



**State of Florida**  
**Department of Children and Families**

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*Governor*

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**STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN GRANT PROGRAM**

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**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**  
**FFY 2014-2016**

**Domestic Violence Program Office**

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Mission: Protect the Vulnerable, Promote Strong and Economically Self-Sufficient Families, and  
Advance Personal and Family Recovery and Resiliency

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## **I. Introduction**

The State of Florida first began receiving STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecution) Violence Against Women formula grant funding in 1995. STOP funding is administered by the Florida Department of Children and Families, Domestic Violence Program Office (the “Department”). This funding has supported Florida’s efforts to provide a collaborative and well coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to enhance advocacy and improve the criminal justice system’s response to violent crimes against victims. Each of the STOP components – Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors – are given priority in addressing strategies which are used to hold perpetrators accountable and provide much needed services to victims.

The overarching goal of Florida’s STOP program is to develop a collaborative approach between law enforcement, prosecution agencies, the courts, and victim service providers that will increase appropriate arrest and prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking perpetrators and increase victim safety. Strong partnerships are established at the community and statewide levels between law enforcement, prosecution, victim services and the courts resulting in increased access and services to survivors.

In order to develop and strengthen existing services and programs and to address innovative and creative solutions to existing needs, Florida’s initial step was to form an Implementation Planning Committee comprised of representatives from law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, corrections, and victim services providers, including both state coalitions, VOCA and the Department of Health, who are the state’s funder for sexual assault services. An invitation was

also advertised statewide to the public to attend the Implementation Planning meeting through Web site distribution and in the Florida Administrative Weekly (a statewide publication of all public business conducted in accordance with Florida's Sunshine law), in order to obtain public input into the development of this plan.

A widely distributed survey was used to obtain critical feedback regarding priority needs. This plan details the findings, recommendations and methodology for developing the strategies which will be addressed over the next three year period beginning July 1, 2014. Funds under the STOP Program will be used for the following purpose areas:

- Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence and dating violence;
- Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

- Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communications systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Supporting formal and informal Statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by State funds, to coordinate the response of State law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other State agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence and dating violence;
- Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault;

- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals;
- Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters;
- Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families;
- Developing and promoting State, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault;
- Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, and best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims;

- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional and detention settings;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses targeting male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249(c) of title 18, United States Code.

## **II. Description of Planning Process**

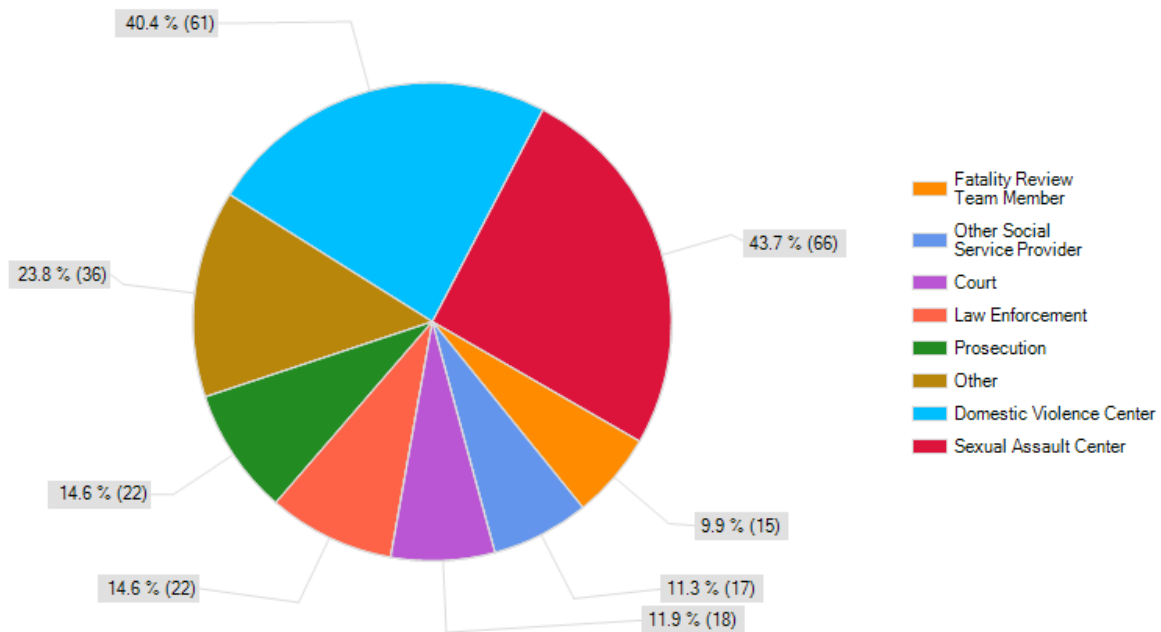
Florida began the implementation planning process during the summer of 2013. During the summer and early fall of 2013, the Domestic Violence Program Office conducted a STOP Implementation Plan survey. The complete survey results are included as an attachment to this document. Highlights of the survey are provided below.

The survey tool was administered to a variety of different groups within the domestic violence community representing a broad diverse group of respondents. Survey respondents comprised the following categories:

- Sexual Assault Centers – 66 responses (43.7%)
- Domestic Violence Centers – 61 responses (40.4%)
- Other\* Responses – 36 (23.8%)
- Prosecution – 22 responses (14.6%)

- Law Enforcement – 22 responses (14.6%)
- Courts – 18 responses (11.9%)
- Other\* Social Services Providers – 17 (11.3%)
- Fatality Review Team members – 17 responses (9.9%)

(\*Examples of “Other” responses include Licensed Mental Health and Family Therapists, trainers, substance abuse, child sexual and elder abuse, legal services, higher education and community based care programs.)





A total of one hundred and fifty-two (152) of the surveys which were completed were analyzed by the Domestic Violence Program Office.

Respondents were asked to rank ten potentially needed services from one to ten (1= most needed to 10 = least needed). Based on the 152 respondents, services were ranked in the following manner from highest to lowest need:

- Direct Domestic Violence Services
- Direct Sexual Assault Services
- Training for Judges
- Services for Underserved Populations
- Training for Law Enforcement
- Coordinated Community Response
- Specialized Law Enforcement Services
- Training for Prosecutors
- Stalking Issues
- Specialized Prosecution Services
- Other\*

Examples of “Other” include:

- County Awareness and Bystander Intervention
- Impact of DV on children in the home
- Shelter and drug abuse programs
- Legal Representation

<b>Count of Responses for Each Question</b>										
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
Direct DV Services	85	13	15	10	7	4	2	3	7	3
Direct SA Services	74	30	8	9	12	2	5	4	1	6
Services for Underserved Populations	45	24	24	15	17	7	6	3	4	1
Stalking Issues	27	28	27	15	12	11	8	10	8	2
Specialized Law Enforcement Services	39	26	18	14	10	8	13	9	6	3
Coordinated Community Response	44	35	13	15	12	7	8	6	6	2
Training for Prosecutors	38	33	12	12	12	13	6	5	8	8
Training for Law Enforcement	50	32	8	17	16	5	9	5	3	5
Training for Judges	62	24	15	11	11	5	4	4	6	5
Specialized Prosecution Services	38	20	20	16	16	7	5	6	10	11
Other	10	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	14

A final highlighted area of the survey asked, “What is Florida’s greatest need in terms of providing services to victims and holding offenders accountable?” The following responses were submitted answering this question:

