



State of Delaware's FY2007 STOP Violence Against Women Implementation Plan

VAWA Implementation
Committee

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I. Introduction

The Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2005, resulted in the continuation of federal assistance to states through the Services-Training-Officers-Prosecution (STOP) Formula Grant Program. By statute, the STOP 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. Per federal grant requirement, the State must submit a comprehensive three year plan outlining how the State will use STOP funds in its' approach to addressing crimes against women.

The mission statement of the Delaware Criminal Justice Council, the state administering agency, is "an independent body committed to leading the criminal justice system through a collaborative approach that calls upon the experience and creativity of the Council, all components of the system and community. We continually strive for an effective system that is fair, efficient, and accountable." In 1995, then Governor Thomas Carper, through Executive Order Number 29, established the Violence Against Women Act Implementation Committee. The purpose of creating this committee is to "ensure the appropriate use of federal funds received under the Violence Against Women Act." In 2001, Governor Ruth Ann Minner issued Executive Order Number 11 to maintain the VAWA Implementation Committee.

Through the STOP VAWA Program, Delaware has been able to draw on the collective experience of individuals and agencies (both private/non-profit and governmental) to strengthen the multi-disciplinary, coordinated approach to address the problem of violence against women. The following Plan will describe Delaware's unique demographics; statistical data concerning domestic violence and sexual assault in our state; the programs, laws, and policies Delaware has established to protect female victims violent crimes; identify and prioritize the needs and gaps in services to victims, and Delaware's goals and objectives for the STOP VAWA Grant Program.

While the proposed FY2007-FY2009 STOP VAWA Implementation Plan relies on the success of previous plans and STOP funded programs; other factors were considered in the approach. Those factors include: additional purpose areas under the STOP Program, changes in the State's demographics, newly passed legislation in Delaware regarding protection orders, newly added requirements from OVW, the reduction of the federal award and the impact those factors have on the State.

In fulfillment of the federal regulations, the following is the State of Delaware's Implementation Plan submitted to the Office on Violence Against Women for consideration under the FY 2007 STOP Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant Program. Demonstrated throughout this plan is Delaware's commitment to focus resources and attention to strengthen the criminal justice system's response to women who have been victimized by violence and to ensure the safety of all women.

II. Description of Planning Process

As stated previously, in February 2001, Governor Ruth Ann Minner issued Executive Order No. 11 to maintain the VAWA Implementation Committee. The Order further states “this Committee shall be comprised of five individuals, who shall be appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.” Based on this Executive Order, Governor Minner has appointed the following persons to the VAWA Implementation Committee: Honorable Vincent J. Poppiti (Chair; retired Chief Judge of Family Court), Honorable Richard Gebelein (Delaware Department of Justice), Jennifer Barber-Ranji (Practicing Attorney), Diane Glenn (Chair of Victims Right Task Force), and Guy Sapp (Family Court).

Governor Minner has charged this Committee with the following responsibilities:

- Identifying needs and gaps in services for female victims of crime based on public input and input solicited from the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council and the Victim Advisory Committee of the Criminal Justice Council
- Soliciting input from interested individuals, state and federal agencies, and private organizations, including non-profit, non-governmental victim services programs, about needs and gaps in Delaware services for female victims of violent crime.
- Preparing a comprehensive Plan to obtain and use federal funds available under the Violence Against Women Act and for compliance with the legislation and related regulations.
- Holding training sessions for individuals and groups interested in submitting funding applications, designed to assist potential applicants with the funding selection process.
- Soliciting and reviewing concept papers submitted by grant applicants.
- Consistent with the Plan, making recommendations on Violence Against Women Act grant recipients to the Criminal Justice Council and the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council. If either the Criminal Justice Council or the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council approves the recommendations by a majority vote, the recommendations shall be forwarded the Governor for her consideration. If neither the Criminal Justice Council nor the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council approves the Committee's recommendations, they shall be returned to the Committee for modification.

In accordance with the Executive Order, the VAWA Implementation Committee holds monthly meetings, open to public comment, to discuss funding decisions for subgrants, and other relevant issues pertaining to violent crimes against women.

As part of their job responsibilities, the VAWA Planner and VAWA Grant Monitor of the Criminal Justice Council (CJC) attend community meetings, task force meetings, or various subcommittee meetings as related to the grant area. One of the benefits of being a small state is the communication, support, and willingness for collaboration and

participation on various committees or task forces. Recognizing the value of Violence Against Women Act, and the funding the state receives; agencies or groups agreed to participate in, or support, the planning process (Appendix A)

During the previous year, the VAWA Planner attended meetings of the Domestic Violence Task Force, and the Downstate DV Subcommittee (professionals from southern Kent County and Sussex County). Attendees at these meetings were asked to identify gaps in the system. This information was later reported back to the VAWA Implementation Committee.

Building on the information gathered at those meetings, and other task force meetings throughout the state, the VAWA Planner of the CJC created and distributed a survey to collect input from various individuals statewide. Utilizing SurveyMonkey.com, the link to the survey was distributed to a total of 334 individuals (names from distribution lists provided by the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the Sexual Assault Network of Delaware, Victim Rights Task Force, Domestic Violence Task Force, and the Criminal Justice Council). Of the 334, a total of 113 people responded to the survey. The survey consisted of questions to assess the goals of the previous plan and to see if needs/gaps expressed in the past remain as current needs. (Appendix B). Of those who responded, 17%-29% indicated they felt the goals from the previous plan had been fully met but needed to continue to be supported with STOP funds; and 51%-61% indicated that they felt the goals were partially met and still needed to continue to be supported with STOP (questions 23-33 of survey). The information collected from the survey was utilized in preparation for the Strategic Planning Session.

The VAWA Implementation Committee held a Strategic Planning Session on November 8, 2007. The goals of this planning session were as follows: identify gaps and needs in the current domestic violence and sexual assault delivery systems; examine coordinated efforts between victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, and the court to improve the delivery of services; identify training needs for those professionals serving victims; and make recommendations to the VAWA Implementation Committee for goals for the next three years.

Participants at this planning session included representatives from the VAWA Implementation Committee, the Delaware Department of Justice, Law Enforcement agencies, Family Court, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions, victim service agencies (government), non-profit/non-governmental services agencies, and service agencies that specifically focus on the Hispanic/Immigrant communities. Breakout groups were organized according to Delaware's three counties, and coordinated to ensure a representative from each discipline was in each group (Appendix C).

The participants received an overview of the STOP Grant Program, the history of STOP funds in Delaware, summary reports on STOP funded programs, and an overview of reported crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault in our state. The group was charged with identifying needs in the communities, needs in the focus areas, and training

needs. They were asked to identify the collaborative approaches that are currently in place in Delaware; as well as identify areas that collaboration could be developed or strengthened. They were then charged with the task of identifying and prioritizing possible solutions or goals.

The top six priorities were then forwarded to the VAWA Implementation Committee to utilize for the final phase in developing the goals. The VAWA Implementation Committee reviewed the needs and gaps that had been identified, the priority with which they need to be addressed, and established goals and objectives for the next three years.

To continue planning efforts and stay current on concerns or accomplishments regarding the issue of crimes against women, the following practices will be adhered to:

- the VAWA Implementation Committee will continue the practice of holding monthly meetings (meetings are open to public)
- the CJC holds Public Hearings annually, as required by statute
- CJC staff's participation in quarterly meetings of the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council (DVCC)
- Participation in various task force and community meetings (Victims Rights Task Force, Domestic Violence Task Force, etc).

III. Needs and Context

When addressing the needs of domestic violence and sexual assault victims in the State of Delaware, it is essential to understand the demographics of the State. Delaware is the 49th state in the nation, according to size, with a total area of 1,982 square miles. New Castle County is 438 square miles. Kent County is 594 square miles. Sussex County is 950 square miles. Delaware is 96 miles long and varies from 9 to 35 miles in width. According to the 2000 Census, Delaware is the second smallest state in the United States and had a population of 783,600. According to the US Census Bureau's 2006 Estimates, Delaware is reported as having a growth in population to 853,476 residents. Sixty-two percent of the population resides in New Castle County (525,587 people), the smallest county in Delaware, followed by twenty-one percent of the population in Sussex County (180,288 people), which is the largest county in square miles; and seventeen percent of the population in Kent County (147,601).

Over the years, the racial and ethnic diversity of Delaware has increased significantly. According to the 2000 Census (U.S. Census Bureau), since 1990 the Hispanic population had increased approximately 136% (15,820 to 37,277). The 2006 Annual Estimates indicate the Hispanic/Latino population has increased another 44% to 53,835. Social service agencies working with these populations feel this may not be an accurate reflection of the number because many immigrants are unlikely to respond to the Census. Predominately, the Hispanic population is concentrated in two regions in Delaware: the City of Wilmington, in New Castle County; and the Town of Georgetown, in Sussex County. According to the 2000 Census, one-third of the residents living in Georgetown, Delaware, in 2000, were not U.S. citizens and spoke a language other than English at home. There are approximately 15 agencies in the state that provide various services for Latinos in Delaware. Of those 15, 6 provide services to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault (3 are exclusive, while the other 3 have bi-lingual staff).

Although small, Delaware is a diverse state with regards to racial and ethnic cultures, available services, and county structure. As a result of this, the needs of victims and survivors differ from county to county.

Western Sussex County was highlighted as a specific area in need of services. In 2001, the State of Delaware received a discretionary grant, through the Office on Violence Against Women, Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program to create an plan to address the needs of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in rural communities. The planning grant included an assessment of Kent and Sussex Counties. The results of this assessment validated the following findings:

- Transportation needs for battered women appear more acute in Sussex and Kent Counties. "Transportation needs" can be defined as lack of funds to support ownership and/or maintenance costs of a vehicle; or limited public transportation (routes and limited scheduling), especially in the Southern part of the state.
- Childcare is a problem that limits the options of victims of domestic violence. It is very difficult to find affordable, licensed childcare providers who meet the

necessary flexibility of work/school schedules of survivors (most of the women, especially in the southern part of the state, are finding employment at the poultry plants due to barriers with immigration status, education/training levels and language barriers. These positions often require 'odd' hours such as evenings and weekends). Many families may be eligible for subsidized childcare, however, fall under certain restrictions with co-pays, waiting lists, limited hours, etc. The additional cost of childcare can be canceled out the benefits of trying to maintain employment and/or seek educational opportunities.

- According to organizations serving Hispanic/Immigrant populations, when immigrant women are able to learn English, they expand their employment/educational options, thus facilitating a more independent and economically secure life, and reducing dependence on the abuser.

While efforts have been made to address some of these issues, advocates in the field still express this as a geographic area in need.

Domestic violence and sexual assault are serious problems that impact the lives of thousands of Delawareans annually. In order to capture a snapshot of the problem, this report will draw on the data collected in the Fatal Incident Report, the Domestic Violence Incident Reports, and the data from the Sexual Assault Network of Delaware.

Crimes of Domestic Violence

According to the *2007 Fatal Incident Report*, published by the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council, "during the two-year period of 2005-2006, records indicate that 30 Delawareans lost their lives as a result of domestic violence. Of those 30 deaths, 24 were homicides, 2 were murder/suicides, and 4 were suicides only." The *2007 Fatal Incident Report* depicts information collected from a total of 70 cases resulting in 92 deaths over a ten-year period (1996-2006). Of those 92 deaths, 66 were homicides, 18 were perpetrator suicides following a homicide, 7 were suicides, and 1 remains an undetermined victim death.

"Intimate Partner" is a term used to include current or former spouses, current and former dating couples with or without a common child, dating couples who are living together. Intimate partners may be of the same gender. Of the 66 homicides, 48 were the result of "Intimate Partner" homicides; 75% (36) were females and 25% (12) the victims were males. Of the 48 "Intimate Partner" homicides, 22 (46%) occurred when the victims attempted to leave or had ended the relationship with the abuser. 18 of the 66 homicides were "Non-Intimate Partner" homicides. Non-Intimate Partner is an individual not included as an intimate partner, such as parent/child, or brother/sister. Of the 70 cases reviewed, 62 (89%) of the victims did not have Protection From Abuse (PFA) orders; 5 cases (7%) had an active PFA at the time of the fatality; and 3 (4%) involved cases where the victim had a PFA which expired.

In 2006, Family Court processed a total of 3,033 PFA Orders, statewide. This represents an increase from the 2,794 filed in 2004, and 2,998 filed during 2005.

Of the 3,033 petitions, 1,711 (56.4%) PFAs were issued. Of the 1,322 petitions that were dismissed, 52% were due to petitioner failing to appear for the hearing; 37% were due to the petitioner withdrawing before hearing; and 17% were dismissed following a hearing.

This report further demonstrates the impact domestic violence has on children. 31 children were present in 15 (or 21%) of the 70 cases reviewed; 2 children died as result of the domestic violence incident. In 27 (29%) of the 70 cases, a total of 55 children were impacted by domestic violence fatalities; 31 children were present during the fatality and an additional 24 children lost a parent(s). And in 2 cases, the victims were pregnant at the time of the homicide.

In 1998 the Delaware State Police Department Victim’s Services’ Unit in coordination with the State Bureau of Identification (SBI) and Delaware Justice Information System (DELJIS) received a grant through the Office of Justice Programs, Violence Against Women Office, to develop a system to extract data elements from the Domestic Violence Incident police report. A report is generated at the conclusion of every month.

The following chart represents domestic violence statistics initiated by law enforcement during 2003-2006, and the first six months of 2007.

Year	Domestic Violence Incident Reports	Criminal Incidents	Intimate Partner Domestic Incident Reports	Intimate Partner Criminal Domestic Incidents
2003	16,921	16,921	13,621	8,021
2004	27,477	16,139	13,601	7,819
2005	27,569	16,031	13,604	7,681
2006	28,478	16,310	14,296	7,982
2007 (6mos)	12,952	7,913	6,620	4,054

Other considerable statistics to analyze regarding the complexity of domestic violence in Delaware is to review Family Court’s tabulations of civil protection orders. On January 18, 1994, the State of Delaware created the Protection from Abuse (PFA) Act. The Protection from Abuse Act provides very broad relief that may provide the help needed to effectively intervene and stop or reduce the violence. Orders may last for up to one year and may be extended for an additional six months An Ex-Parte Order is a temporary order issued by the Court when the Court determines that the petitioner is in immediate danger. Ex-Parte Orders may last up to ten days, until the full hearing may be held.

As demonstrated in the subsequent chart, Delaware has been constant in the number of PFAs filed and issued, with a notable increase in the Ex-Parte Orders issued during 2006.

Year	PFA Filings	PFA's Issued	Ex-Parte Orders Issued
2002	2,860	1,505	479
2003	2,967	1,1621	543
2004	2,794	1,601	568
2005	2,998	1,690	584
2006	3,033	1,711	1,220
2007 (6 mos)	1,045	755	530

On June 20, 2007, Governor Ruth Ann Minner signed into law Senate Bill 57 amending the definition of parties considered protected under the State's domestic violence statute (Appendix D). The change reflects substantive relationships not previously included under the law (such as dating relationships and same sex relationships). The impact this amendment will have on the Court, and the justice system, is not yet known. This information will be collected and will be included in future reports.

