

Tribal Governments Program Reporting Instructions

The Violence Against Women Act of 2000 requires grantees to report on the effectiveness of activities carried out with grant funds. To meet this Congressional reporting requirement and the requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act, the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) requires all grantees to report data related to their OVW funded activities. Grantees should answer questions based on the activities engaged in under this grant during the current reporting period.

This reporting tool details the Semi-Annual Progress Report questions and instructions for the Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program (Tribal Governments Program).

All grantees should read each section to determine which questions they must answer based on the activities engaged in under this grant during the current reporting period. All grantees must complete section B and F and subsection A1 and C3.

In sections D, E, and subsections A2, C1, C2, and C4-C7, grantees must answer an initial question in each section or subsection about whether they engaged in certain activities during the current reporting period. If the response is yes, then the grantee must complete that section or subsection. If the response is no, the rest of that section or subsection is skipped.

All information should reflect activities for the current reporting period only. The activities of volunteers or interns may be reported if they are coordinated or supervised by Tribal Governments Program grant-funded staff or if Tribal Governments Program funds substantially support their activities.

OVW recognizes that some of the information requested will not be available for many newly funded projects until they have had sufficient time to implement record-keeping procedures to track the information requested. In the meantime, provide the most accurate and complete information possible with the data you have available.

The progress report is due to OVW within 30 days of the end of the current reporting period (for the period ending June 30, the deadline is July 30; for the period ending December 30, the deadline is January 30).

If you have any questions about the progress report, call, email or visit the website of the VAWA Measuring Effectiveness Initiative (VAWA MEI) at the Muskie School of Public Service.

- **VAWA MEI phone:** 1-800-922-VAWA (8292)
- **VAWA MEI email:** vawamei@maine.edu
- **Website:** vawamei.org

If you have questions about your grant, please contact your OVW program specialist at 1-202-307-6026 (TTY: 202-307-2277).

If you have questions about your JustGrants account, please contact JustGrants.

- **JustGrants OVW Support phone:** 866-655-4482
- **JustGrants OVW support email:** OVW.JustGrantsSupport@usdoj.gov
- **JustGrants Support website:** <https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/user-support>

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A. General Information

A1. Grant information

All grantees must complete this subsection.

1. Date of report

Enter the date on which you submit the form.

2. Current reporting period

The current reporting period and year is pre-populated. You must download a new reporting form for each reporting period.

3. Grantee name

Enter the "Entity Legal Name" and "Doing Business As" name (if different) that can be found at the top of your JustGrants Funded Award Page.

Example:

University of Maine System dba Cutler Institute

4. Grant number

Enter the federal grant number assigned to your OVW program grant. This number can be found at the top of your JustGrants Funded Award Page. This field will not accept dashes ("-") or other symbols, please enter your grant number without dashes.

5. Point of contact

Provide the name, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address for the person responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the grant.

6. What Tribal population(s) is(are) served by this grant?

Indicate which tribal populations are served under your grant. You should list only tribes on which your grant focuses or intends to focus.

Definition:

Indian tribe means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. §1601 et seq.]) that is recognized as eligible for the programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

7. Does your grant support the creation of products in languages other than English or provide services in languages other than English?

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used to create products in languages other than English or if funds were used to provide services in languages other than English, select "yes" and indicate the language(s) in the space provided (this can include products translated into a language other than English, including Braille). If not, select "no" and move on to question 8.

8. What percentage of your Tribal Governments Program funds was directed to each of these areas?

Report the area(s) addressed by your Tribal Governments Program grant during the current reporting period and estimate the approximate percentage of funds (or resources) committed to each area (consider education, training, victim services, etc.). Grantees may choose how to make this allocation.

Example:

A victim services agency receives Tribal Governments Program funding to offer legal advocacy services for victims/survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence. During the current reporting period approximately 25% of the Tribal Governments Program funded clients are sexual assault victims/survivors and the rest are victims/survivors of domestic violence. If all services received are approximately the same to all clients, one could estimate that approximately 25% of the project's funds are directed to sexual assault and 75% to domestic violence. If the services received by domestic violence victims/survivors are more comprehensive than those received by sexual assault victims/survivors, the percentage of funds directed to domestic violence would be greater.

A2. Staff information

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used to fund staff positions during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer question 9. If not, select “no” and skip to section B.

9. Staff

Report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff funded under this grant during the current reporting period. Report staff by function(s) performed, not by title or location. Include employees who are part-time and/or only partially funded with these grant funds as well as consultants/contractors.

Report grant-funded overtime. If an employee or contractor was employed or utilized for only a portion of the reporting period, prorate appropriately. Report all FTEs in decimals, not percentages. If staff members fall into two or more categories of job descriptions, divide their time as appropriate. One FTE is equal to 1,040 hours—40 hours per week multiplied by 26 weeks.

What is an FTE?

An FTE (full-time equivalent) is the unit of measurement used to report the hours worked by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff. A 100% Tribal Governments Program-funded staff person who worked full time for the entire 6-month reporting period will be reported as 1.00 FTE.

Prorating FTEs

FTEs must be prorated whenever grant funds paid for a portion of a staff person’s time, a contractor, stipend, and when staff are hired partway through the reporting period. Any staff time that represents less than a full-time person working the entire reporting period and paid entirely with Tribal Governments Program funds should be prorated to reflect the portion directly supported with Tribal Governments Program funds. See the MEI website for the [FTE Calculator](#), which walks through how to calculate FTEs that need to be prorated in any of these situations.

What is 1.00 FTE at your agency?

If the Tribal Governments Program-funded agency considers 40 hours per week to be full-time, then 1.00 FTE is equal to 1,040 working hours in a 6-month reporting period: 40 hours per week multiplied by 52 weeks. If the grantee agency considers something other than 40 hours to be full-time, determine how many hours per week is considered full-time and multiply that number of hours by 52 weeks. This will be the total number of hours in a 6-month reporting period for 1.00 FTE.

Example 1:

If the Tribal Governments Program-funded agency considers 35 hours per week to be full-time, then 1.00 FTE is equal to 910 working hours in a 6-month reporting period: 35 hours per week multiplied by 52 weeks.

Example 2:

If the Tribal Governments Program-funded agency considers 37.5 hours per week to be full-time, then 1.00 FTE is equal to 975 working hours in a 6-month reporting period: 37.5 hours per week multiplied by 52 weeks.

Choosing a Staff Category

Report staff by function/activity performed, not by job title or location of the employee. If a staff member spends their Tribal Governments Program-funded time conducting different types of activities, separate their FTE value into those different staff categories. First calculate the total FTE of that staff person based on how many Tribal Governments Program-funded hours they worked each reporting period. Then split up their FTE into the staff categories by estimating the percentage of their time performing each job function.

- **Administrator:** Staff time spent in administrative positions including, but not limited to financial manager, executive director, and shelter manager.
- **Attorney (does not include prosecutor):** An attorney or lawyer who is legally acting on behalf of a victim/survivor. Activities conducted by a Tribal Government Program-funded attorney will be captured in the Victim Services and Legal Services Sections.
- **Abuser Intervention Program staff:** Staff who work within a Tribal Governments Program-funded offender rehabilitation program. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Abuser Intervention Program Section.
- **Case Manager:** A person who works with victim/survivors to ensure that all agreed upon goals are completed in a reasonable timeframe.
- **Child care worker:** A person who provides group or individual child care for the children of victims/survivors (refer to the state licensing regulations).
- **Counselor:** Professional counselors or peer counselors who provide emotional support, guidance, problem solving, etc. to victim/survivors. Tribal Governments Program-funded counseling activities will be captured in the Victim Services Section.
- **Court personnel:** Court officials and other staff within the court (including judicial assistants, reporters, law clerks, and bailiffs) who are subject to the judge's direction and control. This does not include the attorneys or lawyers in a judicial proceeding. A grantee should fill out the Courts Section if court personnel time is supported by Tribal Governments Program funding.
- **Information technology staff:** Staff conducting activities related to technology maintenance, such as building or maintaining computer infrastructures of the company, assisting users with computer and software issues, handling software updates and license renewals and technology contracts, ensuring compliance with quality standards, or overseeing data storage.
- **Judge:** An officer authorized to hear and decide cases in a court of law.
- **Law enforcement officer:** A sworn officer or agent of the United States authorized by law or by a government or tribal government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of law. Most general law enforcement officers are uniformed personnel who carry out patrols, answer calls for service or help, investigate incidents, refer cases for prosecution, enforce or serve orders of protection/no-contact orders, or conduct community policing. Law enforcement-based detectives might be staff who are not mandated to wear uniforms but do investigate criminal cases by gathering facts, collecting evidence, and referring cases for prosecution. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Case Investigations Section.

- **Legal advocate (does not include attorney or paralegal):** A staff person who assists victims with civil or criminal legal issues including preparing paperwork for protection orders; accompanying a victim to a protection order hearing, administrative hearing, or other civil proceeding; and all other advocacy activities within the civil justice system. This category does not include the work of attorneys, paralegals, or governmental victim advocates (i.e., victim assistant/victim-witness coordinator) or non-governmental victim advocates. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Victim Services Section.
- **Outreach staff:** Staff time spent conducting unsolicited outreach to victim/survivors to inform them about services available to them.
- **Paralegal:** Staff assigned tasks by attorneys/lawyers, such as to review and organize client files, conduct factual and legal research, prepare documents for legal transactions, draft pleadings and discovery notices, interview clients and witnesses, and assist at closings and trials. Generally, paralegals may not advise clients or represent clients in court, take depositions, or sign pleadings. Activities conducted by a Tribal Governments Program-funded paralegal will be captured in the Victim Services and Legal Services Sections.
- **Probation officer/offender monitor:** Staff time spent advising and monitoring the movements of criminal offenders who are on probation, recommending rehabilitation programs for offenders, or conducting monitoring activities to ensure offender compliance with the conditions of probation. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Probation/Offender Monitoring Section.
- **Program coordinator:** Staff time spent coordinating specific aspects of the program. This category includes staff functioning as a training coordinator, a prevention/education coordinator, a victim services coordinator, and/or as a legal services coordinator.
- **Prosecutor:** Professional prosecutors conduct activities such as reviewing the charges against any person arrested by the police, deciding whether to charge an individual with an offense and determining what that offense should be, making sentencing recommendations, and prosecuting cases. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Prosecution Section.
- **Sexual assault nurse examiner/sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE/SANE):** A registered nurse who provides comprehensive health care to victims of sexual assault. Services provided by a Tribal Governments Program-funded SANE/SAFE will be captured in the Victim Services Section.
- **Security staff:** A person who provides for the security of the agency or visitors/clients of the agency.
- **Supervised visitation/exchange staff:** Responsible for coordinating all aspects of assigned cases in the Supervised Visitation and Supervised Exchange Program, i.e., conducting pre-visit orientations with participating parties, scheduling visits, supervising visits and exchanges, parent education, providing coaching/support to improve parent/child relationships, preparing visitation notes and reports, maintaining case files, etc. Provide referrals and case management to identified clients.
- **Support staff:** Staff time spent conducting activities related to administration assistance, bookkeeping, accountant tasks, and/or receptionists' tasks.
- **Trainer/educator:** Staff time spent training or presenting training material to non-grant funded staff and other professional staff (who may be located at other agencies/organizations). These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Training Section. Also report educator staff time in the trainer category.

Staff time spent educating the non-professionals such as students, parents, victims, and the public by presenting educational material and information. Tribal Governments Program-funded education activities will be captured in the Community Education Section.