- 52 respondents mentioned a need for education or training
  - 22 of these specified the need for training of judges
  - 15 specified a need for education of law enforcement
  - 15 specified a need for education of prosecution
  
- 35 respondents mentioned a need for extended services and/or housing for victims
  
- 28 respondents mentioned a need for more offender accountability

- 8 responses noted the need for a coordinated community response

On August 27, 2013 Florida held a STOP Implementation Plan meeting. Participants included the following STOP Implementation Plan Steering Committee members:

- Catherine Wilson, Board President, Florida Council Against Sexual Violence
- Austin Newberry, Contract Manager, Office of Court Improvement, Office of the State Court Administrator
- Dana Dowling, Attorney, Office of Court Improvement, Office of the State Court Administrator
- Michelle Logsdon, Grants Coordinator, Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
- John Hogenmuller, Executive Director, Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
- David Brand, Florida Sheriff's Association
- Tabitha McDonald, Florida Sheriff's Association
- Chief Philip Thorne, President, Florida Police Chief's Association
- Amy Mercer, Executive Director, Florida Police Chief's Association
- Katie Troncosco, Sexual Violence Prevention Program Administrator, Department of Health
- Renee Starrett, FVPSA Administrator, Florida Department of Children and Families
- Cyndee Odom, Director, Domestic Violence Program, Department of Children and Families

- Julie Ann Rivers-Cochran, Vice-President of Programs and Planning, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Leisa Wiseman, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Sandy Barnett, Chief Operating Officer, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Vince Mazzarra, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Kendra Prisk, PREA Coordinator, Florida Department of Corrections
- Hyacinth White, PREA, Florida Department of Corrections
- Juanita Crumity, PREA, Florida Department of Corrections
- Gilbert Barnes, Victim Services Administrator, Florida Department of Corrections
- Mary Marotta, STOP Administrator, Department of Children and Families

Our community partners provided extensive presentations regarding their services at the planning meeting. An overview of the meeting is included as an attachment to this document.

The following community partners were invited and did not attend:

- Joe Quetone and Petra Solimon, Florida Governor's Council on Indian Affairs
- Christina Harris, Bureau Chief, VOCA Advocacy and Grants Management, Office of the Attorney General

The VOCA representative was unable to participate in the meeting due to a scheduling conflict however continues to coordinate service delivery in Florida with the STOP Grant, and other VAWA discretionary grant programs. Historically, the Council on Indian Affairs has opted not to participate in Florida's VAWA related projects.

## **Non-profit/Non-governmental Victim Service Participation**

Florida included non-profit, non-governmental victim service providers in the planning process by asking them to serve on the STOP Implementation Plan Steering Committee. Both the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV) and the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV) participated in the planning meeting held in August 2013. FCADV is the statewide, non-profit, non-governmental, professional organization for Florida's certified domestic violence centers. FCASV is Florida's federally recognized, non-profit, non-governmental, sexual assault coalition responsible for certifying and representing Florida's 29 certified rape crisis centers. Letters supporting and agreeing to participate in the implementation planning process are signed each year and are attached to this plan.

## **Diverse Populations**

Both FCADV and FCASV have very diverse memberships, and it is through their participation in the planning process that Florida was able to include "voices from underserved populations." FCADV has several sub-groups or caucuses which represent disenfranchised, traditionally oppressed, and frequently underrepresented groups of individuals. Caucus meetings provide an opportunity for caucus members to obtain support and work on issues to be brought forward to the entire FCADV membership. The caucus provides a common, collective voice to speak out for the caucus members. FCADV currently has six caucuses: Rural Caucus, Women of Color Caucus, Hispanic/Latin Caucus, Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, and Transgender Caucus (LGBT), Children and Youth Advocate Caucus, and the Battered and Formerly Battered Women's

Caucus. FCASV works to ensure culturally competent responses to victims/survivors and ensures that responses to marginalized, under-served, and /or mis-served communities are appropriate, and effective. Those responses are guided by a Community Consultant Panel comprised of individuals representing communities of color, faith communities, the homeless, prostituted women, the Armed Forces, rural communities, and LGBT communities. The Community Consultant Panel advises FCASV as to the inclusion and cultural competencies in the areas of curriculum development, service and governance standards implementation, and funding distribution.

### **Native American Tribes of Florida**

The Department contacted the Council on Indian Affairs inviting them to participate in the planning process. The Department also mailed the designated contact for the two tribes' copies of the draft Implementation Plan, for comment and inclusion in future STOP solicitations for which they may qualify.

### **Participation on Statewide Committees**

The Domestic Violence Program Office continues to participate on a variety of statewide committees such as: the CDC sponsored DELTA Prevention Planning; Department of Children and Families Mental Health Trauma Informed Care, and the Attorney General's Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team. These forums provide opportunities for individuals representing statewide and local level perspectives to join together in discussions regarding

resources and needs of community partners. Throughout the year, critical information is gathered from these forums and incorporated into the overall planning process.

### **Continued Planning**

Florida will continue planning activities related to STOP throughout the grant period by reviewing performance measurement data as well as required reporting of activities, and will make adjustments to projects and services as needed. In addition, participation on the above-referenced committees allows us to keep us apprised of current issues involving our community partnerships, as information is continually being discussed and incorporated into our ongoing planning activities.

Florida will continue to support projects which:

- Prioritize support for programs that address sexual assault and stalking, including the development and implementation of protocols; training for judges, other court personnel, prosecutors and law enforcement, and that continue to strengthen a coordinated community response to violence against victims.
- Enhance and strengthen statewide collaboration efforts among law enforcement, prosecution, nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy and service providers and the courts in addressing violence against women.

- Implement community-driven initiatives to address the needs of underserved populations including people with disabilities and elder victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- Continue to collaborate with the Department of Corrections on fully implementing Public Law 108-79; Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

### **III. Needs and Context**

#### **Florida's Demographic Summary**

##### **Population**

The US Census Bureau, Florida Quick Facts states that Florida is the fourth most populous state and the third fastest growing state in the nation. The total 2012 state population was estimated to be 19,317,568 an increase of 3,334,729 over the 2000 census count of 15,982,839. This represents a 20 percent growth in population since the 2000 census count. The United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service 2012 data reflects that 1,214,632 (6%) reside in rural areas while 18,102,936 (94%) reside in urban. The same research reports the latest model-based (2011) estimates for Florida's poverty rates are 20.8% for rural and 16.8% for urban areas of the state.

The Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research notes the following population estimates. As of June 30, 2013 the population in Florida was 19,313,283. This notes a population growth rate of 1.01 percent (Economic Estimates Conference Florida Economy



Report, July 19, 2013), demonstrating a significant increase since 2009-2010, when the growth rate was 0.61 percent. The Census Bureau lists Florida as the nation's fourth most populous state behind California (37.3 million), Texas (25.1 million), and New York (19.4 million). Within the next few years, it is projected that Florida will overtake New York and become the nation's third most populous state (Econographic News 2013, Volume 1). Florida did show a slight decline in population from April 1, 2008 to April 1, 2009 of 56,736 residents (Florida Demographic Summary, February, 2010). The U.S. Census data released December 21, 2010 noted Florida has experienced a 17.6% increase since the 2000 census. The total population figure is reported in the 2010 census as 18,801,310. The data ranks Florida as fourth in the nation based on population. To demonstrate Florida's diverse population and urban versus rural demographics, in 2010 Florida's counties ranged in population from Miami-Dade (2,551,290), located in one of the most southern regions of the state, to Liberty (8,519), located in the Florida Panhandle region. The top five counties adding the most population since April 1, 2010 were: Miami-Dade (54,833), Orange (29,985), Hillsborough (26,892), Broward (23,033), and Lee (19,275). All these counties represent urban sprawl, and are located in the central to southern regions of the state.