In addition to expanding the universe of those eligible for the protection of a PFA, on July 12, 2007, Governor Minner signed into law Senate Bill 111 amending the Delaware Code relating to criminal contempt of a PFA (Appendix E). Criminal contempt of such an order will constitute a class F felony in cases where the violation involved physical injury or the use or threatened use of a weapon.

Beyond the facts documented by law enforcement and Family Court, it is crucial to collect statistics provided by shelters throughout the state. Shelter data contributes valuable information regarding victims who may never go through the criminal justice system. In Delaware there are five operating domestic violence shelters (2 New Castle County, 1 Kent County, and 2 Sussex County). In addition to providing emergency shelter services for domestic violence victims, these shelters provide crisis intervention through hotline services. During the calendar year of 2006, there were a total of 3,084 calls to the hotlines, statewide. This number represents roughly a 12% decrease from the 3,494 calls received in 2005.

CHILD, Inc. operates the two domestic violence shelters in New Castle County, "Martha's Carriage House," and "Sarah's House." During the calendar year of 2006, CHILD Inc. shelters assisted 333 individuals (180 women and 153 children). During the same reporting period, the hotline handled 2,333 calls. CHILD Inc has bilingual advocates on staff that can support Hispanic/Limited English Proficient victims on the hotline, at either shelter, or in the community.

People's Place II, Inc. operates "Families in Transition"(Kent County) and "Cindy's Place" (south-western Sussex County). The hotline received a total of 656 calls during the calendar year of 2006. During that same period, 204 individuals (95 women and 109

children) received emergency crisis services at the two shelters. The Kent County shelter provided emergency shelter to 49 women and their 68 children; while Sussex County shelter served 46 women and their 41 children.

Abriendo Puertas (meaning “Opening Doors”) is the first shelter to specifically work with Non-English Speaking victims of domestic violence. The shelter is located in Sussex County. During the past year, 21 women and 24 children received shelter services; while two were turned away due to lack of space. Referrals are made to place families in safe environments, and supportive services are in place for advocacy, etc. In addition to providing shelter services, Abriendo Puertas has established a Hispanic Hotline. In total, 95 hotline calls were received during 2006.

Crimes of Sexual Assault

According to the State Bureau of Identification’s (SBI) crime report, in 2006 there were a total of 860 reported sexual offenses in the state (448 Rape by Force; 24 Attempted Rape by Force; 382 Forcible Fondling; and 6 Attempted Forcible Fondling). When examining sexual assault statistics in Delaware, the best source of data is collected by the Sexual Assault Network of Delaware (SAND), which is operated by ContactLifeline, Inc, the only statewide rape crisis center.

According to ContactLifeline, Inc.’s *2006 Program Report*, the crisis helpline responded to 23,800 calls for help during 2006. Of those calls, 1,510 were contacts for rape crisis services (telephone counseling, hospital, police or court accompaniments). Of the total number of callers, 348 were female; 12 were male; and 24 were unknown. The age breakdowns of these callers were: 27 callers were between the ages of 12-17; 100 callers were 13-17 years of age; 88 callers were 18-24 years of age; 72 callers were 25-59 years of age; 12 callers identified themselves as 60 or older; and 86 callers did not disclose their age. 31-50 – 48; 51+ - 7; age unknown were 199. With regards to ethnicity, the breakdown of those 384 callers were 97 callers identified themselves as Caucasian; 53 identified themselves as African-American; 15 identified themselves as Hispanic; 10 were other; and there were 209 callers where the ethnicity was unknown. Furthermore, ContactLifeline, Inc. maintains statistics by incident type. Of the hotline calls, the following types were identified: 157 acquaintance/non-stranger rape, 6 date rape; 42 stranger rape, 11 gang rape, 4 attempted rapes; 8 marital rapes; 26 incest, 19 molestation, and 111 were unknown. 36 callers reported they had been a victim of a previous rape.

In addition to maintaining a 24/7 hotline, ContactLifeline, Inc., provides Rape Crisis Volunteers to accompany victims to the hospitals, police, or court. In 2006, these volunteers assisted 182 with accompaniment services.

In the State of Delaware there are four established Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Programs (1 in New Castle, 1 in Kent, and 2 in Sussex County). Therefore supplement information pertaining to sexual assaults can be obtained through the analysis of sexual assault exams conducted throughout the State. In 2006, there were 528 forensic exams

were performed on victims of sexual assault. 288 in New Castle County; 140 in Kent County; approximately 100 in Sussex County (data reflects one program).

Crimes of Stalking

By statute, “Any person who intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person to fear physical injury to himself or herself, to a friend or associate, or to a member of his or her household or to a third person;” is guilty of the crime of stalking (Title 11 Del. Code § 1312A). “Course of conduct” includes repeatedly maintaining visual or physical proximity to a person, repeatedly conveying verbal or written threats, or implied threats. In Delaware, “repeatedly” means more than 3 occasions (Appendix F).

Unlike most violent crimes against women, law enforcement officials do not track the incidences of stalking offenses as part of their normal crime reporting process. Since there is little empirical data available, no one knows just how common stalking cases are in the Delaware.

While the crime of stalking is determined by repeated specific kinds of behavior of a person, the variety of strategies used should be considered to see the whole nature of the crime. The use of advances in technology for instance (GPS systems on cars, cell phones, computer hacking, etc) need to be factored into the conduct of the perpetrator. While STOP funds have supported training for law enforcement about the crimes of stalking, there are no programs specifically for victims of stalking. During the next three years, the CJC and the VAWA Implementation will pursue a method to assess the scope of this problem in Delaware. Progress on this measurement will be reflected in future reports.

The statistics referenced above, although helpful, may only marginally reflect the true extent of the problem. The data is captured only when victims are reporting to law enforcement, or receiving services from the various programs. As we know, there still may be a number of victims not disclosing the abuse or victimization. The CJC continues to recognize and support the tremendous efforts organizations such as the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence DCADV), the DVCC, and SAND to raise the knowledge and awareness about crimes against women.

IV. Plan Priorities and Approaches

In 1995, a statewide assessment of domestic violence resources was conducted on behalf of the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council. Based on the findings, the VAWA Implementation Committee provided the foundation for program development and the enhancement in many critical areas including law enforcement, prosecution, court systems, correctional system, data collection and communication, coordinated approaches, public awareness and education, legislative reform, underserved populations, and areas of geographic need. Since 1995, the VAWA Implementation Committee has been implementing and establishing programs supported with S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant Program funds, as well successfully applying for discretionary programs such as the FY03 Grants to Encourage Arrest Grant Program; and the FY05 Transitional Housing Assistance and Services Grant Program.

In 2006, staff from the Criminal Justice Council participated in several meetings of the Victims Rights Task Force (VRTF), and the Domestic Violence Task Force (DVTF), as well as the Sexual Assault Network of Delaware (SAND). During those meetings, professionals from various agencies expressed continuing needs in the State. Building on the information accumulated throughout the year and discussed at the strategic planning session held November 8, 2007; the following items were identified:

Identified Needs & Gaps in Services

- Need to evaluate all victim services for domestic violence and sexual assault programs (not just those funded under STOP).
- Need to evaluate effectiveness of grant funded programs (assist with determination of funding)
- Need an evaluation of how law enforcement agencies handle DV or SA cases (need to know all departments' policies) Should be universal/consistent
- Need to examine/evaluate hospital policies (Statewide) for sexual assault forensic exams
- Need enhanced prosecution for PFA violations
- Need to sustain core services, effective services
- Need to give every PFA petitioner information and resources for further threats or abuse (gap with victims using private attorneys or not using advocates in DVACs)
- Need to follow up with every PFA petitioner to re-assess safety (enhancement of the DVACs)
- Need to review stalking legislation
- Explore new technology to track and report incidents of stalking
- Need to expand services to elderly, disabled and children
- More services for LEP (limited English Proficiency) population.
- More bi-lingual service providers
- Increase outreach/education to immigrant/Hispanic communities
- Need to expand disabled community. Training to identify abuse

- More services for elderly victims of DV
- Gap with victim notification-
 - dispositions occur without input
 - receive second hand info after the fact (after plea)
 - process is in place with DOJ sometimes not followed through
 - Need to identify which stage the victims are being left out
- Gap within the courts-Family court has no jurisdiction over adult felonies no way to view information other than criminal records (ie sentencing information)
- Stalking: Law Enforcement doesn't always have the ability to look at the larger picture-totality of offenses. Currently system prompts the officer if this is the third offense at that location.
- Language Barrier- need more interpreters trained on identifying victims of domestic violence, sensitivity and safety needs of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or dating violence.
- Need Sexual Assault Response Team
 - Currently none available
 - More consistency among hospital response
 - Need to involve Division of Public Health
 - Include ALL sexual offenses in reports (include those reported to the hospital but not to law enforcement)
- Case Management
 - Need more funding to support case management of victims
 - West Sussex all around needs more services
- Teen Dating Violence Current Gap: no teen offender domestic violence programming Do not want to mix teen offender with adult offenders
- More services for GLBT community

Identified Training Needs

- Mandatory, on-going DV training for judiciary
- DV training for all court personnel
- Legal trained court interpreters (strict requirements for employment, more formalized role of interpreter)
- Cultural sensitivity for law enforcement, prosecution, and all court personnel
- Victim sensitivity for prosecutors (implications of plea agreements)
- Cross training to all professionals working with victims (victim service providers understand all parts of the justice system and roles of each agency)
- Outreach/education to the community to identify abuse, SA, DV, stalking, dating violence, etc
- Expand training to include different agencies (working with elderly, disabled, other cultures, etc).

- Need to continue training for law enforcement (explore E-Learning options): training to focus on better screening, investigation, stalking, sexual abuse, primary aggressor, identifying injuries, etc
- Need training for private attorneys
- Domestic Violence among Law Enforcement- Overall training supports officers in non-violent relationships. Screening officers as offenders
- Need mandatory training for judiciary

Underserved Populations

- Immigrant/Minority/Limited English Proficient Victims (Hispanic, Haitian, African-American, etc)
- Those living in rural areas
- Disabled or the elderly population.

Geographic Areas of Need

- Rural Kent and Sussex Counties.

A. Identified Goals and Objectives

Supported by the identified needs, underserved populations, and geographic area needs the following goals and objectives were established to address during the next three years:

1. Evaluate effectiveness of programs servicing victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other violent crimes against women.
 - 1.1. (First Year)Continue to fund STOP programs at base amount with FY2007 STOP funds
 - 1.2. (First Year)Develop evaluation measure/protocol to determine effectiveness of programs
 - 1.3. (Second Year) Use evaluation measure to appraise effectiveness of existing programs and determine level of funding
 - 1.4. (Second Year): Develop a RFP to fund a new program, if applicable with available funds from FY2008 federal award. Identify priority (population, geographical location, etc) or service area new program should target. New program(s) receive base amount for three years.
 - 1.5. (Third Year): Develop a RFP to fund new program(s), if applicable with available funds from FY2009 federal award. Identify priority (population, geographical location, etc) or service program new program should target. New program(s) receive base amount for three years.

2. Continue and enhance training of victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, court personnel and judiciary.
 - 2.1. (First Year): Coordinate with LE Training Subcommittee of the DVCC to develop a statewide curriculum for law enforcements response to domestic violence.
 - 2.2. (First-Third Years): Continue support of Annual Statewide Law Enforcement Training conference/events. Encourage collaboration with DVCC, DCADV, and Sexual Assault Network to plan conference and focus of training.
 - 2.3. (Second-Third Years): Support continued training of members of the judiciary or other court personnel (funding dependent on federal award amounts).
 - 2.4. (Second-Third Year): Support cross-training initiatives/events to include all professionals the impact victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking (funding dependent on federal award amounts).

3. Enhance and expand the response to the needs of female victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking in underserved communities or population (immigrant/minority populations, disabled/elderly populations, rural communities, etc)
 - 3.1. (First Year) Identify underserved population and new agencies/organizations that address those communities. Continue to support programs/services that work with immigrant victims of DV, SA, dating violence and stalking.
 - 3.2. (Second Year): Using funding protocol determined in Goal 1; Expand services to Immigrant/Underserved Population, especially in Western Sussex County, (1.4)
 - 3.3. (Third Year): Using funding protocol determined in Goal 1; Support new programs or expanded services to other underserved populations/communities.
 - 3.4. (First-Third Years) In conjunction with Goal 2; Support training to law enforcement, department of justice, judiciary and other court personnel on cultural sensitivity and responding to victims.
 - 3.5. (Second-Third Years) In conjunction with Goal 2; Expand training to include bi-lingual first responders, court interpreters, interpreters to law enforcement and prosecution which will support investigation of crimes of DV, SA, stalking, and dating violence

4. Enhance the response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking through the justice system
 - 4.1. (First Year): Support the Courts' commitment to ensure compliance of all PFA Orders (also includes validating every PFA recorded in DELJIS and NCIC database)
 - 4.2. (First-Third Years): Continue to support programs which provide accompaniment, advocacy and other supportive services to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault with their experience through the judicial system

5. Sustain and enhance the Domestic Violence Advocacy Centers in Family Court
 - 5.1. (First Year): Continue funding support of the DVAC at a base amount determined with FY2007

- 5.2. (Second Year): (Second Year): Explore potential expansion of services of the Domestic Violence Advocacy Centers located in Family Court to include follow-up with every PFA Petitioner to re-assess safety and knowledge of resources available
- 5.3. (Third Year): If feasible, support the expansion of services offered through the Domestic Violence Advocacy Centers in Family Court.
- 6. Strengthen and enhance the response to the crime of stalking
 - 6.1. (On-going): Explore opportunities to strengthen awareness about the crime of stalking, and support services to victims of stalking
 - 6.2. (On-going): Support efforts of the DVCC, DCADV and SAND to raise awareness about all violent crimes against women

B. Relation to Prior Implementation Plans

Careful consideration of the previous plan was given when developing the goals and objectives outlined above. Delaware has successfully utilized the STOP Formula Grant Program to coordinate efforts to address the problem of crimes against women in our state. Programs supported with STOP funds provide essential core services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. When developing the goals for FY2007-FY2009, the impact of the reduction of federal funding on current programs was carefully examined.

With relation to the past plan and identified Goals developed in FY2003, the following chart represents the previous goals and the programs implemented address the needs.