- **Tribal cultural specialist:** Staff time spent addressing cultural barriers such as stereotyping, value differences, communication styles, and language and interpreter bias among other issues, to prepare agency-wide staff to provide effective service delivery to victim/survivors.
- **Victim advocate:** Staff time spent supporting a victim with accessing needed resources or services, providing crisis intervention and safety planning, and providing support during medical exams. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Victim Services Section.
- **Victim assistant (*governmental, includes victim-witness specialist/coordinator*):** Typically, this is a governmental employee of a law enforcement agency, prosecution office, or court. This type of staff provides victim assessment and coordination/support of case prosecution activities, assists with victim-witness statements, coordinates victim court appearances, and provides victims with court dates. The services provided are generally limited to the period and scope of court proceedings. These Tribal Governments Program-funded activities will be captured in the Victim Services Section.
- **Other (*specify*):** Responses in the “Other” category should be very specific. Responses such as graduate assistant, contractor, and consultant are not valid, since they do not specify the function performed by the staff person. Some acceptable “Other” category entries include “data analyst,” “investigator” (if working for the prosecutor), and “evaluator.”

FTE calculations

Example 1:

If you have one full-time receptionist whose salary is 100% funded with Tribal Governments Program funds and a full-time bookkeeper whose salary is 25% funded with Tribal Governments funds, report 1.25 FTE under support staff.

Example 2:

A staff member, whose salary is 100% funded with Tribal Governments Program funds, spends approximately 20 hours a week coordinating the victim services program, 16 hours providing victim advocacy, and 4 hours collecting and analyzing evaluation data. Report as .50 under “program coordinator”, .40 under “victim advocate”, and .10 under other as “evaluator.”

Example 3:

During the six-month reporting period, an employee was hired to work full-time and worked only during the last three months of the reporting period. In this case, you would need to prorate the FTEs to reflect three months of the six-month reporting period. The correct FTE for that staff person would be .50 FTEs, or 3 months/6months.

Example 4:

If you contracted with an information technology specialist for full-time services for two months during the reporting period, report that person as “Information technology staff”, .33 FTEs, or 2 months/6 months.

Example 5:

A staff member works 20 hours a week. The staff member spends 10 hours a week coordinating

the victim services program, and 10 hours providing victim advocacy. Report this as .25 under “program coordinator”, and .25 under “victim advocate.”

B. Purpose Areas

All grantees must complete this section.

10. Statutory purpose areas

Select all purpose area(s) that apply to activities engaged in with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period, even if those activities are different from the purpose area(s) indicated in your original application for funding or in previous reports.

C. Function Areas

C1. Training

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used for training during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 11-20. If not, select “no” and skip to C2.

Definition:

Training means providing information on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking that provides professionals (or volunteers acting in the role of professionals) with a tool, skill, or resource that better allows them to support victims/survivors.

Education means providing general information that will increase public awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. If you used Tribal Governments Program funds for education activities, report those activities in subsection C2.

PLEASE NOTE:

Training is not an educational presentation or prevention education. If you are presenting to a group that is typically not seen as professionals who work with victims/survivors or offenders, you should consider whether the activity is training or education. Some examples of education (that should be reported in subsection C2) include presentations to groups such as high school students, community groups, men’s groups, parents/guardians, victim/survivors, etc. If a trainer is partially funded with Tribal Governments Program funds and partially funded by other sources, develop a system to determine which training activities were supported by Tribal Governments Program funds. You may choose how to determine this count, however, do not count the same training activities on more than one grant report form. **Do not report trainings provided to Tribal Governments Program-funded staff in these questions.** OVW considers this to be professional development.

11. Live training events

Report the total number of live training events provided during the current reporting period that were either provided by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff or directly supported by Tribal Governments Program funds. Include both virtual and in-person events. **Do not report on pre-recorded trainings in this question.**

Defining a Training Event

A training event is defined by the intended audience. A training even is not defined by how long the training event lasted. If the intended audience is different for each presentation of material, each presentation is considered a separate event. If the intended audience is the same across multiple

presentations (such as at a conference), the presentations are considered one single event for one intended audience.

Examples of Training Events

Example 1: Multiple-day event for one audience

A training was provided to one intended audience over the course of three days. The sum of the material presented over the three-day course was considered the “curricula” which the intended audience was expected to learn. Report this as one live training event in question 11.

Example 2: Multiple-day event for different audiences

A training was provided to three different audiences over the course of a week-long conference. The material presented to each audience was the same material. Report this as three live training events in question 11.

Example 3: Using funds to send non-grant-funded staff to a training

A local agency offered a training on sex trafficking. The agency used Tribal Governments grant funds to pay for the cost of sending five non-grant-funded staff to that training. Report this as one live training event in question 11 and report five professionals trained in Training Question 12. Remember, do not consider Tribal Governments Program-funded staff for this section. OVW considers training of Tribal Governments Program-funded staff to be professional development.

Example 4: Partially funded trainer

A grantee agency has a full-time trainer. Half of the trainer’s salary is paid for by the Tribal Governments Program grant, and half through other means. All trainings are conducted either in-person or through a live webinar, which means they are live events. Report half of the trainings that the trainer conducted as Tribal Governments Program-funded live training events in question 11 and report the number of professionals who attended those events in question 12.

12. Total number of people trained at live training events

Report the total number of people trained at both virtual and in-person live training events that were supported with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period. Tribal Governments Program-funded staff who attended training events should not be counted as people trained.

13. Most frequently trained

Report the top three types of professionals trained at the Tribal Governments Program-funded live training events. Select the type of professional from the dropdowns. Use the category that is most descriptive of the people who attended the training events. These should be people trained by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff or people attending training events that were directly supported with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period. Tribal Governments Program-funded staff attending training should not be considered when answering this question.

14. Describe the topics discussed at the Tribal Governments Program-funded live training events.

Discuss the topics addressed in training events reported in Training Question 11. For example, this space could be used to describe the conferences that were reported in Training Question 11 and to discuss the types of presentations at the conferences.

15. Were Tribal Governments Program funds used to develop, create, and/or launch pre-

recorded trainings during the current reporting period?

Select “yes” and answer questions 16-17 if Tribal Governments Program funds were used to develop, create, and/or launch pre-recorded trainings during the 6-month reporting period.

16. Number of pre-recorded trainings

Report the number of pre-recorded trainings developed, created, and/or launched with Tribal Governments Program funds during current reporting period.

17. Describe the target audience and content of the pre-recorded training supported with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

Discuss the content topics addressed by the pre-recorded trainings developed, created, and/or launched with Tribal Governments Program funds during current reporting period. Describe the intended audiences by stating which types of professionals the trainings were created for.

18. Did you collect any post-training feedback surveys/questionnaires for the Tribal Governments Program-funded trainings?

Select “yes” and answer question 19 if Tribal Governments Program-funded live or pre-recorded trainings had any post-training questionnaires or evaluations completed.

19. Detail the findings/responses to the post-training feedback surveys/questionnaires.

Provide details about the post-training feedback surveys/questionnaires for the Tribal Government Program-funded trainings. This space could be used to discuss what types of information was gathered via the surveys and if the participants’ knowledge, skills, or perceptions shifted based on the training.

20. Discuss any additional information about Tribal Governments grant-funded trainings.

Examples might include an improved system response to victims/survivors with disabilities following a multidisciplinary training provided to advocates, law enforcement, and prosecution agencies on issues specific to victims/survivors with disabilities.

C2. Community Education

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used for community education during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 21-25. If not, select “no” and skip to C3.

Definition:

Education means providing general information that will increase public awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking.

Non-professional audiences of educational events might include students other than pre-professional students, community members or members of the public, parents, victims, etc.

PLEASE NOTE:

Do not report on training activities in this section (activities providing information on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking that provides professionals with a tool, skill, or resource that better allows them to support victims).

21. Live education events

Report the total number of live education events (including exhibits/tabling events) that were supported with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period. Include both virtual and in-person live events.

Defining an Education Event

An education event is defined by the intended audience, not how long the education event lasted. If the intended audience is different for each presentation, each presentation is considered a separate event. If the intended audience is the same across multiple presentations at a single event (such as a student fair), the presentations are considered one single event for one intended audience.

Examples of Education Events

Example 1: Multiple-day event for one audience

An educational presentation on sexual violence and dating violence was provided to one group of freshman college students over the course of two days. The students were meant to attend both days of the event, so the intended audience was the same for the two days. Report this as one live education event.

Example 2: Multiple-day event for different audiences

Educational material was provided to different audiences over the course of a community fair, which lasted Monday through Friday. Tickets/admittance was daily. Each day the expected/intended audience was different. The material presented to each audience was the same material. Report this as five live education events.

Example 3: Partially funded staff who presents educational material

A local agency has a full-time staff who presents educational material. Half of that staff's salary is paid for by the Tribal Governments Program, and half through other means. All educational presentations are conducted either in-person or through a live webinar, which means they are live events. Report half of the educational events that the staff member conducted as Tribal Governments Program-funded live education events.

22. Groups educated with Tribal Governments Program funds

Identify the groups of people attending the live education events reported in question 21 by the category that best describes the attendees. Check all categories that apply.

23. Were Tribal Governments Program funds used to develop and post/share public service announcements (PSAs) or social media content during the current reporting period?

Select "yes" if Tribal Governments Program funds were used to develop and post/share public services announcements (PSAs) or social media content during the current reporting period. This activity would be considered supported with Tribal Governments Program funds if a Tribal Governments Program-funded staff member spent their Tribal Governments Program-funded time creating/writing/designing the content to be shared as a PSA or as a social media post.

24. Target audiences for PSAs or social media posts

Check all types of audience members the Tribal Governments Program-funded PSAs or social media posts were aiming to reach during the current reporting period.

25. Discuss the content of the education and public awareness activities funded with your Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

Provide details about the content that was developed and shared by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff. For example, this space could be used to discuss the topics and goals of the activities, as well as what the agency hoped audiences would learn from the content.

C3. Coordinated Community Response

All grantees must complete this subsection.

First, indicate if you are an Indian victim services provider organization or a Tribal Coalition by selecting “yes” or “no” for each prompt at the top of the section.

26. Coordinated community response (CCR) activities

Select all agencies/organizations that the Tribal Governments Program-funded agency provided referrals to/received referrals from, met with, or engaged in consultation with during the current reporting period. In the last column, indicate the agencies or organizations with which you have a mandatory collaboration for purposes of your Tribal Governments Program grant. If Tribal Governments Program-funded staff participated in a task force or work group, check all attendees.

27. Discuss the effectiveness of CCR activities funded or supported by your Tribal Governments Program grant and provide any additional information you would like to share about your CCR activities beyond what you have provided in the data above.

Examples might include an improved judicial response to victims/survivors requesting protection orders, following meetings of a regional task force that included victim advocates, legal services attorneys, and judges; improved information to victims regarding resources and greater coordination between the prosecutor’s office and the local victim services agency as a result of meetings between the governmental and non-governmental advocates.

C4. Policies and Legislation

If Tribal Governments Program funds were used to develop, substantially revise, or implement policies or protocols or to develop or promote State, local or tribal legislation and policies during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 28-30. If not, select “no” and skip to C5.

28. Types of organizations/agencies in which policies or protocols were developed, substantially revised, or implemented

Check all the organizations/agencies in which policies or protocols were developed, substantially revised, or implemented using Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

29. Describe the protocols and/or policies developed, substantially revised, or implemented with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

Some examples of topics that could be addressed here include: What successes and challenges/barriers has the grantee experienced when developing, revising, or implementing policies/protocols? What systemic issues are being addressed with the newly developed, revised, or implemented policies/protocols?

