials to local domestic violence programs, local social services departments, and the public. In 2008, the OFV produced a quarterly newsletter for local domestic violence programs, as well as a separate newsletter for local departments of social services. Both newsletters provided an opportunity to share valuable information on

issues such as immigration, domestic violence in the workplace, and improving collaborative efforts.

In 2008, the OFV also continued promotion of the "Domestic Violence: It's Closer Than You Think" public awareness campaign. This campaign sends the message to the public that anyone, regardless of age, race, sex or



diversity, can be a victim of abuse. Posters, flyers, and brochures were sent to domestic violence programs, local departments of social services, local health departments, and many community groups throughout the Common-wealth. The electronic version of the campaign materials were made available to local domestic violence programs for their personalization. Additional information and resource materials for this campaign can be found online at: www.closerthanyouthink.org.⁷³

Domestic Violence Action Team

The OFV coordinates the Domestic Violence Action Team (DVAT), a multi-disciplinary team representing the Virginia Department of Social Services, the Virginia Department of Health, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, local domestic violence programs and local departments of social services. DVAT focuses on the statewide response to victims of domestic violence. In 2008, DVAT addressed the need for greater collaboration between local domestic violence programs and local departments of social services, particularly with regard to the issue of elder abuse and the service needs of elderly victims. As a result of DVAT discussions, a successful training curriculum is being modified to address this specific need. DVAT is also working on the development of guidelines for home-based advocacy. These guidelines should be available for distribution in 2009.

Virginia Department of State Police 74

In addition to its role as the state law enforcement agency, the Virginia Department of State Police (VSP) serves as the central repository for crime data reported by local law enforcement agencies. Through the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, VSP collects and analyze crime statistics on selected crimes. VSP produces a report of crime statistics each year, Crime in Virginia, available online at: http://www.vsp.state.va.us/Crime_in_Virginia.shtm.

In 2008, VSP also received funding as part of the Virginia Partnership of the Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), a collaborative effort of five state agencies and one non-profit organization. In October 2007, VSP was awarded a total of \$222,912 in GEAP funding for a two-year grant cycle, ending September 30, 2009. VSP's grant funding supports training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies across the Commonwealth regarding protective order issues in domestic violence cases. In addition, VSP audits local law enforcement agencies' protective order files to ensure accuracy in the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) systems. VSP also provides training on new software used by law enforcement (Messenger) and magistrates (E-Magistrate). Further, VSP works closely with the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia to ensure accurate and timely entry of protective order information in the court case management and VCIN systems.

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance ⁷⁵

The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance (VSDVAA) is a recognized leader in Virginia's response to domestic and sexual violence. VSDVAA is a non-profit organization dedicated to increasing public access to resources and services, offering opportunities for professional development for victim services providers and victim advocates, and initiating legislative and policy change. VSDVAA is the statewide coalition, or alliance, of 47 domestic violence programs, 39 sexual assault crisis centers, allied organizations providing services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, and individuals. To accomplish its mission, VSDVAA relies upon federal and state grant funding, membership fees, and private contributions. In 2007, VSDVAA received 45% of its approximately \$2.3 million budget from federal grant programs, including funding from the Office on Violence Against Women. VSDVAA received 44% in funding from state appropriations for the operation of the Virginia and Sexual Assault Hotline, for statewide data collection through the VAdata system, and for statewide training, technical assistance and resource development. Finally, 11% of VSDVAA's funding was from private sources, including membership fees, training fees, and private contributions.⁷⁶

In addition to its operation of the Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline, VSDVAA provides many unique initiatives to the Commonwealth of Virginia including: a Training Institute on Sexual and Domestic Violence; a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer & Questioning Task Force; a Women of Color Leadership Conference; and public awareness initiatives such as the Beating Hearts Display, the Art of Surviving Exhibit, the Red Flag Campaign, and Rural Outreach Enhancement of Sexual Assault Services Project (ROESAS). Information for some of these initiatives is provided in this Report; however, additional information can be found online at: www.vsdvalliance.org.

Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline

Through a grant from the Department of Social Services (DSS), VSDVAA operates the statewide Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline. The Hotline links thousands of survivors and professionals to the appropriate services in their communities. The Hotline provides crisis intervention services, referrals to community domestic and sexual violence resources, and information and resources for victims, families and individuals throughout the Commonwealth. The Hotline also ensures that each community in Virginia has the resources it needs to effectively respond to sexual and domestic violence and educates professionals, communities, and legislators on how to stop sexual and domestic violence from happening and how to help those who have been hurt by violence. In 2007, the Hotline received 48,051 calls, an average of 132 calls per day.

Public Policy and Legislative Initiatives

Public policy is a critical component of comprehensive and effective victim advocacy.VSDVAA monitors the development and implementation of state and federal laws that affect victims of sexual and domestic violence, non-profits, and sexual and domestic violence programs. VSDVAA also works collaboratively with state agencies including the Department of Social Services, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Health, Department of Housing and Community Development, Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, State Crime Commission and others. VSDVAA also holds an annual Legislative Advocacy Training Day and Lobby Day in order to inform members and elected representatives about legislation related to sexual and domestic violence.

Helping Children Who Are Exposed to Domestic Violence

Statewide, a significant number of children are exposed to domestic violence, which has a profound impact on their lives. VSDVAA has been an active agent for the enhancement of services for these children throughout the Commonwealth.

In 2006, VSDVAA, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence (OFV), accepted a three year grant from the United States Department of Health and Human Services to develop a program to improve services to children who have been exposed to domestic violence and their non-abusing parents. In addition to the OFV,VSDVAA developed partnerships with three local domestic violence programs: ACTS Turning Points in Dumfries, Family Resource Center in Wytheville, and Samaritan House in Virginia Beach, to develop and test new service enhancement strategies. An Advisory Council was also formed to oversee the grant program.

In 2006, during the first year of the program, a statewide needs assessment of all certified domestic violence programs indicated a concerning gap in services for Virginia children who have been exposed to domestic violence and a lack of necessary resources and trained advocates to provide comprehensive services to this population. As a result, the Advisory Council developed new services for children and their non-abusing parents in domestic violence shelters as well as within communities. The Advisory Council also worked with VSDVAA to develop a Basic Child and Youth Advocacy training curriculum for domestic violence advocates.

In 2007 and 2008, the partnering domestic violence programs implemented, tested and evaluated the new service enhancement strategies in their shelters and communities. They also created guidelines for other domestic violence programs to enhance services to children and their non-abusing parents.

The Art of Surviving

In April 2007, VSDVAA launched The Art of Surviving exhibit, a powerful exhibit of artwork and poetry created by survivors of sexual violence. In 2007, the Art of Surviving exhibit included a 4-part lecture series in Charlottesville entitled "Sexual Violence, Artistic Expression, and Spirituality: The Connections," as well as a traveling exhibit that was shown at various locations in Virginia, including at the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, at a meeting of the Governor's Commission on Sexual Violence, and at the Hopewell Public Library.

In 2008, VSDVAA worked with MettaKnowledge for Peace and the University of Virginia (UVA) Library to request funding from the Virginia Foundation for the



"As an incest survivor, I have managed to forgive and continue with my life anyway. I am very happy and finally at peace with the world. All of my life experiences have helped mold me into a very optimistic being. My paintings reflect the joy of being alive and still in awe of what life can bring."

"Rapture" by Gerry Mitchell

Used with permission from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

Humanities to create an Art of Surviving website and online digital exhibition. The UVA Library professionally digitized all of the artwork for the online exhibit, which can be viewed at www.artofsurviving.org.

The Red Flag Campaign

One in five college students report violence by a current dating partner. The Red Flag Campaign is an innovative bystander intervention campaign designed to address and promote the prevention of dating violence among college students. The campaign features a series of posters, an



online resource center (www.TheRedFlagCampaign. org), and an extensive Red Flag Campaign Campus Planning Guide.

The campaign poster series depicts racially and ethnically diverse students, as well as students in same-sex relationships, and addresses a wide spectrum of indicators for dating violence, including stalking, jealousy, isolation, sexual assault, emotional abuse, victim-blaming and coercion. The online resource center offers college students helpful information related to preventing dating violence, the hallmarks of healthy relationships, and how to access support and crisis services, if needed. The Campus Planning Guide provides concrete suggestions to colleges and universities for using the campaign to enhance current campus programming.

The campaign was created collaboratively by VSDVAA, college students and campus personnel, and community victim advocates, in partnership with the Verizon Foundation. The campaign has been recognized nationally, including as a model "Innovative Coalition to Address Sexual Assault and Dating Violence" by the United States Department of Education's Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention. The campaign's evaluative components were also featured as in an article on VAWnet (Violence Against Women Net-November 2007) that highlighted promising practices in evaluating public awareness campaigns.

COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS

In addition to the efforts of individual agencies and organizations, several collaborative efforts have continued in 2008. These efforts have resulted in new legislation, new programs, and new policies to combat domestic violence and sexual assault in Virginia.

Governor's Commission on Sexual Violence

In 2006, Governor Timothy M. Kaine issued Executive Order 38 establishing the Governor's Commission on Sexual Violence. The purpose of this Commission is to "improve the treatment of crime victims with emphasis on the Commonwealth's efforts to prevent and respond to sexual violence."77 The Governor's Commission brought together legislators and representatives from local programs, statewide organizations, the courts, and state agencies, including the Office of the Governor, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of Social Services, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department of State Police, the Supreme Court of Virginia, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance to review Virginia law and propose necessary amendments to improve protections and services relating to victims of sexual violence. As a result of the collaborative work and recommendations of the Commission, several important bills were enacted into law during the 2008 Session of the Virginia General Assembly to enhance protection for victims of sexual assault. Among the significant changes to Virginia law were: eliminating the defense of marriage in statutory rape cases; allowing victims of sexual assaults to undergo forensic examinations without requiring their participation in the criminal justice system; preventing polygraph testing of victims as a precondition to investigation or prosecution of sexual assault cases; and requiring law enforcement agencies to develop policies and procedures for responding to sexual assault incidents.

Virginia Partnership to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP)

Another example of collaboration among Virginia state agencies and private organizations is a project called the Virginia Partnership to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GEAP), which is supported by a \$1.26 million competitive two-year grant from the federal Office on Violence Against Women. The Partnership includes five state agencies: the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Virginia Department of State Police, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court, and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; and one non-profit organization, the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. This collaborative project is designed to provide intensive technical training and assistance on a statewide level and to fourteen target communities to promote arrest policies and practices that enhance victim safety and promote offender accountability. The project's goals are to facilitate access to and enforcement of protective orders for all domestic violence victims; support community-based, multidisciplinary fatality review; promote greater access to services for underserved populations; and improve the reporting, investigation and documentation of intimate partner sexual violence.

In 2008, the six state GEAP partners conducted community meetings in thirteen of the fourteen target localities to discuss collaborative community approaches to domestic and sexual violence issues. The community meetings involved a group discussion by representatives from local law enforcement agencies, courts, social services, offices of the Commonwealth's attorneys, domestic and sexual violence programs, government bodies, and allied professionals. The groups identified the strengths, challenges, and priorities in each community's response to domestic and sexual violence. Using this information, the GEAP partners will continue to work with the localities to offer training opportunities, provide technical assistance, and enhance community collaboration through the 2009 grant cycle.

Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response

On October 3, 2008, the Office of the Attorney General launched Safe in Our Communities: Community Recognition Program for Promising Practices in Domestic Violence Response. The Program was developed in partnership with several state agencies and organizations, including the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court, the Virginia Poverty Law Center, the Virginia Department of State Police, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The Community Recognition Program is designed to recognize localities for their innovative policies and practices to combat domestic violence. Selected communities will receive formal recognition from the Attorney General in the Spring of 2009. These communities will also receive monetary awards from the Verizon Wireless HopeLine Program, a private partner. In addition, the promising and innovative practices of localities will be highlighted at domestic violence awareness events throughout 2009.

Domestic Violence Action Team (DVAT)

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

In 2008, DVAT addressed the need for greater collaboration between local domestic violence programs and local departments of social services, particularly with regard to the issue of elder abuse and the service needs of elderly victims. As a result of DVAT collaboration, a successful training curriculum is being modified to address the specific needs of this important population. In addition, DVAT is developing guidelines for home-based advocacy services, which should be available for distribution in 2009.
2008 Legislative Update

During the 2008 Virginia General Assembly Session, a number of important pieces of legislation were passed to: enhance victim safety, ensure the timely processing of protective orders, enhance law enforcement policies and training for domestic and sexual violence, and promote consistency in the response to domestic and sexual violence.

Faster Entry of Protection Orders

Amends §§16.1-253, 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, 16.1-279.1, 19.2-152.8, 19.2-152.9, 19.2-152.10, and 19.2-390 of the Code of Virginia with regard to the entry of protective orders by the court into the computer for transmittal to the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) system. Effective July 1, 2008, when a protective order is issued by the court, the court must enter and transfer identifying information to the VCIN system no later than the end of the business day on which the order was entered. This legislation ensures that law enforcement officers will be able to access updated protective order information in the VCIN system.

Physical Evidence Recovery Kits

Amends §19.2-165.1 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the Commonwealth will directly reimburse a health care provider for the costs of performing the physical evidence recovery kit ("PERK") examinations used in cases of sexual assault. In addition, participation in the criminal justice system or cooperation with law enforcement will no longer be required in order for victims to be provided with these examinations free of charge. The defendant, upon conviction, is required to reimburse the Commonwealth for the cost of the exam.

Funding of Programs that Support Healthy Marriages and Strong Families

Establishes §63.2–214.1 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the Department of Social Services is directed

to establish a program that supports educational initiatives intended to promote healthy marriages and strong families. The Department is also authorized, to the extent authorized by federal law, to allocate up to one percent of all funds received under the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program to support this program.

Victims of Sexual Violence Not Required to Submit to Polygraph

Amends §19.2-9.1 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, no law enforcement officer, Commonwealth's Attorney, or other governmental official shall ask or require a victim of an alleged sex offense to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the criminal investigation of such an offense. If a victim is requested to submit to a polygraph examination during the course of a criminal investigation, such victim shall be informed in writing that the refusal of the victim to submit to such an examination shall not prevent the investigation, charging, or prosecution of the offense.

Presumption Against Granting Bail for Felony Domestic Violence Offenders

Amends §19.2-120 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, there is a presumption, subject to rebuttal, against admitting to bail any person who is arrested for felony assault and battery against a family or household member. For these offenders, a judge is to presume that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person in court or the safety of the public, and thus bail should be denied.

Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence Program Expanded

Amends §2.2-515.2 of the Code of Virginia to expand the Address Confidentiality Program, a program originally piloted in Arlington County, and administered by the Office of the Attorney General. This Program is designed to protect victims of domestic violence by authorizing the use of substitute address for receipt of mail and service. Effective July 1, 2008, the Address Confidentiality Program is available to victims who reside in the Counties of Albemarle, Arlington, Augusta, Dickenson, Fairfax, Henry, Lee, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Washington, and Wise as well as the Cities of Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Lexington, Martinsville, Norfolk, and Roanoke. An interested victim may apply for the program in person at a local domestic violence program, which is a public and not-for-profit agency which has the primary mission of providing services to victims of sexual or domestic violence.

Domestic Violence Arrest Polices for Law Enforcement

Establishes §9.1-1300 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the Virginia Department of State Police and local law enforcement agencies are required to establish arrest policies and procedures for response to domestic violence and family abuse cases.

Sexual Assault Policies for Law Enforcement

Establishes §9.1-1301 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the Virginia Department of State Police, local law enforcement agencies and campus police departments are required to establish written policies and procedures regarding response to incidents involving sexual assault. The Department of Criminal Justice Services shall provide law enforcement agencies with technical support and assistance in developing the policies.

Training Standards and Model Policy for Law Enforcement

Amends $\S9.1-102$ of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the Department of Criminal Justice Services is required to establish training standards and publish a model policy for law-enforcement personnel in the handling of family abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking cases, including standards for determining the predominant physical aggressor in accordance with $\S19.2-81.3$. The Department shall provide technical support and assistance to law-enforcement agencies in

carrying out the requirements set forth in §9.1–1301 and shall, by December 1, 2009, submit a report on the status of implementation of these requirements to the chairmen of the House and Senate Courts of Justice Committees

Twenty Year Retention of Records in Domestic Violence Cases

Amends §§16.1-69.55 and 17.1-213 of the Code of Virginia to extend the retention time for domestic violence cases. Effective July 1, 2008, records in cases involving misdemeanor convictions for (i) assault and battery against a family or household member, or (ii) violation of a protective order, shall be retained for twenty years. Records of felony convictions of domestic violence will also be retained for twenty years.

Creation of an Adult Fatality Review Team

Establishes §32.1-283.5 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, an Adult Fatality Review Team is established to develop and implement procedures for the systematic review of certain adult deaths that occur in the Commonwealth. The Adult Fatality Review Team shall review the death of any adult, as defined in §63.2-1603, (i) who was the subject of an adult protective services investigation, (ii) whose death was due to abuse or neglect, or acts suggesting abuse or neglect, or (iii) whose death came under the jurisdiction of or was investigated by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner pursuant to §32.1-283.

Stalking Victims May Recover from Victims Compensation Fund

Amends definition of victim under §19.2-368.2 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, victims of stalking are eligible to collect funds from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund.