Goal #1: Improve access to legal services, referrals, counseling and safety resources to women victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, especially women who are members of underserved and minority populations.			
Agency	Yrs. Funded	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
Domestic Violence Advocacy Center	VW02-210 VW03-213 VW04-207 VW05-207	DVAC	To provide court-based advocacy to domestic violence victims. In Kent and Sussex. Included in the responsibility of the advocate is to provide assistance with the court process, referrals for counseling, and ensuring a victim establish a safety plan.
Child Inc	VW06-212	K&S DVAC	To provide court-based advocacy to domestic violence victims. In Kent and Sussex
CHILD Inc	VW03-220 VW04-216 VW05-??	NCC DV Advocacy Center	To provide court-based advocacy to domestic violence victims in New Castle County.
Community Legal Aid Society	VW02-201 VW03-206 VW04-200 VW05-206	Domestic Abuse Legal Services	To provide legal representation regarding Protection from Abuse orders and ancillary matters to domestic violence victims in Kent and Sussex Counties.

Latin American Community Center	VW02-200 VW03-203 VW04-200 VW05-206 VW06-207	Families in Control	Provide Latino immigrants of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, information regarding immigration, translation, and referrals for case management.
Abriendo Puertas	Vw02-207 Vw03-219	Client Services Transportation	To provide support services, and transportation to Latina victims of domestic violence.
SOAR, Inc.	VW03-212 VW04-210 VW05-211 VW06-208	Bilingual Sexual Assault	Provide bi-lingual psychotherapy services to Hispanic & Non-Hispanic women who have been raped or sexually abused
CONTACT, DE	VW02 213 VW03-209 VW04-208 VW05-205 VW06-210	Rape Crisis Intervention	To provide crisis intervention and group based treatment to victims of sexual assault.
Department of Corrections (Probation & Parole)	VW02-212 VW03-202 VW04-212 VW05-202 VW06-201	NCC Victim Service Agent	To provide outreach services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault where the perpetrator is active on probation in New Castle County.
Department of Corrections (Probation & Parole)	VW03-218 VW04-202 VW05200 VW06-202	Kent Co Victim Service Agent	To provide outreach services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault where the perpetrator is active on probation in Kent County.
Department of Corrections (Probation & Parole)	VW04-213 VW06-203	Sussex Victim Service Agent	To provide outreach services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault where the perpetrator is active on probation in Sussex County.

Goal #2: Provide on-going support to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.			
Agency	Yrs. Funded	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
YWCA of New Castle County	VW02-203 VW03204 VW04-208 VW05-208 VW06-206	Helping Hearts	To provide intensive case management and therapeutic services to domestic violence victims.
Delaware Center for Justice & Wilmington Police Department	VW02-202	Project Target (Elderly Victims Contract)	To provide client specific services to women age 50 and over who are victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.
CONTACT, Delaware	VW02-206 VW03-210 VW04-209 VW05-204 VW06-211	Support for Sexually Abuse Adolescent Victims	To provide sexual assault intervention and support services to adolescent and young adult victims. This project will do so by providing 24-hour immediate access to telephone counseling and school-based intervention via individual and/or group counseling.
Delaware State Police Department	VW02-204 VW03-211	Domestic Violence Specialist	To hire a police-based victim advocate in Western Sussex County to provide direct services to domestic violence and/or sexual assault victims.
Christiana Health Care Services	VW02-208 VW03-200 VW04-205 VW05-210 VW06-205	SANE Training/On-Call	To provide additional training resources to recruit SANE nurses as well as pay for a SANE Coordinator.

Family Court	VW02-221	DV Training for Mediators	Contracted with national program for court mediators. Special focus on identifying DV and working with victims.
Georgetown PD	VW05-214	GPD Victim Service Coordinator	Support Victim Service Unit of GPD.

Goal #3: Improve effective prosecution of cases involving domestic violence.

Agency	Yrs. Funded	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
Department of Justice	VW02-211 VW03-207 VW04-204 VW05-203 VW06-204	AG's Violence Against Women Grant	To strengthen the response to & the prosecution of violence crimes against women.
Department of Justice	2003	Prosecutorial Training Project	To contract with American Prosecutor Research Institute to provide training to prosecutors and law enforcement on an evidence-based model.

Goal #4: Provide more effective assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence throughout the prosecution process.

Agency	Grant #	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
Department of Justice	VW02-211 VW03-207 VW04-204 VW05-203 VW06-204	AG's Violence Against Women Grant	(1) Target violent crimes against women for special prosecution; (2) develop and implement more effective policies to prevent and respond to violent crimes against women; (3) improve prosecutorial-based victim services; (4) enhance and expand training for all those involved in preventing and responding to violence against women; (5) reduce case processing time by 15%; and (6) improve quality of prosecution.
Family Court	VW02-221	DV Training for Mediators	Contracted with national program for court mediators. Special focus on identifying DV and working with victims.

Goal #5: Provide stricter law enforcement in cases involving violence against women through improved policies and procedures.

Agency	Yrs. Funded	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
Domestic Violence Coordinating Council	VW02-215 VW03-216 VW04-215 VW05-212	Law Enforcement Training	To provide comprehensive domestic violence and sexual assault training to law enforcement officers.
Criminal Justice Council/Domestic Violence Coordinating Council	FY01 STOP funds	Evaluation of the Domestic Violence Risk Assessment	To complete a comprehensive evaluation of the State of Delaware's domestic violence risk assessment.
Wilmington Police Department	VW02-216	Warrant Execution Team	To implement a team to serve outstanding warrants on domestic violence perpetrators in the City of Wilmington.

Delaware State Police Department	VW02-209	Polaroid Initiative	Purchase Polaroid Law Enforcement spectra kits and sufficient film for every responding patrol officer in Kent County which will ultimately enhance the prosecution of domestic violence cases.
Nanticoke Memorial Hospital	VW02-219	Colposcope Initiative	To purchase state-of-the-art equipment to enhance the evidence collection, which would ultimately enhance the prosecution of the case.
Christiana Health Care Services	VW02-218	Colposcope Initiative	To purchase state-of-the-art equipment to enhance the evidence collection, which would ultimately enhance the prosecution of the case.
Delaware State Police	VW06-213	Law Enforcement Annual Training	To organize a 2-day seminar for 200 law enforcement officers statewide focusing on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault issues. Also, to explore development and adoption of statewide DV Curriculum for police officers.

Goal #6: Improve technology to enhance the current reporting system to identify cases, which involve sexual assault and/or domestic violence.			
Agency	Yrs. Funded	Project Title	Specific Objective for the project
Criminal Justice Council	FY03 Grants to Encourage Arrest	VAWA Compliance System	Evaluate and develop a computerized system for the tracking of respondents' compliance with court orders. System to coordinate non-profit and state agencies.
Wilmington Police Department	VW05-216	Equipment	To purchase equipment needed to improve investigation of crimes of DV and SA
New Castle County PD	VW05-215	Digital Cameras	Purchase digital cameras for officers responding to DV cases. which will ultimately enhance the prosecution of domestic violence cases.
Dover PD	VW05-217	Digital Cameras & Recorder	Update cameras and equipment to support documentation and evidence in cases of DV or SA.

C. Priority Areas

As stated above, one of the priorities is to maintain funding and support for current programs. As expressed by many in the state, these programs have proven to be essential in the services they offer victims. These programs must continue to be available, not only for direct services for victims, but to sustain initiatives taken by law enforcement, prosecution and the court to ensuring victims safety and improve the systems response to violent crimes against women.

The second priority is to support expansion of services in Western Sussex County. As previously documented, this area of Sussex County is predominantly rural. Access to services due to language barriers of victims or transportation barriers may impede a victim's attempt to seek the assistance of law enforcement, medical and/or legal professionals. Although efforts have been made in the past; this continues to be an area in need of services.

Lastly, although no one is denied services by any program; there are no services specifically addressing the needs of elderly or disabled victims. This is the third priority which has been identified through our planning process.

As stated in the above mentioned goals and objectives, much consideration will be placed on these areas of priority; the level at which they can be addressed with STOP funds is contingent on the level of federal funding.

D. Grant-Making Strategy

As practice, the Criminal Justice Council (CJC) hosts grant writing trainings to current and potential subgrantees. The trainings are held in central locations and are free to those attending. Current subgrantees are invited to attend specialized trainings are made available occasionally (ex: Strategic Planning Training provided by the National Criminal Justice Association).

Per funding protocol of the CJC, once the CJC receives notice of the federal award, the assigned committee is notified and may direct staff in the development of the request for concepts and solicitation (Appendix G). The solicitation is published in the News Journal and the Delaware State News, as well as distributed to specific mailing lists, and posted on the CJC website.

Delaware received the FY2007 STOP Formula Grant Award in July 2007. After receiving direction of the VAWA Implementation Committee, the solicitation for FY2007 STOP programs was published (Appendix H).

Due to the competitiveness for STOP Formula Grant funding and the emergent need to enhance the services available for female victims of violence, the VAWA Implementation Committee established a Concept Review Team comprised colleagues from the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault Network of Delaware (Sexual Assault Coalition), Christiana Care Health Services, and the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council. This team reviews all concepts submitted under the STOP Grant along with the VAWA Planner for the CJC, the CJC Grant Monitor assigned to the STOP area, the Director of Grants Management, and a CJC Coordinator of another funding area (alternates VOCA, JAG, JABG, etc). The composition of this group is to ensure expertise in the area of domestic violence and sexual assault; expertise in the knowledge of monitoring and subgrant reporting; and an outside focus area is included to ensure other funding areas of the CJC are aware of current practices and existing needs in the response to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence. The duties of this Review Team are to read all of the concept proposals, offer information/ knowledge regarding the applicant, and need of services requested; and supply funding recommendations to the VAWA Implementation Committee. The VAWA Implementation Committee will review all submitted concepts and recommendations when determining allocation of funds. Once approved, the CJC

notifies applicants of the approved amount and requests a CJC subgrant application be submitted to initiate the award process (Appendix I).

Due to the timing of the Planning Day and final approval of the new goals and objectives, the FY2007 solicitation was published requesting concepts be submitted for new and continuation funding, and will be considered based on priorities of the previous plan (Appendix J).

Per special condition #13 of the FY2007 STOP Grant award, “The recipient acknowledges that it may not obligate, expend or draw down more than 10 percent of the award until it has submitted a new plan and a Grant Adjustment Notice has been issued removing this special condition.” Following the special condition, the VAWA Implementation Committee will not finalize their allocation decision until December 2007, so as to ensure no more than 10 percent is obligated. The Committee’s recommendations will be made to the Criminal Justice Council and the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council and forwarded to Governor Ruth Ann Minner for her consideration.

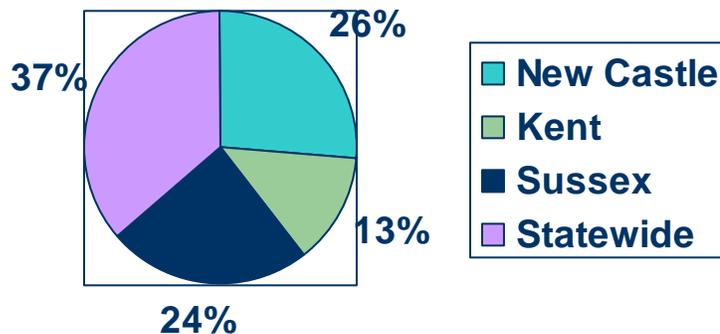
The Following chart reflects the programs funded under the FY2006 STOP grant. As stated in Goal number one, due to the nature of the core services these programs provide to victims, the programs will receive continuation funding in FY2007, however the amounts will be finalized in December 2007.

Programs funded under the FY2006 STOP Grant Program

Agency FY06Award	Title	Description	Match	
CJC	VAWA Administration	Grant Administration 5% of the total allocation	51,102.00	42,739.00
D.O.J.	VAWA Prosecution VW06-204	To strengthen the prosecutorial response to domestic violence in New Castle, Kent & Sussex Counties.	67,671.00	203,012.50
LACC	Families in Control VW06-209	Continue to provide bilingual and bi-culture victims’ education and counseling services to Latina women victims of domestic violence.	19,702.00	59,106.00
YWCA of NCC	Domestic Abuse Outreach Center VW06-206	Continue to provide community outreach and comprehensive case management services to domestic violence victims.	14,234.00	42,700.00
CLASI	D.V. Legal Services Kent & Sussex Counties VW06-207	To provide legal representation for low-income victims of domestic violence to obtain Protection from Abuse Orders and ancillary matters (custody and visitation).	25,690.00	77,068.00
CONTACT, DE	Rape Crisis Intervention & S.A. Support Services VW06-210	To provide crisis intervention and group based treatment services to victims of sexual assault.	6,502.00	19,506.00
CONTACT, DE	SSAAV Program VW06-211	To provide intervention services to adolescent and young women who have been sexually assaulted in rural Delaware (Sussex County).	17,413.00	52,239.00
SOAR, Inc.	Sussex County Bilingual Sexual	Continue to provide therapeutic services for sexual assault victim in the Hispanic	3,000	17,442.50

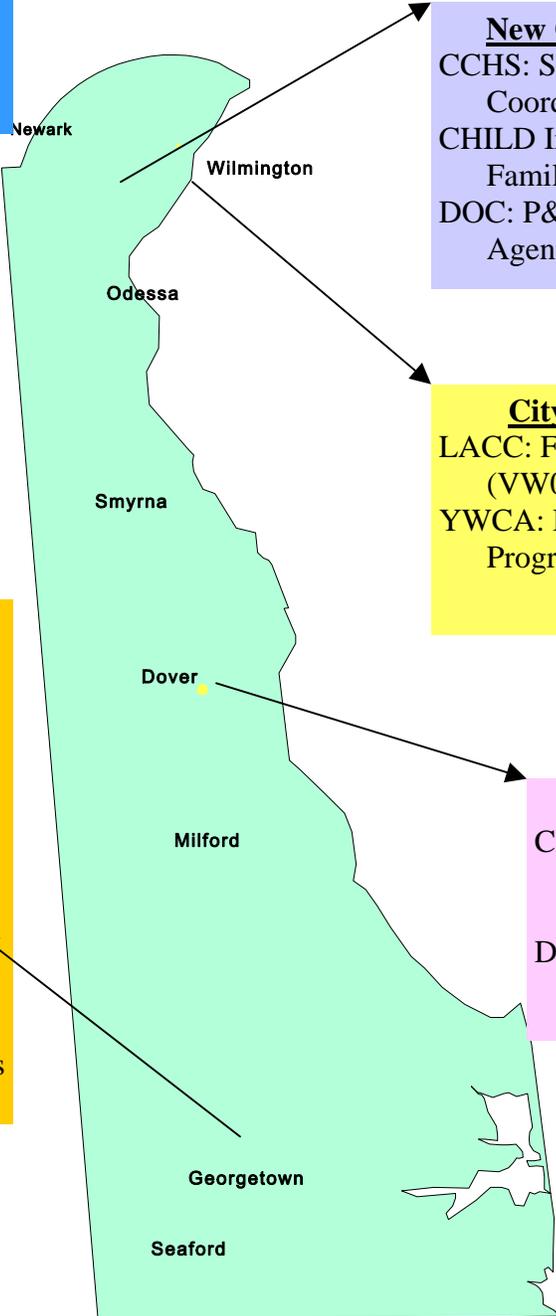
	Assault Therapist VW06-208	Community within Sussex County.		
Christiana Care Health Services	S.A.N.E. Nurse Coordinator VW06-205	Continue to provide part-time nursing coordinator position.	10,068.00	30,202.00
Dept of Corrections (Probation & Parole)	NCC D.V. Victim Service VW06-201	Continue to provide full-time domestic violence victim advocate to provide outreach services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault – where the perpetrator is active on probation and parole.	13,945.00	41,833.00
Department of Corrections (Probation & Parole)	Sussex Co DV Victim Services VW06-203	Continue to provide full-time domestic violence victim advocate to provide outreach services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault – where the perpetrator is active on probation and parole. To assist the victim in the criminal justice process and serve as a resource to victims and the Dept. of Correction	11,334.00	34,000.00
Department of Correction	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault 24/7 Pager System VW06-200	To continue the operation of domestic violence & sexual assault pager system, to purchase GPS equipment to monitor high risk offenders, and to increase the # of calls P & P receives from law enforcement & improve communication with the on-call officer.	16,000	48,000
CHILD Inc.	DVAC- Family Court Project (VW06-212)	To provide court based advocacy services to victims of domestic violence who reside in Kent & Sussex Counties	8,512.00	\$67,159.00
DSP	Law Enforcement Training (VW06-213)	To coordinate conference for law enforcement officers statewide	\$15,127.00	\$45,381.00
Family Court	DV Coordinator	To develop and expand the pilot DV Court (including developing procedures, forms, notices, training of court staff); monitor compliance of respondents with Court orders; assist in the validation of all PFA Orders; develop Court materials for the public regarding domestic violence and the Court's procedures, processes, and available resources;	\$13,534.00	pending

Equitable distribution of funds is factored into funding decisions. As demonstrated in the chart below, and map on the next page, the FY2006 STOP programs were distributed fairly statewide.