30. Describe the development or promotion of State, local, or tribal legislation and policies with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

If Tribal Governments Program funds were used to support the development or promotion of State, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking during the current reporting period, please discuss those activities in the space provided.

C5. Products and Codes

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used to develop, substantially revise, or distribute products or codes during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer question 31. If not, select “no” and skip to C6.

Definition:

- **Develop:** To create a new product.
- **Substantially revise:** To make a significant amendment to an existing product.
- **Distributed:** Number of products actually used during the reporting period.

31. Describe the products developed or substantially revised with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

Describe what type of product it was, the title/topic of the product, as well as its intended audience. Also provide information on if the product was translated into a language other than English (including Braille).

C6. Data Collection and Communication Systems

If your Tribal Government Program funds were used for data collection systems or communication systems or for the purchase of hardware or other equipment during the current reporting period select “yes” and answer questions 32-33. If not, select “no” and skip to C7.

32. Indicate the use of Tribal Government Program funds for data collection and/or communications systems.

Specify how Tribal Governments Program funds were used to support data collection and/or communication systems during the current reporting period. Check all categories that apply.

33. Describe the purpose of the Tribal Governments funded data collection and/or communication systems.

For example, this space could be used to describe how the data collection and/or communication system improvements will support the agency or will impact agency staff.

C7. System Improvement

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used to directly support system improvement (e.g., interpreters, safety audits, security) during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 34-35. If not, select no and skip to section D.

34. Indicate the type of system improvement efforts you engaged in during the current reporting period with Tribal Governments Program funds:

Check all that apply.

35. Describe the system improvement activities supported with your Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period.

For example, this space could be used to describe how the system improvements will improve the agency and/or impact staff.

D. Services to Victims/Survivors & Families

D1. Victim Services/Legal Services

If Tribal Governments Program-funded staff provided victim services, legal services, and/or transitional housing services or if grant funds were used to support victim services, legal services, and/or transitional housing services during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 36-49 (as relevant) and question 54. If your Tribal Governments Program funds were not used for victim services, legal services, and/or transitional housing services select “no” and skip to subsection D2.

PLEASE NOTE:

Only provide information in this section that represents victims served and services provided with Tribal Governments Program funding. Report all victim services provided, whether by a victim services agency, legal services organization, or by staff providing victim services within law enforcement, prosecution, or the court system in section D1. Report supervised visitation and exchange services in subsection D2 only. Report criminal justice activities, such as 911 calls, cases investigated, and cases prosecuted, in section E only.

36. Number of primary victims/survivors served, partially served, and victims/survivors seeking services who were not served

Report the number of victims who were served, partially served, and not served with Tribal Governments Program funds during the current reporting period. Report an unduplicated count. This means that each victim who requested or received services during the current reporting period should be counted only once in the reporting period. Report victims in each reporting period that they request services. **Do not report secondary victims in this question. Secondary victims will be reported in question 40.**

Defining Served, Partially Served, and Not Served

When determining how to report a victim, consider their choice in accepting or receiving a Tribal Governments Program-funded service.

- **Served:** Victim received all Tribal Governments Program-funded services they requested.
- **Partially served:** Victim received some but not all Tribal Governments Program-funded services they requested.
- **Not served:** Victim did not receive any of the Tribal Governments Program-funded services they requested.

Definition:

- **Primary victim:** The sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sex trafficking was experienced by the primary victim.
- **Presenting victimization:** Victims should be counted only once under the presenting victimization. Some victims may have experienced more than one type of victimization, and it may be clear which of those victimizations has led the victim to accept and/or request Tribal Governments Program-funded services. When it is not clear which victimization type has led the victim to accept/request Tribal Governments Program-funded support services, the grantee/service provider should use their discretion to select which victimization will be considered the presenting victimization for the purposes of this reporting form.
- **Unduplicated count:** Each victim who requested or received Tribal Governments Program funded services during the current reporting period should be counted only once in question 36 (regardless of how many different times they were served during the reporting period). It is possible for a victim to be fully served at one point during the reporting period and then have their status change to partially served due to requesting additional services that they only partially received.

Example:

A victim requested criminal justice advocacy from the Tribal Government Program-funded victim advocate at your agency at the beginning of the reporting period. The same victim then came back at the end of the reporting period and requested legal assistance from the Tribal Governments Program-funded attorney at your agency. Your agency was able to provide both

services. Although this victim received two different Tribal Governments Program-funded services during the reporting period, you will only count the victim once (as fully served) in question 36.

When are victims not counted on the form?

Do not report a victim on this form if they:

- Did not request or accept any Tribal Governments Program-funded services that they were offered/were eligible to receive;
- Only accepted and/or requested services that were funded by a different funding stream; or
- Are not a primary victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sex trafficking.

PLEASE NOTE:

If you receive a call or request for service from someone who is NOT a victim/survivor, or if the person is a victim/ survivor but is requesting a service NOT funded under your Tribal Governments Program grant, or if the person is victim/survivor but has NOT REQUESTED a service, that person should NOT BE COUNTED in any category. If you contact victims/survivors to offer services, and they do not want services or you can not locate them, do not count them in this question. (See instructions for question 45d, Victim witness notification/outreach to victims.)

Example 1: Served

A victim/survivor who was sexually assaulted by her former roommate requests services at your Tribal Governments Program project. You have been funded under the Tribal Governments Program to assist victims/survivors to obtain protection from abuse orders, both temporary and permanent. You assist her in filling out the paperwork and your staff attorney provides representation at the hearing. This victim/survivor also wants to file for civil damages against her roommate. You are not funded to represent victims/survivors in tort actions, so you refer this person to a private attorney for help with her tort action. This person would be counted in A, "victims/survivors served," in the sexual assault column because she received the services she requested that were funded under your Tribal Governments Program grant.

Example 2: Partially served

A victim/survivor whose ex-husband has been charged with stalking comes into your office to request if someone can attend the arraignment with her and assist with obtaining a protection order. Your advocate assists her with the protection order, but is already scheduled to be in another court on the date of the arraignment. Both of these activities are funded by your Tribal Governments Program grant but since this victim/survivor only received assistance with the protection order and not court accompaniment, she would be counted as "partially served."

Example 3: Not served

A victim/survivor of domestic abuse walks into your clinic program requesting assistance in changing the visitation provisions in her divorce decree. Her ex-husband has been using the exchange times to harass her regarding her new relationship, and she wants to go back into court to make changes in how the exchange happens. Your clinic receives Tribal Governments Program funding to provide assistance in family law matters for victims/survivors. You do an intake on this person, but you are not able to take her case at that time because of staffing

limitations, and her name is put on a waiting list. As of the end of the reporting period, she is still on the waiting list. This person should be counted as "not served."

Example 4: When someone should not be reported/counted at all

A Tribal Governments Program-funded outreach worker sent out letters to 175 victims of domestic violence based on police reports of domestic violence incidents. These letters were sent to inform victims of services available at the agency. Of the 175 victims contacted through this unsolicited outreach, 35 victims contacted the agency to request Tribal Government Program-funded services. Report the 35 victims who requested Tribal Governments Program-funded services in question 36. Do not report on the other 140 victims in this question because they did not request/accept a Tribal Governments Program-funded service.

Examples 5A-C use the same scenario to illustrate how the three categories of "served," "partially served," and "not served" should be applied to the varying responses the victim/survivor received.

Example 5: Served – Partially Served – Not Served

A. A sexual violence victim/survivor calls your Tribal Governments funded program and requests crisis intervention and group support. You provide crisis intervention services and they attend a support group for sexual assault victims/survivors. This victim/survivor has received a range of the services you provide under your Tribal Governments Program grant and should be counted as **"served."**

B. A sexual violence victim/survivor calls your Tribal Governments funded program and requests crisis intervention and group support. You provide crisis intervention services but the support group for sexual assault victims/survivors is full and they do not receive this service during the current reporting period. This victim/survivor has received some, but not all, of the services you provide under your Tribal Governments Program grant and should be counted as **"partially served."**

C. A sexual violence victim/survivor calls your Tribal Governments funded program and requests crisis intervention and group support. You have a waiting list for all services and cannot provide them with any services during the current reporting period. This victim/survivor has not received any of the services you provide under your Tribal Governments Program grant and should be counted as **"not served."**

The partially served and not served categories generally have to do with issues within your program that keep you from providing grant-funded services to a victim/survivor who requests those services. If a victim/survivor chooses to discontinue services once they have begun receiving them, then the victim should be reported as "served." The same is true if a victim/survivor moves, even if they do not inform you, and they are unable to complete the services. When determining whether a victim/survivor is served, partially served, or not served, do not consider services the victim/survivor declined, unless the victim requested a service but found the program rules unacceptable.

37. Number of victims/survivors who received Tribal Governments Program-funded services for multiple types of victimizations.

Report an unduplicated count of victims reported in the previous question who received Tribal Governments Program-funded support for more than one type of victimization.

38. Select all the additional victimization types, including specific forms of abuse, for which

these victims/survivors received Tribal Governments Program-funded services.

Check all that apply.

- **Sexual assault:** Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, Tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.
- **Domestic violence:** Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction and includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim, is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, shares a child in common with the victim or who commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- **Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined by the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking:** A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C):** FGM/C refers to procedures involving partial or total removal of female genitalia or other injury to female genital organs for any cultural, religious, or nontherapeutic purpose.
- **Adult victim of child sexual abuse:** A victim who is a legal adult over the age of 18 at the time they seek support services because they suffered any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal, tribal, or state law when the victim lacked capacity to consent as a legal minor under the age of 18.
- **Sex Trafficking:** The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. Causing a person who has not attained the age of 18 years to engage in a commercial sex act regardless of consent.
- **Labor Trafficking:** The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, by force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- **Economic abuse:** Within the context of domestic, dating violence, and abuse in later life is behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unreasonably controls or restrains a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled. This includes using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit, or financial information; unfairly using a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit for one's own advantage, or exerting undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing default on joint or other financial obligations, exploiting powers of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty.
- **Technological abuse:** An act or pattern of behavior that occurs within domestic violence,

sexual assault, dating violence or stalking and is intended to harm, threaten, control, stalk, harass, impersonate, exploit, extort, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person that occurs using any form of technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies.

- **Forced marriage:** A marriage to which one or both parties do not or cannot consent and in which one or more elements of force, fraud, or coercion is present. Forced marriage can be both a cause and a consequence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

39. Describe how Tribal Governments Program funds were used to served victims/survivors who received grant-funded services for multiple victimizations.

For example, this space could be used to describe the prevalence of co-occurring victimizations in the community or the comprehensive wrap-around services the grantee provided victims who disclosed multiple victimization types.

40. Number of secondary victims who received Tribal Governments Program funded services

Each secondary victim who received Tribal Government Program-funded services during the current reporting period should be counted only once in the category of victimization that corresponds to the crime experienced by the primary victim they are connected to. **Do not report these secondary victims anywhere else on this reporting form.**

Definition:

Secondary victims are those who are indirectly affected by the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or sex trafficking. They include children, siblings, spouses or intimate partners, parents, grandparents, and other affected relatives.

Example 1:

A victim of domestic violence entered a Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter with her three children. The grantee would report the victim of domestic violence as “served” in question 36 because she received the Tribal Governments Program-funded service she requested. The grantee would also report three children as secondary victims in question 40 because they received a Tribal Governments Program-funded service.