## **Economy**

One economic measure for *comparing states* is the year-to-year change in the **State Gross Domestic Product** (that is, all goods and services produced or exchanged within a state). Using this measure, Florida was one of the nation's faster growing states from 1997 to 2006, reaching its peak growth in 2005 and outperforming the nation in the first fifteen years. With the end of the housing boom and the beginning of the real estate market correction, the state slipped into two years of negative growth (2008 and 2009). While Florida was not the only state to

experience a significant deceleration in economic growth during this period (California, Nevada and Arizona showed similar trends), it was one of the hardest hit. Once the recession ended and the slow recovery began in 2010, Florida's economy regained its positive footing, registering 0.3 percent growth over the prior year in 2010 and 0.9 percent growth in 2011 (calculations in real dollars). In 2012, the state was ranked 14th in the country in real growth, with a gain of 2.4 percent, just slightly below the national average of 2.5 percent. In terms of current dollars, Florida's gross domestic product reached \$777.2 billion in 2012, moving ahead of its prior peak.

The State's unemployment rate in July, 2013 was 7.1 percent, with 665,000 jobless persons. It has been as low as 3.3 percent from January through August 2006 (the lowest unemployment rate in more than thirty years), before peaking at 11.4 percent from December 2009 through March 2010. Following the trend of the past several months, Florida's July rate is below the national rate of 7.4 percent. Prior to March 2013, Florida had an unemployment rate that equaled or exceeded the nation's rate for five years.

## **Age**

According to the 2010 Census, Florida's population aged 18 and older represented 78.7 percent of the total population, up from 77.2 percent in 2000. In 2010, 17.3 percent of Florida's population was aged 65 and older. This age group is forecast to represent 24.1 percent of Florida's population in 2030. Over the next two decades, Florida's older population (age 60 and older) will account for the most of Florida's population growth, representing 55.2 percent of the gains. (Econographic News – 2013, Volume I).

## **Race and Ethnicity**

The Office of Economic and Demographic Research notes that Florida is unique because of its large Cuban population, particularly in the southern part of the state. However beginning with Census 2000 respondents were given the option of selecting more than one racial category. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. The percentage of Floridians that were of Hispanic origin increased from 12.2 percent in 1990 to 16.8 percent in 2000 and to 22.5 percent in 2010.

Florida's Hispanic population grew at a faster rate than the total population (57.4% versus 17.6%) between 2000 and 2010. The percent of the population that was Hispanic or Latino increased in all counties of the state, except Sumter County over this time period. Miami-Dade County had the greatest percentage of Hispanic population in the state in both 2000 (57.3%) and 2010 (65.0%).

Given Florida's broad population range of needs, projects are designed and developed to provide supports and services which will have far reaching impact. Due to the large geographic area of Florida and its unique rural and urban landscape, providers of services are vigorous in their efforts to provide outreach to highly remote and underserved areas. They are constantly devising creative and innovative ways to ensure that victims are given every available opportunity to receive appropriate services.

## **Crime in Florida**

Overall crime in Florida started to decrease in 2004, even though the population has continued to increase each year, except for a slight decrease in 2009s population. In 2013, overall crime continued to decrease by 5.7 percent. Disturbingly, domestic violence homicide and sexual

assaults continue to rise. Florida saw a 5 percent increase in domestic violence homicide in 2012 compared to 2011. There were 202 domestic violence related homicides in 2012 compared to 192 in 2011. There were 589 reported stalking incidences in 2012. Forcible rape was up 3.3 percent with 981 incidences reported in 2012 compared to 948 in 2011. Forcible fondling increased by nearly 20 percent with 931 incidences reported in 2012 compared to 777 in 2011.

2012 had a total of 108,046 domestic violence crimes, compared to 111,681 in 2011. Although the decrease in some types of domestic violence crime, such as stalking is encouraging, the rise in domestic violence homicide - from 192 murders for the same reporting period in 2011 compared to 202 murders in 2012 – is alarming. Additionally, experts know that, unlike many general crimes, domestic violence is still substantially underreported. Some anecdotal research suggests only one-third or less of domestic crime is reported, and an even smaller percent, possibly less than 20 percent report sexual assaults. Given these alarming statistics and looking at the actual numbers allows each and every one of us to realize the need for services specifically aimed at protecting victims from these outrageous crimes:

- DV homicides up 5 percent
- Forcible Fondling up 20 percent
- Forcible Sodomy up 15 percent

In 2012, there were 1,009 murders in Florida, up 2.4 percent from the previous reporting period. Of those murders, 202 were domestic violence related. Domestic violence homicide accounts for nearly 20 percent of the state's murders. These figures are up 5 percent from 2011, when there

were 192 domestic violence homicides. (FDLE, Uniform Crime Report; January – December 2012).

#### **2012 Annual Domestic Violence by Offense Type**

<b>Primary Offense</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Murder	180	191	6.1
Manslaughter	12	11	-8.3
Forcible Rape	948	981	3.5
Forcible Sodomy	329	377	14.6
Forcible Fondling	777	931	19.8
Aggravated Assault	17,543	16,828	-4.1
Aggravated Stalking	217	192	-11.5
Simple Assault	88,353	85,929	-2.7
Threat Intimidation	2,675	2,209	-17.4
Simple Stalking	647	397	-38.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,681</b>	<b>108,046</b>	<b>-3.3</b>

Separate from Florida's annual Domestic Violence Crime statistics, the Florida Department of Law enforcement (FDLE) also reports a total of 10,145 forcible sex offenses in 2012<sup>1</sup>, up 2.7% from 2011. These numbers were reflected before the changes in the Uniform Crime Report's definitions of rape were implemented in January 2013, having been established to better capture the scope and volume of the crime. As the National Women's Study, and the National Women's Study Replicated indicate, only between 10-18% of sex offenses are reported<sup>2</sup>. We can then extrapolate that between 56,365 and 101,450 forcible sex offenses were actually committed in Florida in 2012. According to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, published by the Centers for Disease Control in 2011, approximately 1% of adult women

<sup>1</sup> Crime in Florida: January – December 2012, Florida Department of Law Enforcement

<sup>2</sup> Rape in America: The Chronic Failure to Report and Investigate Rape Cases; Hearing before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs, Dean G. Kilpatrick, Ph.D., Director, National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center, Medical University of South Carolina

experience rape each year<sup>3</sup>, and more than 1 in 6 adult women in Florida have experienced sexual assault<sup>4</sup>. This would mean that in Florida alone, 78,279 adult women were raped in 2012 and more than 1.2 million adult women in Florida are survivors of sexual assault. Of the sex offenses reported in 2012, 22.56 percent were in the context of domestic violence.<sup>5</sup>

Children who are exposed to domestic violence in the home are also victims. Last year domestic violence ranked only second behind substance misuse as the two highest reported maltreatments in Florida. Child welfare experts reported 87,169 allegations of family violence compared to 108,135 allegations of substance misuse occurring in Florida's homes during state fiscal year (SFY) 2011-2012. We realize there is a strong connection involving homes experiencing domestic violence that also have members exposed to substance abuse issues. The Domestic Violence Program strives to ensure that STOP funding provides technical assistance and support to law enforcement, prosecution and Judges on the complexities encountered within coordinated networks of professionals working with families experiencing domestic violence.