Current S.T.O.P. Funded Programs in Delaware

Statewide programs
 DOC: DVPager/GPS Units (VW06-200, VW05-201)
 DSP: Statewide Training for Law Enforcement (VW06-213)
 DOJ: VAWA Prosecution (VW06-203)



New Castle County Program
 CCHS: S.A.N.E, Nursing Coordinator (VW06-205)
 CHILD Inc: DV Advocacy Center in Family Court (VW04-216)
 DOC: P&P NCCo Victim Services Agent (VW06-201)

City of Wilmington
 LACC: Families in Control (VW06-209)
 YWCA: Helping Hearts Program (VW06-206)

Sussex County Programs
 SOAR: Bilingual Sexual Assault Therapist (VW06-208)
 ContactLifeline: Sussex Co SAAV Program (VW06-211)
 ContactLifeline: Rape Crisis Intervention (VW06-210)
 CLASI: Domestic Abuse Legal Services (VW06-207)
 DOC: P&P Sussex Co Victim Service Agent (VW06-203)
 CHILD Inc: DV Advocacy Centers in K& S Family Courts (VW06-212)

Kent County Programs
 CHILD Inc: DV Advocacy Centers in K& S Family Courts (VW06-212)
 DOC: P&P Kent Co Victim Service Agent (VW06-202)

E. Addressing Underserved Victims

As previously stated, underserved victims in our state have been identified to include Immigrant, or those with limited English Proficiency, the elderly and disabled, and those living in the rural areas of the State (ie western Sussex County).

F. Barriers to Implementation

The greatest barrier Delaware faces is the significant reduction of federal funds. The FY2007 award of \$815,440 reflects a 4.6% decrease from the FY2006 award of \$854,789. The VAWA Implementation Committee recognizes the new purpose areas defined by OVW, and acknowledges the areas of need in the State. They are now burdened with the challenge of addressing the hope to incorporate new or expanding programs while continuing the support of core, essential programs. To demonstrate this issue further, the CJC received a total of 16 concepts (12 continuation; 4 new) requesting a total of \$1,011,114.

G. Monitoring and Evaluation

The nature and extent of the impact of the Violence Against Women Act STOP Grants in Delaware can perhaps best be determined through individual examination of the progress of each subgrantee. The specific means through which these programs will be monitored will depend upon the nature of the programs proposed by each subgrantee. As a part of the process of applying to receive STOP Grants, all potential subgrantees are required to determine measurable goals and objectives pertaining to their particular project proposals. Upon approval of a grant application, the CJC Grant Monitor is charged with the responsibility of monitoring the grant to ensure that the subgrantee is fulfilling the goals set forth prior to approval of the funding.

In addition, subgrantees must submit quarterly fiscal and programmatic reports as well as a final report in which they summarize data that they have collected throughout the term regarding the effectiveness of their programs. These reports must evaluate achievement based upon purported objectives and performance indicators, and they also indicate the extent to which a project has made an impact on a targeted area. Grant funds are disbursed in increments and only upon satisfactory achievement of the proposed goals. If a subgrantee is negligent in submitting a quarterly report, a request for funds will not be honored until the VAWA Planner receives the report.

CJC follows standard subgrant monitoring procedures. Standard practice dictates that once awarded, subgrantees are required to submit quarterly programmatic and fiscal reports to their Grant Monitor. Grant monitors are required to hold on-sight monitoring

visits each quarter. For new programs or new subgrantees, a minimum of four on-sight visits will be held during the first year of a new program. For programs in the second or third year, this may reduce to a minimum of three on-sight visits. Grant Monitors are then required to submit reports detailing the program and financial findings and progress. Reports are submitted to the assigned Coordinator or Planner, which are then forwarded to the Director of Grants Management, and then finally to the Executive Director of the CJC (Appendix ?).

Summaries of the STOP funded programs are forwarded to the VAWA Implementation Committee for review. This information is considered when making funding decisions.

Additionally, per OVW, all subgrantees are required to complete an Annual Progress Report as required in the STOP award notice. This information is compiled by the Muskie School, and a full report is released and forwarded to the VAWA Implementation Committee, and any interested member of the public.

V. Conclusion

The STOP program helps local law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim services form and maintain collaborative efforts to prevent and respond to violence against women. Without STOP funds, many services and training efforts would not be possible.

With continued support from the Office on Violence Against Women, and the STOP VAWA Formula Grant Program, the FY2007-2009 VAWA Implementation Plan for the State of Delaware will accomplish the following goals:

1. Evaluate effectiveness of programs servicing victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other violent crimes against women.
2. Continue and enhance training of victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, court personnel and judiciary.
3. Enhance and expand the response to the needs of female victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking in underserved communities or population (immigrant/minority populations, disabled/elderly populations, rural communities, etc)
4. Enhance the response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking through the justice system
5. Sustain and enhance the Domestic Violence Advocacy Centers in Family Court
6. Strengthen and enhance the response to the crime of stalking

The State of Delaware has made great strides in responding to the needs of female victims of crime. The increased safety of women has been possible largely due to the grant funds Delaware receives. As outlined in this Plan, the VAWA Implementation Committee is committed to ensuring the safety of all women. This is accomplished by focusing resources for services, and bringing attention to areas within the criminal justice system that need to be strengthened when responding to a female victim of violence.

Appendix A

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



COORDINATING COUNCIL

Hon. Patricia M. Blevins, Chair
Hon. Chandlee Johnson Kuhn, Vice Chair

Bridget V. Poulle, Executive Director

Ms. Dana Harrington Conner January 07, 2007

Hon. Carl C. Danberg
Ms. Mary W. Davis
Hon. Cari DeSantis
Dr. Matthew Hoffman
Chief Jeffrey Horvath
Hon. Deborah Hudson
Ms. Geraldine Lewis-Loper
Hon. David B. Mitchell
Ms. Maria Picazo
Hon. Vincent J. Poppiti
Hon. Liane M. Sorenson
Hon. Lawrence M. Sullivan
Hon. Stanley W. Taylor
Hon. James T. Vaughn, Jr.

Maureen Monagle, VAWA Planner
Criminal Justice Council
Carvel State Office Building, 10th Flr.
820 N. French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Dear Maureen:

The Domestic Violence Coordinating Council (DVCC) is the State agency created by statute to improve Delaware's response to domestic violence and, as such, we are very interested in working the "STOP" Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program. The Coordinating Council brings together domestic violence service providers and policy level officials to identify and implement improvements in the system. Much of the work of the DVCC is done through our many subcommittees.

As you know, the membership of the DVCC includes elected officials, judges, advocates, cabinet secretaries, the state attorney general, medical doctors, and service providers all engaged in the effort to reduce domestic violence.

Domestic Violence continues to be a significant problem in Delaware. In calendar year 2005, there were 27,569 domestic violence incidents reported in Delaware, according to the State Bureau of Identification, and of those over 16,000 were criminal incidents. As such there is an ongoing need for domestic violence services and training for system responders such as law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges.

As new issues in domestic violence are identified, the Coordinating Council appreciates the opportunity to participate in the development of a Statewide STOP Grant Implementation Plan. The DVCC may apply in the future for VAWA funds to provide training to law enforcement on domestic violence, based on the outcome of the planning.

The Domestic Violence Coordinating Council looks forward to collaborating with our Delaware partners in developing the Statewide STOP Grant Plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bridget V. Poulle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Bridget V. Poulle
Executive Director

Electronically Submitted



DELAWARE COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Breaking the cycle of violence.

Maureen Monagle
VAWA State Administrator
Criminal Justice Council
Carvel State Office Building
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Dear Ms. Monagle:

On behalf of the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence, I am writing this letter in full support of Delaware's application for the FY 2007 STOP Violence Against Women Act grant. Over the past 10 years as VAWA has been implemented in Delaware, we have seen significant improvements in both the services for victims of domestic and sexual violence and the system's overall response to violence against women. For example, VAWA dollars have provided the funds to create and maintain statewide court advocacy programs, establish counseling programs for victims of sexual assault, strengthen prosecution in domestic violence cases and support training for law enforcement specific to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. These are only a few of the many programs funded by VAWA that have meant enhanced safety for victims while also helping to ensure that perpetrators are held accountable by our justice system.

As the statewide domestic violence coalition, DCADV has a long history of working collaboratively with shelters and service providers, as well as criminal and civil justice agencies. As part of this effort, we are committed to participating in the VAWA implementation planning efforts and in helping to identify and address the needs of domestic violence victims and their families.

Again, I am pleased to support Delaware's application for funding from the Violence Against Women Act Stop Grant Program. If you have any questions or need more information, I may be reached at 302-658-2958.

Sincerely,

Carol Post
Executive Director

100 W. 10th STREET, SUITE 703 ♦ WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801 ♦ 302.658.2958 ♦ 800.701.0456 ♦ FAX:
302.658.5049
www.dcadv.org



FAMILY COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

CHANDLEE JOHNSON KUHN
CHIEF JUDGE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
500 N. KING STREET, SUITE 9450
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801-3736

December 29, 2006

Maureen Monagle
VAWA Planner
820 French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

RE: S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program FY 2007

Dear Ms. Monagle:

On behalf of the Family Court of the State of Delaware, I wish to express my strong support of our participation in the development of the Violence Against Women Act Implementation Plan.

The Family Court has, and will continue to, consult with various victim advocacy agencies when planning domestic violence programs. Among these agencies are Child, Inc. in New Castle County and People's Place in Kent and Sussex Counties. Additionally, the Family Court is an active participant on the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council (DVCC). I am the Co-Chair of the Council and members of the Family Court Administrative Team sit on various subcommittees of the DVCC including the Courts and Law Enforcement Subcommittee and the Legislative Subcommittee.

In addition to our current work with victim services agencies as well as the DVCC, the Family Court is committed to being involved with any effort to enhance victim safety.

I would once again like to express my support of the development of the Violence Against Women Act Implementation Plan. The Family Court looks forward to the opportunity to work with you in this endeavor. If you should have any questions, comments, or concerns, please do not hesitate to call me at (302) 255-0297.

Very truly yours,

Chandlee Johnson Kuhn
Chief Judge

**Domestic Violence Task Force
C/o Mary Davis
507 Philadelphia Pike
Wilmington, DE 19809**

Maureen Monagle
VAWA Planner
Criminal Justice Council
820 N. French Street
10th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801

December 22, 2006

Dear Maureen,

As you are aware, the Domestic Violence Task Force is a group made up of a wide variety of service providers to victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. We meet on a monthly basis and discuss pertinent issues as well as issues that service providers encounter in their daily work. Those who attend the Task Force meetings are aware of gaps in the system as well as needs that pertain to victims and perpetrators in Delaware.

As a Task Force we are very interested in helping in the planning process for the VAWA grant. No system or population remains consistent and changes in priorities and enhancements to existing areas are always in flux.

I believe that the members of the Domestic Violence Task Force would be able to offer valuable information and insight to a planning session and we look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

Mary W. Davis
Chair



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
Office of the Commissioner
245 McKee Road
Dover, DE 19904
Telephone: (302) 739-5601

Stan Taylor
Commissioner

Fax: (302) 739-8221
E-mail: stan.taylor@state.de.us

December 20, 2006

Maureen Monagle
Criminal Justice Council
Carvel State Office Building
820 N. French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Re: Department of Correction Programs funded through S.T.O.P Grant
Funds

Dear Maureen Monagle:

The Department of Correction, Probation and Parole, routinely collaborates with other law enforcement and community victim service programs in the State of Delaware when planning new programs. During the establishment of the three Victim Services Agent positions within Probation and Parole, there was constant collaboration between the Department of Correction and the Delaware State Police Victim Services Unit. After the programs were fully operational, the collaborative efforts continued. The Victim Services Agents, and many of the Project Directors, are representatives on various committees, to include the Victim's Rights Task Force, Domestic Violence Task Force, and the SAND (Sexual Assault Network of Delaware) Committee. There is also Departmental representation on various subcommittees of the Delaware Domestic Violence Coordinating Council, including the newly-formed Criminal Justice Subcommittee. The collaborate work related to the S.T.O.P. grant-funded projects remains continuous and beneficial to all parties involved.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Erin Sebastian at (302) 739-5601, ext 314.

Sincerely,

Stan Taylor
Commissioner

Submitted electronically

12/22/06



DELAWARE POLICE CHIEFS' COUNCIL, INC.

400 S. QUEEN ST., DOVER, DELAWARE 19904

Telephone (302) 739-5411

Fax (302) 736-7146

January 3, 2007

Ms. Maureen Monagle
S.T.O.P. Administrator
Criminal Justice Council
820 North French Street, 10th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801

Dear Ms. Monagle:

The Delaware Police Chiefs' Council membership consists of each police chief in Delaware, as well as the Superintendent of the Delaware State Police. The Council was formed in 1971 for the purpose of improving police services in Delaware and establishing standardization and uniformity in policies and procedures. The Council serves 43 member agencies.

Although the Police Chiefs' Council is not a recipient of S.T.O.P. funds, officers throughout the state have benefited by the training opportunities S.T.O.P. VAWA funds have supported. Trainings that have been made available to law enforcement officers supports our efforts to effectively identify and respond to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking crimes.

