

NATHAN DEAL
GOVERNOR



JACQUELINE BUNN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is pleased to announce that it is seeking continuation applications for funding under the Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution Violence Against Women Act (S.T.O.P. VAWA) Grant Program.

Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution Violence Against Women Act (S.T.O.P. VAWA) Grant Program 2015 Request for Applications

CFDA 16.588

Eligibility

Continuation Funding Only

Applicants are limited to non-profit, non-governmental, or local government agencies located in Georgia that received 2014 continuation VAWA awards, and that provide services to victims or hold offenders accountable through prosecution, courts, or law enforcement activities. Crimes addressed by S.T.O.P. VAWA are limited to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Applicant agencies should be certified and eligible to receive Local Victim Assistance Program (LVAP) 5% funds. Agencies without certification may apply for funding; however, if funding is awarded the agency will have to complete certification requirements prior to receiving an award.

Deadline

Applications are due at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, July 10, 2015

Award Period

January 1-December 31, 2016

Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, contact a member of the Victim Assistance Unit at 404-657-1956.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the State will provide reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities. If you need a reasonable accommodation, please contact CJCC at 404-567-1956 or shontel.wright@cjcc.ga.gov.

Release Date: June 10, 2015

Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution (S.T.O.P.) Violence Against Women Act 2015 Request for Applications

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is designated by the Governor of Georgia as the State Administering Agency for criminal justice and victims' assistance programs. Created by the General Assembly (O.C.G.A. § 35-6A-2), the Council is comprised of twenty-four members representing various components of the criminal justice system. CJCC is charged with fiscal oversight of the Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution Violence Against Women Grant Program.

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is soliciting applications for the VAWA Grant Program. Agencies must submit an application to be considered for funding. Agencies are encouraged to read this entire RFA thoroughly before preparing and submitting their grant application. This application is open to all agencies meeting eligibility guidelines for the VAWA program; decisions about grant awards will be determined through a continuation process.

Overview

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is a component of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ). Created in 1995, OVW implements the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and subsequent legislation and provides national leadership on issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Since its inception, OVW has supported a multifaceted approach to responding to these crimes through implementation of grant programs authorized by VAWA. By forging state, local and tribal partnerships among police, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders and others, OVW grants help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while improving communities' capacity to hold offenders accountable for their crimes. By statute, the S.T.O.P. Formula Grant Program supports communities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

1. Eligibility

Awards are limited to 2014 Continuation Award recipients. **Please note that the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council has approved individual allocation amounts for this solicitation (see Appendix E). Any award made pursuant to this solicitation is dependent upon the receipt and availability of federal grant awards and any requirements/conditions attached thereto.**

Awards are limited to organizations that work to combat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and are operated by a public agency, a nonprofit organization, or a combination of such agencies or organizations in order to be eligible to receive S.T.O.P. VAWA grant funds. These organizations include, but are not limited to, sexual assault and rape treatment centers, domestic violence programs and shelters, community-based organizations, prosecution units, courts, law enforcement units, and universities. These organizations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Criminal Justice Agencies** – Law enforcement agencies, prosecutors’ offices, corrections departments, and probation and paroling authorities are eligible to receive VAWA funds to help pay for victims’ services and Criminal Justice Systems Improvement (CJSI) programs dedicated exclusively to cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Criminal Justice agencies must collaborate with victim service providers to ensure victim safety, confidentiality and autonomy, and to promote victims’ economic independence. This collaboration must be documented in a current and valid letter of support or Memorandum of Understanding submitted as an attachment to the application.

Per the 2013 VAWA Reauthorization, CJCC must award at least 5% of S.T.O.P. VAWA funds to courts. The “courts” allocation is “to” courts, rather than “for” courts, so the money must be awarded to a court entity. This includes state, local, tribal, and juvenile courts.

“Court” is defined in VAWA as “any civil, criminal, tribal, and Alaska Native Village, federal, state, local, or territorial court having jurisdiction to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including immigration, family, juvenile, and dependency courts, and the judicial officers serving in those courts, including judges, magistrate judges, commissioners, justices of the peace, or any other persons with decision making authority.” Examples could include a state administrative office of the courts, a state supreme court, a local domestic violence court, a local probation project (in a state where probation is part of the courts). Funds initially awarded to a court can be subcontracted by the subrecipient to other entities for all or part of the grant project.

- **Victim Service Organizations** – Applicants for VAWA Victim Services programs must be a victim service provider as defined in the 2013 VAWA Reauthorization statute. “Victim service provider” means a **nonprofit, nongovernmental or tribal organization or rape crisis center, including a State or tribal coalition, that assists or advocates** for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims, including domestic violence shelters, faith-based organizations, and other organizations, with a **documented history of effective work** concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“Victim services” and “services” mean services provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including telephonic or web-based hotlines, legal advocacy, economic advocacy, emergency and transitional shelter, accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil or criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems, crisis intervention, short-term individual and group support services, information and referrals, culturally specific services, population specific services, and other related supportive services.

- **Culturally Specific Organizations** – “Culturally specific” means “primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups.” The term “racial and ethnic minorities” as defined in section 1707(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-6(g)), which means “American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics¹.” Culturally specific services means “community-based services that include culturally relevant and linguistically specific services and resources to culturally specific communities.”
 - **Community-Based Organizations** - Community-Based Organizations are nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization that serves a specific geographic community.
- **Population Specific Organizations** – “Population specific organization” means a nonprofit,

¹ The term “Hispanic” means individuals whose origin is Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or any other Spanish-speaking country.

nongovernmental organization that primarily serves members of a specific underserved population and has demonstrated experience and expertise providing targeted services to members of that specific underserved population. “Population specific services” means victim-centered services that address the safety, health, economic, legal, housing, workplace, immigration, confidentiality, or other needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that are designed primarily for and are targeted to a specific underserved population.

- **Rape Crisis Centers** – “Rape crisis center” means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization, or governmental entity in a State other than a Territory that provides intervention and related assistance to victims of sexual assault without regard to their age. In the case of a governmental entity, the entity may not be part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and must be able to offer a comparable level of confidentiality as a nonprofit entity that provides similar victim services.”
- **Religiously-Affiliated Organizations** – Organizations receiving VAWA funds must ensure that services are offered to all crime victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking without regard to religious affiliation and that the receipt of services is not contingent upon participation in a religious activity or event. Faith-based and community organizations will be considered for awards as are other eligible applicants, and if they receive assistance awards, will be treated on an equal basis with all other grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated against on the basis of its religious character or affiliation, or religious name. Faith-based and community organizations are required to abide by the same regulations and requirements specifically associated with the program under which they are awarded a grant, as any other agency awarded funding.

Additional Specific Eligibility Requirements

S.T.O.P. VAWA established eligibility criteria that must be met by **all** organizations that receive funds. These funds are to be awarded to subgrantees only for providing services to victims of crime through their staff. For more information on eligibility, please see the [2014 S.T.O.P. VAWA Frequently Asked Questions](#).

Each subgrantee organization shall meet the following requirements. Failure to meet the federal statutory requirements may jeopardize funding for the entire state of Georgia. Please read the following requirements carefully:

- **Record of effective services (Victim service providers only)** – Demonstrate a record of providing effective services to crime victims. This includes having the support and approval of its services by the community, and a history of providing direct services in a cost effective manner and financial support from other sources. For a glossary of terms and services, please refer to the [2014 VSSR Guide](#).
- **Promote community efforts to aid crime victims** – Promote community-based coordinated public and private efforts to aid victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Coordination may include, but is not limited to, serving on state, federal, local, or Native American task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions, and/or multi-disciplinary teams. Coordination efforts also include developing written agreements that contribute to better and more comprehensive services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- **Help victims apply for compensation benefits** – Such assistance may include identifying and notifying victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking of the availability of compensation, assisting them with the application forms and procedures, obtaining necessary

documentation, and/or checking on claim status.

- **Comply with federal rules regulating grants** – Applicants must comply with the applicable provisions of S.T.O.P. VAWA, the Program Guidelines, and other requirements outlined in the special conditions to the subgrant award. This includes financial documentation for disbursements, daily time and attendance records specifying time devoted to allowable S.T.O.P. VAWA victim services, client files, the portion of the project supplied by other sources of revenue, job descriptions, contracts for service, and other records which facilitate an effective audit.
- **Comply with CJCC grant requirements** – Agencies must adhere to financial and programmatic guidelines; comply with deadlines; and provide all information to CJCC as requested in a timely manner.
- **Services to victims of federal crimes** – Applicants must provide services to victims of federal crimes on the same basis as victims of state and/or local crimes.
- **Promote victim safety** – CJCC prohibits activities that compromise victim safety, such as requiring victims to meet with offenders. As stated above, Criminal Justice agencies must collaborate with victim service providers to ensure victim safety, confidentiality and autonomy, and to promote victims' economic independence.

