

**State of Wisconsin  
STOP Violence Against Women  
Formula Grant Program  
FFY 2017-2020 Implementation Plan**

Wisconsin Department of Justice  
Office of Crime Victim Services  
17 West Main Street  
Madison, WI 53703

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## **I. Introduction**

The Wisconsin STOP grant program is dedicated to supporting survivors by funding culturally appropriate and competent services; supporting trauma-informed training and technical assistance; encouraging innovative approaches to responding to violence against women; and supporting the development and sustainability of multidisciplinary teams addressing these crimes.

During the 2014-2016 STOP Implementation Plan planning process, the STOP grant program was organized into nine Program Areas:

- 1) Justice System Training
- 2) SANE Training and Technical Assistance (formerly Health Care Education)
- 3) Community Coordinated Response (CCR) / Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART)
- 4) Specialized Enforcement
- 5) Specialized Prosecution
- 6) Victim Services
- 7) Local Technical Assistance
- 8) Demonstration Project
- 9) Planning, Evaluation, Assessment

Over the course of the last few years, the planning committee evaluated each Program Area to determine if we were using the funds in the most strategic and meaningful way. In many Program Areas, the structure of the program changed in accordance with the new goals that were established. The 2017-2020 Implementation Plan will detail:

- 1) The planning process and collaborative partners involved
- 2) Demographic information and the methods and resources used to gather the data

- 3) The grant application and award process
- 4) Detailed goals and objectives for each of the nine Program Areas

The State of Wisconsin 2017-2020 STOP Implementation Plan was approved by the Wisconsin Department of Justice Violence Against Women Act Advisory Committee. Final approval was given by Wisconsin Attorney General Brad Schimel on June 15, 2017.

## II. Description of Planning Process

### The Planning Process

The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) VAWA Advisory Committee (VAWA AC) is a multidisciplinary group that helps to guide the STOP funding priorities and response to violence against women in Wisconsin. The VAWA AC meets quarterly and serves as the Implementation Planning Committee as well. The diverse membership includes representation from law enforcement, prosecution, victim services, culturally specific organizations, corrections, SANE programs, and grants administrators from other state agencies. Each member of the VAWA AC is appointed by the Wisconsin Attorney General.

#### 2016-2017 VAWA Advisory Committee Members

##### State Coalitions

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#### Law Enforcement

Sheriff Brent Oleson  
Juneau County Sheriff's Department  
Mauston, WI

Chief Tom Poellot  
Cudahy Police Department  
Cudahy, WI

#### Prosecution

District Attorney Tania Bonnett  
Adams County District Attorney's Office  
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#### Victim Witness

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#### State and Local Courts

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The VAWA AC has spent the last two years analyzing each of the nine STOP Program Areas and assessing whether or not we are utilizing the funds in the most strategic and meaningful way. One of the main goals in assessing each Program Area was to design programs that collaborated with each other and fit into a cohesive, consistent, and trauma-informed response to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking in Wisconsin.

#### Program Area 1: Justice System Training:

The Justice System Training (JST) purpose area is designated to develop and provide training for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and courtroom personnel in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking with topics including crime and victim dynamics, investigation, documentation and reporting. The JST Law Enforcement Training program was designed to meet these goals and collaborate closely with the other STOP Program Areas, including Specialized Prosecution, Specialized Enforcement, SANE Training and Technical Assistance, Community Coordinated Response/Sexual Assault Response Team,

and the Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning. The DOJ was able to hire a Violence Against Women Law Enforcement Trainer (VAWLET) to provide comprehensive training throughout the state. The VAWLET works closely with the DOJ VAW Resource Prosecutor and the DOJ Victim Services Training Officer to develop and facilitate trainings to effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, to enhance the investigation and prosecution of offenders, and to make the safety of victims a priority.

This training initiative is a statewide priority and is meeting a large and urgent need. Trainings are developed to ensure that best practice is messaged across disciplines and made available to the largest number of professionals as possible. The trainings are provided regionally. Each of the state's four regions receive: domestic violence basics and advanced training; sexual assault basics and advanced training; specialized trainings such as campus sexual assault response and meeting the needs of victims with disabilities. This is done in collaboration and partnership with the state coalitions and local victim service professionals as well.

#### Program Area 2: SANE Training and Technical Assistance

The VAWA AC determined that the most effective implementation of the Health Care Education Program Area was to focus on the training and development of SANE programs. DOJ created and hired a Statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Coordinator. The SANE Coordinator is responsible for overall management of the SANE Trainings and Technical Assistance in Wisconsin. This includes organizing, overseeing and participating in the SANE Adult and Pediatric Trainings; providing Technical Assistance to hospitals, nurses and SANE programs throughout the state; assisting in developing curriculum for SANE trainings; and making policy and program decisions.



In addition to SANE programs, the SANE Coordinator works closely with the DOJ Bureau of Training & Standards staff, the DOJ Victim Services Training Officer, the Wisconsin Chapter of the International Association of Forensic Nurses, the Wisconsin Hospital Association, WCASA, and medical facilities and training faculty to ensure consistent training standards and information regarding the SANE program. The position is housed in the DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services (OCVS), and works closely with the OCVS grants team.

### Program Area 3: Community Coordinated Response / Sexual Assault Response Teams

STOP has funded a CCR/SART Coordinator position at both WCASA and End Abuse for the past three years. The two coalitions have been able to collaborate and develop an extremely successful statewide CCR/SART technical assistance program. The Coordinator positions have worked together to provide intense technical assistance and support to individual teams around the State, develop a CCR Tool Kit, and plan and facilitate regional CCR/SART trainings for local teams. At the start of 2017, STOP was able to fund an additional .5FTE position to add to the statewide CCR/SART team.

For many years, STOP funded consultants to work with local multidisciplinary teams that applied for help. WCASA, End Abuse, and OCVS worked together to provide guidance and support to the consultants. The last project period for this program ended in September, 2016. OCVS staff sent a survey out to the local teams, as well as the consultants, to evaluate the efficacy of this program. Our findings were that:

1. Often times there was so much turnover on the subgrantee CCR/SART team that by the time the consultant started work, it was a different team of people who were not invested in the process the consultant offered.

2. Internal capacity within the team was not being built through the process. The team appreciated and benefited from the work the consultant did, but did not think they could move forward without the consultant.
3. The process the consultants offered was not appropriate for every team.

Based on the findings of the evaluation and discussions between WCASA, End Abuse and OCVS, the decision was made to suspend the local teams project under this Program Area. More resources will be dedicated to the statewide CCR/SART program and developing more tools for local teams to utilize.

#### Program Area 4: Specialized Enforcement

American Indians Against Abuse (AIAA), Wisconsin's coalition of tribal domestic violence programs, identified the need for training for tribal law enforcement during collaboration meetings. This was echoed during meetings with tribal advocates. In response, STOP will work with AIAA to develop a tribal law enforcement training program.

The Specialized Enforcement Program Area will also have a competitive RFP open to all jurisdictions to apply for specialized officers or programs to address sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking.

#### Program Area 5: Specialized Prosecution

After intensive evaluation, the VAWA AC concluded that effective prosecution of crimes of violence against women requires prosecutors to be well trained in the following: dynamics of domestic violence and sexual assault; victim communication skills; trauma informed response; cross system and collaborative training; advocacy skills; batterers' treatment; evidence based practice; and victims' rights. In order to achieve this, the VAWA AC approved the development of a regional violence against women resource prosecution model. Historically, the Specialized

Prosecution program funded VAWA prosecutors in a handful of District Attorney's Offices in the southeast/central east/south central regions of the state. Counties with VAWA Specialized Prosecution funding were able to provide experienced, well trained prosecutors to handle violence against women cases. However, there was no system in place to share the knowledge gained with other counties or provide the opportunity for other counties to get the violence against women training that is so greatly needed.

The regional model, which established five Regional Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutors (Regional VAWRP) to provide technical assistance and training to their region, was implemented in October 2015. The Regional VAWRPs enable more effective prosecution by improving the capacity of the criminal justice system to respond to victims' needs and by providing leadership in the coordinated delivery of violence against women training and response in Wisconsin. Each Regional VAWRP goes through extensive training with the Wisconsin Department of Justice Assistant Attorney General Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutor (VAWRP) and DOJ Violence Against Women Law Enforcement Trainer (VAWLET). The Regional VAWRPs maintain ongoing coordination with the DOJ oversight group, which includes the VAWRP, VAWLET, and VAWA Grants Administrator.