The Police Chiefs' Council will encourage members to support the commitment of the Criminal Justice Council, via the work of the VAWA Implementation Committee, to address the issue of violence against woman, and to participate in the planning sessions held for the development of the "S.T.O.P. VAWA Three Year Implementation Plan" for the State of Delaware.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Capriglione
Chairman

OFFICERS 2006-2007
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Chief Michael Capriglione
Newport

1st Vice Chairman
Chief Kevin P. McDerby
New Castle

2nd Vice Chairman
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Secretary
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Ocean View

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South Bethany

Colonel Thomas F. MacLeish
Delaware State Police

Chief Neal D. Strauss
Elsmere

Chief Michael J. Szczerba
Wilmington

Chief William S. Topping
Georgetown

Chief Gregory L. Wilson
Parks and Recreation

PAST CHAIRMEN
Colonel John R. McCarnan
Delaware River and Bay Authority

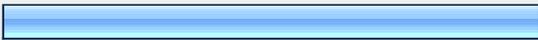
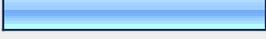
STAFF
Martin W. Johnson, III
Coordinator

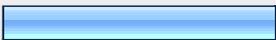
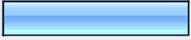
Bernice K. Biddle
Executive Assistant

John F. Brady, Esq.
Legal Advisor

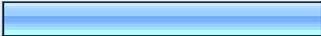
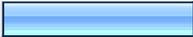
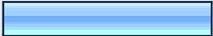
Appendix B

2007 CJC S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Survey

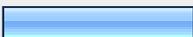
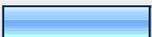
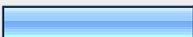
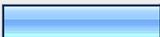
1. Your agency is:			Response Percent	Response Count
State Agency			59.0%	62
County Agency			1.0%	1
City Agency			9.5%	10
Non-Profit/Non-Governmental			28.6%	30
Private			1.9%	2
			<i>answered question</i>	105
			<i>skipped question</i>	8

2. Please choose the county your program identifies with most:			Response Percent	Response Count
New Castle County			29.8%	31
Kent County			14.4%	15
Sussex County			20.2%	21
Statewide			35.6%	37
			<i>answered question</i>	104
			<i>skipped question</i>	9

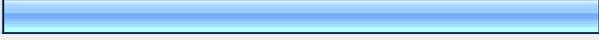
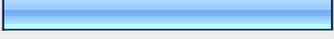
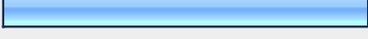
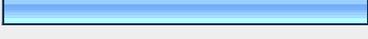
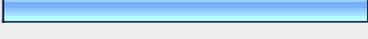
3. Please choose the focus area that you are representing:

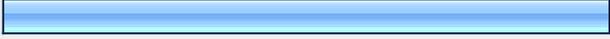
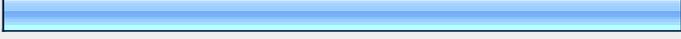
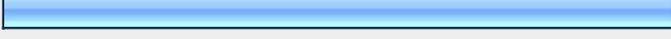
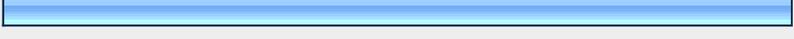
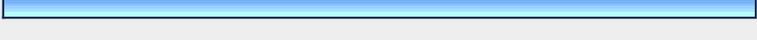
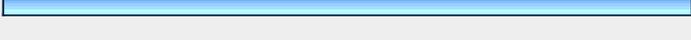
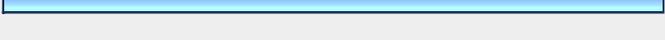
		Response Percent	Response Count
Victim Service Provider		34.9%	37
Law Enforcement		16.0%	17
Prosecution		5.7%	6
Courts		20.8%	22
Other (please specify)		22.6%	24
		answered question	106
		skipped question	7

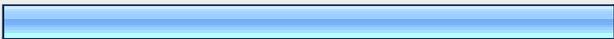
4. Please choose the category that best describes the primary purpose of your agency/organization:

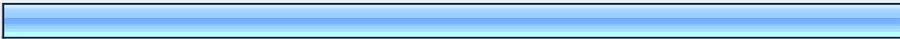
		Response Percent	Response Count
Sexual Assault Program		5.7%	6
Domestic Violence Program		20.8%	22
DV Emergency Shelter		0.9%	1
General Social Service Agency		4.7%	5
Law Enforcement Agency		16.0%	17
Court System		20.8%	22
Prosecution		4.7%	5
Legal Services		2.8%	3
Correctional Facility/Program		1.9%	2
Hospital		0.9%	1
Health Care Provider		1.9%	2
Behavioral Health Provider		1.9%	2
K-12 School		0.0%	0
College/University		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		17.0%	18

	<i>answered question</i>	106
	<i>skipped question</i>	7

5. Primary focus of your organization (check all that apply)				
			Response Percent	Response Count
Sexual Assault			40.0%	42
Domestic Violence			65.7%	69
Stalking			36.2%	38
Dating Violence			40.0%	42
Child Abuse			40.0%	42
Other (please specify)			40.0%	42
		<i>answered question</i>		105
		<i>skipped question</i>		8

6. Primary age group your program serves (check all that apply)				
			Response Percent	Response Count
birth-12 years			66.7%	66
13years-15 years			74.7%	74
16-18 years			73.7%	73
19-24			86.9%	86
25-30			87.9%	87
31-40			83.8%	83
41-50			82.8%	82
51-65			75.8%	75
65 and older			72.7%	72
		<i>answered question</i>		99
		<i>skipped question</i>		14

7. Does your organization provide services to a culturally specific program?				
			Response Percent	Response Count
No			67.3%	68
Yes			32.7%	33
If yes, please specify				31
answered question				101
skipped question				12

8. Is your organization a Faith-Based organization?				
			Response Percent	Response Count
No			99.0%	104
Yes			1.0%	1
answered question				105
skipped question				8

9. In your opinion, how would you describe Delaware's response to victims with the following needs:						
	Very responsive	Responsive	Somewhat Responsive	Not very responsive	Not at all responsive	Response Count
Elderly Victims	6.8% (5)	41.1% (30)	35.6% (26)	15.1% (11)	1.4% (1)	73
Physically/Mentally Challenged Victims	2.7% (2)	29.7% (22)	45.9% (34)	17.6% (13)	4.1% (3)	74
Geographically Isolated Victims	1.4% (1)	29.6% (21)	46.5% (33)	21.1% (15)	1.4% (1)	71
Non-English Speaking Victims	4.1% (3)	35.6% (26)	42.5% (31)	16.4% (12)	1.4% (1)	73
answered question						74
skipped question						39

10. In your opinion, how is Delaware's response to the following types of crimes?						
	Very responsive	Responsive	Somewhat Responsive	Not very responsive	Not at all responsive	Response Count
Domestic Violence	31.1% (23)	58.1% (43)	9.5% (7)	1.4% (1)	0.0% (0)	74
Dating Violence	13.7% (10)	38.4% (28)	35.6% (26)	12.3% (9)	0.0% (0)	73
Sexual Assault	30.1% (22)	53.4% (39)	11.0% (8)	5.5% (4)	0.0% (0)	73
Stalking	12.3% (9)	26.0% (19)	50.7% (37)	11.0% (8)	0.0% (0)	73
Comment on any ways this has/has not been addressed						13
<i>answered question</i>						74
<i>skipped question</i>						39

11. In your opinion, what issues should be addressed to strengthen the response to the various types of crime? (check all that apply)					
	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence	Sexual Assault	Stalking	Response Count
Increase public awareness/outreach to the communities where crime occurs	83.6% (61)	87.7% (64)	76.7% (56)	79.5% (58)	73
Increase awareness to professionals in contact with victims	77.9% (53)	82.4% (56)	69.1% (47)	79.4% (54)	68
Increase services available to victims of the crime	69.6% (48)	82.6% (57)	69.6% (48)	73.9% (51)	69
Increase law enforcement	74.6% (44)	72.9% (43)	59.3% (35)	74.6% (44)	59
Increase prosecution of offenders	86.8% (59)	80.9% (55)	77.9% (53)	86.8% (59)	68
<i>answered question</i>					76
<i>skipped question</i>					37

12. In your opinion, how would you describe the Victim Service Community's response to the following types of crime						
	Very effective	Effective	Somewhat effective	Not very effective	Not at all	Response Count
Rape/Sexual Assault	26.4% (19)	56.9% (41)	15.3% (11)	1.4% (1)	0.0% (0)	72
Domestic Violence	23.3% (17)	63.0% (46)	13.7% (10)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	73
Dating Violence	13.9% (10)	31.9% (23)	41.7% (30)	11.1% (8)	1.4% (1)	72
Stalking	9.6% (7)	32.9% (24)	39.7% (29)	16.4% (12)	1.4% (1)	73
	<i>answered question</i>					73
	<i>skipped question</i>					40

13. Please add comments/suggestions that should be considered to enhance and/or support the efforts of the victim service community.	
	Response Count
	14
	<i>answered question</i>
	14
	<i>skipped question</i>
	99

14. In your opinion, how would you describe the law enforcement community's response to the following types of crime:						
	Very Effective	Effective	Somewhat effective	Not very effective	Not at all	Response Count
Domestic Violence	13.3% (10)	41.3% (31)	41.3% (31)	4.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	75
Dating Violence	4.1% (3)	23.0% (17)	51.4% (38)	21.6% (16)	0.0% (0)	74
Sexual Assault	14.1% (10)	53.5% (38)	28.2% (20)	4.2% (3)	0.0% (0)	71
Stalking	5.5% (4)	20.5% (15)	50.7% (37)	21.9% (16)	1.4% (1)	73
	<i>answered question</i>					75
	<i>skipped question</i>					38

15. Please add any information that should be considered to enhance and/or support the efforts of the law enforcement community.		Response Count
		15
<i>answered question</i>		15
<i>skipped question</i>		98

16. In your opinion, how would you describe the Courts' response to the following types of crime?						
	Very effective	Effective	Somewhat effective	Not very effective	Not at all	Response Count
Domestic Violence	4.0% (3)	44.0% (33)	42.7% (32)	9.3% (7)	0.0% (0)	75
Dating Violence	0.0% (0)	21.6% (16)	48.6% (36)	24.3% (18)	5.4% (4)	74
Sexual Assault	9.9% (7)	49.3% (35)	31.0% (22)	8.5% (6)	1.4% (1)	71
Stalking	1.4% (1)	19.2% (14)	43.8% (32)	35.6% (26)	0.0% (0)	73
<i>answered question</i>						75
<i>skipped question</i>						38

17. Please add any comments/suggestions that should be considered to enhance and/or support the efforts of the Courts.		Response Count
		12
<i>answered question</i>		12
<i>skipped question</i>		101

18. In your opinion, how would you describe the Department of Justice's response the following types of crime:

	Very effective	Effective	Somewhat effective	Not very effective	Not at all	Response Count
Domestic Violence	4.1% (3)	45.9% (34)	43.2% (32)	6.8% (5)	0.0% (0)	74
Dating Violence	0.0% (0)	21.9% (16)	53.4% (39)	23.3% (17)	1.4% (1)	73
Sexual Assault	11.3% (8)	43.7% (31)	35.2% (25)	8.5% (6)	1.4% (1)	71
Stalking	0.0% (0)	19.4% (14)	51.4% (37)	29.2% (21)	0.0% (0)	72
	<i>answered question</i>					74
	<i>skipped question</i>					39

19. Please add any comments/suggestions that should be considered to enhance and/or support the efforts of the Department of Justice.

	Response Count
	10
	<i>answered question</i>
	10
	<i>skipped question</i>
	103

20. The following items have been expressed as GAPS in services. Please indicate how you would categorize their priority. AND, us indicate how you would rate the priority each item should be given

Not important							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Transportation (public transportation is not easily accessible/affordable for many victims).	33.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Childcare (lack of safe and affordable childcare; extended hours daycare to accomodate evening classes/work shifts, etc)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Childcare at Family Court	28.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Emergency shelter services for Elderly/Disabled population (may not be appropriate for Emergency DV shelters; shelter enviornment may not be able to meet specialized needs)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0%
Education/outreach to Elderly/Disabled populations	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Legal Services (for victims who may not be eligible for legal aid due to income level)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Services for children (support groups in schools for children who witness DV)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
lack of support groups for victims of dating violence	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Job Training/Education for employment	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	25.0%
Somewhat important (but not for VAWA)							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Transportation (public transportation is not easily accessible/affordable for many victims).	11.8% (2)	17.6% (3)	0.0% (0)	5.9% (1)	29.4% (5)	5.9% (1)	11.8%
Childcare (lack of safe and affordable childcare; extended hours	0.0% (0)	9.1% (1)	9.1% (1)	18.2% (2)	27.3% (3)	18.2% (2)	9.1%

daycare to accommodate evening classes/work shifts, etc)							
Childcare at Family Court	7.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	7.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	38.5% (5)	7.7% (1)	15.4%
Emergency shelter services for Elderly/Disabled population (may not be appropriate for Emergency DV shelters; shelter environment may not be able to meet specialized needs)	16.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	16.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)	16.7%
Education/outreach to Elderly/Disabled populations	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	28.6% (2)	0.0%
Legal Services (for victims who may not be eligible for legal aid due to income level)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (1)	33.3%
Services for children (support groups in schools for children who witness DV)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	25.0% (1)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
lack of support groups for victims of dating violence	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	37.5% (3)	12.5% (1)	0.0%
Job Training/Education for employment	18.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	9.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	27.3% (3)	9.1% (1)	18.2%
Important							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Transportation (public transportation is not easily accessible/affordable for many victims).	9.1% (2)	4.5% (1)	22.7% (5)	9.1% (2)	13.6% (3)	18.2% (4)	9.1%
Childcare (lack of safe and affordable childcare; extended hours daycare to accommodate evening classes/work shifts, etc)	7.4% (2)	14.8% (4)	3.7% (1)	14.8% (4)	25.9% (7)	14.8% (4)	11.1%
Childcare at Family Court	12.5% (4)	9.4% (3)	12.5% (4)	21.9% (7)	15.6% (5)	6.3% (2)	12.5%
Emergency shelter services for Elderly/Disabled population (may not be appropriate for Emergency DV shelters; shelter environment may not be able to meet specialized needs)	12.1% (4)	9.1% (3)	12.1% (4)	6.1% (2)	12.1% (4)	18.2% (6)	15.2%
Education/outreach to Elderly/Disabled populations	8.6% (3)	11.4% (4)	14.3% (5)	8.6% (3)	17.1% (6)	17.1% (6)	11.4%