Because of the overall purpose of the program to enhance victim safety and offender accountability, grant funds may not be used to support activities that compromise victim safety and recovery. The following activities have been found to jeopardize victim safety, deter or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions:

1. Procedures or policies that exclude victims from receiving safe shelter, advocacy services, counseling, and other assistance based on their actual or perceived age, immigration status, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental health condition, physical health condition, criminal record, work in the sex industry, relationship to the perpetrator, or the age and/or gender of their children;
 2. Procedures or policies that compromise the confidentiality of information and privacy of persons receiving OVW-funded services;
 3. Offering perpetrators the option of entering pre-trial diversion programs or placing batterers in anger management programs;
 4. Requiring mediation or counseling for couples as a systemic response to domestic violence or sexual assault, or in situations in which child sexual abuse is alleged;
 5. Requiring victims to report sexual assault, stalking, or domestic violence crimes to law enforcement or forcing victims to participate in criminal proceedings;
 6. Relying on court-mandated batterer intervention programs that do not use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold batterers accountable for their behavior; or
 7. Supporting policies or engaging in practices that impose restrictive conditions to be met by the victim in order to receive services (e.g., attending counseling, seeking an order of protection);
- **No charges to victims for VAWA-funded services** – Applicants must provide services to crime victims, at no charge, through the VAWA-funded project.
 - With respect to the VAWA requirement concerning costs for criminal charges and protection orders, a state or territory must certify: that its laws, policies, and practices do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, or a petition for a protection order, to protect a victim of 12 OMB

Number: 1122-0020 Expiration Date: 8/31/2015 domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, that the victim bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges against the offender, or the costs associated with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a warrant, protection order, petition for a protection order, or witness subpoena, whether issued inside or outside the state, tribal, or local jurisdiction.

- With respect to the VAWA requirement concerning forensic medical examination payment for victims of sexual assault, applicants must certify that: A. the state or territory or another governmental entity incurs the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault; B. the state or territory coordinates with health care providers in the region to notify victims of sexual assault of the availability of rape exams at no cost to victims; and, C. it will not require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both. *Note:* STOP funds may be used to pay for forensic medical exams performed by trained examiners for victims of sexual assault, except that such funds may not be used to pay for forensic medical exams if victims of sexual assault are required to seek reimbursement for such exams from their insurance carriers. *Note:* Due to changes in VAWA 2013, states can no longer reimburse victims for the costs of the exams, but must make the exam available free of charge to the victim. This includes any deductibles or copayments for states that require victims to submit the charges to their insurance carriers.
- **Cooperation with Law Enforcement and the Criminal Justice System – Effective January 5, 2009, an applicant will be ineligible for S.T.O.P. Program funds if victims are required to cooperate with** law enforcement or participate in the criminal justice system in order to receive an exam, payment for the exam, or both. Some victims are unable or unready to decide whether they want to cooperate with law enforcement in the immediate aftermath of the assault. Because evidence is lost as time progresses, such victims should be encouraged to have the evidence collected immediately and decide about reporting the crime at a later date.
- **Judicial notification** – Applicants certify that judicial administrative policies and practices include notification to domestic violence offenders of the requirements delineated in section 922(g)(8) and (g)(9) of Title 18 of the United States Code, and any applicable related federal, state, or local laws.
- **Nondisclosure of confidential and private information** – Eligible agencies must have policies and procedures in place that protect the confidentiality and privacy of persons receiving services. Absent informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent, agencies must not disclose, reveal, or release any personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through a subgrantee program regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected. The term ‘personally identifying information’ or ‘personal information’ means **individually** identifying information **for or about** an individual. This includes information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including
 - a first and last name;
 - a home or other physical address;
 - contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
 - a social security number, driver license number, passport number, or student identification number; and
 - any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious

affiliation, that would serve to identify any individual.

Measures taken to maintain confidentiality of this information must be consistent with applicable Federal, state and local laws regarding privacy and confidentiality. Minors who receive services without parental or guardian consent can authorize the release of information without the consent of their parents or guardians. The federal statute requires subgrantees to **document compliance** with confidentiality and privacy provisions. As stated above, Criminal Justice agencies must collaborate with victim service providers to ensure victim safety, confidentiality and autonomy, and to promote victims' economic independence.

- **5% Local Victim Assistance Program Certification and Eligibility** – Applicant agencies should be certified and eligible to receive 5% funds. Agencies without certification may apply for funding; however, if funding is awarded the agency will have to complete certification requirements prior to receiving an award.
- **Legal assistance** – Under Statutory Purpose Area #5, as amended in the 2013 VAWA Reauthorization, states can now provide a full range of legal services, such as housing, family law, public benefits, and other similar matters. Any subgrantee providing legal assistance must certify that:
 - 1) any person providing legal assistance with S.T.O.P. funds
 - a. has demonstrated expertise in providing legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the targeted population; *or*
 - b. is partnered with an entity or person that has such demonstrated expertise; or has completed or will complete training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, and related legal issues, including training on evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating violence homicide.
 - 2) any training program conducted in satisfaction of the requirement of paragraph has been or will be developed with input from and in collaboration with a tribal, state, territorial, or local domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victim service provider or coalition, as well as appropriate tribal, state, territorial, and local law enforcement officials;
 - 3) any person or organization providing legal assistance through the S.T.O.P. program has informed and will continue to inform state, local, or tribal domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault programs and coalitions, as well as appropriate state and local law enforcement officials of their work; and
 - 4) the subgrantee's organizational policies do not require mediation or counseling involving offenders and victims physically together, in cases where sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or child sexual abuse is an issue.
- **Prohibit Polygraph Testing** – With respect to the VAWA requirement prohibiting polygraph testing, the applicant must certify that: A. its laws, policies, or practices ensure that no law enforcement officer, prosecuting officer or other government official shall ask or require an adult, youth, or child victim of an alleged sex offense as defined under federal, tribal, state, territorial, or 13 OMB Number: 1122-0020 Expiration Date: 8/31/2015 local law to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an offense, and B. the refusal of a victim to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device shall not prevent the investigation, charging, or prosecution of an alleged sex offense.

2. Reporting Requirements

CJCC requires that grantees comply with and fully participate in the financial, program, and evaluation reporting for this grant program. CJCC staff provide training and technical assistance to assist subgrantees in accurate data collection and reporting.

Data submitted on Annual Progress Reports, the CJSSR and/or the VSSR must be prorated to accurately reflect the use of S.T.O.P. VAWA federal AND match funds. Subgrantees are expected to establish data collection and reporting systems to provide CJCC with accurate, prorated data by each applicable deadline. OPM data is reported regardless of funding source and therefore does not require proration.

Failure to submit any required reports by the deadline specified will significantly delay any and all subgrant expenditure reimbursements (SERs) submitted within the grant period. Repeated failure to comply with deadlines will result in a staff recommendation to Council requesting a reduction in the overall grant award.

Annual Progress Reports: As a result of VAWA 2000, all grant recipients are statutorily required to report on the effectiveness of their projects, and the Attorney General must report to Congress on the effectiveness of each grant program. Therefore, grantees funded under this program must collect and maintain data that measures their effectiveness. Subgrantees are required to submit an Annual Progress Report to CJCC.

CJCC staff will send the Annual Progress Report and instructions to subgrantees by January 15, 2016. Subgrantees are required to complete and submit the report to CJCC **by February 15, 2016**. The report covers the previous grant year, January 1-December 31, 2015. CJCC will review and validate the reports and follow up with subgrantees as appropriate. CJCC has until March 30, 2016 to submit the reports to OVW. Forms and instructions can be found at the [Measuring Effectiveness Initiative website](#).

If the Office on Violence Against Women detects any errors (provided in the “Red Flag Report”) your agency must supply the CJCC with corrected information within **5 business days** of the request for corrections.

Subgrantees funded under the law enforcement, prosecution, courts, discretionary or training provisions of S.T.O.P. VAWA CJSI grants will complete the **Criminal Justice Services Statistical Report (CJSSR) form**. This includes victim service projects that incorporate criminal justice system improvement components such as CCR/SART/MDT coordination. Effective in 2015, the reporting periods have been changed to an annual basis instead of a semi-annual basis.

CJSSR ANNUAL REPORTS	
REPORTING PERIOD	DUE ON THE FOLLOWING DATES
January 1 – December 31	March 30

All statistical reports must be submitted using CJCC’s online reporting system. CJCC will send subgrantees the link to submit these annual reports by March 1, at which time subgrantees may log in with their username and password to input data. The link will shut down on the last day of the reporting period.

Quarterly Progress Reports: All VAWA Victim Service grant recipients will be required to submit

reports on their program outputs supported by VAWA funding on a quarterly basis. VAWA subgrantees must complete the Victim Services Statistical Report (VSSR) which details the number of victims (new and existing) served by type of victimization, and number of services delivered by type of service. VAWA subgrantees must collect data according to the categories of the VSSR. Victimization and service definitions are provided in the [2014 VSSR Guide](#), which is posted on CJCC’s website. All statistical reports are due 30 days following the end of the quarter.

VSSR QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS	
REPORTING PERIOD	DUE ON THE FOLLOWING DATES
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – September 30	October 30

All statistical reports must be submitted electronically using CJCC’s online reporting tool. Recipients will receive the link for the reporting tool, along with a username and password to complete their report, on a quarterly basis.

Semi-Annual Outcome Reports: All VAWA victim service grant recipients must use the survey instruments (revised October 2012) on the CJCC’s website to submit reports on their program outcomes. The instruments are categorized by the type of victim an agency serves. VAWA recipients must follow the updated version of the [Outcome Performance Measurement Guide](#). The [surveys](#) are available on the CJCC website, along with Excel spreadsheets to compile and aggregate data from individual clients.