The goals for the regional resource prosecution program are to ensure prosecution response to violence against women incorporates best practices which support victims and hold offenders accountable. This includes effective coordination with victim witness specialists, law enforcement, SANE programs, and community-based victim services. The project period began October 1, 2015.

Regional VAWRPs responsibilities include:

1) Work collaboratively with local, regional, and state partners, including law enforcement; domestic violence and sexual assault victim service providers; court systems; domestic violence and sexual assault statewide coalitions; Wisconsin DOJ; SANE programs; and other identified partners to assess the need for and provide technical assistance for prosecutors.

2) Provide legal advice and technical assistance on matters related to cases of violence against women to trial prosecutors in the form of briefing assistance, trial strategy, and victim/witness preparation.

3) Serve on advisory councils, local community coordinated response (CCR) and/or sexual assault response teams (SART), committees and other boards and entities as requested or invited by partners, and others working on issues of crimes of violence against women.

4) Participate in the regional trainings provided by the VAWRP and VAWLET.

#### Program Area 6: Victim Services

Historically, the STOP program has funded advocates in 10-11 victim services organizations around the state. Every-other year there would be a competitive application process and programs would compete to keep their positions. The work the STOP-funded advocates have done is phenomenal. With the approaching Implementation Plan and the increase in VOCA funds, the VAWA Advisory Committee wanted to take a careful look at the Victim Services Program Area to make sure we were best utilizing these funds.

The VAWA AC brought in a professional facilitator to lead the discussion. Victim service providers from around the state, from diverse geographical locations, cultural and population specific organizations, were invited to participate in the STOP Victim Services Workgroup.

The following themes emerged from the Workgroup discussion:

- 1) What populations should be our focus?
  - Culturally Specific: those who do not seek mainstream services; defined beyond ethnicity and race; immigrants and refugees; Native American
  - Population Specific: youth; college aged victims; LGBTQ; rural; individuals with disabilities; males; sex trafficking victims
- 2) What critical issues need to be addressed?
  - Access: basic needs; SANE; access for advocates, building capacity so they can serve victims better and retraining qualified staff; holistic services, treating the person as a whole; using technology to increase access
  - Capacity: building and development; outreach is done less because organizations are overworked; lack of resources
  - Systemic: lack of women of color in leadership; healthy organizations; systemic cross-collaboration; stronger coordinated community response; overcoming mistrust of the criminal justice system; identification of underserved victims
- 3) What are new and innovative approaches to process, service delivery, and service access?
  - Prevention
  - Systems Training
  - Flexible Funding
  - Top-down Criminal Justice Communication
  - Technology for outreach, education, and intervention

Through conversations with American Indians Against Abuse (AIAA) and other tribal advocates, the VAWA grants team learned of specific needs the tribes and tribal programs are facing. Their top three challenges are the need for:

- 1) Support and technical assistance for tribal programs
- 2) Training for tribal law enforcement
- 3) Information, training, and support to incorporate sexual assault services

As a result of the data gathered from the Workgroup participants, AIAA, and advocates from tribal programs, the VAWA Advisory Committee was able to refocus the Victim Services Program Area to better address the needs of survivors in Wisconsin.

#### Program Area 7: Local Programs and Technical Assistance

This Program Area was developed to support the coalitions work with domestic violence and sexual assault programs throughout the State. Historically, WCASA and End Abuse were funded to provide technical assistance and support to local programs. Moving forward, AIAA will also receive funding to provide technical assistance to tribal programs.

#### Program Area 8: Demonstration Projects

The VAWA grants program is committed to funding new and innovative approaches to addressing gender based violence. Over the years, the Demonstration Project Program Area has funded a regional technical assistance model at WCASA, as well as the regional violence against women resource prosecutor at DOJ. The next innovative project funded by this Program Area will be support for End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin's Lethality Assessment Program to respond to domestic violence-related homicides in Wisconsin. (See Goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides in Wisconsin on page 21 for more detail.)

## Program Area 9: Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning

The Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning Program Area will continue to promote collaboration and multidisciplinary response to violence against women and holding perpetrators accountable by supporting the work of the VAWA Advisory Committee and other statewide efforts.

The VAWA Advisory Committee will continue to meet quarterly to oversee the implementation of the STOP Implementation Plan goals and objectives. The OCVS grants team will continue to work closely to coordinate the funding priorities and allocations of the VAWA, VOCA, and SAVS grants.

### **Summary of Issues Raised**

The following is a summary of major concerns that were raised during the planning process and how they were addressed in the Implementation Plan:

Primary Needs/Issues Discussed	How were these addressed in the Implementation Plan?
Support for tribal law enforcement training	The VAWA Grants Program will collaborate with American Indians Against Abuse (AIAA) and other partners to develop a tribal law enforcement training program (Specialized Enforcement Program Area)
Need for sexual assault services in tribal programs	The VAWA Grants Program will collaborate with AIAA and tribal programs to increase capacity within programs to provide sexual assault services. Funding will be awarded to AIAA to provide technical assistance to programs, including sexual assault training and curriculum development.
Support culturally specific programs; identify and define meaningful collaboration; and request for funders to hold mainstream/traditional organizations accountable in addressing the needs of culturally specific and underserved populations.	The OCVS grants team will continue to work with culturally specific organizations to develop criteria and best practices for traditional programs when working with culturally specific programs and communities. More focus and resources will be given to supporting culturally specific programs and services.

## **Collaborative Partners**

Wisconsin has 11 federally recognized Tribes: Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Forest County Potawatomi Community, Ho-Chunk Nation, Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Tribe, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Oneida Nation of Wisconsin, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, St. Croix Chippewa Indians, Sokaogon Chippewa Community (Mole Lake), Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans. Over the past several months, the VAWA grants team has worked hard to develop meaningful, collaborative relationships with the tribes, as well as American Indians Against Abuse (AIAA), Wisconsin's tribal program coalition. The VAWA grants team has developed a partnership with the Executive Director of AIAA and have begun ongoing conversations about the needs of the tribal communities. AIAA has identified training for tribal law enforcement as a priority that STOP can support. In meeting with tribal advocates, we have also heard that support for building capacity and providing sexual assault services are a priority for many of the tribal programs. The VAWA team is dedicated to the ongoing building and nurturing of these relationships.

The OCVS grants team met with culturally specific and population specific organizations to hear what needs they are seeing in their communities and how our grant programs can better support “by and for” culturally specific services.

The Wisconsin DOJ has a strong and ongoing relationship with WCASA and End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin; our agencies collaborate on numerous projects and issues, which helped to guide this Implementation Plan. The Executive Director of each coalition sits on the VAWA Advisory Committee; WCASA is actively involved in the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Response Team and the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative; End Abuse's Executive Director



and OCVS Executive Director sit on the Governor's Council on Domestic Abuse together. The coalitions are deeply involved in DOJ training and curriculum development. The VAWA Grants Administrator facilitates bi-monthly partnership meetings with each of the coalitions. These partnership meetings are an excellent opportunity to develop ongoing, meaningful collaboration and partnerships, as well as stay up to date on projects and grant programs.

The VAWA Grants Administrator and the DOJ Victim Services Training Coordinator have been working closely with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) Anti-Human Trafficking Coordinator to implement the work coming out of the DOJ/DCF Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Workgroups, including victim services core competencies, systems training, and victim identification. The OCVS grants team will be working with subgrantees to ensure staff is receiving appropriate training on how to work with youth who are being trafficked and incorporating the DOJ/DCF approved core competencies into their work with survivors.

### **State Grants Coordination**

The OCVS grants team includes the administrators for VAWA (STOP and SASP), Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and the state Sexual Assault Victim Services (SAVS) grant. The Grant Team works together daily to provide technical assistance to our subgrantees, set funding priorities, and monitor programs. We participate in each other's planning activities and workgroups. The VOCA and SAVS administrators attend VAWA Advisory Committee meetings and were involved in evaluating the STOP Program Areas for this Implementation Plan. We were able to utilize their grants expertise and experience with programs to help shape the changes that we will be making to the STOP Victim Services Program Area.

The Grants Team works with the Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) grant manager at DCF. The FVPSA grant manager sits on the VAWA Advisory Committee and

was able to bring her incredible expertise and a deep understanding of Wisconsin's domestic violence programs to the extensive assessment of the STOP Victim Services Program Area. We also participate in reviewing grant applications for each other's programs and work together on other statewide committees to coordinate our efforts. We will continue to strengthen this partnership moving forward through our work on the Future of Services project and providing support to the tribes throughout the state.