Legal Services (for victims who may not be eligible for legal aid due to income level)	15.4% (4)	19.2% (5)	19.2% (5)	0.0% (0)	15.4% (4)	3.8% (1)	3.8%
Services for children (support groups in schools for children who witness DV)	19.2% (5)	11.5% (3)	7.7% (2)	15.4% (4)	23.1% (6)	7.7% (2)	0.0%
lack of support groups for victims of dating violence	19.4% (6)	16.1% (5)	9.7% (3)	9.7% (3)	16.1% (5)	3.2% (1)	6.5%
Job Training/Education for employment	19.2% (5)	7.7% (2)	11.5% (3)	11.5% (3)	7.7% (2)	7.7% (2)	15.4%
Extremely Important							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Transportation (public transportation is not easily accessible/affordable for many victims).	36.7% (11)	3.3% (1)	6.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	3.3% (1)	3.3% (1)	0.0%
Childcare (lack of safe and affordable childcare; extended hours daycare to accomodate evening classes/work shifts, etc)	30.0% (9)	6.7% (2)	3.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	3.3% (1)	6.7% (2)	6.7%
Childcare at Family Court	13.3% (2)	6.7% (1)	6.7% (1)	6.7% (1)	13.3% (2)	6.7% (1)	6.7%
Emergency shelter services for Elderly/Disabled population (may not be appropriate for Emergency DV shelters; shelter environment may not be able to meet specialized needs)	29.2% (7)	8.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	4.2% (1)	20.8% (5)	0.0% (0)	12.5%
Education/outreach to Elderly/Disabled populations	32.0% (8)	8.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	4.0% (1)	4.0% (1)	12.0% (3)	4.0%
Legal Services (for victims who may not be eligible for legal aid due to income level)	41.7% (15)	8.3% (3)	2.8% (1)	2.8% (1)	5.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	2.8%
Services for children (support groups in schools for children who witness DV)	31.6% (12)	10.5% (4)	2.6% (1)	2.6% (1)	5.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	2.6%
lack of support groups for victims of dating violence	23.1% (6)	11.5% (3)	3.8% (1)	3.8% (1)	7.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	7.7%
Job Training/Education for employment	25.0% (7)	3.6% (1)	10.7% (3)	0.0% (0)	3.6% (1)	3.6% (1)	3.6%

21. The following items have been expressed as NEEDS. Please indicate how you would categorize their priority. AND, using a scale you would rate the priority each item should be given

Not Important							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Justice Center in all counties	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Program for children who witness (Child Mental Health professionals go with police to work with children who witness violent crimes)	66.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	33.3%
Enhance data system that would alert law enforcement of DV incidents at certain addressess	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Resource book/data base of all victim service agencies and description of services they provide (would need to be maintained to keep current information).	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Training of law enforcement	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Statewide curriculum for law enforcement officers	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Training of Judiciary	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Training of court personnel	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Training of prosecutors	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Somewhat Important							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Justice Center in all counties	7.7% (1)	23.1% (3)	15.4% (2)	7.7% (1)	38.5% (5)	7.7% (1)	0.0%
Program for children who witness (Child Mental Health professionals go with police to work with children who witness violent crimes)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Enhance data system that would							

alert law enforcement of DV incidents at certain addressess	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (2)	50.0% (4)	12.5% (1)	12.5%
Resource book/data base of all victim service agencies and description of services they provide (would need to be maintained to keep current information).	16.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	16.7% (2)	8.3% (1)	33.3% (4)	8.3% (1)	8.3%
Training of law enforcement	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Statewide curriculum for law enforcement officers	12.5% (1)	0.0% (0)	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)	25.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	25.0%
Training of Judiciary	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	42.9% (3)	14.3% (1)	0.0%
Training of court personnel	28.6% (2)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	42.9% (3)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Training of prosecutors	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0%

Important

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Justice Center in all counties	22.7% (5)	9.1% (2)	18.2% (4)	0.0% (0)	4.5% (1)	13.6% (3)	18.2%
Program for children who witness (Child Mental Health professionals go with police to work with children who witness violent crimes)	21.7% (5)	17.4% (4)	8.7% (2)	4.3% (1)	4.3% (1)	13.0% (3)	17.4%
Enhance data system that would alert law enforcement of DV incidents at certain addressess	16.7% (4)	4.2% (1)	12.5% (3)	16.7% (4)	16.7% (4)	0.0% (0)	12.5%
Resource book/data base of all victim service agencies and description of services they provide (would need to be maintained to keep current information).	3.2% (1)	12.9% (4)	16.1% (5)	12.9% (4)	9.7% (3)	3.2% (1)	16.1%
Training of law enforcement	26.3% (5)	5.3% (1)	26.3% (5)	0.0% (0)	5.3% (1)	15.8% (3)	15.8%
Statewide curriculum for law enforcement officers	26.3% (5)	10.5% (2)	15.8% (3)	5.3% (1)	5.3% (1)	15.8% (3)	10.5%
Training of Judiciary	35.3% (6)	5.9% (1)	5.9% (1)	11.8% (2)	5.9% (1)	0.0% (0)	17.6%
Training of court personnel	35.0% (7)	5.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	5.0% (1)	10.0% (2)	10.0% (2)	10.0%
Training of prosecutors	31.3% (5)	6.3% (1)	18.8% (3)	6.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	6.3%

Extremely Important

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Family Justice Center in all counties	32.0% (8)	4.0% (1)	8.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	8.0% (2)	4.0% (1)	4.0%
Program for children who witness (Child Mental Health professionals go with police to work with children who witness violent crimes)	28.6% (10)	11.4% (4)	0.0% (0)	5.7% (2)	5.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Enhance data system that would alert law enforcement of DV incidents at certain addressess	38.2% (13)	11.8% (4)	2.9% (1)	2.9% (1)	5.9% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0%
Resource book/data base of all victim service agencies and description of services they provide (would need to be maintained to keep current information).	36.4% (8)	13.6% (3)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	4.5% (1)	0.0% (0)	4.5%
Training of law enforcement	25.6% (11)	7.0% (3)	7.0% (3)	7.0% (3)	11.6% (5)	2.3% (1)	2.3%
Statewide curriculum for law enforcement officers	25.6% (10)	5.1% (2)	10.3% (4)	7.7% (3)	5.1% (2)	5.1% (2)	5.1%
Training of Judiciary	33.3% (15)	11.1% (5)	8.9% (4)	2.2% (1)	4.4% (2)	4.4% (2)	6.7%
Training of court personnel	32.5% (13)	7.5% (3)	5.0% (2)	7.5% (3)	10.0% (4)	5.0% (2)	5.0%
Training of prosecutors	35.6% (16)	2.2% (1)	11.1% (5)	4.4% (2)	2.2% (1)	2.2% (1)	4.4%

22. Are there any comments/suggestions that you would like to contribute towards the 2007 S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act three year plan?	
	Response Count
	8
	answered question 8
	skipped question 105

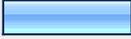
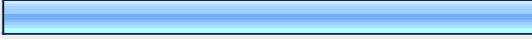
23. Goal #1: To improve access to legal services, referrals, counseling, and safety resources to women victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, especially women who are members of underserved and minority populations. PROGRESS: To address this goal, the following programs have received funding through the STOP VAWA formula grant: *The Domestic Violence Advocacy Centers located in the Family Court; now operated by CHILD Inc in all three counties. *The Domestic Abuse Legal Services program of the Community Legal Aid Society, Inc. (Kend and Sussex Counties) *The Families in Control Program of the Latin American Community Center (New Castle County) *The Bilingual Sexual Assault therapy services program of SOAR (Sussex County) *The Rape Crisis Intervention program of CONTACT Delaware (now CONTACTLifeline) *Probation & Parole Victim Service Agents. Now operating in all three counties In your opinion, this goal is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		0.0%	0
Partially met		11.3%	7
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		59.7%	37
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		29.0%	18
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		0.0%	0
		answered question	62
		skipped question	51

24. Are there any programs addressing this goal that is NOT funded with STOP funds?

		Response Count
		11
		answered question
		11
		skipped question
		102

25. Goal #2: Provide on-going support to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. PROGRESS: To address this goal, the following programs have received STOP VAWA funds: *The Helping Hearts Program of the YWCA. *Support for Sexually Abused Adolescent Victims (SAAV) program of CONTACT Delaware (Now CONTACTLifeline, Inc). *The SANE On-Call program of Christiana Care Health Services In your opinion, this goal has been:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		0.0%	0
Partially met		13.8%	8
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		58.6%	34
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		25.9%	15
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		1.7%	1
		<i>answered question</i>	58
		<i>skipped question</i>	55

26. Are there programs addressing this goal NOT funded with STOP VAWA funds?

	Response Count
	8
	<i>answered question</i>
	8
	<i>skipped question</i>
	105

27. Goal #3: Improve effective prosecution of cases involving domestic violence. PROGRESS: Per OVW, at least 25% of the state's award must be allocated for prosecution. The Department of Justice continues to receive STOP Funds to strengthen the prosecutorial response to domestic violence in New Castle, Kent & Sussex Counties.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		8.8%	5
Partially met		8.8%	5
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		57.9%	33
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		22.8%	13
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		1.8%	1
		<i>answered question</i>	57
		<i>skipped question</i>	56

28. Are there programs addressing this goal NOT funded with STOP VAWA funds?

		Response Count
		5
		<i>answered question</i>
		5
		<i>skipped question</i>
		108

29. Goal #4: Provide more effective assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence throughout the prosecution process. PROGRESS: The Department of Justice Continues to receive STOP VAWA funds to support the prosecution efforts of crimes of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		7.3%	4
Partially met		12.7%	7
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		54.5%	30
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		25.5%	14
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		0.0%	0
		<i>answered question</i>	55
		<i>skipped question</i>	58

30. Are there programs addressing this goal NOT funded with STOP VAWA funds?

		Response Count
		3
		<i>answered question</i>
		3
		<i>skipped question</i>
		110

31. Goal #5: Provide stricter law enforcement in cases involving violence against women through improved policies and procedures. PROGRESS: To address this goal, the following programs have received the support of STOP VAWA funds. *the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council has held Law Enforcement Training programs on DV and SA for law enforcement officers. *Delaware State Police were able to update digital cameras used by Troopers

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		6.8%	4
Partially met		13.6%	8
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		61.0%	36
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		16.9%	10
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		1.7%	1
		<i>answered question</i>	59
		<i>skipped question</i>	54

32. Are there programs addressing this goal NOT funded with STOP VAWA funds?

		Response Count
		5
		<i>answered question</i>
		5
		<i>skipped question</i>
		108

33. Goal #6: Improve technology to enhance the current reporting system to identify cases which involve sexual assault and/or domestic violence. PROGRESS: The Department of Corrections received funds to continue the 24/7 DV Pager System.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not met		8.9%	5
Partially met		21.4%	12
Partially met and needs to continue to be addressed with STOP		51.8%	29
Fully met but should continue to be supported with STOP funds		17.9%	10
Fully met and no longer should be considered a goal		0.0%	0
		<i>answered question</i>	56
		<i>skipped question</i>	57

34. Are there programs addressing this goal NOT funded with STOP VAWA funds?

		Response Count
		4
		<i>answered question</i>
		4
		<i>skipped question</i>
		109

35. This survey is anonymous. However, if you would like to share any of your information, please do so below.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Name:		97.1%	33
Company:		82.4%	28
Address:		97.1%	33
Address 2:		23.5%	8
City/Town:		100.0%	34
State/Province:		97.1%	33
ZIP/Postal Code:		100.0%	34
Country:		85.3%	29
		<i>answered question</i>	34
		<i>skipped question</i>	79

Appendix C

Participants by Groups

New Castle County

1. Honorable Vincent Poppiti, Chair, *VAWA Implementation Committee*
2. Honorable Alan Cooper, *Family Court*
3. Rebecca Byrd, *Department of Justice*
4. Anthony Harris, *Wilmington Police Department*
5. Stephanie Rensch, *Wilmington Police Department*
6. Lori Kane, *New Castle County Police Department*
7. Abner Santiago, *The Latin American Community Center, Inc*
8. Poli Funk, *ContactLifeline, Inc*
9. Larry Haas, *CHILD Inc*
10. Melissa Kearney, *Department of Corrections*

Staff: Laura Giles (*DVCC*), Kate Carlson (*CJC*)

Kent County

1. Diane Glenn, *VAWA Implementation Committee, Dover Police Department*
2. Jim Stallings, *Family Court*
3. Jim Adams, *Department of Justice*
4. Debbie Reed, *DSP, Victim Services*
5. Blanch Creech, *Peoples Place II, Inc*
6. Cindy Mercer, *CHILD Inc*
7. Pat Tedford, *ContactLifeline, Inc*
8. Bridget Poulle, *Domestic Violence Coordinating Council*
9. Maria Picazo, *Abiendo Puertas*
10. Neda Biggs, *La Esperanza*
11. Erin Sebastian, *Department of Corrections*
12. Robin Case, *Department of Education*

Staff: Valerie Tickle (*CJC*), Cindy Boehmer (*DVCC*)

Sussex County

1. Jennifer Ranji, *VAWA Implementation Committee*
2. Honorable Richard Gebelien, *VAWA Implementation Committee, DOJ*
3. Mona Steele, *Family Court*
4. Stuart Sklut, *Department of Justice*
5. Randy Fischer, *Delaware State Police*
6. Tina Schaeffer, *ContactLifeline, Inc*
7. LeVerta Bradford, *People's Place II*
8. Zaida Guajardo, *La Esperanza, Inc.*
9. Carol Post, *Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence*
10. Alan Grinstead, *Department of Corrections*

Staff: Chris Kervick (*CJC*), Terica Purnell (*CJC*)

Facilitator: Guy Sapp, *VAWA Implementation Committee, Family Court*

VAWA Coordinator: Maureen Monagle, *CJC*

Appendix D



SPONSOR: Sen. Blevins & Sen. Sorenson & Rep. Hudson
Sens. Copeland Peterson Henry Still Bunting Cloutier & Connor
Reps. Hocker Hall-Long Keeley Miro Mitchell Schooley Spence Stone & Kowalko

DELAWARE STATE SENATE
144th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 57

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 10 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO FAMILY COURT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 Section 1. Amend §1041(2), Chapter 9, Title 10 of the Delaware Code by striking paragraph b. in its entirety and
2 substituting in lieu thereof the following:

3 “b. Former spouses; persons cohabitating together who are holding themselves out as a couple, with or without a
4 child in common; persons living separate and apart with a child in common; or persons in a current or former
5 substantive dating relationship. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary
6 fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a substantive
7 dating relationship. Factors to consider for a substantive dating relationship may include the length of the
8 relationship, or the type of relationship, or the frequency of interaction between the parties.”

9 Section 2. This Act shall take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.

SYNOPSIS

This Act amends the definition of parties considered protected under the State’s domestic violence statute. The change is intended to reflect substantive relationships not previously included under the law.

Author: Senator Blevins

Appendix E



SPONSOR: Sen. Sorenson & Sen. Blevins & Rep. Hudson
Sens. Cloutier, Connor, Copeland, Henry, Peterson, Still;
Reps. Ennis, Keeley, Lofink, Maier, Manolakos,
Schooley, Spence; Sen. Sokola

DELAWARE STATE SENATE
144th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 111

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 11 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO CRIMINAL CONTEMPT OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE ORDER.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 Section 1. Amend the section heading of §1271A of Title 11 of the Delaware Code by adding “; class F felony”
2 between “class A misdemeanor” and the period ending the section heading.