Outcome performance data are reported twice per year. Because the outcome survey should be provided to all clients, regardless of whether their services were supported by VAWA funding, the due dates and reporting periods do not correspond to the VAWA grant year. Outcome performance reporting dates for ALL victim services subgrant recipients are as follows:

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES	
REPORTING PERIOD	DUE ON THE FOLLOWING DATES
November 1 – April 30	May 30
May 1 – October 30	November 30

Monthly or Quarterly Subgrant Expenditure Requests: Upon accepting the award, each agency is required to submit either Monthly or Quarterly Subgrant Expenditure Requests (SERs) to CJCC. Monthly SERs are due on the 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which expenses were incurred; i.e., an SER for expenses incurred in January is due by February 15. Quarterly SERs are due on the following dates for the corresponding financial reporting periods:

QUARTERLY SERs

FINANCIAL REPORTING PERIOD	DUE ON THE FOLLOWING DATES
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – September 30	October 30

3. Other Requirements

Program Match Requirement

The purpose of matching contributions is to increase the amount of resources available to the projects supported by grant funds. Law enforcement, prosecution, and court services S.T.O.P. VAWA agencies are required to provide matching contributions of 25 percent cash or in-kind of the total costs of the project (S.T.O.P. VAWA grant funds plus match). *All funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as the VAWA federal funds and must be expended within the grant period.* Use of match funds must be reported on all financial and program reports as described above. Match must be provided on a project-by-project basis. These matching contributions must be derived from non-federal sources. Non-profit non-governmental agencies are not required to provide match on their S.T.O.P. VAWA award.

The chart below illustrates the match requirements or exemptions by agency type and project type:

Situation	Match is waived for the subgrantee	25% match is required
Award to victim service provider for victim services	X	
Award to victim service provider for another purpose (for example law enforcement training)	X	
Award to tribe	X	
Awards to courts, law enforcement, prosecution		X

Volunteers

VAWA guidelines do not require the use of volunteers as match; however, CJCC encourages the use of volunteers where appropriate. Please note that volunteer hours are valued by the CJCC at \$12.00 per hour. Agencies must submit a written request for higher rates to CJCC.

Fiscal Accountability

Commingling of funds on either a program-by-program or project-by-project basis is prohibited.

The subrecipient's accounting system must maintain a clear audit trail for each source of funding for each fiscal budget period and include the following:

- Separate accountability of receipts, expenditures, disbursements and balances. CJCC recommends creating an account in your accounting system for each grant using the grant number provided by CJCC.
- Itemized records supporting all grant receipts, expenditures and match contributions in sufficient detail to show exact nature of activity.
- Data and information for each expenditure and match contribution with proper reference to a supporting voucher or bill properly approved.

- Hourly timesheets describing work activity, signed by the employee and supervisor, to document hours personnel worked on grant related activities. Match hours must be documented in same manner.
- Maintenance of payroll authorizations and vouchers.
- Maintenance of records supporting charges for fringe benefits.
- Maintenance of inventory records for equipment purchased, rented, and contributed.
- Maintenance of billing records for consumable supplies (i.e., paper, printing) purchased.
- Provisions for payment by check.
- Maintenance of travel records (i.e., mileage logs, gas receipts).
- Lease Agreements, contracts services, and purchases of equipment that adhere to established procurement processes.

Office of Civil Rights

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Section 42.302 all recipients of federal funds must be in compliance with EEOP and Civil Rights requirements. All programs that receive VAWA funds or are subawarded VAWA funds via program agreements are required to conform to the grant program requirements and all applicable civil rights laws. Violations may result in suspension or termination of funding until CJCC determines the recipient is in compliance. Information on required biannual agency-wide Civil Rights trainings can be found at <http://ojp.gov/about/ocr/assistance.htm>.

Nondiscrimination

Federal laws prohibit recipients of financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in respect to employment practices but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Federal law also prohibits funded programs or activities from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits. Findings of discrimination must be submitted to the Office for Civil Rights and to CJCC.

The S.T.O.P. VAWA 2013 Reauthorization prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. The VAWA 2013 provision further provides that “If sex segregation or sex-specific programming is necessary to the essential operation of a program, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any such program or activity from consideration of an individual’s sex. In such circumstances, grantees may meet the requirements of this paragraph by providing comparable services to individuals who cannot be provided with the sex-segregated or sex-specific programming.” For more information, please see the [2014 FAQs on the Nondiscrimination Grant Condition in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013](#).

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of federal assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency. For more information access <http://www.lep.gov>. CJCC requires subgrantees to have written LEP plans that outline the policies and procedures for ensuring victims have access to necessary forms of written and verbal communication.

Equal Employment Opportunity Plans

The applicant agency must meet the requirements of 28 CFR 42.301 et seq., Equal Employment Opportunity Plans (EEOP). The plan must cover the grant period specified in the application. If your agency needs technical assistance in preparing an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan, please contact the Office for Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, Office of Justice Programs, Washington, D.C., (202) 307-0690.

Award Acceptance

To accept the grant award, each applicant must return all award documents and all required forms with original signatures within 45 calendar days of the award date. The applicant will be unable to request

funds until all required documents are correctly completed and returned to the CJCC office.

Special Conditions

At the time of the subgrant award, CJCC will assign special conditions for each approved project. Each subgrantee should refer to their award packet for their special conditions. Applicants also agree to comply with all the guidelines set forth by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. These guidelines can be found in the [Subgrantee Programmatic and Fiscal Compliance Policy](#) on CJCC's website. Any programmatic and fiscal non-compliance may result in a reduction of the award.

Other

Applicants must comply with all forms, assurances, and certifications required by CJCC. This includes maintaining a DUNS number, EIN, active registration with the System for Award Management (SAM), and other federal forms as requested by CJCC in the award packet.

4. Application Submission Instructions

Applications must be submitted online at cjcc.georgia.gov. Agencies with more than one 2014 award from CJCC **must** submit a separate application for each grant number to receive continuation funding for that award. Applicants will be able to save their entries then log out and log back in once the application is started. CJCC recommends that each applicant compile all information requested in this RFP before beginning the online application, and allowing 2-3 hours for completion.

Applicants who experience technical difficulties or emergency circumstances should contact Shontel Wright immediately at Shontel.Wright@cjcc.ga.gov or 404.657.1956.

Applications must be submitted **by 5:00pm on Friday, July 10, 2015. There is no commitment on the part of CJCC to fund an application or to fund it at the amount requested.**

The application must be completed and submitted in accordance with RFP guidelines for submission or the proposal may be disqualified. Applications for funding will undergo reviews by CJCC staff, the Victim Assistance Grants Committee, and the Council. At any point during these reviews, a decision not to fund a project or any part thereof may be made. These decisions are within the complete discretion of CJCC.

Basic Information

The first section includes basic information about the applicant agency and its main points of contact for the application. Please note that the actual physical address of the agency must be submitted in addition to the mailing address, and that the physical address will be kept confidential and securely stored in CJCC's database. If the applicant agency has an implementing agency as a fiscal sponsor, that agency's name and address must be provided as well.

Next, please indicate whether or not your agency has registered with the federal System for Award Management (SAM) and if it is 5% LVAP Certified. You will also be prompted to enter your SAM expiration date. Your agency must be certified to receive 5% funds and have a current SAM registration before drawing down funds. If you do not currently meet this requirement, please submit applications to renew SAM and 5% certification by July 31.

You will then enter your 2014 VAWA grant number. This seven-digit grant number must be in the format W14-8-999 and will begin with W12-8, W13-8 or W14-8. Failure to indicate your correct grant number may result in a miscategorization of an application and a delay in funds. Remember, if your agency has

more than one award through CJCC, you must apply for continuation funding separately using each grant number.

Application Category

CJCC has established four categories to help identify the appropriate types of funding for your agency. Please select the category that is most appropriate for your agency and its VAWA-funded project: Category 1 – Victim Services; Category 2 – Culturally-Specific Victim Services; Category 3 – Criminal Justice System Improvement (CJSI); and Category 4 – Discretionary.

Category 1 – Victim Services is for agencies that want to apply for funding to expand or maintain core services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. Core services are based on agency type. For more information on the core service requirements, please see the appendix. If your agency wishes to use VAWA federal or match funds to conduct CJSI-eligible project activities in addition to victim services, you will need to complete a separate application for Category 4 - Discretionary this year. Your agency will also be required to complete *all* required reports described on pp. 6-8.

Category 2 – Culturally-Specific Victim Services are eligible if the organization is a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization or tribal organization that serves a specific geographic community that:

- (A) focuses primarily on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
 - (B) has established a specialized culturally specific program that addresses domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
 - (C) has a primary focus on underserved populations (and includes representatives of these populations) and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
 - (D) obtains expertise, or shows demonstrated capacity to work effectively, on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through collaboration;
- and:
- (E) is primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups; and
 - (F) is providing services tailored to the unique needs of that population.

An organization will qualify for funding if its primary mission is to address the needs of racial and ethnic minority groups or if it has developed a special expertise regarding a particular racial and ethnic minority group as defined on pp. 3-4. The organization must do more than merely provide services to the targeted group; rather, the organization must provide culturally competent services designed to meet the specific needs of the target population. Only six agencies and their VAWA-funded programs are currently eligible for this category and should select it when completing the application:

W14-8-008	Caminar Latino, Inc.
W14-8-009	Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of
W14-8-011	Cherokee Family Violence Center, Inc.
W14-8-034	International Women's House, Inc.
W14-8-043	Raksha, Inc. (<i>Victim Services program only</i>)
W13-8-057	New American Pathways, Inc.