The VAWA team has begun meeting with the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) grants manager at the Department of Health Services. The RPE manager now sits on the VAWA Advisory Committee and the VAWA Grants Administrator sits on the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Violence and Injury Prevention Partnership Committee. We plan to continue to collaborate and develop opportunities to support each other's efforts to address sexual assault in Wisconsin.

In October of 2015, the Wisconsin DOJ was awarded \$2 million from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to address the accumulation of unsubmitted sexual assault kits around the state. A DOJ sexual assault response team was created to provide support and assistance to local jurisdictions after a kit was returned with a DNA profile or a hit against CODIS, the FBI's DNA database. In October of 2016, DOJ secured \$920,000 from BJA to subgrant to sexual assault service providers in the 10 counties with the highest number of unsubmitted sexual assault kits to increase the program's capacity to provide direct services to clients affected by unsubmitted sexual assault kits and clients who were recently assaulted. That same month, DOJ was also awarded a \$900,000 "Improving Criminal Justice Response" grant from OVW. The SART Strengthening & Enhancement Project selected five local communities, including a campus community, to serve as pilot sites to strengthen their multidisciplinary response to sexual

assault. The OCVS grants team works closely with the SAKI grant coordinator, including participating in the planning and application review process. The Improving Criminal Justice Response grant will fund the sexual assault law enforcement trainings (see Program Area 1 on page 23 for more detail) that have previously been funded by STOP for the past three years. The resources will now be made available to fund tribal law enforcement training, thereby meeting a significant identified need.

The OCVS grants team and VAWA Grants Administrator coordinates and collaborates with other state agencies and grant administrators to work towards a cohesive, strategic response to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking in Wisconsin. The VAWA Grants Administrator participates in the following state-wide committees: the Wisconsin DOJ/DCF Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force (AHTTF) as one of the DOJ staff leads; the AHTTF Implementation Advisory Group; the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Response Team; the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Violence and Injury Prevention Partnership; the Governor's Council on Domestic Abuse Access Workgroup; the Director of State Courts Office STOP Grant Advisory Committee; the End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin's Future of Services Leadership Group; and the DOJ Training Coordination Workgroup.

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

The following data was gathered and can be found in Appendix A:

- A. Demographic information regarding the population of the state derived from the most recent available United States Census Bureau data including population data on race, ethnicity, age, disability, and Limited English Proficiency.
- B. Description of the methods used to identify underserved populations within the state and result of those methods, including demographic data on the distribution of underserved populations within the state.
- C. State data pertaining to domestic violence homicides.

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

### **Identified Goals**

The Wisconsin STOP grant program is dedicated to supporting survivors by funding culturally appropriate and competent services; supporting trauma-informed training and technical assistance; encouraging innovative approaches to responding to violence against women; and supporting the development and sustainability of multidisciplinary teams addressing these crimes.

### **Goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides in Wisconsin**

For many years, the STOP program has funded the Community Response & Homicide Prevention Coordinator (CRHPC) at End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin (End Abuse). The CRHPC has worked closely with the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence (MNADV) to provide training and technical assistance to Wisconsin communities on successful implementation of the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP). The LAP is a two-pronged intervention process featuring a research-based lethality screening tool that enables law enforcement and other first responders to assess domestic violence victims to identify those at highest risk of being killed. These first responders then initiate immediate contact with a domestic violence service provider to connect victims with services proven to reduce the risk of homicide.

After years of collaboration, MNADV has agreed to enter into a formal agreement with End Abuse leading to End Abuse being the primary LAP training and technical assistance provider for Wisconsin jurisdictions. As part of this agreement, STOP will fund a new LAP Coordinator at End Abuse to lead these efforts under the Demonstration Project Program Area.

(See page 31 for more information.) The goals and the objectives of this exciting program will be:

- 1) Goal 1: Educate communities on risk factors for intimate partner homicide and assist them with adopting evidence-based practices that reduce lethality risk.
  - a. Objective 1A: Enter into a formal agreement with the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence (MNADV), and work towards having End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin be the primary Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) training and TA provider for Wisconsin jurisdictions.
  - b. Objective 1B: Identify communities that are interested and prepared to implement the Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) – Maryland Model and prepare them for successful implementation.
  - c. Objective 1C: Coordinate logistics and provide at least two LAP train-the-trainer sessions in Wisconsin during each year of the grant cycle (at least six train-the-trainer sessions total).
  - d. Objective 1D: Continue to track domestic violence-related homicides in Wisconsin and lethality risk factors present in those cases.
- 2) Goal 2: Communities in Wisconsin will identify, integrate and sustain evidence-based homicide prevention strategies.
  - a. Objective 2A: Create a Wisconsin LAP network through the development of a statewide LAP listserv and holding two annual LAP roundtables.
  - b. Objective 2B: Identify communities that are implementing non-evidence-based lethality assessment procedures and encourage them to strengthen their response by applying for the LAP.

- c. Objective 2C: Connect with implementing LAP Team Coordinators quarterly to answer questions and offer support.

End Abuse will implement this innovative, evidence-based, and life-saving program in Wisconsin through a purposefully gradual expansion, meeting communities where they are at in their ability to implement the program successfully.

## **Priority Areas**

### ***Program Area 1: Justice Systems Training***

Program Goal: Improve the criminal justice response to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking by providing trauma-informed, victim-centered, and offender-focused training and curriculum development.

### **Subprogram A: Law Enforcement Regional Training**

Project Design: The Justice Systems Training Law Enforcement Regional Training Program will continue to develop and provide trauma-informed, collaborative, multidisciplinary trainings to law enforcement officers throughout the state. Trainings will be planned strategically to cover each of the four regions of the state. Although the focus is law enforcement officers, training will be provided to a multidisciplinary audience including law enforcement, SANEs, prosecutors, victim/witness specialists, advocates and victim service providers. The DOJ Violence Against Women Law Enforcement Trainer (VAWLET) will continue to work with the Wisconsin Department of Justice Training Collaboration Workgroup to develop consistent trainings. The DOJ Training Collaboration Workgroup is a multidisciplinary group of trainers, including representation from WCASA and End Abuse, which meets to ensure DOJ trainings are consistent and trauma-informed. Cross-training among the various disciplines responsible for responding to reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking is essential in ensuring that

all professionals understand, respect, and value the roles and responsibilities of their colleagues. The multidisciplinary training approach is best practice because it provides a collaborative, victim-centered response to sensitive crimes that reduces the potential of re-victimization by the criminal justice system. It also ensures an offender-focused response by training on the importance of gathering all of the facts of the case, drawing attention to the actions and behaviors of the offender, and holding the perpetrator accountable for their actions.

Projects to be supported: The JST Law Enforcement Regional Training project is awarded internally to DOJ OCVS for project management. The VAWLET is housed in the DOJ Division of Law Enforcement Services Training and Standards Bureau.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Continue law enforcement training program		Evaluate program	
		Implement evaluation findings	

### **Subprogram B: Judicial Systems Training**

Project Design: The purpose of the Courts Planning and Judicial Training project is to provide education for judges and court personnel surrounding the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. This project also provides improved court policy and procedures related to the handling of domestic violence and sexual assault cases, as well as research into ways court efficiencies and processes involving these topics could be improved.

Projects to be supported: The 5% court set-aside is awarded to the Wisconsin Director of State Courts. The Director of State Courts Office of Court Operations convenes a STOP Advisory Committee to guide and approve the spending of these funds.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Continue to support judicial training and resource development		Evaluate Judicial Systems Training focus	
		Implement evaluation findings	



***Program Area 2: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Training and Technical Assistance  
(formerly called Health Care Education)***

Program Goals: To provide evidence based, trauma-informed training and technical assistance to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and programs, and to support the development, sustainability, and accessibility of SANE programs around the state.

Project Design: The STOP funded SANE Coordinator will:

- Provide technical assistance to SANE programs and nurses, including existing programs as well as hospitals or medical facilities that are interested in starting a SANE program.
- Organize and facilitate adult and pediatric SANE trainings and clinical skills labs for nurses.

Projects to be supported: The SANE Training and Technical Assistance project is awarded internally to DOJ Training and Standards Bureau. The SANE Coordinator is housed in Office of Crime Victim Services, where she works closely with the OCVS grants team.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Continue to provide SANE training and technical assistance		Evaluate SANE program Implement evaluation recommendations	

***Program Area 3: Community Coordinated Response & Sexual Assault Response Teams  
(CCR/SART Program)***

Program Goals: Fostering collaborative community based efforts designed to build a comprehensive, victim-centered response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking including:

- Improved coordination of the justice system and victim service activities.