Repeal of Marriage as an Absolute Defense to Statutory Rape

Repeals §18.2-66 of the Code of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2008, the subsequent marriage of an adult to a minor (14 years or older) is not a defense to statutory rape of that child.

Future Recommendations

As evidenced in this Report, agencies, organizations, programs, and communities across the Commonwealth work on a daily basis to enhance the safety of victims of domestic and sexual violence and to hold offenders accountable. As part of the effort to address domestic and sexual violence in our communities, it is necessary to identify needs and make recommendations for future initiatives and identify areas of concern or focus.

The following recommendations reflect issues identified by agencies and organizations with a direct role in the prevention of and response to domestic and sexual violence. These recommendations also reflect issues identified during the compilation of this Report, including issues related to data collection and cooperative efforts among stakeholders.

Recommendation 1. Data Collection and Analysis:

The collection of data for domestic and sexual violence issues is critical to the evaluation process. Currently, state agencies and other groups that collect data do not coordinate that process. Consequently, a data work group of stakeholder agency representatives should be formalized. This work group should (1) identify gaps in data collection; (2) establish consistent definitions and indicators for use by all agencies for data collection and tracking purposes; and (3) identify a central repository for the collection and analysis of data related to domestic and sexual violence.

This 2008 Report reflects a different format from previous years. State agencies and stakeholders agreed to dedicate time and energy to restructure the Report to provide more information to the reader. To compile this report, in September 2008, the Office of the Attorney General assembled a data working group including representatives from the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Virginia Supreme Court, the Virginia Poverty Law Center, the Virginia Department of State Police, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance. The group discussed issues related to the collection and tracking of data for domestic and sexual violence crimes, court cases, and services for victims. In reviewing the types and sources of available data, the work group identified gaps, overlaps, and definition issues in data collection practices among agencies. The work group also determined that there was no central repository for domestic and sexual violence statistics and data in the Commonwealth that was available to agencies or lawmakers for planning, analyzing, and providing services and programs.

As a result, it is recommended that the work group be formalized and encouraged to continue its efforts in the next calendar year. This group should be tasked with resolving the data collection and tracking issues identified by agency participants.

Recommendation 2. Collaborative Efforts:

This Report demonstrates the collaborative efforts of many agencies and groups dedicated to addressing and combating domestic and sexual violence. It is recommended that the Commonwealth continue to promote collaborative efforts between stakeholders at all levels of government, including coordinated community response teams on the local level and fatality review teams on the state and local level.

Interagency communication and collaboration is essential to providing services and resources to victims and in enhancing the systemic approach to address domestic and sexual violence. For example, coordinated community response teams provide a forum for collaboration and information-sharing at the local level. Multidisciplinary fatality review teams review the circumstances of domestic violence fatalities as well as make recommendations for enhancing the systemic response to domestic violence in a community. State-level collaborative efforts, such as the Virginia GEAP Partnership, improve communication between state agencies and organizations. The partnership results in better services and resources for local agencies, programs, and citizens. In addition, grant opportunities may exist for collaborative, multi-agency efforts that do not otherwise exist for individual agency efforts. Accordingly, the continuation and expansion of collaborative endeavors on the local and state levels, as well as the creation and enhancement of working relationships with federal agencies, should be encouraged and modeled.

Recommendation 3. Services for Children Exposed to Domestic Violence:

This Report demonstrates the need to continue to develop ways to address providing services for children who are exposed to domestic violence. Therefore, it is recommended that efforts continue to be made to promote and provide resources for programs that provide direct services to children exposed to domestic violence.

Exposure to domestic violence has a profound impact on children who live in abusive home environments. These children face emotional, psychological, and physical consequences. In 2007 alone, 2,823 children received services from local domestic violence service providers. Fifty-three percent (53%) of these children directly witnessed domestic violence in their homes.78 A threeyear grant study conducted by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence, identified significant gaps in the services provided to children by local programs and agencies, as well as in the training provided to advocates working with children.⁷⁹ Although a training curriculum for advocates has been created and guidelines have been developed for local programs, on the whole, limited resources and funding exist to support expanded and statewide domestic violence services to children.

Accordingly, it is recommended that every effort be made to identify resources and funding to promote and expand services to children exposed to domestic violence, and to increase training for advocates and allied professionals working with these children.

Recommendation 4. Prevention Efforts:

This Report documents the many effective prevention, educational, and training programs offered in Virginia to

address domestic violence. During economic downturns, funding of programs becomes a major concerns. The stakeholders feel strongly that progress made through the proven domestic and sexual violence prevention, education, and training programs should be considered when determining funding. Support of proven prevention efforts for domestic and sexual violence as well as prevention and education efforts at the elementary, middle, and high school levels should continue. If at all possible, funding should be increased for the proven programs.

One in five college students report violence by a current dating partner.⁸⁰ Education and awareness campaigns such as the Red Flag Campaign, which focuses on awareness and prevention of dating and sexual violence on college campuses, have proven to be effective in promoting healthy relationships and educating the population on the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence. These efforts play an important role in the overall prevention of domestic and sexual violence in schools, campuses, and communities. Currently, limited funding and resources are devoted to programs dealing with prevention.

Accordingly, it is recommended that, whenever possible, increased support should be provided to proven prevention efforts for domestic and sexual violence issues in the areas of awareness, prevention, and education. It is also recommended that efforts be increased at the elementary, middle, and high school levels to ensure that children and youth are provided with information about healthy relationships and the prevention of dating and sexual violence.

Recommendation 5. Shelter and Relocation Efforts:

Localities should be encouraged to make every effort to increase options for victims of domestic violence and their children to escape abusive environments by expanding shelter space and low-income housing opportunities. This is a complex public safety issue. Crimes of domestic and sexual violence render many victims and their children in need of temporary shelter.

Despite an increase in available shelter bed space in 2006, 1,759 families who sought shelter in 2007 were turned away due to lack of space. ⁸¹ In addition, where a lack of options for temporary shelter and housing exist for victims of domestic violence, it is more difficult for a victim to escape an abusive environment. Accordingly, it

is recommended that efforts be made to expand shelter space and low-income housing opportunities for victims of domestic violence and their children.

Recommendation 6. Education on Firearms Laws:

Local law enforcement should be encouraged to work together with state and federal authorities to ensure that persons subject to protective orders are educated about federal and state firearms laws.

Where volatile domestic violence situations exist, the presence of firearms can pose a serious safety risk for victims and children. Persons subject to protective orders are subject to federal and state firearms restrictions, as well as criminal penalties for firearms violations.⁸² Under federal law, persons convicted of misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence are also subject to firearms prohibitions.⁸³ Although brochures and resources exist to inform about firearms restrictions, due to the potential risk to victims, it is necessary to ensure the information is widely disseminated not only to protect victims, but to prevent criminal violations.

In an effort to promote awareness for domestic violence offenders and persons subject to protective orders, it is recommended that additional efforts be undertaken to increase education for persons subject to protective orders about the implications of federal and state firearms restrictions.

Recommendation 7. Training Efforts:

A critical piece to addressing domestic and sexual violence is education. The Commonwealth should encourage training for allied professionals on domestic and sexual violence issues, including but not limited to, the dynamics of domestic and sexual violence; the enforcement of protective orders; the exposure of children to domestic violence; and the creation of collaborative community efforts such as coordinated community response teams, task forces, and sexual assault response teams (SARTs).

In-depth training on domestic and sexual violence issues should be encouraged for all professionals with a stake in preventing and responding to domestic and sexual violence. Training not only enhances professional skills, it also provides professionals with the forum to build relationships essential to building a coordinated response to domestic and sexual violence. Accordingly, it is recommended that the development of domestic and sexual violence training programs and the attendance of these programs at the state and local levels be encouraged for all allied professionals. ⁵ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁶ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Sexual Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁷ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁸ Data from the Virginia State Police (September 9, 2008).

⁹ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 7, 2008).

¹⁰ Data from the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia (October 28, 2008).

¹¹ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 13, 2008). On November 13, 2008, there were 15,413 active protective orders in VCIN: Final Protective Orders – 12,749; Preliminary Protective Orders – 2,181; and Emergency Protective Orders – 482.

¹² Virginia Code § 38.2-508 (7); *See also* Virginia Code §§ 16.1-228, 2.2-515.2. Virginia Code § 16.1-228 defines "family or household member" as:

(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 sistersin-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.

¹³ Va. Code Ann. § 16.1-228 (Supp. 2008).

¹⁴ "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.

¹⁵ Virginia State Police, Crime in Virginia, 2007 13 (2008).

¹⁶ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (2004).

¹⁷ See Virginia State Police, Crime in Virginia, 2007 (2008).