Category 3 – Criminal Justice System Improvement (CJSI) is for agencies that want to apply for funding to expand or maintain specialized units or programs that address the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. Examples of projects include law enforcement or prosecution Special Victims Units; probation/parole offender monitoring programs; training on how to address the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking; developing protocols for addressing those crimes; and Multidisciplinary Team support and development. If your agency wishes to use VAWA federal or match funds to provide victim services in addition to a CJSI project, you will need to complete a separate application for Category 4 - Discretionary this year. Your agency will also be required to complete *all* required reports described on pp. 6-8.

Please note: Per the 2013 VAWA Reauthorization, training applicants must submit Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), Letters of Support or other documentation with agencies that employ the training audiences stating that they will collaborate with the agencies providing training to develop the course content and materials.

Category 4 – Discretionary is for agencies that want to apply for funding for all other projects that address the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. Examples include Batterer’s Intervention Programs (BIP) and domestic violence fatality review projects. If your agency wishes to use VAWA federal or match funds to provide victim services in addition to a CJSI project such as training or Coordinated Community Response team coordination must also apply under this category, and complete *all* required reports described on pp. 6-8.

Designation of Grant Officials

Applications must also complete the Designation of Grant Officials section. Please fill in the name, title, address and phone number for the project director, the financial officer and the authorized official for the grant. No two officials can be the same person.

A. Project Director

This official must be an employee of the applicant agency or from a contractor organization, at the applicant’s option, who will be directly responsible for operation of the project. This person will be the primary contact for the application and the post-award phase.

B. Financial Officer

This person must be the chief financial officer of the applicant agency such as the county auditor, city treasurer or comptroller.

C. Authorized Official

This person is the official who is authorized to apply for, accept, decline or cancel the grant for the applicant agency. This person must be the executive director of a state agency, chairperson of the county Board of Commissioners, mayor, or chairperson of the City Council. All official correspondence regarding the grant and the application (assurances, disclosures, certifications, award documentation, subgrant expenditure reports, subgrant adjustment reports) must be signed by the authorized official. Once an award has been made, the authorized official may designate someone to sign this documentation by submitting a letter on agency letterhead to the Council.

Application Data and Narratives

A. Basic Information

Please title your project and include the current federal award amount and match, if applicable. Enter the federal and match amount per Appendix E. It is helpful to use a concise and descriptive title that succinctly communicates your project’s main objectives and/or target population. Good examples include:

Training and Technical Assistance for Law Enforcement Working with Immigrants

Georgia Domestic Violence Fatality Review Project

Providing Culturally Appropriate Domestic Violence Services for Latinas

B. Service Area and Congressional District

Indicate the counties served by your agency regardless of funding source during the January 1-December 31, 2014 VAWA grant year and the Congressional District(s) served by the project. Agencies can look up Congressional Districts at <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/GA>. Agencies that serve all counties may check “statewide;” otherwise, please check each county served. There is also an “out of state” option. The options selected should reflect where the crime occurred; if unknown, select options for where victims reside.

C. Agency Description

Please limit narrative responses to 900 characters including spaces.

- In this section, provide a brief description of your agency. State how long the agency and/or project has been in operation. List any credentials or accolades that have been received that demonstrate expertise in addressing the victimizations or target population of your program.
- List any Multi-Disciplinary Team(s) that your agency’s staff participate on or lead. Please share the name of the MDT as well as the type and the victimizations addressed, and briefly state the extent of staff involvement. Examples may include:

Smith County Task Force – Domestic violence task force – Staff participate in monthly meetings

Justice County Fatality Review Team - Child fatality review team – Executive Director is co-chair

- Please indicate the languages in which your agency or organization’s staff members are proficient. “Proficiency” indicates that the staff member can appropriately serve a victim or otherwise converse with someone in their native language if they are LEP.
- Please enter the Full Time Equivalent of all paid and volunteer staff, including contractors, who are supported by S.T.O.P. VAWA funds.
- Select your agency type:

Criminal Justice – Government

- Court
- Law Enforcement
- Prosecution
- Probation
- Other (Please explain) _____

Non-Criminal Justice – Government

- Social Services

- Mental Health
- Public Housing
- Hospital
- Other (Please explain) _____

Non-Profit Non-Governmental, Community-based

- Hospital
- Rape Crisis
- Religious Organization
- Shelter
- Mental Health Agency
- Population-specific
- Coalition
- Culturally-specific
- Other (Please explain) _____

Other (Please Explain) _____

- Provide your agency's total budget information:

<i>Funding Source</i>	<i>Prior Year</i>	<i>Current Year</i>
a) Federal (excluding VAWA)	\$ _____	\$ _____
b) VAWA Funds	\$ _____	\$ _____
c) FVPSA	\$ _____	\$ _____
d) Rape Prevention Education	\$ _____	\$ _____
e) State	\$ _____	\$ _____
f) Local	\$ _____	\$ _____
g) Other (Please explain)	\$ _____	\$ _____
h) Other (Please explain)	\$ _____	\$ _____
i) Other (Please explain)	\$ _____	\$ _____

- Finally, please sign off on the fees and costs certification:

The applicant agency's laws, policies, and practices do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal or service of a protection order, or a petition for a protection order, to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, that the victim bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges against the offender, or the costs associated with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal or service of a warrant, protection order, petition for a protection order, or witness subpoena, whether issued inside or outside the state, tribal, or local jurisdiction.

4. Project Activities

- In this section, describe the VAWA-funded project activities, goals and/or services offered. For example, victim service providers should state an estimate of the number of victims that will be served during the grant year, the types of services offered, and the anticipated outcomes framed in terms of OPM data. Training programs should list the topics you anticipate covering, the number of

people you will train and the number of trainings you plan to offer. You may base your estimates on the VAWA-funded activities completed last year as reported on the S.T.O.P. VAWA Annual Report, VSSR and/or CJSSR.

- Please indicate which of the 20 S.T.O.P. VAWA Purpose Areas your project serves, and briefly describe how it fulfills the purpose area(s).
1. training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence, including the use of nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (U) and (T) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a));
 2. developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence;
 3. developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims;
 4. developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying, classifying, and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence;
 5. developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence;
 6. developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence;
 7. supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by State funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other state agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence;
 8. training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault;
 9. developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals;

10. providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters;
11. maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families;
12. supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as “Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants”) in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders;
13. providing funding to law enforcement agencies, victim services providers, and state, tribal, territorial, and local governments (which funding stream shall be known as the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program);
14. Developing and promoting state, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
15. Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.
16. Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.
17. Developing, enlarging or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings.
18. Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.
19. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses to male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249(c) of title 18, United States Code.
20. Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.

- Please indicate the percentage of funds that are used to address each of the four S.T.O.P. VAWA-eligible victimizations (domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking).

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--|---|
| i) | Domestic Violence | | % |
| ii) | Dating Violence | | % |
| iii) | Sexual Assault | | % |
| iv) | Stalking | | % |

- Please explain the target population for the VAWA-funded project. Include the geographic area targeted, the number of people to be targeted, and the relevant characteristics of those people.

- Please check the corresponding boxes to indicate which of the underserved populations your VAWA-funded project addresses.

- a) Rural
- b) Racial or ethnic minority²

Please indicate which racial/ethnic minorities your agency serves:

- c) Incarcerated
- d) LGBTQQIA
- e) Men and boys
- f) Religious minority

Please indicate which religious minorities your agency serves:

- g) Immigrant or refugee

Please indicate the countries of origin of the population your agency serves:

- h) Limited English proficient

If applicable, please indicate which languages are spoken by the population that your agency serves:

- i) Other (please explain):

- Describe the need for your VAWA-funded project.
- Please describe what data your agency collects for your project, and how data are collected.
- Describe how you define success for your project.
- Indicate whether or not your project will have changes in scope, activities or services from the previous grant year. Please refer to your 2014 application if you need to determine any change in scope.
- If applicable, check the victim services provided by this VAWA-funded project through federal AND match funds:
 - Not applicable – this VAWA application is for a CJSI or Discretionary project that does not provide victim services
 - In-person Crisis Counseling
 - Telephone Contact
 - Follow-up
 - Therapy
 - Group Treatment
 - Shelter/Safe House
 - Information & Referral (In-Person)

² “Racial and ethnic minorities” as defined in section 1707(g) of the Public Health Service Act, which means “American Indians (including Alaska Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts); Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics.”

- Criminal Justice Support/Advocacy
- Emergency Financial Assistance
- Emergency Legal Advocacy
- Assistance in Completing a Compensation Application
- Review of Compensation Eligibility Requirements
- Assistance Gathering Documents for and Submitting an Application
- Follow-up with the Victims Compensation Program
- Assistance in Applying for TANF/Social Services
- Non-Emergency Legal Advocacy
- Personal Advocacy
- Assistance Placing Animals in Distress
- Forensic Interviews
- Other (Please explain) _____

Budget

All applicants must attach a budget using the [Budget Detail Worksheet](#). All line items within the budget are subject to review and approval. Decisions related to these budget line items are based on allowability of line item costs per VAWA program guidelines, justification of costs in relation to project activities, and reasonableness of costs based on current market rates.