- Ensure multicultural inclusion in CCR/SART work involving community-based providers in underserved communities.
- CCRs/SARTs located in areas where Tribal Governments exist should have active communication with the tribes and effective representation within the team.

Project Design: STOP funds Coordinator positions at both WCASA and End Abuse. A part time CCR/SART Specialist is also funded to help expand the tools available to multidisciplinary teams. The positions at both coalitions work closely together to provide intensive technical assistance and support to teams, develop tools for teams to utilize, and develop and facilitate regional CCR/SART trainings. The CCR/SART team also works closely with the VAWA Grants Administrator and OCVS grants team.

Projects to be supported: The CCR/SART program is a non-competitive program awarded to the Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault and End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Continuation of CCR/SART statewide team program	Continuation of CCR/SART statewide program  Evaluate program and team structure	Implement evaluation recommendations  Continue supporting CCR/SARTs  Update Implementation Plan where needed	

#### ***Program Area 4: Specialized Enforcement***

Program Goals: To develop collaborative law enforcement best practice responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by:

- Enabling more effective, consistent enforcement of laws prohibiting violence against women through the development of focused enforcement units with specialized skills and tactics implementing best practice based protocols.

- Improving the capacity of law enforcement to consistently and appropriately respond to the needs of all victims including those from traditionally unserved, underserved, or culturally specific populations.
- Developing policies and protocols for implementing best practices to insure a consistent response to the special crime and victim circumstances of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, human trafficking, and stalking.

### **Subprogram A: Tribal Law Enforcement Training**

Scope of the Program: Funds are available to develop and provide culturally appropriate and competent training for tribal law enforcement agencies that focus on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, human trafficking, and stalking.

Projects to be supported: The VAWA Grants Administrator will work closely with American Indians Against Abuse (AIAA) to determine the structure of this program and the best application process.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Work with AIAA to develop tribal law enforcement training	First year of tribal law enforcement training program	Continuation year Evaluation	Implement evaluation recommendations
Determine if RFP will be competitive			

### **Subprogram B: Competitive Specialized Enforcement Projects**

Scope of the Program: Funds are available to develop or expand specialized enforcement and/or investigative units, or other specialized law enforcement resources that focus on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Law enforcement agencies will have the opportunity to apply through a competitive funding announcement.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Develop competitive	First year of	Continuation year	Final project year

RFP	specialized enforcement project/s		Evaluation
	VAWA Grants Administrator conducts Site Visit and Interim Review with all subgrantees		Competitive RFP is released for new round of funding

### ***Program Area 5: Specialized Prosecution***

Program Goals: Ensure prosecution response to violence against women is effective, keeps victims safe, and holds perpetrators accountable.

Project Design: This grant project will accomplish these goals by maintaining five Regional Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutors (Regional VAWRP) to provide technical assistance and training to their established region. The Regional VAWRP will enable more effective prosecution by improving the capacity of the justice system to respond to victims needs and to treat victims with respect; coordinating prosecution with law enforcement, community victim services, and other systems; and providing leadership in the coordinated delivery of violence against women training and response in Wisconsin.

Regional VAWRP responsibilities will include:

- Work collaboratively with local, regional, and state partners, including law enforcement; domestic violence and sexual assault victim service providers; court systems; domestic violence and sexual assault statewide coalitions; Wisconsin DOJ; and other identified partners to assess the need for, develop, and provide technical assistance for prosecutors and others.
- Provide legal advice and technical assistance to prosecutors on issues of crimes of violence against women, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking.
- Act as consultant in violence against women cases.

- Identify and become familiar with best practice policies and other publications to enhance the prosecution of crimes of violence against women.
- Become familiar with existing VAWA DOJ statewide training efforts.
- Serve on advisory councils, local multidisciplinary teams, and other committees and entities as requested or invited by partners, and others working on issues of crimes of violence against women.

Projects to be supported: Five counties have been awarded a Regional VAWRP:

- 1) Northwest Region: Eau Claire County
- 2) Northeast Region: Brown County
- 3) Southwest Region: Dane County
- 4) Southeast Region: Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties

2017	2018	2019	2020
Continuation year (competitive year was 2016-2017)	Final continuation year  Evaluation of project	Continuation of current Regional VAWRP programs or first year for new subgrantees	Continuation and evaluation
	Determine if RFP will be competitive or non-competitive		

### ***Program Area 6: Victim Services***

Program Goals: Enhance the ability of local communities to keep victims safe and hold perpetrators accountable.

Project Design: Funding is available to expand or enhance a wide-range of services to adult and teenage victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking. Special emphasis is placed on services to culturally specific and population specific communities.

Priorities should include addressing critical issues such as access, capacity, and systemic

barriers. The 5% that STOP is able to spend on prevention will be more intentionally focused and strategically allocated.

Projects to be supported: A competitive funding announcement will be available for victim service programs to submit new innovative proposals. The project period will be three years, with the expectation that programs have three years to develop a new, innovative program with STOP funds, and then the program will then be able to shift to VOCA funding to sustain the project. The STOP funds will then be available to another competitive round of new, innovative programs. The OCVS grants team has collaborated to ensure this strategy would align with the OCVS funding philosophy to use VOCA funds to sustain victim services programs and VAWA to support innovation.

2017	2018	2019	2020
Current STOP Victim Services subgrantees will finish their project period	Planning and development year for new subgrantees to build program	Continuation year	Final project year  Evaluation of project  Transition to VOCA
Competitive RFP for new Victim Services funding is released	VAWA Grants Administrator conducts Site Visit and Interim Review with all subgrantees		Competitive RFP for new Victim Services funding is released

### ***Program Area 7: Local Program and Technical Assistance***

Program Goals: To strengthen the ability of communities to effectively address the crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence:

- Enhancing the capacity of statewide and community based efforts on behalf of victims of violence against women with particular emphasis upon the development of leadership by and inclusion of survivors and non-traditional, community based providers in the ongoing planning and development of comprehensive services to victims in Wisconsin communities.

- Improving access to justice system and victim services coordination and effectiveness, especially for underserved areas and populations.
- Supporting assessment, planning, coordination, and program implementation efforts that address these crimes.

Project Design: Funds will continue to be available to statewide coalitions to provide site-specific technical assistance in the areas of planning, development, implementation, and assessment of violence against women programs and services.

Projects to be supported: STOP will continue to award non-competitive grants to WCASA and End Abuse to provide technical assistance to sexual assault and domestic violence programs. For the first time, STOP will also award funds to AIAA to develop their technical assistance capacity.

2017	2018	2019	2020
WCASA and End Abuse will continue to be funded to provide TA	WCASA, End Abuse, and AIAA will continue to be funded to provide TA		Implement evaluation recommendations
VAWA Grants Administrator will work with AIAA to develop their technical assistance capacity		Evaluation	

### ***Program Area 8: Demonstration Projects***

Program Goals: To support new and innovative projects to address sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking or human trafficking.

Project Design: Demonstration Projects will be funded for a restricted period of three years. Programs will be given time to plan and develop their program, implement and evaluate.

Projects to be supported: End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin will be awarded a Demonstration Project grant for their Lethality Assessment Program (LAP). (See Goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides in Wisconsin on page 21 for more detail.)

2017	2018	2019	2020
Planning and development	Implementation	Evaluation	Competitive RFP for new Demonstration Project

***Program Area 9: Assessment, Evaluation, and Planning***

Program Goals: Develop and implement a plan for the STOP VAWA Formula Grant funds that strengthens the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and enhances services for victims throughout the State of Wisconsin by:

- Evaluating and improving assessment, planning, coordination and program implementation efforts that address domestic violence sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking;
- Assisting Wisconsin communities in assessing their ability to respond effectively and efficiently to the needs of victims; and
- Fostering collaboration on all levels of policy planning and protocol development designed to keep women safe and to hold perpetrators accountable throughout the State of Wisconsin.

Project Design: The project will meet the program goals through the coordination of the VAWA Advisory Committee; the work of the VAWA Grants Administrator and VAWA Team; ensuring as many programs as possible receive information about upcoming competitive funding announcements; and ensuring the process for each STOP VAWA competitive grant opportunity is consistent and transparent. The VAWA Advisory Committee will continue to promote



collaboration and multidisciplinary response to violence against women and holding perpetrators accountable; and ensure that the diverse population of the state is included in the development and implementation of this project.