¹⁸ Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health, *Family and Intimate Partner Homicide, Virginia, 2005* (July 2007).

¹⁹ The categorization of homicides is based upon the relationship between the victim and the alleged offender. The 138 domestic violence homicides in 2006 include all homicides related to family and intimate partner violence. "Family violence" includes child and elder homicides by caregivers, family homicides (victims killed by individuals related to them biologically or by marriage), and family associated homicides (victims killed as a result of violence arising from a familial relationship). "Intimate partner homicide" includes homicides where victims were killed by a spouse, former spouse, current or former boyfriend, girlfriend, same sex partner, or dating partner, as well as intimate partner-related homicides where a victim was killed as a result of violence arising from an intimate partner relationship. *See* Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health, *Family and Intimate Partner Homicide, Virginia, 2005* (July 2007).

²⁰ The numbers for 2007 reflect preliminary findings as of October 24, 2008, as a number of these homicides still remain under investigation. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health.

²¹ Data from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health. *See also* Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Virginia Department of Health, *Family and Intimate Partner Homicide, Virginia, 2005* (July 2007).

²² "Other" includes children who were present at the location of the homicide, but were unaware of the event, such as children who were asleep. *See Id.*

²³ Virginia State Police, *Crime in Virginia, 2007* 42 (2008). For data purposes, "violent crime offenses" include murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, forcible sex offenses, and robbery, all involving the use or threat of force. "Family and household members" 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.

²⁴ Virginia State Police, Crime in Virginia, 2007 24-25 (2008).

²⁷ Virginia State Police, Crime in Virginia, 2007 14 (2008).

³⁰ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Sexual Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

³¹ Data from the Virginia State Police (November 7, 2008). There is no disposition on file for 3,512 charges, or 15.6%.

³² Data from the Virginia State Police (November 7, 2008).

³³ Data from the Virginia State Police (September 9, 2008).

³⁴ Data from the Virginia State Police (September 9, 2008). As of July 1, 1997, Virginia Code § 19.2-81.3 requires law enforcement officers to arrest for violations of family abuse and stalking protective orders where probable cause exists to believe a violation has occurred. ³⁵ Data from the Virginia State Police (September 9, 2008).

³⁶ Supreme Court of Virginia, *Caseload Statistics of the District Courts*, 01/07-12/07 (2008). Of 538,488 cases filed in Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts across Virginia in 2007, 284,100 cases, or 53%, were classified as juvenile cases, and 254,388 cases, or 47%, were classified as domestic cases.

³⁷ E-Magistrate reporting data provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

³⁸ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁴⁰ Id.

⁴¹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 *Sexual Violence Services in Virginia* (2008).

⁴³ Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

⁴⁴ Department of Criminal Justice Services, *Victim/Witness Program* – *Overview, Performance, and Funding* (October 16, 2008).

⁴⁵ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

²⁵ Id. at v, 15.

²⁶ Id.

²⁸ Id.

²⁹ *Id.* at 64-68.

³⁹ Id.

⁴² Id.

⁴⁶ Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

⁴⁷ Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

⁴⁸ Funding information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Department of Social Services, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia State Police, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, 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).

⁴⁹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Working Together for Peace and Justice, 2007 Annual Report* (2007).

⁵⁰ Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, Virginia's Homeless Programs 2007-08 Program Year: A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees 14-20 (2008).

⁵¹ Revenue information for 2008 was not available as of the filing of this Report.

⁵² Revenue information for 2008 will not be available until after processing of 2008 income tax returns in 2009.

⁵³ Information provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia.

⁵⁴ The OES received \$37,120 in V-STOP funding in 2007, and \$35,237 in V-STOP funding in 2008 for implementation and administration of the I-CAN! Project. V-STOP funding for the I-CAN! project is administered by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

⁵⁵ 2004 Va. Acts ch. 972 (2004).

⁵⁶ Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia. February 22, 2008; *See also* Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia, *Report of the Office of the Executive Secretary, Supreme Court of Virginia's Project Responding to SB 236, Chapter 972 (2004), Court Referral Methods for Domestic Violence Offenders* (2008).

⁵⁷ Project Passport is an initiative that originated in the state of Kentucky, which worked with its seven bordering states, including Virginia, to improve recognition and enforcement of protective orders within and between states by encouraging states to adopt a recognizable and consistent first page for protective orders.

⁵⁸ The Virginia GEAP Partnership consists of: the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Office of the Attorney General, the Virginia Department of State Police, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

⁵⁹ Information provided by the Family and Children's Trust Fund. Additional information available at: <u>http://www.fact.state.va.us/</u>.

⁶⁰ See Virginia Code §§ 63.2-2100 –2103.

⁶¹ See Virginia Code § 63.2-2102.

⁶² Information provided by FACT (November 12, 2008).

⁶³ Information provided by the Virginia Center on Aging, Virginia Commonwealth University.

⁶⁴ The Virginia Center on Aging receives V-STOP grant funding for the Central Virginia Task Force on Domestic Violence in Later Life Project through Grant #08-F4145VA07.

⁶⁵ The Virginia Center on Aging receives funding from the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund for the Family Violence Project through Grant #08-C4895DV08.

⁶⁶ Information provided by the Department of Criminal Justice Services.

⁶⁷ Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Injury and Violence Prevention.

⁶⁸ Information provided by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

⁶⁹ Information from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

⁷⁰ Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, Virginia's Homeless Programs 2007-08 Program Year: A Report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees 15 (2008).

⁷¹ Information provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

⁷² See Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence, 2007 Annual Report (2008).

⁷³ The total grant funds administered by OFV in 2007 consist of funding from four federal and state grant sources: the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) (\$2,363,991); the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) (\$2,001,321); the Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP) (\$1,435,462); and from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)/General Funds Program (\$1,187,500). The 46 local programs and statewide coalition received awards ranging from \$24,331 to \$573,373.

⁷⁴ Poster artwork for the "Domestic Violence: It's Closer Than You Think" campaign provided by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

 ⁷⁵ Information provided by the Virginia Department of State Police.
 ⁷⁶ Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

⁷⁷ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, *Working Together for Peace and Justice: Annual Report 2007.*

⁷⁸ Exec. Order No. 38 (October 10, 2006).

⁷⁹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁸⁰ Information provided by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Violence.

⁸¹ Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance.

⁸² Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 2007 Domestic Violence Services in Virginia (2008).

⁸³ Va. Code Ann. §18.2-308 (E)(5); Va. Code Ann. §18.2-308.1:4; 18
U.S.C. §922 (g)(8); 18 U.S.C. §924 (a)(2).
18 U.S.C. §922(g)(9).

Appendix A

Table A-1: Gender, Race, and Age of Persons Arrested for Sexual Offenses in 2007

	Ger	nder	Race						
Offense	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan	Asian or Pacific Islander			
Forcible Rape	364	4	205	161	0	2			
Sodomy	179	8	123	64	0	0			
Sexual Assault With Object	97	2	60	37	0	2			
Forcible Fondling	622	25	419	224	1	3			
Incest	9	1	9	1	0	0			
Statutory Rape	113	6	73	46	0	0			
TOTAL (of 1,430)	1384	46	889	533	1	7			

		Age									
Offense	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Over 65	
Forcible Rape	0	7	8	28	102	100	73	34	12	4	
Sodomy	1	13	29	31	29	33	29	16	2	4	
Sexual Assault With Object	0	1	8	4	19	29	18	12	5	3	
Forcible Fondling	8	32	53	49	107	135	107	85	48	23	
Incest	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	
Statutory Rape	0	0	1	18	64	26	9	1	0	0	
TOTAL (of 1,430)	9	53	100	131	322	325	237	150	67	36	

Source: Virginia State Police

Table A-2: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Protective Order Violations, 1992-2008

	Arrests for	Resulting	Other		N	on Convicti	ons By Ty	ре		No
YEAR	Protective Order	Convictions					Nolle	Not	Mental	Disposition
	Violations	Convictions	Conviction	Total	Deferred	Dismissed	Prossed	Guilty	Insanity	on File
1992	2	1	0	0						1
1993	12	0	0	0						12
1994	17	0	2	0						15
1995	6	0	0	0						6
1996	3	0	0	0						3
1997	26	5	2	1		1				18
1998	812	11	289	402		178	172	52		110
1999	1,584	200	415	744		327	333	83	1	225
2000	2,213	747	79	1,100	1	494	469	135	1	287
2001	2,579	1,000	55	1,439	1	688	608	140	2	85
2002	2,761	1,115	55	1,525	7	686	663	169		66
2003	2,715	1,107	35	1,399		569	624	205	1	174
2004	2,844	1,016	36	1,563		604	734	225		229
2005	2,860	1,071	37	1,444		566	700	178		308
2006	2,968	1,083	33	1,379	2	494	702	180		473
2007	3,138	1,029	34	1,486	1	413	880	192		589
2008	2,272	421	11	690		195	416	89		1,150
TOTAL	26,812	8,806	1,083	13,172	12	5,215	6,301	1,648	5	3,751