Example 2:

A victim of stalking received assistance with obtaining a protection order from a Tribal Governments Program-funded attorney. The victim’s two children are not included on the protection order. Report the victim of stalking as “served” in question 36 because she received the Tribal Governments Program-funded service she requested. Do not report the two children in question 40 because they did not receive a Tribal Governments Program-funded service.

41. Select all of the reasons primary victims/survivors who requested Tribal Governments Program-funded services were partially or not served.

Indicate all programmatic reasons for partially served and not served victims. Reporting victims as partially served and not served does not reflect negatively on the agency or grantee. This information is being collected to identify unmet needs and barriers to service. OVW acknowledges that funded programs may not be able to serve all victims who request services. Check all that apply.

- **Conflict of interest:** The program could not serve the victim because current or previous

relationships with that victim or other parties related to that victim would interfere with the ability of the program to serve that victim. For example, a Tribal Governments Program-funded counselor declined to work with a victim because of a prior non-professional relationship with the victim.

- **Did not meet statutory requirements:** The program could not serve the victim with the Tribal Governments -funded service requested because the victim did not meet requirements of statute. For example, a victim requested help with a divorce, but did not meet statutory residency requirements to file for a divorce in the jurisdiction.
- **Hours of operation:** Hours during which the program provides services were not compatible with the hours the victim was available to receive requested services. For example, a victim was only available to receive counseling after 6pm due to their work schedule, but the program was closed after 5pm and could not provide the Tribal Governments Program-funded counseling requested.
- **Insufficient or lack of culturally appropriate services:** Services currently provided under the grant are not culturally appropriate for the victim. For example, a victim requested a counselor with a particular ethnic background to incorporate cultural practices into the counseling, but the program did not have a staff member to meet that request and referred the victim to another program to best meet the needs of the victim.
- **Insufficient or lack of agency capacity to provide language access (including sign language or assistive communication devices):** Interpreter and/or translation services were not available when the victim requested to receive Tribal Governments Program-funded services.
- **Insufficient or lack of services for people with disabilities:** The Tribal Governments Program-funded services were not accessible to a victim with disabilities. For example, a Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter has a rule against care attendants accompanying victims, and this prevented a victim with disabilities from being able to receive the Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter services.
- **Insufficient or lack of services for people who are D/deaf or hard of hearing:** The services provided under the grant were not accessible to people who are D/deaf or hard of hearing.
- **Lack of childcare:** The victim was unable to receive requested Tribal Governments Program-funded services because they needed childcare to attend/receive the Tribal Governments Program-funded services but there was no childcare available.
- **Program reached capacity:** Program was operating at full capacity when a victim requested a Tribal Governments Program-funded service. This includes instances where Tribal Governments Program-funded staff caseloads were full and they could not accept additional clients, as well as instances when all available Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter services were at capacity when a victim requested shelter.
- **Program rules not acceptable to victim:** A victim was technically eligible to receive a Tribal Governments Program-funded service, but the victim was not willing to comply with rules of the program.
- **Program unable to provide service due to limited resources/priority setting:** Limited resources may include situations where the Tribal Governments Program-funded activity was unavailable or entirely spent down. For example, the program had to turn down Tribal Governments Program-funded transportation requests because the budget for that

type of service was maxed out for the reporting period. Priority setting may include programmatic priorities set for types of cases staff will accept. For example, if the Tribal Governments Program-funded legal advocate specializes in immigration matters and prioritizes those cases, and during the reporting period other types of cases were declined or referred to non-grant-funded staff or another agency.

- **Services inappropriate or inadequate for people with mental health issues:** Staff were not able, for any reason, to provide appropriate or adequate services for a victim with mental health problems. For example, the program did not have overnight staff and the victim needed 24-hour supervision.
- **Services inappropriate or inadequate for people with substance abuse issues:** Staff were not able, for any reason, to provide appropriate or adequate services for a victim with substance abuse problems. For example, the Tribal Governments Program-funded staff were not trained on best-practices for supporting substance abuse issues in a clinical setting, and so a victim with substance abuse issues who was requesting Tribal Governments Program-funded services was referred to another agency.
- **Services otherwise not appropriate for victim:** For any reason, the program determined that a Tribal Governments Program-funded service being requested by a victim was not appropriate for the victim, perhaps for clinical reasons or programmatic reasons.
- **Services not available for victims accompanied by male adolescent:** This program's rules around male adolescents being present for victim services prevented a victim from receiving Tribal Governments Program-funded services they requested. For example, the program rules prohibit adolescent males from residing in the shelter and this prevented a victim with children from being able to receive the Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter services.
- **Transportation:** The victim was unable to arrange for transportation to receive Tribal Governments Program-funded services. This includes situations in which public transportation is not available or could not be paid for with Tribal Governments Program funds.
- **Other:** Describe any other reason for not serving that is not captured above.

Examples of Inappropriate "Other" Reasons for Partially or Not Served Victims

Below are examples of responses in the "other" category that indicate the victim should have been reported in a different category or should not have been reported at all.

Example 1: "Victim refused services"

This is an inappropriate "other" reason because it indicates that the victim chose not to request/accept Tribal Governments Program-funded services. Victim choice to request and/or accept Tribal Governments Program-funded services is one of the most important factors to consider whether or not to report them. If Tribal Governments Program-funded victim services staff offered services and the victim refused the services or did not respond to accept any Tribal Governments Program-funded services, do not count this victim at all in the Victim Services Section.

Example 2: "Service was not provided by our program"

This is an inappropriate "other" reason because the form is only interested in collecting data about services that were funded by the Tribal Governments grant. Do not consider services that were funded by other sources. Only consider the program's ability to provide the Tribal Governments Program-funded services that a victim chose to request and/or accept when

determining if the victim should be counted as served, partially served, or not served.

- If a victim only requested/accepted services that are not funded by the Tribal Governments grant funds, **do not count** this victim at all in the Victim Services Section.
- If a victim requested/accepted a Tribal Governments Program-funded service and received that service, report this victim as **served**. This is regardless of any service the victim requested/accepted that was not funded by the Tribal Governments grant.

Example 3: “Could not locate victim”

This is an inappropriate “other” reason because it indicates that the victim chose to stop accepting/engaging in Tribal Governments Program-funded services or that the victim chose not to accept/engage in Tribal Governments Program-funded services.

- If the victim accepted some grant-funded services and then stopped accepting/engaging in Tribal Governments Program-funded services, count this victim as served.
- If the victim indicated interest in accepting a Tribal Governments Program-funded service but then never received any Tribal Governments Program-funded services because they chose not to attend scheduled services or they chose not to answer phone calls, do not count this victim. The victim did not end up accepting Tribal Governments Program-funded services.
- If the victim was placed on a waiting list for a Tribal Governments Program-funded service they wanted to receive, and the program was not able to locate the victim at the time they would come off the waiting list (because the agency was then able to provide the service), report this victim as not served. Indicate “program reached capacity” in question 41 because the program was not able to provide the service when it was requested.

Example 4: “Victim withdrew”

This is an inappropriate “other” reason because it indicates that the victim chose to stop accepting/engaging in Tribal Governments Program-funded services. Even though the agency might consider the services incomplete, the reporting form is asking about the victim’s choice to accept/receive Tribal Governments Program-funded services.

- If the victim received as much of the Tribal Governments Program-funded services as they wanted to accept, and then chose to withdraw from services, report this victim as fully served.
- If the victim initially indicated that they would accept/request Tribal Governments Program-funded services, went through an intake process, and then chose to withdraw their request for services, do not report this victim. The victim did not end up accepting Tribal Governments Program-funded services.

42. Describe why grant-funded services were not provided, including barriers/challenges faced by the agency when providing Tribal Governments Program-funded services, and how those barriers impacted victims/survivors.

43. Demographics of primary victims/survivors served and partially served

Do not report demographics for children and/or secondary victims.

- **Race/ethnicity:** Report victims in each category they identify as. At least one race/ethnicity must be reported for each victim reported as fully served and partially served. Those victims for whom race/ethnicity is not known should be reported in the “unknown” category. The total race/ethnicity reported must be equal to or greater than

- the number of victims reported as served and partially served.
- **Gender:** Report victims in each category they identify as. At least one gender identity must be reported for each victim reported as fully and partially served. Those victims for whom the gender identity is not known should be reported in the “unknown” category. The total gender reported must be equal to or greater than the number of victims reported as served and partially served.
 - **Age:** Report the age of each victim reported as fully and partially served. Exactly one age must be reported for each victim reported as fully and partially served. Those victims for whom the age is not known should be reported in the “unknown” category. The total age reported must be equal to the number of victims reported as served and partially served.
 - **Additional demographics:** Report the number of victims who were served and partially served who identify with these additional demographics only to the extent that these identities have been willingly disclosed/identified by the victims. These additional demographics are not required.
 - **People who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer (LGBTQ)**
 - **People with disabilities:** This may include people who are vision-impaired, people with developmental disabilities, and people with diagnosed mental illness.
 - **People whose primary language is not English:** Individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English can be counted as having limited English proficiency.
 - **People who are D/deaf or hard of hearing:** This includes individuals who identify with and participate in the language, culture, and community of Deaf people based on the use of sign language (Deaf); victims who identify within the audiological definition of severe to profound hearing loss and who don't have a cultural affiliation (deaf); and/or victims who identify with any degree of hearing loss from mild to profound and are committed to participate in society through the use of their residual hearing plus hearing aids, speechreading, and/or assistive technology to aid communication (hard of hearing).
 - **People who are immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers:** This includes individuals who are/were immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers. This is not a question about immigration or legal status.
 - **People who live in rural areas:** This includes individuals who live in a rural area or community. If unsure if an area is rural, any of the following definitions may be used: any area or community, respectively, no part of which is within an area designated as a standard metropolitan statistical area by the Office of Management and Budget, consistent with the U.S. Census; or any area or community, respectively, that is within an area designated as a metropolitan statistical area or considered as a part of a metropolitan statistical area and is located in a rural census tract; or any incorporated place or census-designated place with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants that is located outside an urbanized area.

Example:

If the project served a twenty-year-old woman who identifies as American Indian and Latina whose primary language is Lakota and who does not read or write English, you would count this victim/survivor under Race/ethnicity (American Indian and Latina), Gender (Female), Age (18- 25), and as a person with limited English proficiency.

44. Victims/survivors' relationships to offenders

Do not report relationships to offenders for children and/or secondary victims.

Choosing a Relationship Category

For those victims reported as served and partially served, report the victim's relationship to the offender by type of victimization. Victims are those against whom the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sex trafficking was directed. If a victim experienced more than one type of victimization and/or was victimized by more than one perpetrator, count the victim in all categories that apply. The total number of relationships in each column must be at least equal to the sum of the number of victims reported as served and partially served for that respective victimization type. For example, the total number of relationships in the sexual assault column must be at least the sum of the number of sexual assault victims served and partially served. The total number of relationships can be more than the number of all victims reported as served and partially served.

- **Current or former spouse or intimate partner:** This relationship type includes when the victim is or was the intimate partner of the offender; when the victim is currently or was formerly married to the offender; when the victim shares a child with the offender; when the victim is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the offender as a spouse; and when the victim is considered a spouse of the offender under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving the grant.
- **Other family member or household member:** This relationship type includes when the victim is related to the offender by blood, kinship, or a similar relationship. Family is defined to include both traditional and non-traditional family structures, including foster parents, grandparents and other relatives, single parents, gay or lesbian parents, extended family, clans, etc.
- **Dating relationship:** This relationship type includes when the victim is, or has been, in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the offender, as identified by the victim.
- **Acquaintance:** This relationship type includes when the victim knew the offender before the victimization occurred but did not identify the offender as family or as an intimate partner. For example, the victim was a neighbor, employee, co-worker, friend, fellow schoolmate, or student of the offender.
- **Stranger:** This relationship type includes when the victim did not know the offender before the victimization occurred.
- **Other:** The victim identified the offender to the service provider, but the relationship to the offender does not fall within any of the existing categories.
- **Unknown:** The relationship to the offender was not known at the time of reporting. The victim may have chosen not to disclose the offender, or the agency did not collect this information.