Projects to be supported: This Program Area is awarded internally to DOJ OCVS.

*NOTE:* Wisconsin does not plan to use the “Crystal Judson” purpose area.

*NOTE:* Please see attached letters of support for documentation from prosecution, law enforcement, courts, and victim services programs describing: a. the need for the grant funds; b. the intended use of the grant funds; c. the expected result of the grant funds; and d. the demographic characteristics of the population to be served including age, disability, race, ethnicity, and language background.

### **Sexual Assault Set-Aside**

Attorney General’s Sexual Assault Response Team: The Attorney General’s Sexual Assault Response Team (AG SART) was created to address the coordinated response to sexual assault in Wisconsin. The AG SART is composed of law enforcement, prosecutors, the State Crime Lab, domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions, SANEs, and DOJ staff. Over the past couple of years, the AG SART has been focused on improving access to, management of, and payment for sexual assault forensic exams; working with campuses around the state to determine the appropriate DOJ response to campus sexual assault; and drafted Administrative Rules for the Wisconsin Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Fund. STOP is able to support the VAWA Grants Administrator’s time working with the AG SART and the workgroup projects, such as victim notification of unsubmitted kits and campus sexual assault training.

Regional Violence Against Women Resource Prosecutors: The Regional VAWRP are charged to provide training and technical assistance to other prosecutors in their regions on issues relating to cases involving violence against women. They are required to carry a caseload in their county, which accounts for 40% of their time, and provide regional training and TA, which accounts for 60% of their time. We built into the program the requirement that they spend half of their time, including cases, on sexual assault. This will help ensure that sexual assault is addressed by prosecutors in all 72 counties in Wisconsin and therefore hopefully increase the number of sexual assault cases charged. Prosecutors will have the opportunity to receive sexual assault training from DOJ and the Regional VAWRP; technical assistance on any sexual assault case they work on; and support on developing sexual assault case protocol development in their county.

Victim Services: The STOP funds will continue to fund sexual assault services at the even rate it has in the past. The STOP program will continue to coordinate with SASP, VOCA, and SAVS to ensure that every county has quality and accessible sexual assault services.

CCR/SART: The STOP funded statewide CCR/SART program will continue to provide assistance, support, development, and technical assistance to SARTs throughout the state. Stronger SARTs mean better service provision and experience with the criminal justice system for survivors.

## Recent STOP Subgrantees

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
Director of State Courts Office - Office of Courts Operations	Amber Peterson 110 E Main Street, Suite 410, Madison, WI 53703 amber.peterson@wicourts.gov 608-261-7550	Provide education for judges and court personnel on issues of DV, SA, and human trafficking	Courts	government	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17, 20
WI DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services	Keeley Crowley 17 West Main Street, Madison, WI, 53703 608-261-8649 crowleykj@doj.state.wi.us	Justice System Training: ensure a collaborative, victim-centered, trauma-informed law enforcement response to reports of SA, DV, and stalking.	Law Enforcement	government	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 17, 20
WI DOJ Training and Standards Bureau	Stacy E Lenz 17 West Main St., Madison, WI, 53707 lenzse@doj.state.wisconsin.gov 608-267-3870	Conduct adult and pediatric forensic nurse trainings with mandatory clinical skills lab; provide assistance with the trainings and provide TA to SANE programs and nurses around the state.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	government	3, 7, 9, 10, 12, 20
End Domestic Abuse WI	Patti Seger 1245 E. Washington Ave., Suite 150, Madison, WI, 53703 608-255-0539 pattis@endabusewi.org	Counties and tribes will receive TA to develop and enhance their CCR teams; work with local programs, WCASA, and DOJ to provide tools, resources and support; research and advance implementation of best practices in DV homicide prevention; provide guidance to communities interested in successful implementation of the Lethality Assessment Program.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	state coalition	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
WI Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Pennie Meyers 2801 West Beltline Hwy Suite 202, Madison, WI, 53713 608-257-1516 penniem@wcasa.org	Work with communities to improve multidisciplinary responses to SA victims through SART/CCR development; collaborate with End Abuse to provide intensive technical assistance.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	state coalition	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
WI DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services	Cindy Grady 17 West Main Street, Madison, WI, 53703 608-264-6209 gradyca@doj.state.wi.us	CCR/SART Planning & Project Management: Support statewide planning, policy development and coordination to meet survivor needs; enhance community based efforts and special projects to improve the ability of communities to keep women and children safe and hold perpetrators accountable.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	government	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
Brown County District Attorney's Office	District Attorney David L Lasee, 300 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, WI, 54301 920-448-4190 david.lasee@da.wi.gov	Streamline investigation and prosecution of DV, SA, and stalking cases by implementing best practices-based policies and standardized litigation materials; provide TA to Region 4 as requested; collaborate with CCR partners and victim advocacy groups.	Prosecution	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20
Dane County District Attorney's Office	Marlys K Howe 215 South Hamilton Street, Room 3000, Madison, WI, 53703 marlys.howe@da.wi.gov 608-284-6888	Reach out to the other Region 2 prosecutors to provide TA as needed; manage a list serve for Region 2 that is used to discuss best practices and share information; participate in monthly CCR or SART meetings; serve as a liaison for the community and DA's office; carry a reduced specialized DV and SA caseload.	Prosecution	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20
Eau Claire County District Attorney's Office	Jessica Bryan 721 Oxford Avenue, Room 272, Eau Claire, WI, 54703 715-839-4795 jessica.bryan@da.wi.gov	Ensure that prosecution response to violence against women is effective, keeps victims safe, and holds offenders accountable in collaboration with local community service providers and victim witness staff; help prosecutors in the Northwest Region 3 to become familiar with best practice policies and other publications to enhance the prosecution of crimes of violence against women.	Prosecution	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office	Matthew Torbenson 821 West State Street, Room 405, Milwaukee, WI 53233 414-278-4638 Matthew.Torbenson@da.wi.go	Promote efficient and effective prosecution of DV and SA cases in region by improving the capacity of the justice system to respond to victims' needs and to treat victims with respect; coordinate prosecution with law enforcement, community victim services, and other systems; provide leadership in the coordinated delivery of violence against women training and response in WI.	Prosecution	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20
Waukesha County District Attorney's Office	Margaret Kunisch 515 W Moreland Blvd, Rm G-72, Waukesha, WI, 53188 262-548-7870 margaret.kunisch@da.wi.gov	Improve safety by strengthening the prosecution response to DV, SA, and other violence against women within Waukesha County and the surrounding counties in Southeastern WI.	Prosecution	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20
Association for the Prevention of Family Violence	Heidi Lloyd 735 North WI Street, , Elkhorn, WI, 53121 hlloyd@apfvwalworth.com 262-723-4653	Ensure Spanish-speaking women and teen victims of DV, SA, and/or stalking in Walworth County have equal access to culturally competent services; provide crisis intervention, legal advocacy, medical advocacy, trauma-informed support groups and individual counseling.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
ASTOP Sexual Abuse Center	Angel Gilbertson/ Nicole Shea 21 South Marr Street, Fond du Lac, WI, 54935 Angel@astop.org nicole@astop.org 920-926-5395	Provide advocacy, crisis line, outreach, and counseling to victims and their families.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
Family Support Center	Geri Segal 403 High Street, , Chippewa Falls, WI, 54729 geri@fscf.org 715-723-1138	Ensure that services are available to all victims of SA age 13 and over in Chippewa County; outreach and services will be provided to special and underserved populations (women in rural communities, alcohol and drug addicted women, incarcerated survivors and teens).	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
Freedom Inc.	M. Adams/ Kabzuag Vaj 1810 South Park Street Ste 1, Madison, WI, 53713 608-661-4098 adams4730@gmail.com kabzuagvaj@gmail.com	Sustain a Black advocate to provide age-cultural-gender specific services for teen/young adult survivors of gender-based violence; provide individual case management; provide weekly/monthly group gatherings/events/support activities; establish culturally specific transformative community accountability methods/practices that are survivor centered/led.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
The Healing Center	Maryann Clesceri 130 W. Bruce Street, Ste. 400, Milwaukee, WI, 53204 maryann.clesceri@aurora.org 414-225-4244	Provide support, advocacy, and education for survivors of SA; provide trauma informed, survivor centered services to underserved survivors; collaborate with system partners.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
Lutheran Social Services	Samantha Sustachek 2000 Domanik Dr., Racine, WI, 53404 ssustachek@lsswis.org 262-619-1634	Provide bilingual advocacy services to Hispanic/ Latina SA victims in Racine County; personal, medical, family and legal advocacy; community awareness and outreach.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
Northwoods Women, Inc. / New Day Shelter	Kathy Roper 1900 3rd Street West, Ashland, WI, 54806 kathy@ndshelter.org 715-682-9566	Provide enhanced recovery services to victims of DV and SA who are traditionally underserved (Native Americans, elderly people, people with disabilities, people who live in rural areas and those who self-identify as LGBTQ).	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
Sojourner Family Peace Center	Carmen Pitre 619 West Walnut Street, Milwaukee, WI, 53212 carmenp@familypeacecenter.org 414-276-1911	High-Risk Advocate provides intensive advocacy to victims who are at the highest risk for injury and lethality; utilize a structured risk assessment to assess the level of risk for victims; conducts safety planning, legal advocacy, and referrals; collaborate with multiple stakeholders to improve coordination of services for victims; provide training and TA to agencies on how to engage victims to take actions that will increase their safety.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
UMOS, Inc.	Mariana Rodriguez 802 West Mitchell Street, Milwaukee, WI, 53204 mariana.rodriguez@umos.org 414-389-6508	Expand capacity to serve more Latina and immigrant victims of DV and SA; provide linguistically/culturally relevant advocacy services, crisis intervention, lethality assessment, safety planning, restraining order referrals, assistance with making reports to law enforcement, shelter and community programs coordination, and 24-hour bilingual crisis hotline response.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
WI Rapids Family Center	Susan Sippel 500 25th St North, WI Rapids, WI, 54494 exdirector@familyctr.org 715-421-1511	Trauma-informed services for Hmong DV and SA victims; educate the Hmong community on the issues of DV and SA; educate community partners about Hmong culture; empower Hmong victims through education, life skill building, and supportive services; remove language barriers and empowering victims; further the development of culture of non-violence/abuse in the Hmong community.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
Women & Children's Horizons	Gary Brown 2525 63rd Street, Kenosha, WI, 53143 262-656-3500	Offer advocacy services for victims of DV, SA, stalking, and human trafficking; serve the Hispanic community, offering services in both English and Spanish; provide restraining order and other forms of legal advocacy and maintain a community resource area at the Kenosha County Court House.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20
The Women's Community	Jane Graham Jennings 3200 Hilltop Avenue, Wausau, WI, 54401 jane@womenscommunity.org 715-842-5663	Address the specific needs of Hmong victims of DV, SA, and stalking; bilingual/bicultural advocates provide support and services; work closely with clan leaders that are often still utilized by families to mediate issues that arise.	Victim Services	non-profit	5, 6, 7, 10, 11 12, 14, 18, 20