#### **IV. Plan Priorities and Approaches**

##### **Identified Goals**

Florida's major program goal is to continue to strengthen its collaborative approach between law enforcement, prosecution agencies, the courts, and victim service providers that will increase appropriate arrest and prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and

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<sup>3</sup> Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M.R. (2011). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> Crime in Florida: January – December 2012, Florida Department of Law Enforcement

stalking perpetrators, and always increase victim safety. Historically the Domestic Violence Program has handled the daily functions associated with allocating state and federal funding, providing training and technical support to Florida's sub-grantees, monitoring certified domestic violence centers, providing administrative oversight for the state's batterer intervention programs, developing competitive procurement criteria for allocating federal funding, and managing the contractual agreements with the program's grant providers. In 2011 the Department of Children and Families conformed to new legislation directing the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence to be the recipient for all federal grants and aid received through the DCF. The state's administering office continues to collaborate with their primary partner, FCADV, on day to day grant activities, as well as comply with all federal financial and programmatic grant requirements. The following programmatic goals have not changed over time, and continue to represent Florida's commitment to serving all victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence.

### **Prosecution Goals**

1. Increase offender accountability through the prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking cases.
2. Increase coordination among members of the criminal justice system and the social service system to increase services and support for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking and to hold batterers accountable.

## **Law Enforcement Goals**

1. Increase domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking arrests.
2. Increase coordination among members of the criminal justice system and the social service system to increase services and support for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking and to hold batterers accountable.
3. Develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violence crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault.
4. Develop and implement more effective police, court and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault.



## **Victim Service Goals**

1. Increase access to and services for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault living in Florida's most isolated, rural and underserved communities.
2. Conduct training and technical assistance to increase the capacity of certified domestic violence and rape crisis center staff on best practices to providing services and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault.
3. Increase access to legal advocacy, information, and resources for survivors of domestic violence through the legal hotline.
4. Increase the ability of sexual violence service providers and allied professionals to respond to the needs of survivors of sexual violence.
5. Increase the knowledge of providers and allied professionals through the provision of educational training opportunities.
6. Increase the capacity of programs to provide leadership regarding sexual violence, disseminating best practices to providers, and coordinating statewide responses.

7. Conduct training and technical assistance to increase the capacity of certified domestic violence and rape crisis center staff on how to provide linguistically, culturally, and community relevant trauma-informed services for traditionally underserved communities.
8. Increase coordination among members of the criminal justice system and the social service system to increase services, advocacy and support for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking and to hold batterers accountable.

### **Court Goals**

1. Increase the number and quality of domestic violence education opportunities for judges, court administration staff, attorneys, clerks of court, and others involved in the family court system.
2. Increase levels of information and technical assistance to be provided to Domestic Violence Case Coordinators, court administration staff, public agencies, the public, and others.

## **Training Goal**

1. Increase the amount of specialized training available to members of the criminal justice and social services systems.

## **Types of Programs to be Supported and General Tasks**

### **1. Prosecution Services**

Each State Attorney's office is offered STOP funding. In FFY 2013 State Attorneys representing sixteen judicial circuits received STOP funding. Although awards in this category are not competitive the funding has been formulated to equally represent each State Attorney's geographic area based on population, age of victims, and legislatively mandated fees collected. Also, reporting on specific performance measures is required. Specialized prosecution units will continue to provide a comprehensive approach in supporting victims and holding law violators accountable. Prosecutors, victim advocates and investigators all work in concert to achieve this end. Assistant State Attorneys take the lead in resolving cases either through litigation, some other form of plea agreements, or diversion services. Prosecutors work with victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to determine their preferences for negotiated outcomes, and assist them in preparation for deposition, and the courtroom experience. Victim advocates

provide support to victims through community referrals, case information, safety planning, crisis counseling and support. Investigators take on the role of preparing evidence for trial purposes. STOP funding will continue to provide support for each of these vital roles in the prosecution effort.

## **2. Law Enforcement Services**

Specialized domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault law enforcement units will continue to be funded. A law enforcement unit may be comprised of one or more staff that is dedicated to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault crimes. Staff may include but are not limited to detectives, patrol officers, investigators, victim liaisons, civilian case coordinators, data entry staff and other support staff, as needed. In addition to the law enforcement goals previously mentioned, community education and officer training on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault issues may also be provided.

In keeping with the Department of Justice (DOJ), Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) protocol for encouraging federally funded states/territories to “invest” and engage in programs designed to prevent domestic violence and dating violence homicide, Florida has been creative for many years in looking at systemic ways to examine familial homicides, and prevent further homicides from occurring. The *Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team* (InVEST) is a unique

program designed to provide intensive service management and assistance to individuals identified to be in potentially lethal situations.

InVEST was implemented in 2006 in the 5 counties with the highest domestic homicide/dating violence rates as indicated by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). Because high risk victims often do not seek services they do not receive safety planning or danger assessments. InVEST's unique model allows law enforcement and DV centers to work together to identify victims at high risk for homicide, and to enhance their possibility of receiving safety from further victimization. Established 11 years ago, Jacksonville InVEST has served as a model to the existing STOP funded sites: Broward Co. Sheriff, Collier Co. Sheriff, Orlando Police Dept., Fort Pierce Police Dept., and Seminole Co. Sheriff.

Based on a community coordinated response model, teams for INVEST include advocates, officers, and detectives working together to create a comprehensive system of victim safety through batterer intervention models, and safety planning with the survivor. Often deciding together how to handle a certain situation Law Enforcement works to maintain batterer accountability, through injunctions, monitoring and follow up, while DV advocates work with the survivor to share information, provide safety planning and possible aid in relocation.

Other law enforcement projects that were competitively bid during FFY 2013 sharing in an enhanced response to sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking,

and dating violence, are the Hernando Sheriffs', Homestead Police Dept., Lee Sheriff, Okaloosa Sheriff, Pasco Sheriff, and Polk and Putnam Sheriffs.

Of the twelve law enforcement agencies receiving STOP funds, four of those counties are considered primarily urban, four are exclusively rural, four are a combination of urban and rural due to Florida's continued urban sprawl, and three counties, Collier, Polk and Putnam have a higher than average concentration of underserved migrant workers, based in part on Florida's expansive agrarian seasonal produce industry.