3 Section 2. Amend §1271A(b) of Title 11 of the Delaware Code by inserting after “class A misdemeanor” therein
4 “, unless any of the elements set forth in subsection (c) of this section are met, in which case the offense shall be a class F
5 felony”.

6 Section 3. Amend §1217A of Title 11 of the Delaware Code by inserting a new subsection as follows:

7 “(c) A person is guilty of felony criminal contempt of a domestic violence protective order if:

8 (1) Such contempt resulted in physical injury; or

9 (2) Such contempt involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon.”

10 Section 4. Further Amend §1271A of Title 11 of the Delaware Code by redesignating current subsections (c) and
11 (d) thereof as (d) and (e) respectively.

SYNOPSIS

This Act adds a Felony level violation to the existing provisions for criminal contempt of a domestic violence protection order. Criminal contempt of such an order will constitute a class F felony in cases where the violation involved physical injury or the use or threatened use of a weapon.

AUTHOR: Sen. Sorenson

Appendix F

TITLE 11

Crimes and Criminal Procedure

Delaware Criminal Code

CHAPTER 5. SPECIFIC OFFENSES

Subchapter VII. Offenses Against Public Health, Order and Decency

Subpart A. Riot, Disorderly Conduct and Related Offenses

§ 1312A. Stalking; class F felony.

(a) Any person who intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person to:

(1) Fear physical injury to oneself, to a friend or associate, or to a member of that person's household or to a 3rd person,

(2) Fear damage to property owned by oneself, to a friend or associate, or to a member of that person's household or to a 3rd person, or

(3) Fear that the victim's employment, business or career is threatened, where the conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct, is guilty of the crime of stalking, provided however, that no person shall be convicted under this subsection as a result of contacting a victim's place of employment or business regarding a bona fide business dispute.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions are provided:

(1) "Course of conduct" includes repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person or repeatedly conveying verbal or written threats or threats implied by conduct, or repeatedly committing any acts constituting any criminal offense as defined by the Delaware Code, or a combination thereof, and which reflects a continuity of purpose. A conviction is not required for any predicate act relied upon to establish a course of conduct. A conviction for any predicated act relied upon to establish a course of conduct does not preclude prosecution under this section. Prosecution under this section does not preclude prosecution under any other section of the Code.

(2) "Repeatedly" means more than 3 occasions.

(c) In any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that the person charged was engaged in lawful picketing.

(d) This section shall not apply to conduct which occurs in furtherance of legitimate law enforcement activities or to private investigators, security officers or private detectives as those activities are defined in Chapter 13 of Title 24.

(e) Stalking is a class A misdemeanor, unless the actor's conduct induces fear in the victim, in which case it is a class F felony; or, unless the perpetrator is age 21 or older and the victim is under the age of 14, in which case it is a Class F felony; or, unless the course of conduct includes a threat of death or serious physical injury to the victim, that victim's immediate family or to a 3rd person, in which case it is a class D felony; or unless the perpetrator possesses a deadly weapon during any act comprising the course of conduct, and induces fear in the victim, in which case it is a class C felony.

(f) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of § 4205 of this title, any person who commits the crime of stalking by engaging in a course of conduct which includes any act or acts which have previously been prohibited by a then-existing court order or sentence shall receive a minimum sentence of 6 months incarceration at Level V. The first 6 months of said period of incarceration shall not be subject to suspension.

(g) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of § 4205 of this title, any person who is convicted of stalking within 5 years of a prior conviction of stalking shall receive a minimum sentence of 1 year incarceration at Level V. The 1st year of said period of incarceration shall not be subject to suspension. (68 Del. Laws, c. 250, § 1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 186, § 1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 316, § 1; 74 Del. Laws, c. 116, §§ 1, 2.)

Appendix G

A. Development of Committee Goals/Priorities

1. The appropriate funding committee of the Criminal Justice Council shall establish goals and priorities consistent with federal requirements, CJC goals/priorities and through:

- a. public hearings
- b. needs assessment
- c. appropriate materials provided to committee by CJC staff in order to make decisions; and/or
- d. other relevant information the committee deems necessary

B. Announcement & Delivery of Training for Prospective Applicants

(Frequency and necessity of training will be determined by the CJC staff)

1. **ANNOUNCEMENT-** will be made at minimum, one month in advance of training. Announcements will be made through advertisement in the Delaware State News, News Journal, and utilizing current CJC mailing lists.
2. **TRAINING-** training will be held at a minimum, one month prior to concept paper and/or RFP deadline. Training will include all relevant information necessary for prospective applicants to complete a concept paper and/or RFP. A training session will be held in each county, if numbers warrant, otherwise training sessions will be merged.

If the respective funding committee determines that the Concept Paper Process will be utilized, as opposed to, or in conjunction with RFP process, the following procedures will be utilized.

C. Solicitation of Concept Paper- A Concept Paper is defined as an "idea" that has potential for success. Concept Papers are generally solicited for an array of purpose areas, consistent with committee program parameters, as opposed to a request for a specific service (RFP).

1. ADVERTISEMENT

- An ad will be placed in the legal section of the News Journal and the Delaware State News 4 or 6 weeks prior to concept submission deadline;
- Ad will outline, as specifically as possible, the requirements necessary for submission, submission deadline, name, and phone number of CJC staff contact;
- Ad will run once per week during two separate weeks;
- As part of the solicitation process, CJC will also utilize their existing mailing lists;
- CJC will honor any request made by phone, fax, or email.

2. FORMAT

PROTOCOL FOR FUNDING COMMITTEES

- The concept paper format will be developed by staff and approved by the appropriate committee;
- Concept paper solicitation shall include
 - a. Cover letter to potential applicants, which will include funding priorities;
 - b. Instruction sheet
 - c. Any other relevant material

3. **DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUNDING:**

- **Continuation Applicants-** Continuation programs (applicants) are defined as those projects that have not reached the allowable 36 months of project funding. Continuation applicants must demonstrate progress annually. Progress will be reported to the appropriate funding committee for review,
 - a. The appropriate committee will first consider those programs that are eligible for continuation funding under CJC's 36 month policy;
 - b. In consideration of continuation funding, the appropriate committee will be provided with summary progress reports. The progress report will list grant goals, and their most current progress information for all programs eligible for continuation funding;
 - c. CJC staff will provide the committee with copies of continuation concept papers;
 - d. Once the committee determines which programs will be continued, CJC staff will identify the amount required to continue the program to the next funding cycle or 12 month period, which ever is less;
 1. Decisions for continuation concepts will be based on current expenditures and program progress;
 2. Any continuation concept that includes expansions, enhancements, or any additional programming, not previously approved by the committee, will be considered as part of the group of new concepts. Applicants will be advised to submit a separate concept paper for expansion or enhancement projects.
 - e. The appropriate committee will consider and approve continuation concepts prior to and separate from new concepts;
 - f. CJC Staff will notify, if feasible, continuation applicants via postcard or letter, of the date, time, and location of the committee meeting, at which the final continuation funding decisions will be made;
- **New Concepts-** is defined as a concept that has not been previously funded by the appropriate funding committee in the past 36 months. Expansions and enhancements of current programs are considered new concepts and will be handled as such.

PROTOCOL FOR FUNDING COMMITTEES

- a. CJC Staff will present copies of all concepts, which have been screened as meeting the minimum criteria as defined by the committee, to each committee member as soon as possible after submission deadline has passed:
- b. CJC Staff will "categorize" (or separate) new concept papers under goals, priorities, or target population, as appropriate;
- c. Of the new concepts received, CJC Staff will identify for the funding committee those programs, which show the following:
 1. Duplication of services currently available;
 2. Expansion or enhancement of a program currently funded or previously funded within the past 36 months;
 3. Do not meet the minimum criteria, goals or priority areas established by the appropriate funding committee;
 4. And any other relevant information deemed appropriate and/or necessary for decision making;
- d. CJC Staff will present their preliminary recommendations to the committee with a list of rejected concepts;
- e. The appropriate committee will consider prospective concepts separately by priority area, goal, federal mandate or target population;
- f. CJC staff will advise those applicants, via letter or postcard, of the date, time, and location of the committee meetings at which a final selection will be made (including CJC meeting, if the date is known at that time).

4. RECOMMENDATIONS OF FUNDING TO CJC

After the appropriate funding committee has made their final funding recommendations, they will be forwarded to CJC for review only, at the next possible scheduled meeting. However, a super majority (2/3) of CJC members will be provided with the following information three days prior to required vote or as an attachment to the CJC mailing:

- CJC staff will utilize the Standard Form (see Attachment 1) which will include, at the minimum, the following:
 - a. Applicant agency
 - b. Concept title and brief description
 - c. Number of full time employees and nature of position
 - d. Amount requested
 - e. Match provided, if applicable (cash/in-kind)
 - f. If continuation program, what year of funding
 - g. Committee recommendation
 - h. List of rejected concepts

At the next scheduled CJC meeting, CJC members will either approve or reject committee's recommendations. CJC must approve the committee's recommendations by a majority vote of those members present (a quorum must be present). If the CJC rejects the funding committee's recommendations, the recommendations will go back to the appropriate committee for further consideration.

5. ADVISING APPLICANTS OF CONCEPTS PAPERS OF CJC DECISION

- Once the committee has made their recommendations to CJC and CJC has approved those recommendations, CJC staff will send letters to all applicants:
 1. Rejection letters will include the name of CJC staff person to contact for additional information.
 - a. The letter will not include internal documents utilized to evaluate concepts;
 - b. The letter will be signed by CJC Staff of the appropriate committee.
 2. Acceptance letters will be signed by CJC Staff of the appropriate committee and include the following:
 - a. The amount of award with any matching requirements, if applicable;
 - b. The process for submitting a full application to CJC staff;
 - c. Follow-up letters with timetables for submission of full application, will be mailed once CJC receives their award from the appropriate federal agency.

6. CJC Application Review Process:

- Once a completed application has been received, the applicant will be notified via mail of receipt and date of the applicant review
- Staff will review and critique application for federal requirements, accounting, and completeness etc.;
- CJC staff will develop questions and notify applicant via mail of questions to be addressed at applicant review;
- At the applicant review CJC staff and applicant will work together to resolve and clarify issues and either award grant as submitted or award grant with special conditions;
- Within 10 working days of applicant review, applicant will receive an award notice and may begin to "draw down" federal dollars;
- Applicant is assigned a grant monitor who is responsible for advising applicant of reporting, monitoring, and accounting procedures.

If the respective funding committee determines that Request for Proposals will be utilized, as opposed to or in conjunction with the concept paper format, and after CJC had approved the general program area (i.e. tutoring) to be funded, the following procedures will be utilized:

- D. Solicitation of Request for Proposals-** Defined as a request from eligible applicants for specific type of program (i.e. tutoring), which is competitive.

1. ADVERTISEMENT

- Ad will outline, as specifically as possible, the requirements necessary for submission, submission deadline, and the name and phone number of staff contact;

PROTOCOL FOR FUNDING COMMITTEES

- An ad will be placed in the legal section of the Delaware State News and the News Journal 4 to 6 weeks prior to the deadline;
- Ad will run once per week during two separate weeks.

2. FORMAT

- Response to RFP will be completed on CJC application forms;

3. RECEIPT OF RFP

- Letters will be sent to the applicant outlining the following:
 - a. Notification of receipt of RFP
 - b. Tentative required applicant review date and time;

4. REVIEW OF RFP

- CJC staff (planner, monitor, accountant, and coordinator) will internally review and critique each RFP, received and develop questions not answered in or unclear in RFP. Any RFP received that does not meet the minimum criteria, as detailed in the RFP solicitation, will be rejected. CJC Staff will be notify the applicant, via letter detailing why the RFP does not qualify for consideration.
- All the RFP's received will be forwarded to the appropriate funding committee with staff questions and/or comments.
- Within 30 working days of receipt of RFP a letter will be mailed notifying the applicant of committee review and will include the following:
 - a. Date
 - b. Time
 - c. Location
 - d. Questions which prospective applicant must be prepared to address
- Each prospective applicant will then meet with the appropriate committee to address questions developed by the staff and committee.

5. COMMITTEE VOTE ON RFP

- Decisions will be based on the following:
 - a. Appropriate funding committee shall decided funding of a program by majority vote;
 - b. Committee members, or committee members' family, who would experience a pecuniary gain from the funding of a specific program shall abstain from voting on that program;
 - c. If the majority of the committee members present believe a member's vote would create the appearance of conflict of interest, that member will abstain from voting.

- The committee may offer each prospective applicant an opportunity to meet and discuss with the appropriate committee their proposal for CJC funding, prior to making their **final** decision.

6. ADVISING APPLICANTS OF COMMITTEE DECISION

- CJC Staff will notify prospective applicants within 15 working days of applicant reviews, of their rejection or approval.
- Rejections letters will include, at minimum, the program which have:
 - a. Received funding; and
 - b. Reasons for rejection
- Approval letters will be in the form of an award notice, which will be signed by the Deputy Director of the CJC.

7. TERMINATION OF SUB GRANTS/ CONTRACTS FOR CAUSE

- The executive director can terminate sub grants / contracts for cause with a ten day appeal policy to the executive committee.

Appendix H

SOLICITATION FOR CONTINUATION AND NEW CONCEPT PAPERS

Pursuant to “The State Procurement Act” (Title 29, Chapter 69 of the Delaware Code), The Delaware Criminal Justice Council (hereinafter referred to as the CJC) is hereby soliciting concept papers for the potential funding under the entitled FY2007 S.T.O.P. (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Formula Grant. According to the Violence Against Women’s Office solicitation, *“the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program promotes the development and implementation of effective victim-centered law enforcement, prosecution, and court strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and enhancement of victim services involving violent crimes against women. By committing federal funding to these areas, the criminal justice system can restructure and strengthen their response to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, drawing on the experience of all participants in the system, including victim advocates.”*

Statutory Purpose Areas

STOP Program grants are intended for use by states and territories; state, local, and tribal courts; Indian tribal governments; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs. Grants and subgrants supported through this Program **must** meet one or more of the following statutory purpose areas:

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

6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking;
7. 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 and domestic violence;
8. 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, and dating violence;
9. 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. 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 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. Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters;
12. Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families;
13. 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 triage protocols to ensure that dangerous or potentially lethal cases are identified and prioritized;
 - 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

14. To provide funding to law enforcement agencies, nonprofit nongovernmental 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]³ ;
- c. The development of such protocols in collaboration with State, tribal, territorial and local victim services providers and domestic violence coalitions.

NOTE: Any law enforcement, State, tribal, territorial, or local government agency receiving funding under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program shall on an annual basis, receive additional training on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations and, after a period of 2 years, provide a report of the adopted protocol to the Department of Justice, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol. As such, States are responsible for ensuring that each subgrantee receiving funds under this purpose area will receive the required annual training. States are also responsible for ensuring that subgrantees submit their 2 year report to the Department of Justice. States and Territories **must** notify and provide the Office on Violence Against Women with a list of subgrantee recipients awarded STOP funds under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program.