subgrantee	contact info	brief project description	funding allocation	type of entity	statutory purpose areas
End Domestic Abuse WI	Patti Seger 1245 E. Washington Ave., Suite 150, Madison, WI, 53703 608-255-0539 pattis@endabusewi.org	Promote and enhance effective community and statewide services to DV survivors; work with advocates and professionals to increase the capacity of local DV programs to provide sustainable, victim-centered services; research and document DV homicides; and increase outreach to, and provide leadership opportunities for, underserved and/or traditionally marginalized populations and survivors.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	state coalition	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 12, 15, 20
WI Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Pennie Meyers 2801 West Beltline Hwy Suite 202, Madison, WI, 53713 608-257-1516 penniem@wcasa.org	Provide support, training, and technical assistance to community based programs.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	state coalition	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 12, 15, 20
WI DOJ Office of Crime Victim Services	Shira Phelps 17 W Main Street, Madison, WI 53703 608-267-5250 PhelpsSR@doj.state.wi.us	Support the development and implementation of the STOP Formula Grant Implementation Plan, as well as the activities designed to assess and evaluate the processes and outcomes.	Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Victim Services, Courts	government	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
WI Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Pennie Meyers 2801 West Beltline Hwy Suite 202, Madison, WI, 53713 608-257-1516 penniem@wcasa.org	Provide training and technical assistance to SASPs on working with SA victims who are assaulted while incarcerated; MOUs between DOC and SASPs.	PREA	state coalition	1, 5, 17



## **Grant-Making Strategy**

The Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services (OCVS) awards funds through both competitive and non-competitive subgrant application and review processes. OCVS ensures the subgrant award process is transparent and preserves accountability. The goal of our grant program is to meet the needs of victims, support their recovery, and hold offenders accountable.

### Competitive Award Process

Competitive RFPs will be offered every three years for the victim services, specialized law enforcement, specialized prosecution, and demonstration project Program Areas. Available funding is advertised on the coalitions' listservs, as well as through VOCA and SAVS email lists, which combined reach the majority of service providers in the state. Moving forward, funding announcements will also be distributed on the AIAA listservs so that tribal programs receive the information and opportunities.

In the past, STOP was on a two year funding cycle for many of the programs. Moving to a three year cycle will alleviate a significant burden on programs and allow for the opportunity to grow and develop new innovative programs. Subgrantees will be required to submit a budget, project updates, and goals and objectives to OCVS for approval on the start of the second and third non-competitive years.

Grant review teams are assembled to review the competitive grant applications. Applications are reviewed by system and program representatives who are familiar with best practice, program concept, and existing resources and programs. The identities of grant reviewers remain confidential. Reviewers have no financial interest in the outcome of the application review process. The review team meets to discuss applications and reach a consensus

on funding recommendations to the OCVS Executive Director. The entire process takes an average of 10 weeks from funding announcement to awarding subgrantees. OCVS is the single point of contact regarding grant applications and grant administration.

#### Non-Competitive Award Process

Subgrants to state agencies and statewide coalitions for which there would be no useful competition may be awarded directly, following OCVS staff review. The grants awarded to WCASA, End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin, AIAA, and the Office of State Courts through the CCR/SART, Local Technical Assistance, and Judicial Systems Training Program Areas are non-competitive, but still require a budget, project updates, and goals and objectives to be submitted to OCVS for approval every year. STOP funds that are awarded internally – such as SANE Training and Technical Assistance, and Justice Systems Training – also require the submission of a budget, project updates, and goals and objectives for approval every year.

#### General Review Criteria

While more detailed subgrant review criteria for competitive projects is developed and published with subgrant application materials, basic application review criteria includes: clearly documented need for services; quality and sustainability of proposed project and evaluation plan; and ability of the project to meet the needs of underserved populations. Additional award criteria include the equitable distribution of STOP funds on a geographical basis, taking into account urban and rural allocation, and the existence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking services in each county. The data gathered in Appendix A will be used to ensure population, need, and geography are taken into account when awarding funds.

### Interim Review Process

For projects operating longer than one year, the interim review process is designed to bring the subgrantee, STOP Administrator, and OCVS staff together to report on the status of the grant program and address any ongoing challenges. Projects continuing for a second and third year submit written applications and complete the interim review process. This process gives the subgrantee the opportunity to report on the progress of the project and the STOP Administrator the opportunity to provide technical assistance and clarify expectations.

### Victim Services and Victim Collaboration

All applicants are asked to describe how victim services were consulted during the course of developing their grant applications in order to ensure that the proposed activities are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims. All government agencies are required to submit a Certification of Consultation with their application. The Certification must be on agency letterhead and must certify that the applicant agency has consulted with a local not-for profit, non-governmental victim service provider in the development of this application.

Applications for the Victim Services program ask applicants to answer the following questions as a way of ensuring victim involvement in the development of services and ongoing program feedback: How has the population you serve been involved in the development of services? How will this involvement continue?

The Regional VAWRPs are required to report if and how they communicate with victims in the cases they are working on; what does that communication look like; how they collaborate with the victim/witness staff; and how they collaborate with community victim services providers.

## **Addressing Needs of Underserved Victims**

DOJ OCVS continues to prioritize meeting the needs of all victims of violence against women in the state of Wisconsin. The OCVS grants team is committed to strengthening our efforts to collaborate with un-served and underserved communities. Bringing the VAWA, VOCA, and SAVS grants together as the OCVS grants team provides an opportunity to establish consistent and OCVS-wide funding priorities.