### **3. Victim Services**

- a.** Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV): FCADV, the statewide, non-profit, non-governmental domestic violence service provider, will receive funding to support statewide efforts to reduce domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and serve victims in underserved rural, geographically compromised communities. Support will be provided to certified domestic violence centers, certified sexual assault rape crisis centers, and licensed substance abuse and mental health centers through a cadre of technical assistance, and enhanced service delivery. Direct services to victims will be provided for those residing in rural communities. Currently there are four community collaborative projects serving in the rural communities located in Monroe, Martin, Indian River, St. Lucie, Alachua and Manatee counties. The

Department of Children and Families has not received the OVW discretionary rural grant since 2003, however in an effort to sustain the original rural projects funded under that grant, FCADV continued to fund rural initiatives with STOP grant funds. Currently there are five certified DV Centers providing exclusive rural services to victims residing in Lake, Sumter, Putnam, Nassau, Indian, Martin, St. Lucie and Pasco counties. In addition, FCADV offers legal representation in injunction hearings, and advice through the legal hotline. Currently there are 21 legal clearinghouse vendors offering legal services throughout Florida. The Statewide Rural Initiative and the Statewide Legal Initiative are both aspects of Florida's comprehensive service delivery system. FCADV has expanded the six existing Child Protection Investigation (CPI) projects by adding two additional pilot sites in Panama City and Miami. FCADV uses STOP funding to support training for InVEST\* law enforcement projects, and Statewide Drug Dependency Court projects. These projects will continue to provide services to underserved populations, and additionally all possess the resources to provide services in the native language of the victim. (\*InVEST – Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team is a unique program designed to provide intensive service management and assistance to individuals identified to be in potentially lethal situations. This model allows law enforcement and domestic violence centers to work collaboratively identifying victims at high risk for homicide, and to enhance their possibility of receiving safety from further victimization.) At present, FCADV subcontracts with 21 STOP funded agencies, all aimed at

providing an array of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking services. Currently, four of the 21 are providing exclusive domestic violence services, three provide just sexual assault services, and three have dedicated services to stalking. The remaining eleven agencies provide a combination of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or mental health, substance abuse, elder abuse, legal services, and LBGTQI services. The number of agencies receiving STOP victim services during this current Implementation Plan has more than doubled since the 2010 statewide plan. Florida has been able to increase victim services over the past two years by reducing administration costs; thus increasing the number of victim service providers receiving STOP funding.

**b. Sexual Assault Services:** As defined in Florida statute: F.S.741.28(2)

“domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member. Currently there are two statewide, non-profit, non-governmental sexual violence service provider(s) receiving STOP funding that support statewide efforts to reduce sexual violence. Specifically, those programs aim to: 1) increase the ability of sexual violence service providers and allied professionals to respond to the needs of victims of sexual violence; 2) increase the knowledge of providers and allied professionals through the



provision of educational training opportunities; 3) increase the capacity of member programs to provide leadership regarding sexual violence, disseminating best practices to providers, and coordinating statewide responses; and 4) continue to increase the capacity of law enforcement agencies to effectively implement legislation which brought the state into compliance with VAWA 2005. Both FCASV and FCADV provide these services and they, or an equally qualified provider(s), will continue meeting the same goals for FY 2014-2015. In Florida there are currently 42 certified domestic violence centers, and 29 certified sexual assault rape crisis centers. Currently, 13 of the 42 (31%) certified DV centers are ‘dual’ centers, serving both domestic violence and sexual assault victims. The FCASV receives funding from their state administering agency, the Florida Department of Health (DOH). The FCASV certifies, manages and distributes those funds to the state’s certified rape crisis centers. Subsequently, the FCADV receives their funding from the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF). The STOP grant is administered by the DCF’s Domestic Violence Program. A portion of the victim services funding is transferred to the DOH for sub-contracting with the FCASV to provide sexual assault services. FCADV uses STOP funding to administer training and technical support for these essential projects.

- c. Local Victim Services:** Local victim service programs (sub-grantees) continue to provide direct services to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking victims. Sub-grantees provide a continuum of coordinated community responses in the form of referrals, training and technical assistance, and direct service delivery to local schools, medical centers, mental health and substance abuse providers, elder care services, providers of LBGTQI services and child welfare agencies.
- d. Culturally Specific Services:** Competitively bid projects were awarded to rural, migrant farm worker communities located in northeast and southwest Florida. The Palatka (Putnam County) and Immokalee (Collier County) projects provide direct culturally specific domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking victim services to Hispanic migrant women who are victims of domestic violence, and also involved in child protective services where there may be threats of having their children removed. This highly successful program has brought unique community partnerships to some of the most economically challenged rural areas of the state. Cross-training initiatives have been implemented in both the local domestic violence centers and the Department of Children and Families Child Protective Investigations units. Weekly case staffing and referrals have created collaborative relationships, and enhanced appropriate services to victims of domestic violence who are English challenged and economically deprived.

**e. Domestic Violence Homicide/Fatality Projects:** Since 2006 Florida has utilized STOP funds to create sustainable collaborative law enforcement and victim services projects addressing the high incidences of domestic violence homicide. In 2012, twenty percent (20%) of the state's homicides were domestic violence crimes. The InVEST projects work in unison to identify potentially high risk cases by creating teams of law enforcement, and local DV advocates who participate in daily reviews of all domestic violence arrests within the project area sites. By identifying potential lethal cases, law enforcement personnel connects with the batterer, and offers the opportunity to receive the kind of help that may assist in modifying current abusive behaviors, and hopefully learn to develop accountability for their actions. Simultaneously, the DV advocates work with the victim to provide support and referral services to the victim and their children. In addition, since 2007 Florida has utilized their GTEA grant funding to develop and co-sponsor a statewide fatality review team steering committee with Florida's Attorney General, and the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV). The team's primary purpose is to bring together statewide partners engaged in addressing the high incidences of dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking that ultimately have led to domestic violence homicide. The team reviews critical case information related to DV fatality to identify and address gaps in services that could have potentially provided life saving measures in each tragic case studied. The "lessons learned" are shared with community partners in an effort to educate and inform law enforcement, prosecutors,

judges, mental health and substance abuse providers, child welfare professionals, and others on the ways and means to intervene prior to a fatality. Florida is committed to this project and will continue to fund the fatality review with STOP when GTEA funding ends.

- f. Statewide Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee:** One of FCASV's ongoing STOP-funded projects, The SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) Advisory Committee, established in 2006 and coordinated by FCASV, is a statewide body comprised of representatives from a broad range of disciplines whose work brings them into contact with rape victims. The committee works to assess and improve Florida's response to victims of sexual violence at the state and local level and ensure Florida's compliance with new and continuing provisions of the Violence Against Women Act, including provisions such as the non-reporting victims' access to forensic exams. In developing its annual recommendations, and creating guidelines for policy implementation, the members work diligently to balance the needs of victims with the complex requirements of the criminal justice system.

#### **4. Statewide Courts**

**The Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA):** OSCA was created to assist the courts in developing a uniform case reporting system that provides the

judiciary information involving the budgetary and operational activities of the courts. The State Courts Administrator serves as the liaison between the court system and the legislative branch, the executive branch, the auxiliary agencies of the Court and national court research and planning agencies. OSCA will receive STOP funding to:

- Increase the number and quality of domestic violence education opportunities for judges, court administration staff, attorneys, clerks of court, and others involved in the family court system.
- Increase levels of information and technical assistance to be provided to Domestic Violence Case Coordinators, court administration staff, public agencies, the public, and others.

## **5. Statewide Law Enforcement Training**

FCADV provides training to law enforcement officers and related civilian counterparts who work with victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking. FCADV provides a highly specialized former law enforcement officer/detective to provide consultative services, law enforcement training and technical assistance, and on-site monitoring of STOP funded law enforcement programs. Training encompasses current law enforcement approaches to offender accountability for violent crimes against women and victim safety. Examples include, but are not limited to, coordinated community response, enhanced evidence collection related to evidence-based prosecution of

crimes against women, offender accountability, approaches to maintaining victim safety, and culturally competency when working with victims.