NOTE: 2008 data reported as of September 9, 2008; Disposition of cases noted as of September 9, 2008. *Source: Virginia State Police*

Table A-3: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Arrests for Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, 2003-2008

	Arrests for Assault &			Non Convictions By Type							
YEAR	Battery Against Family/Household Member	Resulting Convictions	Total Non- Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolle Prossed	Not Guilty	Mental Insanity	No Disposition on File		
2003	21,976	6,143	14,865	145	8,142	5,212	1,366	0	968		
2004	22,125	5,988	14,814	181	8,104	5,144	1,385	0	1,323		
2005	22,492	5,851	15,070	238	7,917	5,540	1,375	0	1,571		
2006	22,138	5,492	14,317	956	6,328	5,669	1,364	0	2,329		
2007	22,515	4,670	14,333	2,280	4,265	6,302	1,486	0	3,512		
TOTAL	111,246	28,144	73,399	3,800	34,756	27,867	6,976	0	9,703		

Source: Virginia State Police

Table A-4: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Arrests for Assault and Battery Against Family or Household Member, Third or Subsequent Offense, 2003-2008

	Arrests for Assault &								
YEAR	Battery Against Family/Household Member - 3rd or Subsequent Offense	Resulting Convictions	Total Non- Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolle Prossed	Not Guilty	Mental Insanity	No Disposition on File
2003	1,040	458	524	4	219	251	47	3	58
2004	1,166	552	551	0	238	255	57	0	63
2005	1,298	566	642	5	268	313	56	0	90
2006	1,225	554	598	5	222	320	51	0	73
2007	1,176	516	599	8	202	332	57	0	61
TOTAL	5,905	2,646	2,914	22	1,149	1,471	268	3	345

Source: Virginia State Police

Table A-5: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Stalking, 2003-2008

		Non Convictions By Type							
YEAR	Arrests - Stalking	Resulting Convictions	Total Non- Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolle Prossed	Not Guilty	Mental Insanity	No Disposition on File
2003	1,021	206	736	0	359	299	78	0	79
2004	1,034	182	764	0	341	349	74	0	88
2005	911	198	636	0	261	291	84	0	77
2006	887	171	631	0	241	297	93	0	85
2007	927	181	634	1	237	316	80	0	112
TOTAL	4,780	938	3,401	1	1,439	1,552	409	0	441

Source: Virginia State Police

Table A-6: Arrests and Case Dispositions for Stalking, Third orSubsequent Offense in Five Years, 2003-2008

	Arrests -			Non Convictions By Type						
YEAR	Stalking, 3rd or Subsequent Offense in 5 Years	Resulting Convictions	Total Non- Convictions	Deferred	Dismissed	Nolle Prossed	Not Guilty	Mental Insanity	No Disposition on File	
2003	27	3	20	0	6	11	3	0	4	
2004	26	6	16	0	7	6	3	0	4	
2005	19	4	10	0	3	7	0	0	5	
2006	12	3	5	0	2	2	1	0	4	
2007	12	2	8	0	0	6	1	0	2	
TOTAL	96	18	59	0	18	32	8	0	19	

Source: Virginia State Police

Table A-7: Funding Sources and Recipient Agencies

Funding Source	Adminstering Agency(ies)				
Federal Sources					
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	Department of Criminal Justice Services, Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund				
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)	Department of Social Services				
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of Social Services, Department of Health				
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHS)	Department of Health				
Byrne Memorial Grant (BYRNE)	Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)	Department of Housing and Community Development				
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	Department of Housing and Community Development				
State Sources					
Virginia Family Violence Prevention Program (VFVPP)	Department of Social Services				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	Department of Social Services				
Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Fund (VSDVVF)	Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Virginia Crime Victim-Witness Fund (VWF)	Department of Criminal Justice Services				
State Shelter Grant (SSG)	Department of Housing and Community Development				
Child Services Coordinator Grant (CSCG)	Department of Housing and Community Development				
Kids First License Plates	Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT)				
Income Tax Refund Donation	Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT)				
General Funds (GF)	All Agencies				

Appendix B

State Agencies and Organizations

Family and Children's Trust Fund of Virginia (FACT) 7 North Eighth Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 726-7604 www.fact.state.va.us

Office of the Attorney General 900 East Main Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-2071 www.oag.state.va.us

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

Virginia Center on Aging Virginia Commonwealth University 730 East Broad Street P.O. Box 980229 Richmond, VA 23298 (804) 828-1525 www.vcu.edu/vcoa

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services 202 North 9th Street, 10th Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-4000 www.dcjs.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Health Division of Injury and Violence Prevention 109 Governor Street, 8th Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 864-7732 Injury Hotline: 1-800-732-8333 www.vahealth.org/civp Virginia Department of Health Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 400 East Jackson Street Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-3174 www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development The Jackson Center 501 North Second Street Richmond, VA 23219-1321 (804) 371-7000 www.dhcd.virginia.gov

Virginia Poverty Law Center 700 East Franklin Street Suite 14T1 Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 782-9430 www.vplc.org

Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance 5008 Monument Ave, Suite A Richmond, VA 23230 (804) 377-0335 www.vsdvalliance.org

Virginia Department of Social Services Office on Family Violence 7 North Eighth Street, 4th Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 692-1900 www.dss.virginia.gov

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

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crisis Programs by Locality

Programs Serving both Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Victims are in Italics

Accomack County

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 www.visitthecenter.org

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 3 Onancock, VA 23417-0003 877-787-1329 www.esva.net/~escadv

Albemarle County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

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

<u>Alexandria</u>

Alexandria Domestic Violence Program 421 King Street, Suite 400 Alexandria, VA 22314 703-838-4911 www.alexandriava.gov/women/

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 421 King Street, Suite 400 Alexandria, VA 22314 703-683-7273 (hotline) www.alexandriava.gov/women/

Allegheny County

Safehome Systems P.O. Box 748 Covington, VA 24426 540-965-3237 <u>http://safehome24426.tripod.com</u>

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 www.taproanoke.org

Amelia County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Amherst County

Amherst County Commission Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1157 Amherst, VA 24521 434-946-0300

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/ YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center 626 Church Street Lynchburg, VA 24504 888-528-1041 www.lynchburgywca.org

Appomattox County

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

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

Arlington County

Doorways for Women and Families (TACTS) P.O. Box 100185 Arlington, VA 22210 703-237-0881 www.doorwaysva.org

Bethany House For Battered Spouses 6121 Lincolnia Road, Suite 303 Alexandria, VA 22312 703-658-3555 www.bhnv.org

Augusta County

New Directions, Inc. P.O. Box 3069 Staunton, VA 24402-3069 800-56-HAVEN (42836) <u>www.newdircenter.com</u>

Bath County

Safehome Systems P.O. Box 748 Covington, VA 24426 540-965-3237 Toll Free: 877-393-3672 <u>http://safehome24426.tripod.com</u>

Bedford County

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

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

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 24383-0612 800-613-6145 www.frc-inc.org

Botetourt County

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

<u>Bristol</u>

Abuse Alternatives 104 Memorial Drive Bristol, TN 37620 423-652-9093 Toll Free: 800-987-6499 www.abusealternatives.com

Crisis Center P.O. Box 642 Bristol, VA 24203 Line 1: 276-466-2312 Line 2: 276-628-7731

Brunswick County

Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program 420 South Main Street Emporia, VA 23847 800-838-8238

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Buchanan County

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 www.family-crisis.com

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org People, Inc.'s Domestic Violence Program 1173 W. Main Street Abingdon, VA 24210 276-623-9000 877-697-9444

Buckingham County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

<u>Buena Vista</u>

Project Horizon 120 Varner Lane Lexington, VA 24450 540-463-2594 www.projecthorizon.net

Campbell County

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

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

Caroline County

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 1276 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-371-1666 info@rcasa.org

Rappahannock Council On Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-373-9373 Toll Free: 877-734-7238 www.rcdv.com

Carroll County

Family Resource Center, Inc. P.O. Box 612 Wytheville, VA 24383-0612 800-613-6145 www.frc-inc.org

Charles City County

Project Hope at Quin Rivers 104 Roxbury Industrial Center Charles City, VA 23030 804-966-5020 877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline) www.quinriversagency.org

Charlotte County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) <u>www.madelineshouse.net</u>

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

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

Charlottesville

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

Shelter for Help in Emergency P.O. Box 3013 Charlottesville, VA 22903-0013 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 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Samaritan House P.O. Box 2400, #226 Virginia Beach, VA 757-430-2120 PALS 757-631-0710 www.samaritanhouseva.org