The team will continue to work with other state funders, as well as WCASA, End Abuse, and AIAA, to maintain partnerships and achieve a common goal: outreach to and support of culturally specific organizations. End Abuse operates the National Clearing House on Abuse in Later Life. Wisconsin has long benefited from the presence of this project in our state. WCASA has been active in developing resources for the “disabilities” community both statewide and nationally for many years. WCASA and End Abuse work together to support the statewide LGBTQ project which provides both support and advocacy to individuals and technical assistance to programs working with specific clients as well as developing their capacity to serve their local LGBTQ populations. STOP funds a leadership institute for advocates of color through End Abuse. STOP supports the work of the REACH coordinators at End Abuse who promote leadership development among underrepresented communities and conducts activities to create victim accessibility initiatives for underserved populations.

As mentioned above, the OCVS grants team has been hearing from culturally specific organizations about the challenges they are encountering when working with mainstream traditional organizations. Often times the culturally specific organization is treated as a translation service rather than an advocacy service provider. There is limited co-advocacy occurring between the mainstream programs and culturally specific programs. In response to

these concerns the OCVS grants team met with two culturally specific and one population specific community based organizations to elicit feedback and discuss how funders could help.

The VAWA Advisory Committee includes members from the following underserved populations: Hmong, Latina, Native American, and African American. The Advisory Committee is monitoring all of these efforts to insure gaps and duplication of efforts do not occur.

#### Current Projects Meeting the 10% Culturally Specific set aside

STOP funds several projects that meet this criterion. They include: The Latina Resource Center in Milwaukee, operated by United Migrant Opportunity Services (UMOS); The South East Asian program of The Women's Community in Wausau; bilingual/bicultural services for Spanish speaking victims at the Association for the Prevention of Family Violence in Walworth; Freedom Inc. in Madison; Wisconsin Rapids Family Center's Hmong program; and New Day Shelter, a program of Northwoods Women, operates a culturally specific Native American program which includes appropriate native rituals.

The VAWA program will continue to work with the VAWA Advisory Committee, the OCVS grants team, and other grant administrators to ensure that underserved communities in Wisconsin are able to access and develop the services they need. Funds will be intentionally allocated so that they are distributed equitably among underserved populations. The data collected for this Implementation Plan will help determine who and where the funds are most needed.

#### **Subgrant Management, Monitoring, and Assessment**

The Office of Crime Victim Services Grants Team collaboratively developed a Risk Assessment tool and Monitoring Plan that could be consistently used by VAWA, VOCA, and SAVS grant programs.

Step One: The grant administrator applies the OCVS Risk Assessment tool to each subgrantee at the start of the project period, before the award contracts are sent.

**Wisconsin Department of Justice, Office of Crime Victim Services  
Grantee Risk-Based Assessment**

**Organization Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Grant No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Grant Title/Description:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Risk:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Organizational Risk</b>				<b>Points Awarded</b>
Is the organization receiving an award for the first time?		<b>Yes – 90</b>	<b>No – 0</b>	
<b>1. Amount</b>	<b>Small &lt;\$25,000</b>	<b>Medium \$25,000 to \$250,000</b>	<b>Large &gt;\$250,000</b>	
a. Rate the organization based on the amount of the award	0	10	20	
<b>2. Accounting System/Financial</b>				
a. Rate the organization based on the type of accounting system they use	<b>Automated 0</b>	<b>Manual 20</b>	<b>Combination 0</b>	
b. Does the organization have an accounting system that will allow them to completely and accurately track the receipt and disbursements of funds related to the award?	<b>Yes 0</b>		<b>No 15</b>	
c. If staff will be required to track their time associated with the award, does the organization have a system in place that will account for 100% of each employee's time?	<b>Yes 0</b>		<b>No 15</b>	
d. Did the organization have one or more audit findings in their last single audit regarding program non-compliance or significant internal control deficiency?	<b>Yes 30</b>		<b>No 0</b>	
<b>3. Program Complexity</b>	<b>Not Complex</b>	<b>Slightly Complex</b>	<b>Moderately Complex</b>	<b>Highly Complex</b>
a. Rate the complexity of the program	0	10	20	30
Programs with complex compliance requirements have a higher risk of non-compliance. In your determination of complexity consider whether the program has complex grant requirements. The following are some examples of reasons a program would be considered more complex: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Complex programmatic requirements and/or must adhere to regulations</li> <li>▶ Matching funds or Maintenance of Effort are required</li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Multiple grants from OCVS</li> <li>▶ A lot of deliverables, objectives, strong deadlines</li> <li>▶ The organization further subcontracts out the program</li> </ul> </div> </div>				
<b>4. Programmatic/Organizational History</b> <i>(skip this section if this is a new program)</i>				
Rank the organization based on your knowledge of the following:		<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	
a. Did the organization adhere to all terms and conditions of prior grant awards?	0		30	
b. Did the program submit timely and accurate financial and program reports?	0		20	
c. Does the organization have prior experience with similar programs?	0		15	
d. Does the organization maintain policies which include procedures for assuring compliance with the terms of the award?	0		20	
e. Does the organization have adequate and qualified staff to comply with the terms of the agreement? Consider length of vacancies and staff turnover	0		20	

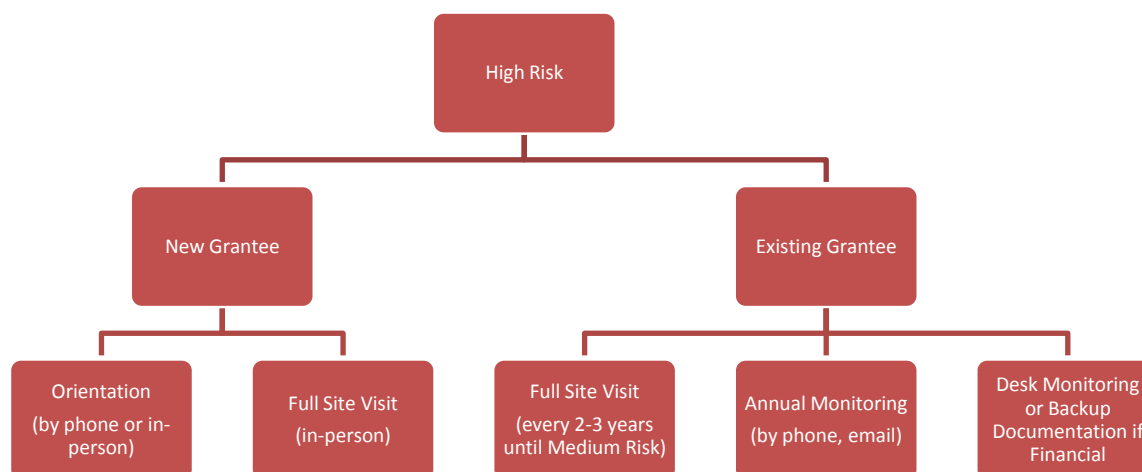
<b>Other issues that may indicate high risk of non-compliance? Explain:</b> (Point value should be based on evaluator's judgment)	
<i>Other issues</i> include but are not limited to: (1) having new or substantially changed systems (2) having new compliance personnel (3) external risks including: economic conditions, political conditions, regulatory changes & unreliable information (4) loss of license or accreditation to operate program (5) rapid growth (6) new activities, products, or services (7) organizational restructuring (8) where indirect costs are included, does the organization have adequate systems to segregate indirect from direct costs.	
<b>Low = 0 - 49   Moderate= 50 - 89   High= 90 and higher</b>	<b>TOTAL RISK POINTS:</b>

<b>Reviewed by:</b> _____
<b>Organization Name:</b> _____
<b>Grant No.:</b> _____
<b>Grant Title/Description:</b> _____
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b><u>Next Steps/Comments:</u></b> </div>
<b>Approved By:</b> _____
<b>Date:</b> _____
<i>Signature</i>
<b>Name:</b> _____
<b>Title:</b> _____

Common Attributes of Grantees with Low, Moderate and High Risk:	
<b>Low Risk</b> <i>Most of the following attributes must be present to be considered <u>low</u> risk</i>	<b>High Risk</b> <i>One or more of the following attributes may be present to be considered <u>high</u> risk</i>
▶ Organization has complied with the terms and conditions of prior grant awards.	▶ History of unsatisfactory performance or failure to adhere to prior grant terms and conditions
▶ No known financial management problems or financial instability	▶ Financial management problems and/or instability; inadequate financial management system
▶ High quality programmatic performance	▶ Program has highly complex compliance requirements
▶ No, or very insignificant, audit or other monitoring findings	▶ Significant findings or questioned costs from prior audit
▶ Timely and accurate financial and performance reports	▶ Untimely, inadequate, inaccurate reports
▶ Program likely does not have complex compliance requirements	▶ Recurring/unresolved issues
▶ Organization has received some form of monitoring (e.g., single audit, on-site review, etc.)	▶ Lack of contact with organization or any prior monitoring
	▶ Large award amount
<b>Moderate Risk</b> ▶ Agencies that fall between low risk and high risk are considered <u>moderate</u> risk.	