FCASV provides statewide STOP-funded training to law enforcement on investigating sexual assault and providing sensitive first-response to victims of sexual violence. Trainings are provided by experienced sex crimes investigators, and have been developed and implemented as both in-person and, most-recently, web-based, and DVD-based trainings. Trainings provided via electronic media were developed in response to law enforcement agencies requests for readily-accessible training for patrol officers.

## **6. Statewide Prosecution Training**

The Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association (FPAA) will provide training to prosecutors and related civilian counterparts who work with victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking. Training will encompass current prosecutorial approaches to combating violent crimes against women and promoting safety. Examples include, but are not limited to, coordinated community response, evidence-based prosecution of crimes against women, offender accountability, approaches to maintaining victim safety, and culturally competency when working with victims.

## **Prior Implementation Plans**

In previous implementation of STOP funding, Florida has placed a significant emphasis on coordinated community response to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Currently, Florida continues the goal of supporting strong collaborative partnerships between local domestic violence and sexual assault rape crisis centers, and local community service providers. This includes maintaining relationships with local law enforcement, prosecution services, courts, child welfare agencies, mental health and substance abuse providers, hospitals, probation, and batterer intervention programs. As is the case of most large states, cultural diversity and geography play a pivotal role in how services impact communities. Florida continues striving to address the complexities associated with rich and diverse races and cultures, as well as addressing the demographics that often pose unique obstacles when addressing victim safety in rural populated areas. Florida's population is growing, and with the growth comes additional problems for women, men and children exposed to crimes associated with domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Law enforcement and prosecution services have fully embraced this dynamic and are committed to addressing these crimes. STOP funding has been instrumental in assuring that the professionals working with batterers are skilled and knowledgeable in ways to hold batterers accountable for their crimes.

## **Prioritizing Geographic Size and Need for Services**

Florida has been very fortunate in its ability to distribute funding equitably to most areas of the state based on demographics and need. As previously discussed the FCADV currently sub-

contracts with 21 victim service projects, with eight (8) of those projects providing outreach services to rural populations. The projects themselves are located in every geographic section of the state, from the most remote area in the Panhandle (Okaloosa County), to the heaviest populated area in Miami. Likewise there are 21 legal clearinghouse vendors located in 21 counties covering all geographic areas of Florida. Florida's hotline is available 24 hour per day, serving all geographic areas of the state. There are five (5) additional rural projects disbursed through-out the state covering some of the most rural and indigent areas of Florida. Sixteen out of 20 state prosecution offices elect to receive STOP funds, ultimately providing additional support for victims of crime in most areas of the state. There are currently twelve (12) law enforcement projects covering diverse urban populated areas such as Broward County, which has one of the largest police forces' in the U.S., and two of Florida's most rural populated counties, Hernando, located in central Florida, and Okaloosa, located in the Florida panhandle.

An example of how sub-grantee funding amounts are based on populations in geographic areas to be served is clearly identified in the two culturally specific projects, both located in rural areas. One program is located in the northwest section, and the other in the southwest section of the state. Florida specifically identified these and several other areas as having some of the poorest migrant farm-worker communities in the U.S. As part of a competitive bid process the communities selected exemplify how we attempt to address the complexities associated with parity of need based on available resources.



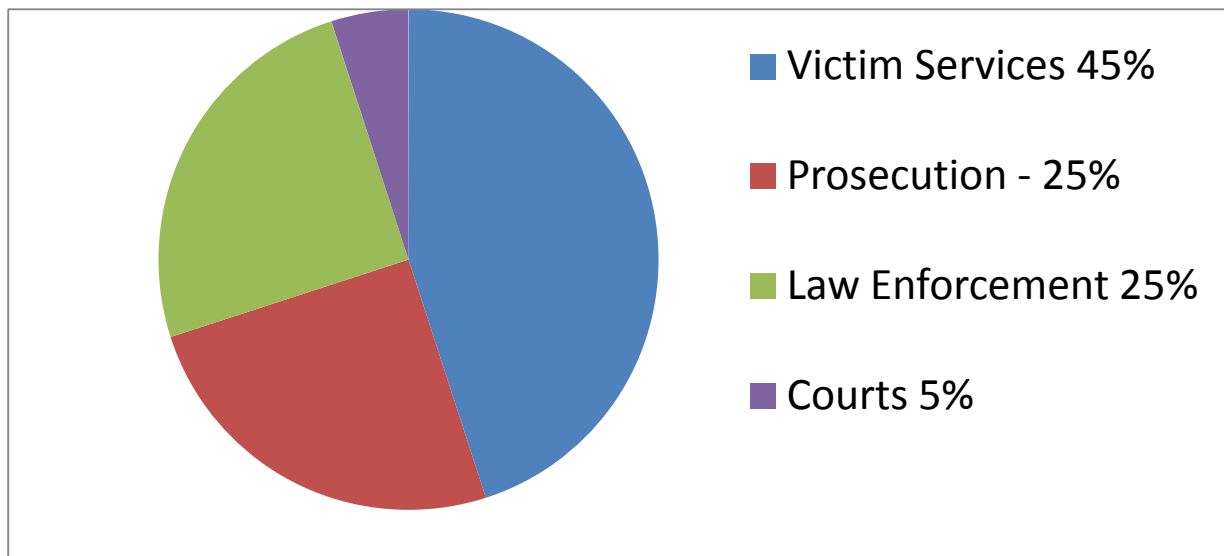
## Funding Methodology and Grant-making Strategy

Florida intends to allocate its STOP funding as indicated in the table below.

STOP Funding Allocation by Category	
<u>Category</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
Prosecution	\$1,414,472 (25%)
Law Enforcement	\$1,414,472 (25%)
Victim Services	\$2,546,049 (45%)
Courts	\$282,894 (5%)

The Victim Services funds include an allocation of \$169,737 for culturally specific services.

### Funding Allocation



The STOP funds will be allocated through subcontracts as indicated in the tables below.

### Statewide Funding

Service Area	Vendor	Number of Contracts	Funding Categories	Funding Amount	Match Amount
Statewide	Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV)	27	Victim Services	\$1,744,127	\$581,376
Statewide	Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV)	1	Victim Services	\$249,811	\$83,270
Statewide	Office of the State Court Administrator (OSCA)	1	Courts	\$301,007	\$100,336
Statewide	Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association (FPAA)	1	Prosecution Training	\$100,000	NA
Statewide	Various Sheriff and Police Offices and FCASV for training	13	Law Enforcement Training	\$1,405,034	\$468,344
Local	Local Agencies	6	Victim Services	\$534,519	178,173
Local	Prosecution	16	Prosecution	1,405,034	468,343
Local	FCADV	1	Victim Services	100,000	33,333
Local	Culturally Specific Rural	2	Victim Services	180,604	NA

## **Local Funding**

Local law enforcement and victim service funds are procured through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The Department currently has contracts with local service providers which are in effect until June 30, 2014.

STOP prosecution funding is offered to all twenty (20) State Attorneys. Funds are allocated to each of the judicial circuits requesting funding based on a formula which takes into account: 1). whether the area is rural or urban; 2). the percentage of children under that age of 18; 3). the percentage of women aged 18-44; 4). the area's population; 5). the crime rate related to violence against women; and 6). the amount of marriages and divorces in the area. Currently sixteen State Attorneys elect to take STOP funding. Prosecution services are funded the same as law enforcement and victim services contracts, which are in effect until June 30, 2014. Those contracts will be renewed annually at the request of the state attorney and contingent upon successful compliance with grant requirements.