The 2015 VAWA awards are only for continuation funding. The award amount received in 2014 should remain the same, pending availability of federal funds and compliance with programmatic and fiscal requirements imposed in your special conditions. Your budget should reflect the federal award amount received for the current grant year. Please see the appendix for the list of 2014 awards by grant ID number, which details the agency's name, program type and federal award amount.

CJSI Applicants and Match

The purpose of matching contributions is to increase the amount of resources available to the projects supported by grant funds. All CJSI projects conducted by agencies **other than victim service providers** must submit a minimum funding match of 25% through cash and/or in-kind contributions. The sources of the match must be identified in the budget section of the application. If you have a discretionary project, please consult the points of contact listed on this RFA to discuss your agency and project to determine whether you will need to provide match.

The requirements and limitations that apply to the use of federal funds also apply to the use of matching funds. Further, matching funds must be used only for the VAWA-funded project during the grant period to support the identified goals, objectives, and activities. That is, the matching funds cannot be used to support activities that are not concurrently supported by VAWA formula funds. Match must be provided on a project-by-project basis. Please see the subsequent pages for the formula used to calculate match relative to the project's budget.

For the purpose of this program, **in-kind match** may include donations of expendable equipment, office supplies, workshop or classroom materials, work space, or the monetary value of time contributed by professionals and technical personnel and other skilled and unskilled labor, if the services they provide are an integral and necessary part of a funded project. The value placed on donated services must be consistent with the rate of compensation paid for similar work in the applicant's organization. If the required skills are not found in the applicant's organization, the rate of compensation must be consistent with the labor market. In either case, fringe benefits may be included in the valuation. The value placed on loaned or donated equipment may not exceed its fair market value. The value of donated space may not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in privately owned buildings in the same locality.

Subgrantees must maintain records that clearly show the source, the amount, and the period during which the match was allocated. The basis for determining the value of materials, equipment, and space must be documented. Volunteer services used as match must be documented and supported by the same methods used for VAWA-funded employees.

All matching contributions must be:

- Verifiable from the Subgrantee's records
- Not included as a contribution for any other Federal Funds
- Necessary and reasonable to accomplish the project's goals
- Allowable charges
- Not paid by the applicant from Federal or State funds received under another assistance agreement
- Included in the budget approved by CJCC
- In accordance with all other Federal and State requirements

Formula for Match Calculation

- 1) Total Project Budget x Match Requirement Percentage = Match Requirement
- 2) Total Project Budget – Match Requirement = Amount of Grant Request

Example 1: For a project with a total budget of \$100,000 and a 25% Match Requirement Percentage:

- 1) \$100,000 x 25% = \$25,000 (Match Requirement)
- 2) \$100,000 - \$25,000 = \$75,000 (Grant Request/Federal Amount)

Program Income

“Program income” is gross income earned during the funding period by the recipient as a direct result of the grant award. As a general rule, the CJCC does not allow VAWA applicants to earn or use program income for services by S.T.O.P. funds.

Allowable and Unallowable Costs

A list of unallowable costs is provided in the appendix.

Supplantation

Funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or supplant funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

Certification and Completion

Before you submit, review your application from start to finish to ensure you submit complete and accurate information. To finalize the application, please enter the name of the person submitting the application and initials to certify completion. **Remember to submit the application** when you are finished with this section. If more than one application is submitted for the same grant number, CJCC will only accept the most recent application.

E. ATTACHMENTS

The required attachments below must be completed and submitted with the application. Please carefully read and follow the instructions on all forms.

- Standard Assurances

- Certifications Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension and other Responsibility Matters
- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities
- Audit Requirements
- Civil Rights Contact
- If applicable:
 - Non-profit applicants must submit a copy of their 501(c)(3) certificate
 - Non-profit applicants must submit an organizational chart for the entire program and job descriptions for all employees included in the proposed budget
 - Fully executed Memoranda of Understanding and support letters as they demonstrate collaboration and support among stakeholders
 - If grant funds are requested to pay for an IT network or computer system, proof that the system or network blocks pornography
 - Victim service providers must submit blank client intake forms
 - Training applicants must submit MOUs or other proof of collaboration with local victim services providers OR state coalitions, unless the applicant is a victim service provider or coalition
 - Copies of contracts, personnel action forms, leases and other documentation to support line-item costs claimed on the grant

F. SUBMIT APPLICATION

The last step before submitting your application is to fill out the name, title, phone number and email of the application point of contact. This person will receive a confirmation email once the application is submitted. They will also be the person we contact in the event we have questions about your application.

Please be sure to click submit so that we receive your online application. The application must be submitted by the deadline to be considered for the award amount approved by the Council.

Once submitted, please right click the screen to print and save a .pdf of the confirmation page. The application point of contact will receive a confirmation email as well.

G. APPLICATION AND AWARD TIMELINE

CJCC strives for transparency in its VAWA application and award process. The working timeline for applications and awards is as follows:

Milestone	Target Date
Release RFAs and open application	June 10, 2015
Application closes	July 10, 2015
CJCC sends award packets to subgrantees	October 2015
Award packet webinars	November 2015
Award packets due to CJCC	December 2015
Start of VAWA grant year	January 2016

Funding Decisions and Appeals

All funding decisions related to the VAWA grant program from this solicitation are based on the

availability of funding and recommendations of the CJCC staff review panel to the Victim Assistance Grants Advisory Committee. The Committee votes to accept or deny staff recommendations, which are subject to the Council's approval.

CJCC informs applicants of funding decisions through grant awards or denial letters. Applicants should not make assumptions regarding funding decisions until they have received official written notification of award or denial that is signed by CJCC's Executive Director. Applicants have the opportunity to **appeal the initial funding decision within fifteen business days of the date on which the denial notice was postmarked**. Appeals should be submitted in the form of a cover letter on the applicant agency's letterhead and any supporting documentation. You may submit an appeal in writing to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, ATTN: Shontel Wright, 104 Marietta St. NW Suite 440, Atlanta, GA 30303.

G. APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

All applications and attachments are reviewed by CJCC Victim Assistance Unit staff. Applications are primarily reviewed based on three basic criteria: submission of complete and accurate information; programmatic compliance with federal and state guidelines; and financial compliance in that all costs are allowable, reasonable and justified per the federal and state guidelines.

H. APPLICATION WEBINARS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

CJCC staff will conduct application webinars on the following dates and times:

Option 1		Option 2	
DATE	Monday, June 22, 2015	DATE	Thursday, June 25, 2015
TIME	9:30-11am	TIME	2-3:30pm

To sign up for a webinar, please register at cjcc.georgia.gov. Registration confirmation will be sent to the email specified. Webinars will cover both the RFA and the online application, and will conclude with a Q&A. The webinars will be recorded and available at cjcc.georgia.gov.

Applicants may also contact members of the Victim Assistance Unit for technical assistance. CJCC does not coach applicants or provide feedback on the quality of the proposed application. CJCC does provide feedback on whether or not financial or programmatic activities are allowable, reasonable and/or justifiable.

APPENDICES

A. Allowable and Unallowable Costs

1. Allowable Costs and Services

- S.T.O.P. funds should be used for projects that serve or focus on adult and youth (age 11-24) women and girls who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In general, victims served with S.T.O.P. funds must be adults or youth. Under a new purpose area created by VAWA 2005, however, S.T.O.P. funds may also support “complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.” For example, S.T.O.P. funds may support services for secondary victims such as children who witness domestic violence.
- In VAWA 2014, Congress added two new purpose areas that specifically included men, which means that subgrantees under those purpose areas may have projects that target male victims. The specific purpose areas are purpose area 17 (focusing on programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional and detention settings) and purpose area 19 (focusing on services and responses targeting male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity). S.T.O.P. funds may be used to address child sexual abuse when the victim is now an adult, provided that the abuse occurred or continued when the victim was age 11 or older.
- There is now a specific purpose area for “developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings.” The services provided, however, may only address the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victimization experienced by the incarcerated individual, including both such crimes experienced while incarcerated and crimes experienced at other points in their youth and adult lives. Funds should not be used to provide any other types of services, such as rehabilitative services related to the crime committed by the incarcerated individual. Finally, as is the case with the use of all S.T.O.P. funds, states must use those funds to supplement state funds, and not to supplant state funds that would otherwise be available for the activities funded.
- S.T.O.P. funds may be used to cover reasonable transportation costs that would enhance a woman’s safety. This includes costs associated with safely transporting a victim out of state.
- Programs in schools may be supported to the extent that they fit within one or more of the S.T.O.P. program’s statutory program purpose areas. For example, S.T.O.P. funds could be used to provide support groups that meet at school for dating violence victims or to provide information to students about services available to help victims of dating violence.
- Beginning with FY 2007 awards to the states, S.T.O.P. funds may be used for health care providers’ time conducting forensic examinations, if two requirements are met:
 - 1) the examinations are performed by specially trained examiners for victims of sexual assault (such as Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) or Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs)); and 2) the jurisdiction does not require victims of sexual assault to seek reimbursement from their insurance carriers.