Chesterfield County

Chesterfield County Domestic Violence Resource Center P.O. Box 40 Chesterfield, VA 23832-0040 804-768-4783 www.chesterfield.gov

Safe Harbor P.O. Box 17996 Richmond, VA 23226 804-249-9470 www.SafeHarborShelter.com

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond Shelter 804-643-0888 (hotline) www.ywcarichmond.org

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Chesterfield Shelter P.O. Box 1028 Chesterfield, VA 23832-9101 804-796-3066 www.ywcarichmond.org

Clarke County

Shelter For Abused Women P.O. Box 14 Winchester, VA 22604 540-667-6466 Toll Free: 866-670-2942

Clifton Forge

Safehome Systems P.O. Box 748 Covington, VA 24426 540-965-3237 Toll Free: 877-393-3672 <u>http://safehome24426.tripod.com</u>

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Covington

Safehome Systems P.O. Box 748 Covington, VA 24426 540-965-3237 Toll Free: 877-393-3672 <u>http://safehome24426.tripod.com</u>

Craig County

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273 sara@brbh.org

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Culpeper County

Services to Abused Families P.O. Box 402 Culpeper, VA 22701-0402 877-825-8876 Toll Free: 800-825-8876

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (888-54-SAVVI)

Cumberland County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

<u>Danville</u>

Domestic Violence Emergency Services (DOVES) P. O. Box 2381 Danville, VA 24541 888-403-6837

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Elliston

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Emporia

Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program 420 South Main Street Emporia, VA 23847 434-838-8238

Essex County

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1267 Warsaw, VA 22572-0713 800-224-2836 haven@sylvaninfo.net

Fairfax

Fairfax County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault Program 14150 Parkeast Circle, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151 703-968-4033

Fairfax County

Fairfax County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault Program 14150 Parkeast Circle, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151 703-968-4033

Falls Church

Fairfax County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault Program 14150 Parkeast Circle, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151 703-968-4033

Fauquier County

Services to Abused Families P.O. Box 402 Culpeper, VA 22701-0402 877-825-8876 Toll Free: 800-825-8876

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (888-54-SAVVI)

Floyd County

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley P.O. Box 477 Radford, VA 24143 800-788-1123 www.wrcnrv.org

Fluvanna County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

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

<u>Franklin</u>

Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673

Response Sexual Assault Support Services of the YWCA 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Franklin County

Franklin County Family Resource Center P.O. Box 188 Rocky Mount, VA 24151-0188 540-483-1234 www.franklincountyva.org/shelter

Frederick County

Shelter For Abused Women P.O. Box 14 Winchester, VA 22604 540-667-6466 Toll Free: 866-670-2942

Fredericksburg

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 1276 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-371-1666 info@rcasa.org Rappahannock Council On Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-373-9373 Toll Free: 877-734-7238 www.rcdv.com

Front Royal

Warren County Council on Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1831 Front Royal, VA 22630-1831 540-635-9194 540-635-9062 (hotline) www.wccdv.com

<u>Galax</u>

Family Resource Center, Inc. P.O. Box 612 Wytheville, VA 24383-0612 800-613-6145 www.frc-inc.org

Giles County

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley P.O. Box 477 Radford, VA 24143 800-788-1123 www.wrcnrv.org

Gloucester County

Laurel Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 23 Gloucester, VA 23061-0023 804-694-5890 <u>laurelshelterinc@verizon.net</u>

Goochland County

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond Shelter 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Grayson County

Family Resource Center, Inc. P.O. Box 612 Wytheville, VA 24383-0612 <u>www.frc-inc.org</u> 800-613-6145

Greene County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

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

Greensville County

Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program 420 South Main Street Emporia, VA 23847 434-348-0100

Halifax County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Hampton

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 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 Ashland, VA 23005 Toll Free: 888-370-SAFE (7233) Local Hotline: 804-752-2702 www.hanoversafeplace.com

Safe Harbor P.O. Box 17996 Richmond, VA 23226 804-249-9470 www.SafeHarborShelter.com YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond Shelter 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Harrisonburg

The Collins Center (Formerly Citizens Against Sexual Assault) P.O. Box 1473 Harrisonburg, VA 22803 540-434-2275 www.thecollinscenter.org

First Step Harrisonburg 540-434-0295 Toll Free: 800-578-3433

Henrico County

Safe Harbor P.O. Box 17996 Richmond, VA 23226 804-249-9470 www.SafeHarborShelter.com

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond Shelter 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Henry County

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

<u>Hopewell</u>

The James House 1016 Maplewood Ave Hopewell, VA 23860 804-458-2840 www.thejameshouse.org

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Chesterfield Shelter P.O. Box 1028 Chesterfield, VA 23832-9101 804-796-3066 www.ywcarichmond.org

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond Shelter 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Isle of Wight County

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 www.visitthecenter.org

Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673 genieve88@earthlink.net

Response Sexual Assault Support Services of the YWCA 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

James City County

Avalon: A Center For Women And Children P.O. Box 1079 Williamsburg, VA 23187-1079 757-258-5051 (hotline) www.avaloncenter.org

King and Queen County

Laurel Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 23 Gloucester, VA 23061-0023 804-694-5890 Jaurelshelterinc@verizon.net

Project Hope at Quin Rivers 104 Roxbury Industrial Center Charles City, VA 23030 804-966-5020 877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline) www.quinriversagency.org

King George County

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 1276 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-371-1666 info@rcasa.org

Rappahannock Council On Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-373-9373 Toll Free: 877-734-7238 www.rcdv.com

King William County

Laurel Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 23 Gloucester, VA 23061-0023 804-694-5890 laurelshelterinc@verizon.net

Project Hope at Quin Rivers 104 Roxbury Industrial Center Charles City, VA 23030 804-966-5020 877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline) www.quinriversagency.org

Lancaster County

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1267 Warsaw, VA 22572-0713 800-224-2836 <u>haven@sylvaninfo.net</u>

Lee County

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 www.family-crisis.com

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

Leesburg

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS) Leesburg, VA 20175 703-777-6552 www.lcsj.org

Lexington

Project Horizon 120 Varner Lane Lexington, VA 24450 540-463-2594 www.projecthorizon.net

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Loudoun County

Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS) Leesburg, VA 20175 703-777-6552 <u>www.lcsj.org</u>

Louisa County

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

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

Lunenburg County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

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

Lynchburg

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

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

Madison County

Services To Abused Families P.O. Box 402 Culpeper, VA 22701-0402 877-825-8876 Toll Free: 800-825-8876

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (SAVVI)

<u>Manassas</u>

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

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

<u>Manassas Park</u>

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

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

<u>Martinsville</u>

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

Mathews County

Laurel Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 23 Gloucester, VA 23061-0023 804-694-5890 <u>laurelshelterinc@verizon.net</u>

Mecklenburg County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Middlesex County

Laurel Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 23 Gloucester, VA 23061-0023 804-694-5890 laurelshelterinc@verizon.net

Montgomery County

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley P.O. Box 477 Radford, VA 24143 800-788-1123 www.wrcnrv.org

Nelson County

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

Sexual Assault Resource Agency P.O. Box 6880 Charlottesville, VA 22906 434-295-7273 www.sexualassaultresources.org

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

New Kent County

Project Hope at Quin Rivers 104 Roxbury Industrial Center Charles City, VA 23030 804-966-5020 877-966-HELP (4357) (hotline) www.quinriversagency.org

Newport News

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 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

<u>Norfolk</u>

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 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Samaritan House P.O. Box 2400, #226 Virginia Beach, VA 757-430-2120 PALS 757-631-0710 www.samaritanhouseva.org

YWCA Women In Crisis Program Norfolk 757-625-5570

Northampton County

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 www.visitthecenter.org

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 3 Onancock, VA 23417-0003 877-787-1329 www.esva.net/~escadv

Northumberland County

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1267 Warsaw, VA 22572-0713 800-224-2836 <u>haven@sylvaninfo.net</u>

Norton

Crisis Center P.O. Box 642 Bristol, VA 24203 Line 1: 276-466-2312 Line 2: 276-628-7731

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 <u>www.family-crisis.com</u>

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

Nottoway County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

<u>Onancock</u>

Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 3 Onancock, VA 23417-0003 877-787-1329 www.esva.net/~escadv

Orange County

Services To Abused Families P.O. Box 402 Culpeper, VA 22701-0402 877-825-8876 Toll Free: 800-825-8876

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (SAVVI)

Page County

CHOICES Council on Domestic Violence for Page County 216 W. Main Street 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 mail@CAFV.Info

Petersburg

The James House 1016 Maplewood Ave Hopewell, VA 23860 804-458-2840 www.thejameshouse.org

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Chesterfield Shelter P.O. Box 1028 Chesterfield, VA 23832-9101 804-796-3066 www.ywcarichmond.org