Additional funds in the amount of \$169,737 have been set aside to fund culturally specific services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Currently there are two active projects specific to these underserved populations, and those funds are contingent upon successful completion of the tasks and goals associated with their projects. All projects are funded through a state calendar fiscal year, and renewed the following year, providing there are no competitive bids planned for that grant cycle.

## **Technical Assistance**

The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV) provides technical assistance to its sub-grantees in the following manner:

1. All sub-grantees (new and returning) are required to attend a grant implementation workshop. The workshop consists of all aspects of successful grant management (e.g. reporting, invoices, monitoring, etc.). Workshops are held either face to face or via webinar.
2. Periodic conference calls and electronic updates to ensure that everything is going well for the grantee and to update them regarding any changes.
3. One-on-one telephone calls to train new grant staff, as needed.
4. Site visits, as needed.
5. Review of deliverables and feedback on identified issues.
6. On-going contract management and on-site contract monitoring that also includes technical assistance when needed.

With the exception of a couple of service areas, most STOP services are competitively procured, limiting the ability of the Department and FCADV to assist prior to and during the application process. The Department and FCADV advertises the intent to competitively procure services through its website, Request for Information (RFI), and by presenting information at meetings of statewide association and groups. Further, the Department and FCADV do entertain written questions during the application process and answers are posted on its website.

## **STOP Grant Cycle Timeline**

Florida's current STOP sub-grantee contracts are scheduled to expire on June 30, 2014. In preparation for the beginning of a new grant cycle, Florida began implementation planning in the summer of 2013. During the summer of 2013, Florida conducted a STOP Implementation Plan survey. On August 27, 2013 Florida held a STOP Implementation Plan meeting (please refer to agenda in appendices).

## **Underserved Victims**

The Department and FCADV intend to address the needs of rural victims, a traditionally underserved population in Florida, through funds allocated to FCADV for its Rural Initiative. The Rural Initiative seeks to increase awareness about domestic violence, sexual violence, and multicultural aspects of violence against women in rural communities through funds provided to five certified domestic violence centers located in rural areas of the state.

The Department also plans to address the needs of underserved victims through the funding allocated for statewide law enforcement and prosecution training. It is the intent of the Department to integrate cultural competency training into the different statewide events. Cultural competency training would encompass working with traditionally disenfranchised groups, such as individuals from ethnic, racial, deaf, and lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgendered cultures, and dealing with worker-client cultural differences.

Another competitively bid rural project is a unique community collaborative that funds four rural programs, addressing domestic violence exclusively in three rural DV centers, with one of those designated a 'dual' center. The fourth project is a certified rape crisis center dedicating STOP funding to sexual assault victims.

Currently there are 42 certified domestic violence centers and 29 certified rape crisis centers in Florida. Of the 42 DV centers, 13 of those are dual centers, serving both domestic violence and sexual assault victims located in 33 Florida counties. Of those 13 dual centers, seventy six percent of their sexual assault work is located in 25 counties considered to be rural areas. The 29 certified rape crisis centers offer sexual assault services in 34 counties, with forty one percent of the services occurring in 14 rural counties.

Currently the Department utilizes the culturally specific funding to provide services to underserved Hispanic migrant women in Immokalee, and Palatka, Florida. This population has never received services specifically targeted at addressing domestic violence, poverty, language barriers and child protection services. Historically, this population has experienced significant problems when dealing with abuse/neglect child protective services. The women have experienced a high rate of child removal when working with child welfare professionals. The STOP funding has allowed a partnership to develop between the local domestic violence advocacy agencies and the Department of Children and Families Child Protection Units. Funding has provided specific training aimed at targeting child welfare professionals working with families experiencing domestic violence.

**FY 2014-2015 Contract Performance Measures – This list outlines specific performance measures and additional activities identified for inclusion in the 2014-2016 Implementation Plan. These will be updated and revised annually. Each performance measure is tracked on a specific timeline and additional activities are reported typically in a monthly or quarterly report to the Department for approval.**

**Prosecution**

- a. Goal: Increase offender accountability through the prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases.**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>
80% of all domestic violence cases filed will result in prosecution.	1. # of cases resulting in trials
	2. # of cases resulting in plea agreements
	3. # of cases referred to diversion
	4. # of cases nolle prossed- defendant successfully completed conditions
	5. # of cases nolle prossed- other than successfully completed conditions

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>
80% of all sexual assault cases filed will result in prosecution.	1. # of cases resulting in trials
	2. # of cases resulting in plea agreements
	3. # of cases referred to diversion
	4. # of cases nolle prossed- defendant successfully completed conditions
	5. # of cases nolle prossed- other than successfully completed conditions

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>
80% of all stalking cases filed will result in prosecution.	1. # of cases resulting in trials
	2. # of cases resulting in plea agreements

	3. # of cases referred to diversion
	4. # of cases nolle prossed- defendant successfully completed conditions
	5. # of cases nolle prossed- other than successfully completed conditions

## Law Enforcement

- a. **Goal: Increase prosecutable domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking arrests.**

Outcome	Outputs
80% of all domestic violence arrests shall result in being filed for prosecution.	1. # of domestic violence arrests filed for prosecution
	2. # of domestic violence perpetrator arrests

Outcome	Outputs
80% of all sexual assault arrests shall result in being filed for prosecution.	1. # of sexual assault arrests filed for prosecution
	2. # of sexual assault perpetrator arrests

Outcome	Outputs
80% of all stalking arrests shall result in being filed for prosecution.	1. # of stalking arrests filed for prosecution
	2. # of stalking perpetrator arrests

## Victim Services

### I. Statewide Victim Services

- a. **Goal: Increase awareness of domestic violence and sexual violence in rural communities and awareness of multicultural aspects of violence against women in rural communities through statewide and local efforts.**

Outcome	Outputs
Conduct one statewide rural training institute.	1. # of statewide rural training institutes



Conduct onsite trainings or technical assistance visits on rural issues to DV centers receiving rural funding.	1. # of onsite trainings or technical assistance visits on rural issues to DV centers receiving rural funding
Conduct Statewide Rural Initiative quarterly conference calls.	1. # of quarterly conference calls

Additional activities include:

- Continue to strengthen the multidisciplinary collaborative community response to domestic violence.
- Subcontract with five domestic violence centers to address specific issues relating to rural communities.
- Provide services to survivors in rural areas including domestic violence outreach, sexual assault outreach, injunction assistance, emergency shelter, referrals, safety planning, danger assessment and support group meetings.
- Facilitate trainings on domestic violence and/or sexual violence for community based organizations.
- Facilitate trainings on domestic violence and/or sexual violence for diverse populations.