Example: Victim having multiple relationships to offenders:

A victim who was being stalked by her former intimate partner and was sexually assaulted by her dating relationship partner would be reported once under Stalking in the "current or former spouse or intimate partner" category, and once under Sexual Assault in the "dating relationship" category.

45a. Victim services

Do not report children receiving services in this question.

Based on the victims reported as served and partially served, report the number of primary victims who received Tribal Governments Program-funded services during the current reporting period. Count each victim only once for each type of service that the victim received under the “Number of victims served” column.

Under the “Number of times service was provided” column, report the total number of times victims received the Tribal Governments Program-funded service during the current reporting period. The total for each type of service under the “Number of victims served” column should not be higher than the total number of victims reported as served and partially served. Do not report secondary victims receiving services in this question.

PLEASE NOTE:

Legal assistance provided by a Tribal Governments Program-funded attorney or paralegal should be reported in the Legal Services Section.

- **Civil legal advocacy/court accompaniment:** Assisting a victim/survivor with civil legal issues, including preparing paperwork for protection orders; accompanying a victim/survivor to a protection order hearing, administrative hearing, or other civil proceeding; and all other advocacy within the civil justice system. Does not include services provided by an attorney or paralegal. You will count those services provided by an attorney or a paralegal in questions 47-49.
- **Counseling services/support group:** Individual or group counseling or support provided by a volunteer, peer, or professional.
- **Criminal justice advocacy/court accompaniment:** Assisting a victim/survivor with criminal legal issues including notifying the victim/survivor of case status, hearing dates, plea agreements, and sentencing terms; preparing paperwork such as victim impact statements; accompanying a victim/survivor to a criminal court proceeding or law enforcement interview; and all other advocacy within the criminal justice system.
- **Crisis intervention:** Process by which a person identifies, assesses, and intervenes with an individual in crisis so as to restore balance and reduce the effects of the crisis in her/his life. In this category, report crisis intervention that occurs in person and/or over the telephone.
- **Cultural advocacy:** Activities such as sweat lodge, talking circles, wellness gatherings, cultural ceremonies, etc.
- **Forensic exam:** A medical examination to collect and document evidence, evaluate and treat STDs and pregnancy, and refer victims to follow-up or medical care or counseling. Does not include accompanying the victim to the hospital, clinic, or medical office.
- **Hospital/clinic/medical response:** Accompanying a victim/survivor to, or meeting a victim/survivor at the hospital, clinic, or medical office
- **Transportation:** Provision of transportation, either directly or through bus passes, taxi fares, or other means of transportation.
- **Victim/survivor advocacy:** Actions designed to help the victim/survivor obtain needed resources or services including employment, housing, shelter services, health care, victim’s compensation, etc.
- **Other:** Services that are not covered in the above available categories.

[45b. Shelter services](#)

Report the number of Tribal Governments Program-funded emergency shelter and/or transitional housing services provided to victims and accompanying family members during the current reporting period.

Under the “Number of victims” and “Number of family members” columns, provide an unduplicated count of the number of victims and family members who received Tribal Governments Program-funded shelter services during the current reporting period. Count each individual victim and each family member who received shelter services only once, regardless of how many times they received shelter services.

Under “Number of bed nights,” provide a total number of nights for those victims and family members during the 6-month reporting period. The number of bed nights is calculated by multiplying the number of victims and family members by the number of nights they stayed in the shelter. The number of bed nights will typically be significantly higher than the number of victims and family members.

Example:

Four victims stayed in the emergency shelter for five nights each. One victim was accompanied by three family members who also stayed five nights each. The other three victims were not accompanied by family members. This would be reported as:

Number of Victims: 4

Number of family members: 3

Number of bed nights:

Four victims each stayed five nights, for a total of 20 nights.

Three family members stayed five nights each, for a total of 15 nights:

Total nights = 15 + 20 = 35 nights

Definition:

- **Emergency shelter:** Victim is housed in a safe, sometimes confidential place that provides 24-hour access to living quarters for a limited amount of time. Emergency shelters can also be safe-homes (generally private homes allowing a victim who is in immediate danger to stay for a short period of time on an emergency basis) and hotel accommodations.
- **Transitional housing:** Victim is housed either in an apartment or single-family unit. This housing often includes a case management component that would include a work plan for what the client will accomplish while staying at the facility. Victims and their children are offered an array of direct services that the victim service agency offers other clients, such as court advocacy and assistance in getting TANF, WIC, job training, childcare, legal assistance, permanent housing, vouchers, support and educational groups, and other services.

45c. Hotline calls

Report the number of hotline requests received from primary victims and the total number of hotline requests received on phone lines paid for with Tribal Governments Program funds or answered by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff during the current reporting period. **Do not report on agency-wide hotline calls.**

Partially funded hotline:

If grant funds are supporting a portion or percentage of the hotline budget, prorate the total hotline calls to reflect only the percentage of the budget supported by the Tribal Governments Program funds.

Example 1:

A victim called the Tribal Governments Program-funded hotline seeking information/referrals. Report this as 1 hotline call from a victim and include this in the total calls. The victim would not be reported in any other questions.

Example 2:

A parent of a victim called the Tribal Governments Program-funded hotline and requested information about available services for their child. The hotline staff provided the parent with the information. This parent would be counted once under “Total number of requests.”

When are hotline calls from victims reported as primary victims who received Tribal Governments Program-funded support services?

If a victim called the Tribal Governments Program-funded hotline and received Tribal Governments Program-funded services beyond a simple referral, report that victim as a primary victim served in question 36.

Example:

A victim called the Tribal Governments Program-funded hotline and requested information on available resources. While on the phone, the victim also received crisis intervention and victim advocacy. Since this victim received Tribal Governments Program-funded services beyond a simple referral, report this victim as served in question 36.

45d. Victim witness notification/outreach to victims/survivors

Report the number of Tribal Governments Program-funded victim witness notification and unsolicited outreach activities during the current reporting period. These activities include informing victims of the available support services and/or providing information about the criminal justice system. For these activities, the Tribal Governments Program-funded agency is initiating the first contact with the victim. These victims might have been identified in police reports or court documents. Victims who are the recipients of these notification/outreach activities should not be reported as victims served or partially served unless they also received at least one of the Tribal Governments Program-funded services reported in the victim services or shelter services questions. If a victim who received these unsolicited notification/outreach activities chooses to request and/or accept at least one Tribal Governments Program-funded service, then report that victim as a primary victim served in question 36.

Example 1:

A Tribal Governments Program-funded outreach worker visited the homes of 10 victims during the current reporting period, providing them with information about available services. All ten victims choose not to accept or request any services. In this case, the program would only report 10 outreach activities in question 45d. These victims would not be reported in any other questions because these victims did not accept any Tribal Governments Program-funded services.

Example 2:

A local agency sent out 75 letters during the current reporting period to inform victims of services available to them and provide information about the criminal justice system. Of these victims, eight of them chose to request Tribal Governments Program-funded legal advocacy services at the agency. In this situation, the program would report 75 victims as receiving unsolicited outreach in question 45d. The eight victims that requested Tribal Governments Program-funded services would also be reported in question 36 as victims who accepted and/or requested victim services.

46. Protection orders

Do not report on the work of Tribal Governments Program-funded attorneys or paralegals in this question.

Report the total number of temporary and/or final protection orders granted for which Tribal Governments Program-funded victim services staff assisted victims during the current reporting period. Include all orders having the force of law that are designed to protect the victim from contact with the offender during the pendency of the order. They may be referred to as protection from abuse orders, protection from harassment or anti-harassment orders, restraining orders, no-contact orders, or stay-away orders, and they may be criminal or civil. Temporary orders are generally issued ex parte, meaning without a court hearing, for a short period of time (e.g., 30 days), and final orders are issued after a court hearing for a longer period of time (e.g., two years). **If a Tribal Governments-funded attorney or paralegal assisted victims with obtaining protection orders, report those activities in the Legal Services Section.**

Legal Services

If your Tribal Governments Program grant funds were used to provide legal services to victims/survivors during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 47-49, and question 54. If not, select “no” and skip to subsection D2.

PLEASE NOTE:

The VAWA 2022 reauthorization expanded the definition of legal assistance to cover assistance provided by attorneys, Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) accredited representatives, Veterans’ Affairs (VA) authorized representatives, and lay advocates in tribal court; and to include assistance in restorative practice processes and in post-conviction relief proceedings where conviction of a victim arose from the victimization. **All victims reported in the Legal Services Section must be reported in the Victim Services Section.**

47. Number of victims/survivors who received assistance with legal issues

Report an unduplicated count of victims who received assistance with at least one legal issue during the current reporting period. If a victim received assistance with more than one legal issue, count that individual once in this question and once question 48. The number of victims reported as receiving assistance with legal issues cannot be greater than the total victims reported in question 36.

Example:

You represented a victim/survivor of domestic violence in several matters – a divorce proceeding that also included issues of child custody and child support, and a bankruptcy proceeding. You also helped her obtain a final protection order against an acquaintance who was stalking her. You would report that as (1) divorce, (1) custody/visitation, (1) child/spousal support, (1) consumer/finance, and (1) protection order.

48. Number of victims/survivors who received assistance with multiple legal issues

Of the victims who received assistance with legal issues, report the number of victims who received assistance with more than one type of legal issue during the current reporting period. The total number of victims reported in this question cannot be greater than the total number of victims reported in question 47.

49. Legal issues

Under “Number of victims receiving legal assistance,” report the number of primary victims who received legal assistance from Tribal Governments Program-funded attorneys or paralegals during the current reporting period. Count a victim once in each legal issue category for which they received assistance with Tribal Governments grant funds.

Under “Number of cases closed, or issues resolved,” report each case that was closed and each legal issue that was resolved during the current reporting period for which services were provided by Tribal

Governments Program-funded attorneys or paralegals. Do not include cases that are pending or were not yet closed during the reporting period. “Number of cases closed, or issues resolved” may be less than “Number of victims receiving legal assistance.”

Example:

During the current reporting period, the Tribal Governments Program-funded attorney began representing a victim of domestic violence in a divorce proceeding that included issues of child custody and child support, as well as a bankruptcy proceeding. The attorney also helped the victim obtain a final protection order against an acquaintance who was stalking her. The divorce, child custody, and child support matters were not resolved as of the end of the reporting period. This would be reported as (1) Protection orders, (1) Divorce, (1) Custody/visitation, (1) Child/spousal support, and (1) Consumer/finance under the “Number of victims receiving legal assistance” column. Then in the “Number of cases closed, or issues resolved” (1) Protection orders and (1) Consumer/finance would be reported. The divorce, child custody, and child support matters would not be reported under “Number of cases closed, or issues resolved” because those matters were not settled as of the end of the reporting period.

D2. Supervised Visitation

If your Tribal Governments Program funds were used to provide supervised visitation and/or exchange services to families during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 50-53. If not, select “no” and skip to section E.