Unallowable Activities

Grant funds under the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program may not be used for any unauthorized purposes, including but not limited to the following activities:

- Lobbying
- Fundraising
- Research projects
- Building renovations

STOP VAWA funds will be distributed in the following manner:

- at least 5 percent will be allocated **for** state and local courts including juvenile courts;
- at least 25 percent will be allocated **for** law enforcement;
- at least 25 percent will be allocated **for** prosecutors; and
- at least 30 percent will be allocated **for** nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services, of which at least 10 percent

Match Requirements:

Awards made under this grant program may support up to 75% of the total cost of each project. Cash or in-kind services may be used as match. ***No match is required for programs funded under the victim services category; however, match contributions can be encouraged to lessen burden on the State.***

Concept Papers are requested. The concept paper should follow the attached format. Concept papers should be forwarded to the attention of Maureen Monagle at the following address on or before October 12, 2007:

Maureen Monagle
Criminal Justice Council
820 N. French Street, 10th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801

Or

Via e-mail at Maureen.Monagle@state.de.us

Request for Concepts:

Agency Profile:

Agency Name:	
Address:	
Contact Person:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	
Geographic Area to be served:	
Purpose Area:	
Underserved/Marginal Population Served:	
Function of Services (domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking):	
Funding Category (Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts, or discretionary):	

Problem Description: Describe the problem, in your community, you propose to address through this project. Indicate whether the proposed project would be a *new, expansion or continuation* project.

- Focus on the specific problem,
- Discuss how the problem is related to one or more of the goals of funding (see attached purpose areas),
- Provide supporting data and results of any relevant assessments,
- Identify any underserved populations in your community, and
- Discuss how this project will impact the underserved populations.

Program Goals and Objectives, Measurements and Assessment: The purpose of this section is to describe the broad goals for your project, present clear objectives designed to achieve those goals, and outline a plan to evaluate or assess in achieving your proposed outcomes.

Continuation grants only: Brief and concisely, provide an evaluation of past performances and progress. Using the questions below answer the following:

- What are the notable accomplishments of your program?
- Give the status of your current objectives.
- What coordination activities have occurred to date?
- What has been the impact of your project on underserved/marginal populations?
- What emerging issues and problems require attention?
- What steps are being taken to sustain this program without the support of STOP funds?

Memorandum of Understanding: Each applicant must include as an attachment, a current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) created and signed by those agencies identified as collaborators for this project.

Budget: Each applicant must include a budget summary, detailed budget, and budget narrative for the project. The budget must be complete, reasonable, and cost-effective to the proposed project. The budget should provide the basis for the computation of all project-related costs. It should cover the cost of all components of the project and clearly identify costs attributable to the project evaluation. There must be a clear link between the proposed activities and the proposed items.

Budget Detail Worksheet:

Budget Summary

	Federal Amount	Match (in-kind)	Total
Personnel			
Fringes			
Contractual			
Travel			
Supplies			
Operating			
Equipment			
Other			
Total			

Personnel: List each position by title and name, if possible. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position

Computation

Cost

Total: _____

Narrative (Provide justification for the personnel position).

Fringe Benefits: Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in the budget and only for the

Travel: Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose. Show the basis of computation. In training project, travel and meals for trainees should be listed separately. Show the number of trainees and unit costs involved. Identify the location of travel, if known.

<u>Purpose of Travel</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
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Total: _____

Narrative (Provide justification for the travel expenditures.):

Supplies: List items by type (office supplies, training materials, paper, expendable items) and show the basis for computation.

<u>Supply Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
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Total: _____

Narrative: Provide justification for such supplies.

Operating: List items that contribute to the operation of this project (rent, postage, printing/copying, telephone, pager, cell phone, etc.).

<u>Description</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
--------------------	--------------------	-------------

Narrative: Explain how the operating expenses are necessary for the success of the project.

Equipment: List non-expendable items that are to be purchased. Expendable items should be included in the Supplies category.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
-------------	--------------------	-------------

Total: _____

Narrative: Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project.

Other: A Specific itemization of each type of expense with basis of computation.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
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Total: _____

Narrative: (Explain how the items in this category are necessary for the success of this project).

Appendix I

CJC Subgrant Award Process

Stage 1: Concept

1. The CJC receives the award notice from the federal administering agency within the Office of Justice Programs (OJP).
2. Request for Proposals (RFP) is published in the newspaper, or notification sent out by mail
3. Concepts are submitted by potential applicants
4. Concepts are reviewed by a group coordinated by the Planner
5. Concepts are scored and presented the respective committees
6. Once concept is approved, the Planner notifies agencies of approval, and requests agency submit a CJC Subgrant Application, within a designated time period.

Stage 2: Application Process

1. Signed application is submitted to the Planner.
2. 2.Planner's Responsibility: Check federal award number;
 - 2.1. Checks the federal amount and match amount (if applicable).
 - 2.2. The Planner then forwards the application to the accountant
3. Accountant's Responsibility:
 - 3.1. Assign the subgrant number; enter data into CJC's Grants Management System.
 - 3.2. Forwards the application to the Administrative Assistant.
4. Administrative Assistant's Responsibility:
 - 4.1. Schedules Staff Review with Planner, Monitor, fiscal staff and Director of Grants Management
 - 4.2. Schedules Applicant Review within one week of Staff Review (will be cancelled if not required).
 - 4.3. Written notification of scheduled time and date
 - 4.4. Copies of subgrant with time of review placed in staff's mailbox
 - 4.5. Creates subgrant folder

Stage 3: Reviews- from this point forward, the Monitor is the Single Point of Contact

Staff Review

1. Review team must complete individual evaluations prior to staff review meeting
2. Staff review is facilitated by the Grant Monitor to develop any questions and/or concerns
3. Within 48 hours of staff review, the Grant Monitor must complete one of the following:
 - a. An applicant review letter is sent to subgrantee confirming the scheduled Applicant Review; and stating questions and concerns raised during staff review which will be addressed during the applicant review meeting
 - OR-
 - b. Send letter indicating the applicant review has been waived and they will be receiving the award package within 10 business days

Applicant Review

1. Prior to the meeting, Grant Monitor should have prepared the following:
 - a. copies of applicant review letter for attendees (use this letter as meeting agenda to guide discussion and flow of meeting)
 - b. copies of subgrant application for attendees
2. This meeting is facilitated by the Grant Monitor
 - a. Concerns from applicant review letter will be discussed.
 - b. Staff will determine if project will be awarded with Special Conditions, or, if award is pending approval of revised application
3. Within 48 hours, based on discussion of meeting, the Grant Monitor must complete one of the following;
 - a. Award Notification package
 - i. Standard Special Conditions-Make sure proper funding source statement is included (if needed, the Planner can provide wording)
 - ii. Any Special Conditions applied to the applicant during Applicant Review
 1. With approval of DGM, projects can be awarded with \$0.00 in each budget categories. This method will be used as to ensure no funds are released until revised budget is approved, as indicated with a Revised Statement of Award.

Revised Application

1. Must be reviewed by Grant Monitor (note date received, ensure application is marked "Revision").
 - a. if necessary, Grant Monitor may forward Revised Application to an accountant for review of budget/fiscal changes
2. Once approved, a Revised Award Notice must be done indicating the specific # Special Condition was met with approval of revised application, and the project can move forward as planned (example)

Stage 4: Award Notice

- Before mailing, please make sure award notice is addressed to the agency head and/or authorized signature
- Cc: Grant File #
 - Project Director (indicated on subgrant application)
 - Fiscal Officer (indicated on subgrant application)
- Until notified, all award notices must get approval of Director of Grants Management
- Monitor submits award package to accountant for entry into Grants Management
- Accountant's Responsibility: enter award into GMS and get signature of Executive Director.
- Once signed, award is forward to Administrative Accountant
- Administrative Assistant's Responsibility:
 - Make appropriate number of copies
 - Notice of award mailed to agency head and anyone Cc-ed on notice
 - File in "Award" section of grant file

Stage 5: Award Acceptance

1. Signed award, special conditions and certifications are mailed to Grant Monitor
2. Monitor stamps date received (CJC date stamp in front cubicles)
3. Monitor's responsibility to file signed award acceptance in "Award" section of the grant file

Stage 6: Monitoring of Projects

Subgrantee Reports & Forms (Originals filed in grant file)

Subgrantee submits all correspondence, requests, fiscal and program reports directly to the monitor. Monitor stamps with date received and does the following:

1. Quarterly **fiscal reports** are forwarded to the accountants to enter into Grants Management.
 - Accountant notes date entered into system and forwards to Administrative Specialist to file in grant file
 - Any questions/discrepancies should be brought to the attention of the monitor. Monitor will address issues with subgrantee and follow up with corrections
2. Quarterly **program reports** (can be submitted via email, provided signed cover page is faxed to the monitor to attach to printed report):
 - Check correct Subgrant #
 - Check correct reporting period
 - Check correct report #
 - Reports should include quarter's activity and year to date (YTD) data
 - Reported information is verified during on-site monitoring visit
 - Monitor is responsible for filing report in "Quarterly" section of grant file
3. **Request for Funds/Reimbursement:** Upon compliance with Special Conditions, reports and documentation, Monitor must respond to request with 24 hours of receiving RFF, OR, notify subgrantee of reason for delay/denial of request.
 - a. Monitor marks date received (1)
 - b. Before approving request:
 - i. Monitor should compare amount requested to amount reported as expended in Grants Management
 - ii. Ensure subgrantee is compliant with approved budget, Special Conditions, and reporting requirements
 - iii. If this is an advance, Monitor must attach "Reimbursement Waiver" form, and any backup documentation
 - iv. Accountant will get approval signature of Executive Director
 - c. Monitor marks approval (indicated by "OK")
 - d. Request forwarded to accountant (it is recommended you keep copy of approved RFF for your own files)
 - e. Accountant processes RFF within 48 hours of receiving approved RFF. And forwards original to Administrative Assistants for filing.
 - f. ORIGINAL IS FILED IN GRANT FILE
4. **Subgrant Adjustment Requests:**
 - a. Signed adjustments requests can be mailed or faxed to Monitor along with any necessary back up documentation

- b. Budget Adjustments: must have approval prior to expending 10% over approved subcategory amounts
 - i. Any purchase not stated in application must have prior approval of Monitor
 - c. Extension Requests must be submitted at least 30 days prior to end date
 - d. Changes in Project Staff must include official effective date of personnel change
 - e. Once approved, Monitor will do a “Revised Award Statement” indicating change. (Detailed below)
5. **Final Progress Report:**
- a. Cover page-Report # should indicate “FINAL”
 - b. If report includes the last quarter’s activity **AND** cumulative data, can be accepted as final program
6. **Final Fiscal Report:** different from quarterly report (last quarterly fiscal must be submitted)
- a. Report must be signed by Fiscal Officer
 - b. If applicable, “Property Inventory” sheet must be completed
 - i. Monitor will verify equipment is labeled/tagged with Grant #

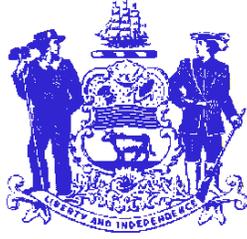
Stage 6: Monitoring of Projects (continued)

CJC Monitoring Reports & Forms

1. Revised Statement of Award:
- a. Monitor’s Responsibility: review request and any back-up documentation. Form is completed and submitted to the accountant to enter changes into Grants Management.
 - b. Accountant’s Responsibility:
 - 1. Enters changes into Grants Management (initials sections where changes were made).
 - 2. Gets Executive Director’s signature and forwards form to Administrative Assistant.
 - c. Administrative Assistant’s Responsibilities:
 - 1. copies signed revisions.
 - 2. Mails Revised Statement to Project Director, Fiscal Officer, and Grant Monitor.
 - 3. Original filed in grant file
2. Quarterly Monitoring Reports: each subgrant should have a minimum of three Short Forms and one Long Form during the grant period.
- a. **Short Form:** the short form focuses mostly on programmatic information; however fiscal information can be included. This form is also used to document problems. If problems are identified, should include a corrective action plan.

- b. **Long Form:** The long form focuses on fiscal and programmatic information. The long form report should include persons interviewed, documents/records inspected, and any positive and negative findings. Should be completed within 5 months of project's start date.
- c. Reports must be written within two weeks of date of visit.
1. Monitor initials & dates report and forwards report to the Planner
 2. Planner reads, initials & dates and forwards report to Director of Grants Management
 - Any questions/concerns should be addressed with the monitor
 3. DGM reads, initials & dates and forwards report to Executive Director
 - Any questions/concerns should be noted and addressed w/ staff
 4. Executive Director reads, initials & dates and returns report to Monitor
 5. At this time, Monitor should review and follow-up on any comments/questions.
 6. Monitor is responsible for filing reports

Appendix J



STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL
STATE OFFICE BUILDING – 10th FLOOR
820 FRENCH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

Telephone: (302) 577-5030
Fax: (302) 577-3440

CONCEPT REVIEWS FOR FY2007 STOP

Agency:

Is this an established criminal justice/social service agency?

Does this agency have a history as a CJC subgrantee?

Is this a New or Continuation Concept?

Focus Area (circle one): *Victim Services* *Law Enforcement* *Prosecution* *Court*

**For each question below, please designate a point value based on range provided.
Total possible score is 40.**

Does this proposal meet any purpose areas outlined by OVW? (copy of 14 purpose areas provided) (0-5 points) _____

Does this proposal support goals stated in the VAWA Implementation Plan? (0-5 points) _____

- 1. Improve access to legal services, referrals, counseling, and safety resources to women victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, especially women who are members of underserved or minority populations*
- 2. Provide ongoing support to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence*
- 3. Improve effective prosecution of cases involving domestic violence*
- 4. Provide more effective assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence throughout the prosecution process*
- 5. Provide stricter law enforcement in cases involving violence against women through improved policies and procedures*
- 6. Improve technology to enhance to current reporting system to identify cases, which involve sexual assault and/or domestic violence*

Are the goals and objectives reasonable and measurable? (0-5 points) _____

Does proposal include a method for evaluation to measure the impact and effectiveness of the program? (0-5 points) _____

Does this concept involve any collaborative efforts? Are the collaborating agencies identified? Is there documentation of collaboration (MOU, letter of support)? (0-5 points) _____

(no points applied to this question) If a continuation grant, has this program been successful in the previous funding cycles? (*progress summaries provided*)

Is the budget reasonable? (0-10 points) _____

- *Are costs related to activities?*
- *Are costs allowable (federal/state guidelines)?*

Discretionary points based upon general impression of concept (0-5 points) _____

Total points = _____
Total Possible Points = 40

Do you approve or deny this proposal?

Any comments/concerns? (*continue on back if needed*)

Evaluator's Initials: _____
Date: _____