- Food provision within the context of victim services (e.g., providing food in shelters) is permissible if the food is necessary or integral to providing services to women to enhance their safety. S.T.O.P. funding may be used to purchase groceries as part of victim services that subgrantees provide to victims. Grantees and subgrantees need to have a process in place to ensure that all items purchased are allowable, reasonable and necessary under applicable state and federal statutes and regulations and used for program purposes. Pursuant to federal regulations, the purchase of any alcohol, tobacco, or related products is strictly prohibited with the use of grant funds.
- Salaries for prosecutors, law enforcement officers, or judges being paid are handling cases involving violence against women. If they are not working full time on violence against women cases, their time must be prorated.
- Operational costs of a facility, such as a shelter, except that if the project is supported with funds from other sources as well (e.g., Victims of Crime Act or Family Violence Prevention and Services Act funds), the rent and operational expenses must be prorated among the different funding sources. In addition, the rent must be reasonable. If, however, the shelter owns its own facility, rent for use of that facility may not be charged to the grant at all; however, related expenses such as utilities and building security may be charged to the grant. As discussed below, renovations and construction may not be supported with S.T.O.P. funds.
- Gift cards are only allowable to the extent that they are used for purposes that are otherwise an allowable use of S.T.O.P. funds, such as to purchase groceries for victims as described in question 16, below. If the grantee or subgrantee determines that use of gift cards is necessary to provide services to victims, they must ensure that effective control and accountability is maintained over gift cards and that those cards are used solely for authorized purposes.
- S.T.O.P. funds can be used to pay victim's first month's rent. Deposits are also allowable if the subgrantee has an agreement in place with the landlord that the full/remaining deposit will be returned to the subgrantee and not the victim at the end of the lease. OVW advises that the subgrantees arrange to pay the first month's rent, rather than a security deposit, to alleviate the need to recover and account for the deposit.
- S.T.O.P. can pay for co-location of services under the purpose area for "maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families." However, if any of the underlying services at the center cannot be funded through S.T.O.P., such as substance abuse counseling, then the staffing for those services still cannot be supported through this purpose area, just the co-location. For example, co-location costs might include a centralized intake person, rent, or security.
- S.T.O.P. Program funds may support the following activities related to SANE/SAFE programs even if the requirements for paying personnel costs are not met:
 - training for SANE/SAFE personnel
 - expert testimony of SANE/SAFE personnel
 - forensic evidence collection kits ("rape kits")
 - equipment, such as colposcopes, swab dryers, and lights
 - outreach efforts to inform victims about available services
 - victim advocate personnel to accompany victims through the forensic examination process
 - on-going counseling services for victims
 - on-call time of the SANE/SAFE personnel
 This list of SANE/SAFE activities that may be funded is not comprehensive and other similar activities may be funded. Please contact the state's grant program specialist with questions.

2. Unallowable Costs and Services

- Personnel-related expenses for an Executive Director and/or Volunteer Coordinator whose functions include recruiting, training, and supervising volunteers who provide direct victim services may be reimbursed for that portion of their functions that are tied to volunteers. Reimbursement for such positions will be pro-rated to exclude that proportion of their time dedicated to agency administrative or support staff responsibilities.
- Expenses for positions whose primary responsibilities include staff support (e.g. secretary, administrative assistant, data entry specialist), fundraising, or public relations.
- Expenses for positions and related activities, whose primary function is community education and prevention, not outreach to victims.
- Purchasing and/or leasing a vehicle.
- Building renovations, including minor activities such as painting or carpeting.
- Conducting research, which **does not include** pre- and post-testing training recipients or conducting victim satisfaction or outcome surveys. In conducting such testing or surveys to assess program effectiveness, sub grantees may not collect, analyze or disseminate any information that may reveal a private person's or victim's identity.
- The purchase of law enforcement equipment including uniforms, safety vests, shields, weapons, bullets, and armory or to support chemical dependency or alcohol abuse program that are not an integral part of a court-mandated batterer intervention program.
- Substance abuse treatment and services.
- Fees for immigration-related matters.
- Generally, food at events and conferences. The provision of food and beverages at training events or conferences is governed by the OVW Grants Financial Management Guide. (See <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/gfmd-financial-grants-management-guide.pdf>). Please review the requirements carefully in determining if food provision at a particular event is acceptable and contact the state's grant manager if the state has any questions.
- S.T.O.P. funds cannot be used to fund any criminal defense work, including defending women who assault, kill, or otherwise injure their abusers.
- S.T.O.P. funds may not be used to pay for moving household goods to a new location or acquiring furniture or housing in a new location. However, S.T.O.P. funds may be used to cover reasonable transportation costs that would enhance a woman's safety.
- Voucher programs where victims are directly given vouchers for such services as housing or counseling.

3. Unallowable Activities

Grant funds under the victim services grant program may not be used for any unauthorized purposes, including but not limited to the following activities:

- Lobbying,
- Fundraising,
- Research Projects,
- Building Renovations.

B. Priorities Identified by the State for S.T.O.P. VAWA

At the 2015-2016 S.T.O.P. VAWA Implementation Plan committee meeting, CJCC asked stakeholders to evaluate the state's performance for each of the twenty S.T.O.P. VAWA 2014 Purpose Areas. The participants were asked to assess each purpose area from an agency perspective, then convene in small groups to discuss a statewide assessment and rank each purpose area in order of priority (high, medium, low, not applicable or declined to indicate). The rankings were assigned scores of 3, 2, 1 and 0 respectively. The scores assigned by each group were then averaged for each purpose area (mean score 2.19). The standard deviation was calculated to be 0.63. The scores were then classified as "high priority" if they fell within two standard deviations higher than the mean (3.45), medium priority if they were within one standard deviation of the mean (2.82), or low priority if they were less than the mean. Three purpose areas were identified as "high priority" and an additional nine purpose areas were identified as "medium priority." The remaining eight purpose areas were classified as "low priority." The ranked purpose areas are indicated below, in order of priority.

High Priorities (all tied)

9. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals.

11. Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families³.

20. Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.

Medium Priorities

19. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses to male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability

³ Subgrantees were primarily concerned with sustaining core services. They thought supporting new initiatives was a much lower priority at the moment.

to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249(c) of title 18, United States Code.

(5, 8, 10, and 14 tied)

5. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence.

8. Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.

10. Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.

14. Developing and promoting state, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(1, 4 and 7 tied)

1. Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence, including the use of nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (U) and (T) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

4. Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying, classifying, and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence.

7. Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by State funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other state agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence.

3. Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.

Low Priorities

15. Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

16. Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.

18. Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.

13. Providing funding to law enforcement agencies, victim services providers, and state, tribal, territorial, and local governments (which funding stream shall be known as the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program) to promote—

(A) the development and implementation of training for local victim domestic violence service providers, and to fund victim services personnel, to be known as “Crystal Judson Victim Advocates,” to provide supportive services and advocacy for victims of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel;

(B) the implementation of protocols within law enforcement agencies to ensure consistent and effective responses to the commission of domestic violence by personnel within such agencies such as the model policy promulgated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (“Domestic Violence by Police Officers: A Policy of the IACP, Police Response to Violence Against Women Project” July 2003); and

(C) the development of such protocols in collaboration with state, tribal, territorial and local victim services providers and domestic violence coalitions.

12. Supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as “Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants”) in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities—

(A) developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including the use of evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide and prioritize dangerous or potentially lethal cases;

(B) notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency;

(C) referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services); and

(D) taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order.

2. Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence.

6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence.

17. Developing, enlarging or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings.

C. Priorities Identified by the State for the Sexual Assault Set-aside

Per the S.T.O.P. VAWA Reauthorization of 2013, effective March 2015, at least 20% of funds granted to a state shall be allocated for programs or projects in 2 or more allocations (victim services, courts, law enforcement, and prosecution) that meaningfully address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship. In the application, subgrantees must indicate the portion of grant funds spent on projects that meaningfully address sexual assault. These programs must 1) meaningfully address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and/or rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship; and 2) adhere to the core service requirements for sexual assault programs outlined in Appendix E. **Pending availability of federal funds and CJCC's distribution of funding to meet the 20% set-aside requirement**, additional funds may be awarded to agencies that demonstrate a sound sexual assault program as described herein.

The following purpose areas and corresponding goals were identified as state priorities in the 2015-2016 S.T.O.P. VAWA Implementation Plan, in order of prioritization:

8. Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.

Goals:

- Increase training availability and coordination with domestic violence service providers
- Continue to improve training content to be both based on national models and area needs
- Increase availability in rural and south Georgia
- Work with hospitals and other medical providers to encourage attendance and paid staff time to complete trainings

(15-18 tied)

15. Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

Goals:

- Provide support and training to SART teams
- Develop innovative means of encouraging judicial presence and top-down support
- Develop protocols for SART establishment and development

16. Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.

Goals:

- Increase training availability
- Develop protocols and implement to ensure consistency

18. Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.

Goals:

- Identify areas with backlogs and rank based on size and need
- Develop protocols and policies for addressing backlogs, starting with highest-need areas
- Include protocols for speeding up results from initial testing

17. Developing, enlarging or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings.

Goals:

- Begin to build a foundation to address this purpose area in future implementation plans, including forging relationships with correctional and detention facilities

D. Core Services by Agency Type

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) strives to be a responsible and exemplary steward of federal funds. In an effort to ensure that limited federal resources pay for basic services for all crime victims in Georgia, CJCC created the core service definitions for various types of programs that the agency typically funds with victim services grant funds.

These standards are based on extant program models across the state and should be revised as the response to victimization evolves and improves. The core service definitions outline the basic level of services agencies of various types should provide to be considered for CJCC Victim Services grant funds. The types of programs defined herein include: Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Child Advocacy Centers (CAC's), Counseling Services, Domestic Violence Shelter & Non-Shelter Programs, Legal Service Programs, Sexual Assault Centers, and Victim Witness Assistance Programs.