**b. Goal: Enhance domestic violence knowledge and service provision skills of attorneys and domestic violence advocates by providing training and technical assistance.**

Outcome	Outputs
Conduct one-day training on topics relating to successful evidence-based prosecutions of domestic, dating and sexual violence and stalking for state attorneys, law enforcement and other professionals.	1. # of one-day trainings completed
Conduct half-day trainings on legal rights of immigrant victims of domestic violence, including injunctions for protection, human trafficking, and T and U Visa applications.	1. # of half-day trainings completed
Conduct webinar trainings on legal issues relating to domestic, dating and sexual violence and stalking for Clearinghouse and other lawyers, DV center staff and other professionals.	1. # of webinars completed
Provide units of electronic technical assistance to certified DV centers on confidentiality, privilege, subpoenas and other issues.	1. # of electronic technical assistance provided to DV centers
Provide units of electronic technical assistance and research support to Clearinghouse lawyers and other professionals on legal issues relating to injunctions for protection and other matters.	1. # of electronic technical assistance provided to Clearinghouse lawyers and other professionals

Additional activities include:

- Subcontracting with 21 legal services providers to provide legal assistance for survivors of domestic violence in injunction for protection hearings.
- c. Goal: Increase access to legal advocacy, information, and resources for victims of domestic violence through a statewide legal hotline and direct services to victims.**

Outcome	Outputs
Provide legal advice and/or information to calls received on the FCADV legal hotline.	1. # of calls directed to the legal hotline

Provide legal representation to victims of domestic violence in injunction for protection hearings.	1. # of injunction for protection hearings where legal representation was provided to domestic violence victims
Provide legal consultations to victims of domestic violence.	1. # of legal consultations provided to victims of domestic violence

Additional activities include:

- Provide consultations to Spanish or Creole speaking callers on the domestic violence hotline.
- Subcontract with four domestic violence centers to provide direct civil legal, domestic violence, sexual assault and rural services to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.

**d. Goal: Increase the ability of sexual violence service providers and allied professionals to respond to the needs of victims of sexual violence.**

Outcome	Outputs
1000 technical assistance units will be provided to programs and allied professionals.	1. # technical assistance units provided to programs and allied professionals
4 site visits will be conducted.	1. # of site visits conducted
4 regional Law Enforcement trainings will occur.	1. # Law Enforcement Regional trainings
2 e-newsletters will be produced, distributed, and posted to website.	1. # of e-newsletters produced, distributed, and posted to website
200 copies of the Sexual Violence Program Directory will be distributed.	1. # of the Sexual Violence Program Directories distributed
12 updates to the website will occur.	1. # of updates to the website

- e. **Goal: Increase the capacity of FCASV and member programs to provide leadership regarding sexual violence, disseminating best practices to providers, and coordinating statewide responses.**

Outcome	Outputs
30 attendees at Annual Conference will participate in the Conference Leadership track.	1. # of participants in Conference Leadership track
2 resource development proposals will be generated.	1. # of resource development proposals generated
12 Public Policy sexual violence issue updates will be distributed and posted to FCASV's website.	1. # of Public Policy sexual violence issue updates distributed and posted to FCASV's website

Additional activities include:

- Continue to improve the coordinated community response to adolescent and adult victims of sexual assault by addressing the needs of law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys statewide.
- Increase capacity of Florida's sexual assault programs to address the unique needs of victims of human trafficking who experience sexual violence and victims of sex trafficking.
- Provide regional trainings for the judiciary on the Florida Criminal Sexual Battery and Civil Sexual Violence Benchbook.

- f. **Goal: Increase capacity of law enforcement agencies to effectively implement the provisions of HB 989/SB 642, which brought the state into compliance with VAWA**

**2005 (training institutes conducted for law enforcement on VAWA 2005 certification for polygraph testing).**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>
100 law enforcement technical assistance units will be provided.	1. # of law enforcement technical assistance units provided

Additional activities include:

- Develop and implement web-based Law Enforcement training on FCASV's Web site.
- Revise to a more accessible reading level and print/distribute Sexual Battery Victims Rights and Remedies brochures to law enforcement agencies statewide (English, Spanish and Haitian Creole).
- Develop Web-based training for law enforcement patrol officers on best practices in the first response to victims of sexual violence.
- Develop Web-based law enforcement training available on FCASVs Web-site and request with other statewide police associations that they place the training on their Web sites (Florida Sheriffs Association and Florida Police Chiefs Association).

## II. Local Victim Services

- a. **Goal: Increase services available to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking.**

Outcome	Outputs
80% of the projected number of domestic violence victims to be served will receive services.	1. actual # of domestic violence victims receiving direct victim services
	2. # of domestic violence victims projected to be served annually

Outcome	Outputs
80% of the projected number of sexual violence victims to be served will receive services.	1. actual # of sexual violence victims receiving direct victim services
	2. # of sexual violence victims projected to be served annually

Outcome	Outputs
80% of the projected number of dating violence victims to be served will receive services.	1. actual # of dating violence victims receiving direct victim services
	2. # of dating violence victims projected to be served annually

Outcome	Outputs
80% of the projected number of stalking victims to be served will receive services.	1. actual # of stalking victims receiving direct victim services
	2. # of stalking victims projected to be served annually

- b. **Goal: Increase linguistically and culturally specific services available to victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking.**

Outcome	Outputs
Conduct a workshop on cultural and linguistically specific domestic violence services at a Florida conference for judicial and/or criminal justice partners.	1. # of workshops conducted
Provide regional trainings for domestic violence centers and allied partners on cultural and linguistically specific domestic violence services.	1. # of regional trainings provided

Create linguistically and culturally appropriate handouts for website use, training and distribution on issues/topics specific to diverse rural communities/rural domestic violence.	1. # of handouts created
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Additional activities include the following:

- Reduce the removal of children of non-offending parents receiving services through the project in the migrant farm worker community.
- Create a linguistically and culturally appropriate Rural Resource Center website page.
- Conduct conference calls with project partners.
- Participate in electronic technical assistance for project partners.
- Conduct onsite meetings with local project-related providers.
- Distribute linguistic and culturally specific materials to migrant and underserved populations.

## Courts

- a. Increase levels of information and technical assistance to be provided to domestic violence coordinators, court administration staff, state agencies, community stakeholders, and the general public.**

Outcome	Outputs
80% of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators will receive educational information through training opportunities.	1. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators that received educational information through training opportunities
	2. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators projected to receive educational information through training opportunities

Outcome	Outputs
80% of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators will receive educational information through printed materials.	1. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators that received educational information through printed material
	2. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators projected to receive educational information through printed material

Outcome	Outputs
80% of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators will receive educational information through technical assistance.	1. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators that received educational information through technical assistance
	2. # of family court judges, case managers and DV coordinators projected to receive educational information through technical assistance

## Law Enforcement/Prosecution Training

- a. Increase the amount of specialized training available to members of the criminal justice and social services systems.**

Outcome	Outputs
80% of attendees taking the competency based exam administered at the conclusion of each seminar shall score 80% or higher on the competency based exam.	1. # training events provided
	2. # of persons receiving training
	3. # of persons taking a competency exam
	4. # of persons scoring 80% or higher



**Conclusion:**

Florida intends to implement the programs and trainings set forth in this document, always keeping at the forefront the goal to strengthen a collaborative approach between law enforcement, prosecution agencies, the courts, and victim service providers. Florida's vision remains consistent for increasing appropriate arrest and prosecution of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking perpetrators. The Department of Children and Families Domestic Violence Program, along with the Florida Coalition against Domestic Violence, and the Department of Health Sexual Violence Program, with the collaboration of the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence, will continue to be creative and innovative, as we engage with the Office on Violence Against Women, on new opportunities to reach out to communities, and find ways to enhance services to victims of crime. Although Florida has historically supported utilizing STOP funding to develop programs within the coordinated community response model, we recognize that we can always do more to enhance existing programs and support new ideas designed to better reach the victims served through STOP funding. Florida's goal is to realistically support as many victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking as possible, always remembering that each contribution is significant and powerful to the population we serve.