50. Number of families served, partially served, and not served

Report the number of families who were fully served, partially served, and not served during the current reporting period. Only families seeking (or referred for) services you are funded to provide under the Tribal Governments Program should be counted. This must be an **unduplicated** count for each 6-month reporting period but may include families reported in previous reporting periods if their services continued. Each family should only be counted once in this question, even if they sought services multiple times during the reporting period.

Defining Families Served, Partially Served, and Not Served

When determining how to report a family, consider their choice in accepting or receiving a Tribal Governments Program-funded service.

- **Families served:** are those who received the grant-funded services they requested, if those grant-funded services were provided under your Tribal Governments Program grant.
- **Families partially served:** are those who received some grant-funded service, but not all of the grant funded services they requested, if those grant-funded services were provided under your Tribal Governments Program grant.
- **Families seeking services who were not served:** are those who sought grant-funded services and did not receive the grant-funded service(s) they requested, if those grant-funded services were provided under your Tribal Governments Program grant.

Examples of how to determine if a family is served, partially served, or not served.

Example 1: Served

A family is referred for one-to-one supervised visitation and telephone monitoring services. You accept the family into your program and provide both services, which are funded under your Tribal Governments Program grant. This family is reported as served, because during the current reporting period they received all the grant-funded services they requested.

Example 2: Served

A family requests supervised exchange services from your organization during the first month of the current reporting period. Grant-funded staff provide supervised exchanges for 4 months, but then the family stops coming. Grant-funded staff are unsuccessful in reaching the family by phone and mail. This family is reported as served because they received all the services they requested.

Example 3: Partially Served

Your program is grant-funded to provide supervised visitation and telephone monitoring. In the first month of the current reporting period a family is court-ordered to your program for 3 months of supervised visitation services. You can provide this service. During the last month of the reporting period the same family returns and requests telephone monitoring services but your program has reached capacity and does not have openings. This family is reported as partially served, because though they received the supervised visitation services initially requested, they did not receive the telephone monitoring requested later in the reporting period. For the entire 6-month reporting period, this family received some, but not all, of the grant-funded services they requested.

Example 4: Not Served

A family is referred by the court for one-to-one supervised visitation. You cannot provide supervised visitation due to insufficient staff. This family is reported as not Served, because you were unable to provide the requested grant-funded services.

Example 5: Not Served

A family is court-ordered to your grant-funded supervised visitation services. You have the staff and resources to provide this service. However, after conducting intakes with all the family your program determines that the non-custodial parent is a threat to both the children and program staff. This family is reported as not served, because your program is grant-funded to provide supervised visitation services and the family is willing to partake in these services, but you have decided not to accept the family into your program. You would then report in question 52.

51. Number of parents and children served or partially served

Based on the families reported in question 50, report the numbers of custodial parents, non-custodial parents, and children served and partially served.

52. Select all of the reasons families who requested Tribal Governments Program-funded services were partially or not served:

Indicate all programmatic reasons for partially served and not served families reported as not served or partially served in question 50. Reporting victims as partially served and not served does not reflect negatively on the agency or grantee. This information is being collected to identify unmet needs and barriers to service. OVW acknowledges that funded programs may not be able to serve all victims who request services. Check all that apply.

- **Client unwilling to agree with program rules:** One or more family members is/are unwilling to agree with program rules and/or procedures, including attending appointments, providing required documents, etc.
- **Conflict of interest:** The program cannot serve the family because a current or previous relationship between a member of the family or other parties related to the family would interfere with the ability of the program to serve that family. For example, in a program with only one supervised visitation staff person, the staff person is the sister of the non-custodial parent seeking services.

- **Hours of operation:** Hours during which the program provides services are not compatible with the hours the family is available to receive requested services.
- **Insufficient or lack of culturally appropriate services:** The services available are not appropriate or adequately accommodating for a family due to cultural reasons.
- **Insufficient or lack of language capacity (including sign language):** Staff are not able to adequately communicate with the family due to language differences. Interpreter services are not available or are not available at the time the family is seeking services. The family may be placed on a waiting list to receive interpreter services but has not been served by the end of the current reporting period.
- **Insufficient or lack of services for people with disabilities:** The facility lacks accessibility or resources to appropriately serve people with disabilities. For example, a shelter does not allow a victim/survivor's male care attendant to accompany her to the shelter, which prevents her from being able to use shelter services.
- **Parent(s) completed intake/orientation, but one parent chose not to begin services:** One parent declined to accept a service offered by the program after intake had already been completed.
- **Parent chose not to continue services:** One or both parties stopped services.
- **Party(ies) not accepted into program:** One or more parties were not accepted into the program. Reasons include client unwilling to agree with program rules, provision of services is too dangerous, etc.
- **Program reached capacity:** The program is operating at full capacity. Families may be placed on a waiting list (but have not been served by the end of the current reporting period). The program may not be able to accommodate all of a family's requested grant-funded services.
- **Services inappropriate or inadequate for people with mental health issues:** Staff are not able, for any reason, to appropriately address mental health issues that may arise within the context of supervised visitation and/or exchange.
- **Services inappropriate or inadequate for people with substance use issues:** Staff are not able, for any reason, to provide appropriate or adequate services for families with substance abuse problems that may arise within the context of supervised visitation and/or exchange.
- **Services not appropriate for party(ies):** For any reason, the services available under the grant are not appropriate for one or more parties.
- **Transportation:** One or more parties are unable to arrange for transportation to the program. This includes situations in which public transportation is available but cannot be paid for or the program cannot provide transportation.
- **Other:** If due to unusual circumstances, the reasons listed above do not capture the reason the family was partially served or not served, describe that reason here.

Below are examples of responses in the "Other" category that indicate the family should have been classified differently or should not have been counted in this section.

Example 1: Not Counted

A family is court-ordered to your program for grant-funded supervised visitation services. You conduct a two-hour intake with the custodial parent and provide her with a variety of referrals and informational materials about domestic violence. The non-custodial parent never shows up for his intake, and your program is not able to provide supervised visitation services to this family. This family would not be counted (reported) at all in question 38 because while your program was willing and able to provide the services, the family never received supervised visitation (or any grant-funded) services.

Example 2: Not Counted

A family is court-ordered to your program for grant-funded supervised visitation services. You conduct separate 2-hour intakes with the custodial parent and the non-custodial parent, and provide the custodial parent with a variety of referrals and safety planning. However, the family does not show up for supervised visitation and receives no other services. This family would not be counted (reported) at all in question 38 because while your program was willing and able to provide the services, the family never received supervised visitation (or any grant-funded) services. Intakes, referrals, and safety planning do not qualify as services for the purposes of reporting a family as served or partially served.

53. Services provided with Tribal Governments Program funds

Based on the families reported as served and partially served in question 51, report the number of families who received Tribal Governments Program-funded services during the current reporting period. Count each family only once for each type of service that they received under the “Number of families served” column.

Under the “Number of times service was provided” column, report the total number of times families received the Tribal Governments Program-funded service during the current reporting period. The total for each type of service under the “Number of families” served column should not be higher than the total number of families reported as served and partially served in question 51.

52. Describe the successes and challenges your agency experienced with providing Tribal Governments Program-funded victim services, legal services, and supervised visitation activities to families, and how those successes and/or challenges impacted families in your community.

E. Criminal Justice System

E1. Case Investigations

If your Tribal Governments Program grant funds directly supported case investigations or law enforcement activities during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 55-62. This includes if Tribal Governments Program funds support prosecution-based investigators. If not, select “no” and skip to E2.

PLEASE NOTE:

For victim advocates who are employed by or located at a law enforcement agency, report their activities in the Victim Services Section.

55. Case flow

Based on the list provided, report the total number of activities that were supported with Tribal Governments Program funds relating to sexual assault, domestic violence/dating violence, stalking, and/or sex trafficking cases/incidents during the current reporting period. “Supported with Tribal Governments Program funds” typically means that grant funds were used to pay for salary/wages/overtime of law enforcement officers or prosecution-based investigators who conducted activities related to case investigations. Remember to report Tribal Governments Program-funded staff time in the Staff Section.

Do not report on activities that are not performed by Tribal Governments Program-funded staff.

Defining an incident

For the purposes of this reporting form, each incident is one case and may involve one or more

offenses, offenders, and/or victims.

Defining Case Flow Activities

- **Calls for assistance:** All 911 and other calls made to law enforcement reporting on or requesting assistance in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sex trafficking incidents.
- **Incident reports:** All responses to a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sex trafficking-related call that is reported on an incident report.
- **Cases Investigated:** All cases in which evidence was collected and witnesses were interviewed relating to a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sex trafficking incident.
- **Enforcement of warrants:** All instances in which warrants relating to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sex trafficking offenses were enforced.
- **Arrests:** All arrests made by Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement, except dual arrests. This includes arrests for violations of court orders.
- **Dual arrests:** All responses by Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement in which both parties involved in the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sex trafficking incident were arrested. Dual arrests are discouraged by OVW and it is a goal of this office to reduce the number of dual arrests.
- **Referrals of cases to prosecutor:** Number of cases/incidents that were referred to the prosecutor's office, including those referred for federal prosecution. These cases may involve multiple offenses.

Example 1:

A Tribal Governments Program-funded officer responds to a 911 call that involves a single victim who has been sexually assaulted and beaten by her current husband. The officer writes a report and collects evidence. This would be considered one case/incident even though it involves more than one type of crime. The Tribal Governments-funded program will need to choose which category to report this under – sexual assault or domestic violence.

Example 2:

Use the same example above but add that the brother of the husband also participated in the assault of the victim. This would also be considered one case/incident even though there were multiple perpetrators. The Tribal Governments-funded program will need to choose which category to report this under, sexual assault or domestic violence.

Example 3:

Use the same example again except that the brother was not present during the first incident but arrived later in the day and assaulted the victim. These would now be considered two separate cases/incidents because they did not occur at the same time.

56. How many cases supported with Tribal Governments Program funds were reviewed by supervisors for quality control and appropriate charges during the reporting period?

A review of a case is a formal examination of a case file by someone in authority (e.g., supervisor) to determine whether practices can be improved or corrected. Report the total number of Tribal Governments Program-funded cases that were reviewed for quality control and to determine if appropriate charges were pursued.

57. Sexual assault kits

Sexual assault kits are used by medical examiners to collect evidence during a sexual assault forensic exam; they include a checklist, materials, and instructions, along with envelopes and containers to

package any specimens collected during the exam. The process for handling these kits varies greatly across jurisdictions.

Report the total number of sexual assault kits that were transferred to the local law enforcement agency by examiners and the number that were submitted by the law enforcement agency to the crime lab. Lastly, provide the number of kits that were fully processed by the crime lab for analysis during the current reporting period.

58. Law enforcement assistance with protection orders

Report the total number of temporary and/or final protection orders granted for which Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement assisted in obtaining. These orders may also be referred to as restraining orders, anti-harassment orders, no-contact orders, or stay-away orders.

59. Enforcement of protection orders

Report the number of protection orders served by Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement staff. Report the number of arrests for violation of protection orders conducted by Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement staff.

60. Indicate if Tribal Governments Program funds were used by law enforcement to provide victims/survivors with the following information:

Report the types of information routinely provided to victims using Tribal Governments Program funds by checking all that apply.

- Available resources
- The legal process
- How to obtain/enforce a no-contact order
- Status of case
- Sentencing/probation conditions

For example, if the Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement officer explains the legal process to every victim they support, the grantee would check off “The legal process.”

61. Describe how law enforcement used Tribal Governments Program funds to support victims/survivors through the criminal justice system.

Some examples of topics that could be addressed here include:

- Promising practices Tribal Governments Program-funded staff are implementing to respond to victims; or
- The impact Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement activities such as overtime hours have on victims.