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Pittsylvania County

Domestic Violence Emergency Services (DOVES) P. O. Box 2381 Danville, VA 24541 888-403-6837

Poquoson

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9848 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 Response Sexual Assault Support Services of the YWCA 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Samaritan House P.O. Box 2400, #226 Virginia Beach, VA 757-430-2120 PALS 757-631-0710 www.samaritanhouseva.org

Powhatan County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Prince Edward County

Madeline's House (Southside Center for Violence Prevention) P.O. Box 563 Farmville, VA 23901 434-292-1077 888-819-2926 (hotline) www.madelineshouse.net

Prince William County

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

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

Pulaski County

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley P.O. Box 477 Radford, VA 24143 800-788-1123 www.wrcnrv.org

Radford

Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley P.O. Box 477 Radford, VA 24143 800-788-1123 <u>www.wrcnrv.org</u>

Rappahannock County

Services To Abused Families P.O. Box 402 Culpeper, VA 22701-0402 877-825-8876 Toll Free: 800-825-8876

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (888-54-SAVVI)

Richmond

Safe Harbor P.O. Box 17996 Richmond, VA 23226 804-249-9470 www.SafeHarborShelter.com

YWCA Women's Advocacy Program Richmond 804-643-0888 www.ywcarichmond.org

Richmond County

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1267 Warsaw, VA 22572-0713 800-224-2836 <u>haven@sylvaninfo.net</u>

Roanoke

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273 Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Roanoke County

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273

Sexual Assault Response Program Crisis Line of Central Virginia P.O. Box 3074 Lynchburg, VA 24503 434-947-7422 434-947-RAPE (7273) www.crisislineofcentralvirginia.org/

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Rockbridge County

Project Horizon 120 Varner Lane Lexington, VA 24450 540-463-2594 www.projecthorizon.net

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Rockingham County

The Collins Center (Formerly Citizens Against Sexual Assault) P.O. Box 1473 Harrisonburg, VA 22803 540-432-6430 540-434-2275 (hotline) www.thecollinscenter.org

First Step Harrisonburg 540-434-0295 Toll Free: 800-578-3433

Rocky Mount

Franklin County Family Resource Center P.O. Box 188 Rocky Mount, VA 24151-0188 540-483-5088 540-483-1234 (hotline) www.franklincountyva.org/shelter

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Russell County

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 www.family-crisis.com

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

People, Inc.'s Domestic Violence Program 1173 W. Main Street Abingdon, VA 24210 276-623-9000 877-697-9444

<u>Salem</u>

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273

Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Scott County

Crisis Center P.O. Box 642 Bristol, VA 24203 Line 1: 276-466-2312 Line 2: 276-628-7731

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 www.family-crisis.com

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

Shenandoah

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

Shenandoah County

Response, Inc. P.O. Box 287 Woodstock, VA 22664-0287 540-459-5161 <u>www.response2abuse.com</u>

Smithfield

Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673 genieve88@earthlink.net

Smyth County

Family Resource Center, Inc. P.O. Box 612 Wytheville, VA 24383-0612 800-613-6145 www.frc-inc.org

Southampton County

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 www.visitthecenter.org Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673 <u>genieve88@earthlink.net</u>

Response Sexual Assault Support Services of the YWCA 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Spotsylvania County

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 1276 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-371-1666 info@rcasa.org

Rappahannock Council On Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-373-9373 Toll Free: 877-734-7238 www.rcdv.com

Stafford County

Rappahannock Council Against Sexual Assault P.O. Box 1276 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-371-1666 info@rcasa.org

Rappahannock Council On Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 540-373-9373 Toll Free: 877-734-7238 www.rcdv.com

Stanley

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

Staunton

New Directions, Inc. P.O. Box 3069 Staunton, VA 24402-3069 800-56-HAVEN (42836) www.newdircenter.com

Suffolk

Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673

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 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Surry County

Genieve Shelter Suffolk 800-969-4673

Sussex County

Family Violence/Sexual Assault Prevention Program 420 South Main Street Emporia, VA 23847 800-838-8238

Tazewell County

Family Crisis Services P.O. Box 188 North Tazewell, VA 24630 800-390-9484 www.clinchvalleycaa.org

Troutville

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

<u>Vienna</u>

Fairfax County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault Program 14150 Parkeast Circle, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151 703-968-4033

<u>Vinton</u>

Sexual Assault Response and Awareness 611 McDowell Avenue NW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-7273 Total Action Against Poverty Women's Resource Center P.O. Box 2868 Roanoke, VA 24001-2868 540-345-6781 Toll Free: 800-915-8164 www.taproanoke.org

Turning Point (The Salvation Army) 815 Salem Avenue SW Roanoke, VA 24016 540-345-0400

Virginia Beach

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 5215 Colley Ave Norfolk, VA 23510-1220 757-622-4300 www.ywca-shr.org

Samaritan House P.O. Box 2400, #226 Virginia Beach, VA 757-430-2120 PALS 757-631-0710 www.samaritanhouseva.org

YWCA Women In Crisis Program Norfolk 757-625-5570

Warren County

Warren County Council on Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1831 Front Royal, VA 22630-1831 540-635-9194 540-635-9062 (hotline) www.wccdv.com

Warrenton

Sexual Assault Victim's Volunteer Initiative (SAVVI) Warrenton 888-547-2884 (888-54-SAVVI)

Washington County

Abuse Alternatives 104 Memorial Drive Bristol, TN 37620 423-652-9093 Toll Free: 800-987-6499 www.abusealternatives.com Crisis Center P.O. Box 642 Bristol, VA 24203 Line 1: 276-466-2312 Line 2: 276-628-7731

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

<u>Waynesboro</u>

New Directions, Inc. P.O. Box 3069 Staunton, VA 24402-3069 800-56-HAVEN (42836) www.newdircenter.com

Westmoreland County

Haven Shelter and Services, Inc. P.O. Box 1267 Warsaw, VA 22572-0713 800-224-2836 <u>haven@sylvaninfo.net</u>

Williamsburg

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children P.O. Box 1079 Williamsburg, VA 23187-1079 757-258-5051 www.avaloncenter.org

Winchester

Shelter for Abused Women P.O. Box 14 Winchester, VA 22604 540-667-6466 Toll Free 866-670-2942

Wise County

Crisis Center P.O. Box 642 Bristol, VA 24203 Line 1: 276-466-2312 Line 2: 276-628-7731

Family Crisis Support Services P.O. Box 692 Norton, VA 24273 800-877-3416 www.family-crisis.com

Hope House of Scott County P.O. Box 1992 Gate City, VA 24251 888-250-4325 www.hopehousescottcounty.org

Woodbridge

ACTS/Turning Points P.O. Box 74 Dumfries, VA 22026-0074 703-221-4460 703-368-4141 (hotline) www.actspwc.org Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service (SAVAS) P.O. Box 4783 Woodbridge, VA 22194 703-368-4141 (hotline) www.savasofpwc.org

Wythe County

Family Resource Center, Inc. P.O. Box 612 Wytheville, VA 24383-0612 800-613-6145 www.frc-inc.org

York County

Avalon: A Center for Women and Children P.O. Box 1079 Williamsburg, VA 23187-1079 757-258-5051 www.avaloncenter.org

Center for Sexual Assault Survivors 11030 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, VA 23601 757-599-9844 www.visitthecenter.org

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

(Source- Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance)

Certified Batterer Intervention Programs

ACTS/Turning Points/Men's Program P.O. Box 74

Dumfries, VA 22026 Office: (703) 441-8606 Fax: (703) 221-3585 Email: <u>turningpoints_beal@comcast.net</u>

AIMS: Domestic Violence/Anger

Intervention Services Marais Plaza, Suite 405 9255 Center Street Manassas, VA 20110 Office: (703) 530-6262 Fax: (703)530-9393 Email: <u>ELLINGTONAIMS@aol.com</u> Website: <u>www.AIMSAngermanagement.com</u>

Arlington County Department of Human Services

3033 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700-A Arlington, VA 22201 Office: (703) 228-1300 Website: <u>www.arlingtonva.us/departments/</u> <u>HumanServices</u>

Blue Ridge Counseling Services: DVAP

123 South Poston Street Marion, VA 24354 Office: (276) 783-9040 Fax: (276)782-9567 Email: <u>blueridgedoc@aol.com</u>

Blue Ridge Counseling: Domestic Violence

Alternatives Program 519 Second Street Radford, VA 24141 Office: (540) 639-9040 Fax: (540) 639-9040 Email: kfender@radford.edu Website: www.blueridgecounseling.com

Center for Child & Family Services, Inc.