These core service definitions are also the basis for any programmatic desk audits or site visits. CJCC grant monitoring staff will have a checklist based on these core service definitions to ensure programs are providing a minimum level of services with CJCC funds.

Child Advocacy Center (CAC)

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council requires that any child advocacy center funded with VOCA, VAWA, or SASP funds must provide the following basic services and meet the following criteria:

- Provide counseling for child abuse victims – either in-house or through a linkage agreement
- Provide referral services to necessary social services
- To be a member of a multi-disciplinary team comprised of law enforcement, prosecution, victim advocates, medical, and child welfare officials
- Notify and assist the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- Advocate on the child's behalf for services and expedite case processing
- Review a child's court case(s)
- Track the child's case to ensure that the child is not lost in the criminal justice or other government system(s)
- Provide services to non-offending caregivers and other secondary victims of child abuse
- Provide training to other officials such as law enforcement, prosecutors and judges about the effects child abuse and negligence and strategies for effectively handling such cases
- Obtain a Memorandum of Understanding with agencies with which they partner on the multi-disciplinary team as applicable
- Ensure that all services are available for persons with limited English proficiency or provide referrals for culturally and linguistically services where appropriate
- Advocate staff must have at least 40 hours of initial training specific to providing direct victim services either through the Office for Victims of Crime, Victim's Assistance Training Online, the

National Organization for Victim's Assistance (NOVA) or other body that provides training specific to serving crime victims

Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

Based on the statutorily mandated minimum standards, best practices in Georgia and nationally, and on training requirements, CJCC defines CASA programs as follows:

- All CASA volunteers must complete at least 30 hours of training before serving in court; additionally, CASA volunteers must complete 12 hours per year of continuing education
- CJCC CASA programs must be affiliates of the state umbrella agency – Georgia Court Appointed Special Advocates (GACASA) – and members of the National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association
- Conduct independent investigations of a child's case – which may include interviewing the parties in the case, the child's family, and any social agency employees who work with the child
- Maintain regular contact with the child at least once per month
- Provide written reports to the court for each scheduled hearing
- Advocate on the child's behalf to have court hearings scheduled so the case can be resolved
- Advocate for judicial review of a child's case
- Attend at all court hearings about the child's case
- Work with all parties involved in a deprivation proceeding
- Review court documents pertaining to the child's case
- Refer, as appropriate and necessary, to other social service agencies
- Notify and assist the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- Ensure that all services are available for persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) or provide referrals for culturally and linguistically appropriate services as needed
- Advocate staff must have at least 40 hours of annual training specific to providing direct victim services either through the Office for Victims of Crime, Victim's Assistance Training Online, the National Organization for Victim's Assistance (NOVA) or other body that provides training specific to serving crime victims

Counseling Services

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council outlines specific requirements for programs providing **therapy or counseling services** in-house or via contract with a **licensed** counselor/therapist:

- The in-house or contract counselor or therapist must have a **Georgia-specific** license.
- If the in-house or contract therapist uses interns or license-eligible therapists to supervise group therapy sessions or provide individual therapy, that person(s) must be supervised by a **Georgia-licensed** therapist or counselor.
- All counselors or therapists must conduct an intake and needs assessment that must include an assessment for acute mental illness, trauma or substance abuse prior to treating any patient. The therapist or counselor should have an up-to-date referral list for patients that he/she cannot treat because their needs are beyond the scope of the therapist's expertise.
- The organization or contract therapist should have a protocol to ensure that therapy services are available to persons with specific cultural needs and/or physical/mental disability needs. Such a protocol may include a referral list for cultural or language appropriate therapy services.
- Any in-house or contract therapy provider or counselor must attend at least **5 hours** of continuing education per year related to treating or serving crime victims. If the agency provides services

via contract with an outside provider, the training requirement must be stipulated in the contract and proof that the contractor has met the annual requirement should be on file with the contracting agency.

Specific requirements for programs providing peer support groups:

- The person leading any peer support group must receive training specific to leading such support groups.
- Persons leading support groups must receive at least **5 hours** of continuing education per year related to providing services to crime victims.
- Any support group should have a baseline curriculum with specific goals and objectives toward which members are working. Such a curriculum should be clearly defined, but flexible enough to accommodate the specific needs of various groups.
- Organizations providing support groups should have a protocol to make accommodations to meet the needs of individuals with specific cultural needs and/or physical/mental disability needs. Such a protocol may include a referral list for culturally or language appropriate peer support group services.
- Notifying and assisting the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- **Any provider who is only providing peer support groups may not advertise that they offer "therapy or counseling services" per O.C.G.A. § 43-10A.**

Domestic Violence Programs

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) funds two types of domestic violence agencies community-based non-shelter programs, and shelter-based domestic violence programs. Below is a list of basic services any domestic violence programs funded with VOCA, VAWA, or SASP funds must provide:

- **Non-Shelter, Community-based agencies:**
 - New direct service volunteers must have 10 hours of training
 - New staff members who will be providing victim services must have 40 hours of training prior to allowing them to serve victims unsupervised
 - Refer to the statewide or national domestic violence hotline provided in the agency's outgoing voicemail for any victim calling after normal business hours
 - Refer to and help with obtaining emergency or safe shelter for victims who qualify and are eligible
 - Refer to services that meet the needs of children who witness or are victims of domestic violence, if the agency does not have a program for child victims
 - Provide or have partnership to provide peer support groups run by a facilitator who is trained to run domestic violence support groups
 - Refer to therapy or counseling by a licensed professional counselor, psychologist, or psychiatrist
 - Assist or have partnerships that assist with filing petitions for temporary protective orders, immigration filings where appropriate, and court accompaniment to hearings
 - Refer to legal help or advocacy related to other civil, criminal or immigration matters where a licensed attorney is required
 - Notify and assist the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
 - Advocate with social service providers such as TANF agencies, unemployment offices etc.
 - Assist victims with finding permanent or transitional housing or referral to agencies that specialize in these services

- Inform and refer victims to proper parenting without the use of violence
 - If the agency provides parenting classes in-house, a model or set curriculum should be followed.
 - Provide follow-up services when the client consents to be contacted and it is safe to do so
 - Conduct community outreach and awareness about the effects of domestic violence
 - Have a written, publicized policy that the agency serves all victims of domestic violence regardless of sex, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, religion, or immigration status
 - Have a written plan to provide services available to Limited English Proficient victims
 - Conduct a written or verbal, standardized dangerousness and/or lethality assessment that is consistently administered to all clients along with safety planning
- **Shelter-Based Programs**
 - Provide all the services mentioned for non-shelter, community-based agencies above
 - Provide staff 24-hours per day 7 days per week, including holidays, to admit victims into the shelter
 - Be able to ensure any victim contacting the shelter is placed in safe, emergency housing, including:
 - Housing the victim in your shelter;
 - Calling other organizations or shelters for the victim to be placed
 - Providing funds for a victim to stay in a hotel, if necessary
 - Have shelter accommodations sufficient to house dependent children of the victims seeking their services
 - Provide services to help victims with dependent children make arrangements with their child's school and other social services
 - Maintain an updated shelter bed availability count in the DHS database
 - Assist with making transportation arrangements for victims who cannot get to the shelter, court hearings etc.

Legal Services Providers

Legal Services Providers funded with VOCA, VAWA, or SASP funds must provide the following services. Because some of those activities would overlap with the work of Victim Witness Assistance Programs, CJCC narrowly defines Legal Services and makes the following distinction between legal **advocacy** and legal **services**:

Legal Advocacy:

- Legal Advocacy services may not require the assistance of an attorney barred under the State of Georgia;
- Lay advocates must be trained to assist victims with filing temporary protection orders. Such advocates must be specifically trained and certified to provide such assistance. Acceptable training includes the VAWA-funded Georgia Legal Services Temporary Protective Order training, or other training as approved by CJCC;
- Legal Advocacy thus includes:
 - Assistance with filing the Georgia Crime Victim's Compensation Program
 - Assistance filing a temporary protective order
 - Accompanying the victim to a first appearance and subsequent hearings
 - Assisting the victim with contacting an offender's probation or parole officer – particularly with respect to TPO violations
 - Assisting the victim with advocating for no contact constraints or stay away bond conditions
 - Assisting the victim with obtaining a warrant for an offender's arrest

- Referring the victim to legal counsel with respect to custody, or divorce or immigration matters
- Educating the victim about his/her role in the criminal justice process
- Assistance with and coordination with attorneys or Board of Immigration Appeals-certified advocate for filing T- or U-Visa paperwork, or a VAWA self-petition
- Outreach to underserved communities to identify potential victims of crime and provide services
- Ensure that all services are available for persons with limited English proficiency or provide referrals for culturally and linguistically services where appropriate

Legal Services:

- Legal services require assistance from a state barred attorney, or in the case of immigration law, a Board of Immigration Appeals-accredited representative
- Both VOCA and VAWA allow legal services that help ensure the victim’s immediate safety
- Legal Services include:
 - Assistance with completing and filing a T- or U-Visa paperwork, or VAWA self-petition on a victim’s behalf;
 - Legal immigration counsel and/or representation with remedies under the Violence Against Women Act and/or The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Prevention Act before USCIS; ICE; Immigration Court
 - Assistance with divorce or custody legal filings and appearing on the victim’s behalf in court
 - Assistance with eviction proceedings, if the eviction results from the victimization
 - Assistance with filing contempt petitions when a temporary protection order is violated and representation at 2nd TPO hearings
 - Drafting demand letters or lawsuits on behalf of victims of financial abuse or fraud to restore lost property
 - Outreach to underserved communities to identify potential victims of crime and provide services
 - Ensure that all services are available for persons with Limited English Proficiency or provide referrals for culturally and linguistically services where appropriate

Sexual Assault Programs

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council requires that any sexual assault center funded with VOCA, VAWA, or SASP funds must provide the basic services below:

Training for staff and volunteers:

- Prior to being allowed unsupervised contact with clients, sexual assault center staff must complete 24 hours of training. Staff must maintain their advocacy skills with 10 hours of continuing education per year.
- Prior to being allowed unsupervised contact with clients, volunteers must complete 10 hours of training. Volunteers must maintain their service skills with 10 hours of continuing education per year.
- Advocate staff must have at least 40 hours of training specific to providing direct victim services either through the Office for Victims of Crime, Victim’s Assistance Training Online, the National Organization for Victim’s Assistance (NOVA) or other body that provides training specific to serving crime victims

Core services include:

- A 24/7 crisis hotline

- Referrals to and assistance with obtaining social or legal services, where applicable
- Notifying and assisting the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- Accompaniment to medical evaluations, and with client consent or at his/her request, to police interviews, and court hearings
- In-house provision or referral for licensed counseling and/or support groups run by a trained facilitator as requested or necessary
- Community education and awareness about the impact of sexual assault, including outreach about available services to victims and criminal justice professionals
- Participation on Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs), if any exist in the center's community
- Ensure that all services are available for persons with limited English proficiency or provide referrals for culturally and linguistically services where appropriate

Victim Witness Assistance Programs - Law Enforcement & Prosecution

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council requires that victim witness assistance program funded with VOCA, VAWA, or SASP funds must provide the following services: below Georgia's Association of Chiefs of Police and Georgia's Prosecuting Attorneys Council have model policies and minimum service requirements for law enforcement and prosecutor's agencies, respectively (Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, 2009; Georgia Prosecuting Attorney Council, 2006). The policies and minimum services are based in part on the Crime Victims Bill of Rights. CJCC recommends the core service definitions below for Law Enforcement VWAPs and Prosecutors VWAPS as the minimum requirement, since these are necessary to enforcing the basic rights outlined in the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights:

Law Enforcement VWAP:

- Educate the victim about his or her role in the criminal justice process and provide a summary of follow-up actions the agency will take
- Notify and assisting the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- Notify the victim about victim services within the area
- Provide the victim with contact information for case updates and follow-up, upon the victim's request, and if applicable
- Notify the victim about the status of temporary protective orders and their eligibility to apply for such orders
- Advocate on the victim's behalf with the Sheriff's office or Police Department, or provide training to law enforcement agencies, to ensure that the victim's information is taken so he/she can be notified of the defendant's status – e.g. of arrest, of release from incarceration or on bond, and/or of potential bond conditions
- Make all services available to victims with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
- Advocate staff must have at least 40 hours of training specific to providing direct victim services either through the Office for Victims of Crime, Victim's Assistance Training Online, the National Organization for Victim's Assistance (NOVA) or other body that provides training specific to serving crime victims

Prosecutor's VWAP:

- Assist victims with recovering any property taken as evidence or recovered by the police
- Provide referral services to agencies that can provide counseling or other social services the victim might need
- Notify and assist the victim about his/her eligibility for victim's compensation
- Assist victims with obtaining restitution from the accused
- Assist victims with filing a victim impact statement
- Notify victims of any court hearings at which they must or might want to be present

- Educate the victim about his or her role in the criminal justice process
- Notify the victim about any proceeding at which the release of the accused will be considered and provide the victim with the opportunity to express his/her opinion regarding potential release
- If the accused is found guilty and sentenced to jail, connect the victim with the victim services division in the corrections department and assist the victim with registering for offender status notifications
- Advise the victim about his/her right to wait during judicial proceedings in an area separate from the accused
- Serve as the liaison between the victim and the prosecutor assigned to the case
- Provide support to the victim during trial process, in meetings with prosecutor, and at court hearings
- Have a written plan to be ready to provide services to victims who are Limited English Proficient
- Advocate staff must have at least 40 hours of training specific to providing direct victim services either through the Office for Victims of Crime, Victim's Assistance Training Online, the National Organization for Victim's Assistance (NOVA) or other body that provides training specific to serving crime victims

E. 2014 Allocations

Any award made pursuant to this solicitation is dependent upon the receipt and availability of federal grant awards and any requirements/conditions attached thereto.

Grant ID	Agency	Program	Federal	Match
W12-8-074	Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault	Law Enforcement Training	120,137	40,046
W13-8-056	Grady Health System Rape Crisis Center	Victim Services	69,122	0
W14-8-001	AOC-Judicial Council of Georgia	Court Services	67,118	22,373
W14-8-002	AOC-Judicial Council of Georgia	Court Services	25,000	8,333
W14-8-003	Athens-Clarke County	Court Services	70,000	23,333
W14-8-004	Athens-Clarke County	Law Enforcement	70,000	23,333
W14-8-005	Athens-Clarke County	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-006	Atlanta Victim Assistance, Inc.	Victim Services	91,495	0
W14-8-007	Berrien County Board of Commissioners	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-008	Caminar Latino, Inc.	Victim Services	39,531	0
W14-8-009	Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese	Victim Services	76,222	0
W14-8-010	Cherokee County BOC	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-011	Cherokee Family Violence Center, Inc.	Victim Services	44,843	0
W14-8-012	Clayton County BOC	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-013	Crisp County Board of Commissioners	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-014	Dawson County BOC	Law Enforcement	39,589	13,196
W14-8-015	DeKalb County Government	Prosecution	50,786	16,929
W14-8-016	DeKalb County Government	Prosecution	50,000	16,667
W14-8-017	DeKalb Rape Crisis Center, Inc.	Victim Services	25,000	0
W14-8-018	Dougherty County BOC	Prosecution	50,000	16,667
W14-8-019	Douglas County BOC	Prosecution	53,849	17,950
W14-8-020	Douglas County Task Force	Victim Services	83,499	0
W14-8-021	F.A.I.T.H. in Rabun County, Inc.	Victim Services	28,323	0

W14-8-022	Family Crisis Center of (WDCC) Counties, Inc.	Victim Services	36,861	0
W14-8-023	Four Points, Inc.	Victim Services	25,000	0
W14-8-024	Georgia Coalition Against Domestic	Undesignated	177,561	59,187
W14-8-025	Georgia Coalition Against Domestic	Undesignated	37,500	12,500
W14-8-026	Georgia Commission on Family Violence	Court Services	60,032	0
W14-8-027	Georgia Legal Services Program, Inc.	Victim Services	28,249	0
W14-8-028	Georgia Mountain Women's Center, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	23,100	0
W14-8-029	Georgia Public Safety Training Center	Law Enforcement Training	138,990	46,330
W14-8-030	Gwinnett Sexual Assault Center, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	61,461	0
W14-8-031	Habersham County	Law Enforcement	58,272	19,424
W14-8-032	Henry County BOC	Law Enforcement	70,000	23,333
W14-8-033	Houston County Commissioners	Prosecution	50,000	16,667
W14-8-034	International Women's House, Inc.	Victim Services	60,065	0
W14-8-035	NOA's Ark, Inc.	Victim Services	86,990	0
W14-8-036	Oconee County	Law Enforcement	70,000	23,333
W14-8-037	Oconee County	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-038	Partnership Against Domestic Violence	Victim Services	97,750	0
W14-8-039	Paulding County BOC	Prosecution	50,000	16,667
W14-8-040	Pickens County BOC	Prosecution	40,835	13,612
W14-8-041	Piedmont Rape Crisis Center, Inc.	Victim Services	25,000	0
W14-8-042	Project Safe, Inc.	Undesignated	50,141	0
W14-8-043	Raksha, Inc.	Victim Services	66,921	0
W14-8-044	Raksha, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	25,000	0
W14-8-045	Rape Crisis & Sexual Assault Services	Victim Services	77,168	0
W14-8-046	Refugee Family Services, Inc.	Victim Services	102,302	0
W14-8-047	SAFE Homes of Augusta, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	23,586	0
W14-8-048	Sexual Assault Center of NW GA, Inc.	Victim Services	32,893	0
W14-8-049	Support in Abusive Family Emergencies	Law Enforcement Training	35,000	0
W14-8-050	Support in Abusive Family Emergencies	Victim Services	25,000	0
W14-8-051	Tapestri, Inc.	Law Enforcement Training	55,994	0
W14-8-052	The Lily Pad SANE Center, Inc.	Victim Services	50,425	0
W14-8-053	The Southern Crescent Sex Assault Center, Inc.	Victim Services	71,427	0
W14-8-054	Tifton Judicial Circuit Shelter, Inc.	Victim Services	55,389	0
W14-8-055	Upson County	Prosecution	50,000	16,667
W14-8-056	Wayne County Board of Commissioners	Prosecution	70,000	23,333
W14-8-057	Whitfield County BOC	Prosecution	57,231	19,077