62. Discuss the effectiveness of Tribal Governments Program funded cases investigation and law enforcement activities.

This space could be used to share examples, data, or any other information about Tribal Governments Program-funded law enforcement or prosecution-based investigator activities that has not already been provided. For example, this space could be used to discuss if any changes happened in the number of cases accepted for prosecution as a result of a Tribal Governments Program-funded specialized investigator focusing on domestic violence.

E2. Tribal Prosecution

If your Tribal Governments Program grant funds directly support prosecution activities during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 63-69. Typically, this is by paying (partially or fully) for a prosecutor’s salary/wages. If not, select “no” and skip to E3.

PLEASE NOTE:

If Tribal Governments Program funds supported a victim assistant, victim-witness specialist, or a victim advocate located in a prosecution office, report their Tribal Governments Program-funded activities in the Victim Services Section. If Tribal Governments Program funds supported a prosecution-based investigator, report their Tribal Governments Program-funded activities in the Case Investigations Section.

63. Number of cases received, accepted, declined, transferred, or referred.

Report the number of cases received, accepted for prosecution, declined for prosecution, transferred or referred during the current reporting period. Report data that reflect the cases handled by Tribal Governments Program-funded prosecutors and/or activities directly supported with Tribal Governments Program funds. Do not report agency-wide data.

Defining a “Case”

In most instances, a case will refer to one victim, one offender, and one incident. Characterize a case by the most serious offense even if the case includes numerous charges or counts.

Categorizing a case:

Domestic violence cases may include any assaults, battery, vandalism, or other offenses that occurred in a domestic violence incident. State law does not have to name an offense as “domestic violence” for a case addressing that offense to be counted here. Similarly, report cases addressing sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking offenses as such, even if state law uses other names for these types of offenses, such as “sexual battery” or “harassment.”

Defining Cases Received, Accepted, Declined, Transferred, and Referred

- **Cases received:** Report the number of new sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking cases referred from law enforcement during the current reporting period. Each case would reflect an incident and may involve one or more offenses.
- **Cases accepted:** Report the number of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking cases in which the case went forward for prosecution. For most cases this will mean that formal charges were filed, but it may mean proceeding with cases that were filed by law enforcement.
- **Cases declined:** Report the number of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking cases in which a decision was made not to go forward with prosecution by Tribal Governments Program-funded prosecutors.
- **Transferred to higher or lower court outside the Tribal Governments Program-funded jurisdiction:** Report the number of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking cases that were transferred to a higher or lower court during the current reporting period.
- **Referred for federal prosecution:** Report the number of cases/incidents involving firearms charges, interstate protection orders, etc., which were referred to a federal prosecutor or federal law enforcement agency.

64. Disposition of cases

Report the dispositions of all cases supported with Tribal Governments grant-funds that reached a disposition during the 6-month reporting period. Report their dispositions by categorizing and reporting them as dismissals, deferred adjudications, convictions, and acquittals.

Defining a Case

In most instances, a case will refer to one victim, one offender, and one incident. Do not report on

every individual charge associated with a case. Characterize a case by the most serious offense even if the case includes numerous charges or counts. For example, a defendant was charged with a Class A felony, a Class B felony, and two misdemeanor domestic violence offenses. As a result of a plea bargain, the defendant pleaded guilty to the Class A felony charge and the other charges were dismissed. This would be reported as “convicted” under “Felony Domestic/dating violence.”

Determining case type:

A misdemeanor or felony domestic violence case may include any assaults, battery, vandalism, or other offenses that occurred in a domestic violence incident. State law does not have to name an offense as “domestic violence” for a case addressing that offense to be counted here. Similarly, report cases addressing sexual assault and stalking offenses, even if state law uses other names for these types of offenses, such as “sexual battery” or “harassment.”

Defining Dispositions

- **Dismissed:** Report cases that were dismissed.
- **Deferred adjudication:** Report cases in which there was a deferred adjudication. Deferred adjudication is a process in which adjudication of the case is deferred pending successful completion of certain terms. If a defendant successfully completes those terms, the case is then dismissed.
- **Convicted:** Report cases in which there was a conviction.
- **Acquitted:** Report cases in which the offender was acquitted.

65. Discuss the extent to which cases that were characterized as sexual assault, domestic violence dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking also included additional charges or elements of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking.

The purpose of this question is to gather information on how often multiple crimes were present in the cases reported. For example, this space could be used to describe the percentage of domestic violence cases that also included counts of sexual assault.

66. Indicate if Tribal Governments program funds were used by prosecutors to provide victims/survivors with the following information:

Report the types of information routinely provided to victims using Tribal Governments Program funds by checking all that apply.

- Available resources
- The legal process
- How to obtain/enforce a no-contact order
- Status of case
- Sentencing/probation conditions

For example, if the Tribal Governments Program-funded prosecutor explains the legal process to every victim they support, as well as provides regular case status updates to them, the grantee would check off “The legal process” and “Status of case.”

67. Prosecutor assistance with protection orders

Report the total number of temporary and/or final protection orders granted for which Tribal Governments Program-funded prosecutors assisted a victim in obtaining during the current reporting period. These orders may also be referred to as protection from abuse or protection from harassment orders, restraining orders, no-contact orders, or stay-away orders. Include all orders having the force of law that are designed to protect the victim from contact with the offender during the pendency of the order. They may be criminal or civil. Temporary orders are generally issued ex parte, meaning

without a court hearing, for a short period of time (e.g., 30 days), and final orders are issued after a court hearing for a longer period of time (e.g., two years).

68. Describe how Tribal Governments Program funds were used by prosecutors to support victims/survivors through the criminal justice system.

Some examples of topics that could be addressed here include:

- The number of victim referrals made to governmental and/or non-governmental services.
- Feedback the agency collected from victims post-service.

69. Discuss the effectiveness of prosecution activities supported by your Tribal Governments program grant and any additional information you would like to share about those activities.

This section may be used to provide examples, data, or any other information about Tribal Governments Program-funded prosecution activities that have not already been provided. Some examples of topics that could be addressed here include:

- Expedited prosecution of felony domestic violence and sexual assault cases because of funding a specialized prosecutor to handle those cases;
- Reasons for high numbers of cases declined or dismissed; or
- The impact of a “no drop” policy on conviction rates.

E3. Tribal Courts

If your Tribal Governments Program grant funded court activities during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 70-76. If not, select “no” and skip to E4.

70. Disposition of criminal cases

Report the disposition of sexual assault, domestic violence/dating violence, stalking, and/or sex trafficking cases resolved during the current reporting period, including dismissals, deferred adjudications, convictions, and acquittals.

Determining case type:

Misdemeanor and felony domestic violence cases may include any assaults, battery, vandalism, or other offenses that occurred in a domestic violence incident. State law or tribal code does not have to name the offense “domestic violence” for the case to be counted here. Similarly, report cases addressing sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking offenses, even if state law or tribal code uses other names for these types of offenses, such as “sexual battery” or “harassment.”

Defining Dispositions

- **Dismissed:** Report cases that were dismissed.
- **Deferred adjudication:** Report cases for which there was a deferred adjudication. Deferred adjudication is a process in which the judge requires the defendant to adhere to certain terms prior to any adjudication of guilt. If a defendant successfully fulfills those terms, the case against that defendant is usually dismissed.
- **Convicted:** Report cases for which there was a conviction.
- **Acquitted:** Report cases in which the offender was acquitted.

71. Judicial monitoring

Report the number of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sex trafficking offenders whose cases were reviewed by the court for compliance with conditions of probation or other court-ordered conditions, or for violations of those conditions. Also report the total number of review hearings conducted. The number of review hearings is the number of individual

hearings held for each offender, even when that offender is reviewed during the same monitoring sessions as other offenders.

Example:

During the current reporting period, 10 offenders were reviewed at the same three sessions. The number of offenders reviewed would be 10, and the number of review hearings conducted would be 10 multiplied by 3, or 30.

72. Indicate if Tribal Governments funds were used by the courts to provide victims/survivors with the following information:

Report the types of information routinely provided to victims using Tribal Governments Program funds by checking all that apply.

- Available resources
- The legal process
- How to obtain/enforce a no-contact order
- Status of case
- Sentencing/probation conditions

For example, if the Tribal Governments Program-funded court personnel explain the legal process to every victim they support, as well as provide regular case status updates to them, the Tribal Governments grantee would check off “The legal process” and “Status of case.”

73. Civil protection orders

Report the total number of temporary protection orders and final protection orders granted for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking during the current reporting period in the court receiving funds under the Tribal Governments Program. Include all orders having the force of law that are designed to protect the victim from contact with the offender during the pendency of the order. They may be referred to as protection from abuse orders, protection from harassment or anti-harassment orders, or restraining orders. Temporary orders are generally issued ex parte, meaning without a court hearing, for a short period of time (e.g., 30 days), and final orders are issued after a court hearing for a longer period of time (e.g., two years). Civil protection orders are those requested by the plaintiff.

74. Criminal protection orders

Report the total number of requests for criminal protection orders and the total number of criminal protection orders granted for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking during the current reporting period in the court(s) receiving funds under the Tribal Governments Program Tribal Governments. Include all orders having the force of law that are designed to protect the victim from contact with the offender during the pendency of the order. They may be referred to as “no-contact” or “stay-away” orders. Generally, these orders are requested by the prosecutor’s office, do not require the victim to appear in court, and are effective only while the criminal case is active. Criminal protection orders may be issued as a condition of bail or probation.

75. Describe how tribal Governments Program funds were used by the courts to support victims/survivors through the Criminal Justice System.

Some examples of topics that could be addressed here include:

- The number of victim referrals made to governmental and/or non-governmental services;
- Feedback collected from victims post-service; or
- Expedited case resolution/disposition of felony domestic violence and sexual assault cases because of Tribal Governments grant funds.

76. Discuss the effectiveness of court activities supported by your Tribal Governments Program grant and to provide any additional information you would like to share.

Use the space provided to discuss the effectiveness of court activities funded or supported by Tribal Governments Program funds. Examples, data, or any other information about court activities that has not already been provided can be included here.

E4. Tribal Probation/Offender Monitoring

If your Tribal Governments Program funds directly supported probation activities during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 77-82. If not, select “no,” and skip to E5.

77. Number of offenders

Report the total number of offenders charged with sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sex trafficking for which a Tribal Governments Program-funded probation or parole officer provided supervision. Report the number of offenders who completed probation.

78. Monitoring activities

For offenders reported, report the number of the monitoring activities engaged in during the current reporting period. Report only those offenders who were monitored using the specific activity under “Number of offenders.” Report the total number of contacts for all offenders for the specific activity under “Total contacts.” The total number of contacts for each activity must be at least equal to the number of offenders for each activity.

- **Face-to-face meeting with offender:** The probation or parole officer had regularly scheduled in-person meetings with the offender, consistent with terms of probation.
- **Telephone contact with offender:** The probation or parole officer had regularly scheduled or unscheduled contact with the offender by telephone.
- **Unscheduled surveillance of offender:** The probation or parole officer observed specific locations (e.g., victim’s home, offender’s workplace) or monitored the whereabouts of the offender with or without the offender’s prior knowledge.
- **Electronic monitoring:** The probation or parole officer observes the offender’s movements and location through electronic monitoring.

Example:

The Tribal Governments Program-funded probation officer had a total caseload of 30 offenders. During the current reporting period, the probation officer had face-to-face contact 10 times each with 20 offenders. The officer also had monthly telephone contact with 10 offenders. The grantee would report 20 offenders in the “face-to-face meeting with offender” category for a total of 200 “total contacts” (10 x 20) and would also report 10 offenders in the “telephone contact with offender” category for a total of 60 “total contacts” (6 x 10).