2021 Cunningham Drive, Suite 400 Hampton, VA 23666 Office: (757) 838-1960 Fax: (757) 838-3280 Email: <u>rjlfamsvs@aol.com</u>

Center for Multicultural Human Services 701 W. Broad Street, Suite 305

Falls Church, VA 22046 Office: (703) 533-3302 Fax: (703) 237-2083 Email: javila@cmhs.org Website: www.cmhs.org

Clinch Valley Community Action, Inc. Family Crisis Services P.O. Box 487 North Tazewell, VA 24630

Office: (276) 988-5583 Email: <u>familycr@netscope.com</u>

Commonwealth Catholic Charities of Hampton Roads

4855 Princess Anne Road Virginia Beach, VA 23462 Office: (757) 467-7707 Fax: (757) 495-3206 Email: <u>mmstewart@cchr.org</u> Website: <u>www.cchr.org</u>

Commonwealth Catholic Charities

1512 Willow Lawn Drive Richmond, VA 23230 Office: (804) 285-5900 Fax: (804) 285-9130 Email: kentradwani@cccofvirginia.org

Domestic Violence Intervention

3113 W. Marshall Street Richmond, VA 23230 Office: (804) 355-6341 Fax : (804) 422-8860 Email: <u>cwb4dvi@cs.com</u>

Family Crisis Services

P.O. Box 487 North Tazewell, VA 24630 Office: (276) 988-5583 Email: <u>familycr@netscope.com</u>

Family Focus Counseling Services

20-B John Marshall Street Warrenton, VA 20186 Office: (540) 349-4537 Fax: (540) 349-2369 Email: <u>famfocus@yahoo.com</u>

Frank D. Manners & Associates, Inc.

5412 Glenside Drive, Suite A Richmond, VA 23228 Office: (804) 672-8390 Email: <u>fdmanners@aol.com</u>

ADAPT: Anger & Domestic Abuse

Prevention and Treatment 14150 Parkeast Circle #200 Chantilly, VA 20151-2235 Office: (703) 968-4052 Fax: (703) 263-1724 Email: sam.Bachman@fairfaxcounty.gov

Fresh Start Men's Group

P.O. Box 1007 Fredericksburg, VA 22402 Office: (540) 372-7866 Email: <u>rcdv@fls.infi.net</u>

Middle Peninsula Northern Neck

Community Services Board 414 Main Street P.O. Box 729 Warsaw, VA 22572 Office: (804) 333-3671 Toll Free: (800) 639-9882 Fax: (804) 333-3657 Email: <u>sokcampagnola@mpnn.state.va.us</u>

Middle Peninsula Northern Neck

Community Services Board 9288 George Washington Memorial Highway P.O. Box 2468 Gloucester, VA 23061 Office: (804) 693-5057 Toll Free: (800) 639-9668 Fax: (804) 693-7407 Email: jcathey@mpnn.state.va.us

OAR of Fairfax County

10640 Page Avenue, Suite 250 Fairfax, VA 22303 Office: (703) 246-3033 Fax: (703) 273-7554 Email: <u>ctaylor@oarfairfax.org</u>

Skinner Holistic Health Corporation

158 Pleasant Shade Drive Emporia, VA 23847 Office: (434) 348-9071 Fax: (434) 336-0835 Email: <u>skinpoknights@telpage.net</u>

Violence Intervention Program

1725 N. George Mason Drive Arlington, VA 22205 Office: (703) 228-1550 Hotline: (703) 228-4848 Email: <u>bwalke@co.arlington.va.us</u>

YWCA Domestic Violence Prevention Center

626 Church Street Lynchburg, VA 24504 Office: (434) 528-1041 Hotline: (888) 528-1041 Email: <u>ledwardsywca@yahoo.com</u>

Local Fatality Review Teams

Chesterfield County Intimate Partner and Family Violence Fatality Review Team

Patricia Jones-Turner, Coordinator Chesterfield County Domestic and Sexual Violence Resource Center (804) 706-1272 JonesTurnerP@chesterfield.gov

Colonial Area Family and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team (James City County, Poquoson, Williamsburg, York County)

Eileen Addison, Commonwealth's Attorney York County-Poquoson (757) 890-3401 <u>addisone@yorkcounty.gov</u> Stan Stout James City County Police Department <u>sbstout@james-city.va.us</u>

Fairfax County Domestic Violence Fatality Review

Seema Zeya, Domestic Violence Coordinator Fairfax County (703) 324-7472 Seema.Zeya@fairfaxcounty.gov

Four Rivers Regional Fatality Review Partnership (New Kent County, Charles City, King William, King and Queen and the town of West Point) Gwen Kitson, Program Director Project Hope, Quin Rivers (804) 966-5020 x321 Gkitson@quinriversagency.org

Hampton Family Violence Fatality Review Team

Marcy Wright, Executive Director Transitions Family Violence Services (757) 722-2261 <u>mwright@transitionsfvs.org</u>

Henrico County Family Violence Fatality Review Team

Beth C. Bonniwell, Domestic Violence Coordinator Division of Police, County of Henrico (804) 501-5732 <u>bon@co.henrico.va.us</u>

Lynchburg City Family Violence

Fatality Review Team Susan Clark Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney/ Victim Witness City of Lynchburg 434-455-3766 sclark@ocalynchburg.com

Monticello Area Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (Albemarle County and City of Charlottesville) Jon Zug, Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney Albemarle County (434) 972-4072

jzug@albemarle.org

Newport News Fatality and Intimate Partner Violence Fatality Review Team

Synethia Newby, Director Victim Services, Commonwealth's Attorney's Office 2501 Washington Ave., 6th Floor Newport News, VA 23605 (757) 926-7285 snewby@nngov.com Northern Neck/Essex Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (Counties of Essex, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland)

Marcie Lawhead, Special Agent Virginia State Police (804) 553-3539

Norfolk Family Violence Fatality Review Team

Phil Evans, Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney City of Norfolk (757) 664-4853 <u>Gregory.Underwood@norfolk.gov</u>

City of Richmond Child and

Family Violence Fatality Review Team Mary Langer, Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney City of Richmond (804) 646-2949 langerme@ci.richmond.va.us

(Source - Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner)

Additional Resources

State Resources

Virginia Department of Corrections, Community Corrections www.vadoc.state.va.us/community

Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov

Prevent Child Abuse Virginia (804) 359-6166 (800) CHILDREN www.preventchildabuseva.org

Virginia Association of Community Services Boards www.vacsb.org

Virginia Batterer Intervention Program Certification Board www.vabipboard.org

Virginia Community Criminal Justice Association www.vccja.org

Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund www.cicf.state.va.us

Virginia Legal Aid Society www.vlas.org

Virginia Poverty Law Center www.vplc.org

National Resources

American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence (312) 988-5522 www.abanet.org/domviol/home.html

Battered Women's Justice Project (800) 903-0111 www.bwjp.org Center for the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence (206) 634-1903 www.cpsdv.org

Family Violence Prevention Fund (888) 792-2873 (415) 252-8089 www.fvpf.org

National Center on Elder Abuse (302) 831-3525 www.ncea.aoa.gov

National Center on Full Faith and Credit (703) 312-7922 www.fullfaithandcredit.org

National Center for Victims of Crime (800) 394-2255 (703) 276-2880 www.ncvc.org

National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL) (608) 255-0539 www.ncall.us

National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women (800) 903-0111 (215) 351-0010 www.ncdbw.org

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (303) 839-1852 www.ncadv.org

National Council on Child Abuse and Family Violence (800) 222-2000 (202) 429-6695 www.nccafv.org

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (775) 784-6012 www.ncjfcj.org

National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence www.dvalianza.org

National Network to End Domestic Violence (202) 543-5566 www.nnedv.org National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (800) 537-2238 www.nrcdv.org

National Sexual Violence Resource Center (877) 739-3895 (717) 909-0710 www.nsvrc.org

National Stalking Resource Center (202) 467-8700 www.ncvc.org/src/

Office on Violence Against Women United States Department of Justice (202) 307-6026 www.usdoj.gov/ovw

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) (800) 656-HOPE www.rainn.org

Resource Center on Child Protection and Custody (800) 527-3223 www.nationalcouncilfvd.org

National Hotlines

National Center on Elder Abuse Help Hotline 1-800-677-1116 www.ncea.aoa.gov

National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) 1-800-787-3224 (TTY) www.ndvh.org

National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Stalking Resource Center 1-800–FYI–CALL (M-F 8:30 a.m. - 8:30 p.m. EST) gethelp@ncvc.org

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline 1-866-331-9474 1-866-331-8453 TTY www.loveisrespect.org



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A limited number of hard copies of the Report are available by request to the Statewide Facilitator for Victims of Domestic Abuse, Office of the Attorney General, at (804) 786-2071. Electronic copies of the Report can be downloaded from the Office of the Attorney General's website at www.vaag.com.