79. Disposition of probation violations

For offenders reported in which there were violations that were reviewed by the court and in which dispositions were reached during the current reporting period, report the disposition of each. If violations occurred but no hearing was held, or if the hearing was continued and not resolved during the current reporting period, do not report here. Report cases dispositions that occurred during the current reporting period even if a violation occurred in a previous reporting period. If one offender’s case had multiple violations, report all dispositions reached during the current reporting period.

Defining Dispositions

- **No action taken:** No action was taken by the presiding judge or magistrate.
- **Verbal/written warning:** The offender was given a warning of future consequences.

- **Fine:** A fine was imposed on the offender.
- **Conditions added:** Conditions were added to offender’s term of probation.
- **Partial or full revocation of probation:** The offender’s probation was partially or fully revoked, and the offender was ordered to serve part of a suspended sentence or ordered to serve the entire sentence.

80. Indicate if Tribal Governments Program funds were used by probation and parole to provide victims/survivors with the following information:

Report the types of information routinely provided to victims using Tribal Governments Program funds by checking all that apply.

- Available resources
- The legal process
- How to obtain/enforce a no-contact order
- Status of case
- Sentencing/probation conditions

For example, if the Tribal Governments Program-funded probation and offender monitoring staff explain the legal process to every victim they support, as well as provide regular case status updates to them, the grantee would check off “The legal process” and “Status of case.”

81. Describe how Tribal Governments Program funds were used by probation and parole to support victims/survivors through the criminal justice system.

For example, this space could be used to describe the number of victim referrals, or the number of contacts program funded staff had with victims and how those interactions went.

82. Discuss the effectiveness of probation activities supported by your Tribal Governments Program grant and to provide any additional information would like to share.

This space can be used to provide detailed examples, data, or any other information about probation or parole activities that has not already been provided.

E5. Abuser Intervention Program

If your Tribal Governments Program funds directly supported abuser intervention programs/activities during the current reporting period, select “yes” and answer questions 83-85. If not, select “no,” and skip to section F.

83. Offenders in program

Report the total number of offenders in the Tribal Governments Program-funded abuser intervention program during the current reporting period.

84. Outcomes

Report the total number of offenders in the Tribal Governments-funded program who successfully completed the program, who were terminated from the program, and who returned to the program after termination during the current reporting period.

85. Describe the model your Tribal Governments Program funded intervention program uses.

Provide detailed information about the Abuser Intervention Program model being implemented.

F. Narrative

Resources for Crafting Narrative:

Grantees may choose to review the Crafting Narratives Training Video available on the VAWA MEI website. This training video discusses the ways that OVW uses narrative data, describes best practices for documenting activities and writing compelling narratives, and provides narrative examples taken straight from real grantee reports.

For additional examples of grantee narrative data, access the Examples of Grantee Narrative Data document available on the VAWA MEI website. This document includes a detailed section outlining the many uses and impact of narrative data.

Never Include Personally Identifiable Information.

When writing about the impact of funding and services, never include any information about victims/clients that would allow them to be identified. For example, never include a person's name, address, birth date, case numbers, or anything else in the progress report anywhere. Doing so would breach the person's rights to confidentiality and privacy.

How is narrative data used?

- **Monitoring:** Each state administrator has the responsibility to track grantee's progress and compliance both financially and programmatically. Narrative data supports administrators in monitoring how funds were spent.
- **Understanding Numerical Data:** The narrative data grantees provide can give context and story to the numerical data reported. Narrative fields can be used to explain an increase or a decrease in a certain Tribal Governments Program-funded activity, or a staff vacancy. This can also allow VAWA MEI to identify possible misunderstandings in the numerical data and provide support and technical assistance.
- **Biennial Report to Congress:** OVW is required by statute to report to Congress on the use of VAWA funds. These reports to Congress include both aggregate numbers and highlights from narrative data. Quotes from narrative data help tell the story behind the numbers. These quotes can highlight successes, difficulties, barriers to providing services, and needs for policy and legislation.

86. Report on the status of your Tribal Government grant goals and objectives.

All grantees must answer question 86.

Briefly report on the status of the goals and objectives for your Tribal Governments Program grant as of the end of the current reporting period. Your goals and objectives should be those identified in your grant proposal or as revised. Indicate whether the activities related to your objectives for the current reporting period have been completed, are in progress, are delayed or have been revised. Comment on your successes and challenges and provide any additional explanation you feel is necessary for us to understand what you have or have not accomplished relative to your goals and objectives.

Responses must be limited to four pages for this question.

If you have not accomplished objectives that should have been accomplished during the current reporting period, you must provide an explanation.

Example: A completed grant goals and objectives question

Objective: Coordinate the sharing of information concerning domestic violence and sexual assault offenses on the reservation with local law enforcement agencies.

Activity: Hire data specialist to create tracking system for sharing information

Status: Delayed.

Comments: We hired someone who left the position because of a family emergency six weeks after they were hired. We are interviewing new candidates and hope to have someone in the position by the next reporting period.

All grantees must answer questions 87 and 88 for the January to June reporting period.

87. What do you see as the most significant areas of remaining need, with regard to improving services to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking; increasing victims/survivors safety; and enhancing community response (including offender accountability)?

Describe any significant remaining areas of need. Consider geographic regions, jurisdictional issues, service delivery systems, types of victimizations, and challenges and barriers unique to your service area.

Responses must be limited to 8000 characters.

88. What has the Tribal Governments Program funding allowed you to do that you could not do prior to receiving this funding?

Consider expansion of services to victims/survivors and increased coordination between tribal and local law enforcement.

Responses must be limited to 8000 characters.

Example:

Prior to receiving Tribal Governments Program funding, our tribal law enforcement was limited in their ability to respond to victims/survivors of domestic violence and stalking because the existing tribal codes did not adequately address domestic violence or stalking. With Tribal Governments Program funds, we created codes that are now adequate and are being enforced by tribal law enforcement.

89. Non-tribal criminal justice dispositions

This question is optional.

If you have information about the dispositions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sex trafficking offenses that occurred in Indian country and were referred to local, state, or federal law enforcement or prosecutors, please report that information here. If available, include information on dispositions and whether the offenders and victims were tribal members.

Responses must be limited to 8000 characters.

Example:

30 domestic violence cases in which tribal women were abused by non-tribal men were referred to local law enforcement. Of those cases, 3 were referred to the prosecutor and none resulted in convictions. 5 sexual assault cases were referred to the federal prosecutor. 3 cases were tribal women assaulted by non-tribal men; 2 were tribal women assaulted by tribal men. Both tribal men and one non-tribal man were prosecuted. Only the tribal man was convicted.

90. Provide additional information regarding the effectiveness of your grant-funded program.

This question is optional.

If you have any other data or information that you have not already reported in answers to previous questions that demonstrate the effectiveness of your Tribal Governments Program grant, please provide it below. If you have not already done so elsewhere on this form, feel free to discuss any of

the following: Institutionalization of staff positions, policies and/or protocols, systems-level changes, community collaboration, the removal or reduction of barriers and challenges for victims/survivors, utilization of volunteers and/or interns to complete activities, promising practices, and positive or negative unintended consequences.

Responses must be limited to 8000 characters.

Example:

Our Tribal Governments Program-funded victim advocate served on a task force examining ways the criminal justice system could be more responsive to American Indian victims/survivors of sexual assault. As a result, a Sexual Assault Response Team was implemented on the reservation with protocols for forensic exams with a local hospital.

91. Provide any additional information that may provide explanation about the data submitted.

This question is optional.

If you have any information that could be helpful in understanding the data you have submitted in this report, please answer this question.

For example, if you submitted two different progress reports for the same reporting period, you may explain how the data was apportioned to each report; or if you funded staff--e.g., victim advocates, law enforcement officers, etc.-- but did not report any corresponding victim services or law enforcement activities, you may explain why; or if you did not use program funds to support either staff or activities during the reporting period, please explain how program funds were used, if you have not already done so.

Responses must be limited to 8000 characters

Appendix: Glossary of Frequently Used Terms

Dating violence:

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim/survivor. The existence of such a relationship is determined by the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence:

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) defines domestic violence as felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence (including threats or attempts) committed by a current or former spouse of the victim/survivor, by a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim/survivor as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other adult person against whom a victim/survivor is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies. It should be understood that domestic violence/dating violence applies to any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner or dating partner. This pattern of behavior may include physical or sexual violence, emotional and psychological intimidation, threats, verbal abuse, stalking, isolation, and economic control. In compiling domestic violence figures, grantees should include grant funds directed at dating violence.

Not served:

Victims/survivors who sought services and did not receive the service(s) they were seeking, if those services were funded by your program grant.

Not Served Example: Your agency uses grant funds to provide victims/survivors with criminal justice advocacy/court accompaniment services.

A victim/survivor of domestic violence asks for court accompaniment to a criminal court proceeding. On the day the client needs court accompaniment, the grant-funded advocate is busy assisting another client and is unable to provide that service. Because the victim/survivor did not receive the grant-funded service requested during the six-month reporting period, report this victim/survivor as not served.

Partially served:

Victims/survivors who received some service(s), but not all of the services they requested, if those services were funded by your program grant.

Partially Served Example: Your agency uses grant funds to provide victims/survivors with crisis intervention, counseling, and civil legal advocacy/court accompaniment services.

A victim/survivor of sexual assault asks for crisis intervention and counseling services. You are able to provide this victim/survivor with crisis intervention, but you are unable to provide counseling services because of staffing limitations. Because the victim/survivor received some (but not all) of the grant-funded services that were requested during the six-month reporting period, report this victim/survivor as partially served.

Secondary victims:

Individuals who are indirectly affected by the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or sex trafficking —i.e., children, siblings, spouses or intimate partners, grandparents, other affected relatives, friends, neighbors, etc.

Served:

Victims/survivors who received the service(s) they requested, if those services were funded by your program grant.

Served Example: Your agency uses grant funds to provide victims/survivors with assistance obtaining protection orders, both temporary and permanent. Your agency also has a separate funding stream to provide transportation services.

A victim/survivor of dating violence comes to your agency requesting assistance with obtaining a protection order, as well as transportation services to court. You assist the victim/survivor in filling out the paperwork for the protection order, however your agency is unable to provide the transportation services. Remember, the transportation services are not grant-funded, but the protection order assistance is grant-funded. Therefore, because they received all the grant-funded services requested during the six-month reporting period, report this victim as served.

Sexual assault:

A continuum of behaviors defined in the Violence Against Women Act to include both sexual assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the victim/survivor, and sexual assaults committed by offenders who are known to, related by blood or marriage to, or in a dating relationship with the victim/survivor. VAWA defines sexual assault as any conduct proscribed as sexual abuse by federal statute. Such proscribed behavior includes knowingly causing another person to engage in a sexual act by using force against that other person or by threatening or placing that other person in fear. It also includes engaging in a sexual act with another person after knowingly rendering that person unconscious, or administering to another person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance and thereby substantially impairing the ability of that other person to appraise or control sexual conduct. Sexual assault also includes knowingly engaging in a sexual act with another person if that other person is incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct or is physically incapable of declining participation in, or communicating unwillingness to, engage in that sexual act. Sexual assault also includes knowingly engaging in sexual contact with another person without the other person's permission.

Stalking:

VAWA defines stalking as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sex trafficking:

Sex trafficking is defined as trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; and/or the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.