Step Two: Based on the Risk Level, the administrator develops a monitoring plan for the subgrantee based on the plan below:

Office of Crime Victim Services Monitoring Plan – Based on Risk Level



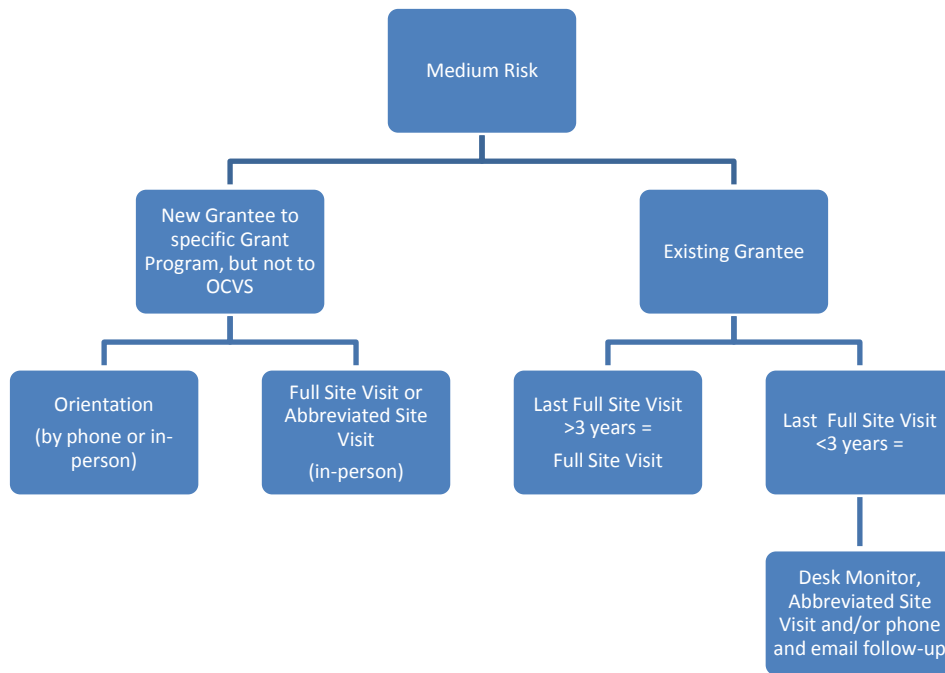
High Risk: Definition: High inherent risk where the activity is significant, where there are a substantial number of transactions, or where the nature of the activity is inherently more complex than normal. Thus, the activity potentially could result in a significant and harmful loss to the federal agency, the financial assistance program or noncompliance with a federal statute.

- The program is unusually complex (e.g. program, funding, formula, match requirements).
- A new recipient with no prior awards.
- Recipient has a history of unsatisfactory performance.
- The recipient's financial status reports indicate a large number of corrections, possible supplanting, issues, cash flow problems, a large amount of turn back, variations between expenditures and approved budget.
- Recipient is not financially stable such as a delinquent federal debt identified on the SF 424, or a Dun and Bradstreet financial report that identifies bankruptcy or a credit risk.
- The recipient has been previously suspended or disbarred.
- Recipient does not have a financial management system in place to track and record program expenditures.
- Recipient has not conformed to terms and conditions of previous awards.
- Single Audit finding such as adverse opinions that specifically impacts award implementation.
- OCVS/DOJ staff, citizen or recipient employee has reported waste, fraud or abuse.
- Other items that the Grant Manager or Director of Grant Programs considers to be questionable or merits the status of high risk.



*Monitoring –*

- Full Site Visit must be performed if program has not been visited in over 2 years; or if program is new to grant funding by OCVS.
- Full Site Visit every 2 years until program becomes Medium Risk.
- Annual monitoring in the form of telephone check-in and desk monitoring.
- Program should submit back-up documentation of Expenditures, if financial practices and stability are in question.

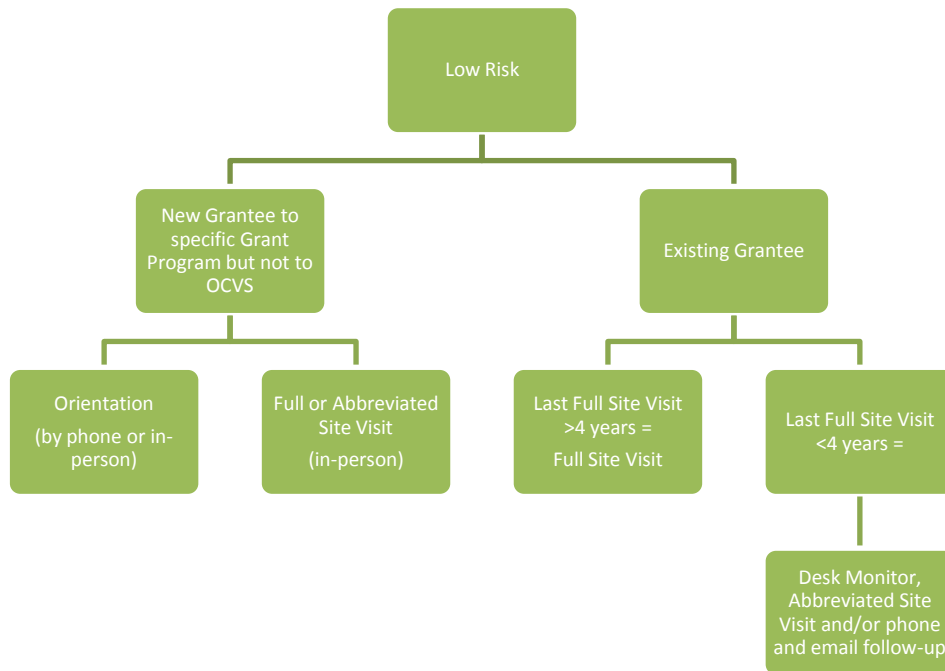


Medium Risk: Moderate inherent risk where the volume, size, or nature of the activity is more average, typical or traditional. Thus, while the activity potentially could result in a loss, which could be absorbed by the recipient in the normal course of business. Also, the loss can be mitigated without a major failure in the implementation of the award.

- A recipient identified as having a trend of submitting late financial and performance reports.
- High staff turnover, many new staff members or positions, or reorganization that affects the implementation of the program.
- One or more of the following categories: award priority; award potential for implementation problems; past performance issues where recipient has taken steps to improve but there are some concerns; where OCVS staff is working with recipients to resolve any qualified or moderate auditor opinions, or budget/reporting issues specific to the program; and where OCVS staff is working with recipients to assess programmatic requirements.

*Monitoring –*

- On-site visit if program has not been visited in over 3 years = Full site visit or Abbreviated
- Grant Manager discretion if program has been visited in the past 3 years
- Grant Manager should perform abbreviated site visit or phone discussion to go over key compliance categories and to work towards making the program Low Risk if possible.



**Low Risk:** Low inherent risk exits where the volume, size, or nature of the activity is such that even if the internal controls have weaknesses, the risk of loss is remote, or if a loss would occur, it would have little negative impact on the recipient's overall financial condition, the program's compliance with federal financial assistance requirements, or program statutory requirements.

- A recipient who has submitted timely Single Audit, financial and program reports.
- A recipient with satisfactory past performance, no reporting discrepancies, or reported award implementation issues.
- Staff experience and staff level may place the recipient in low, medium or high risk category. The level will depend on the severity of the risk to the implementation of the federal award.

*Monitoring – Grant Manager has discretion:*

- Telephone call to go over key compliance categories for grant
- Request documents be forwarded via email or mail, relating to key compliance issues
- On-site visit: full site visit or abbreviated
- A recipient requests a site visit or desk audit review for the purpose of technical assistance.

## **V. Conclusion**

The Wisconsin STOP VAWA grant program is dedicated to collaborating with diverse partners to support survivors and hold perpetrators accountable. Through the development of the *2017-2020 STOP Implementation Plan*, we commit to supporting culturally appropriate and competent services; trauma-informed training and technical assistance; the development and sustainability of multidisciplinary teams addressing these crimes; and encouraging innovative approaches to responding to violence against women.

## **Appendix A**

# **WISCONSIN**

## **Demographic Data and Statistics**

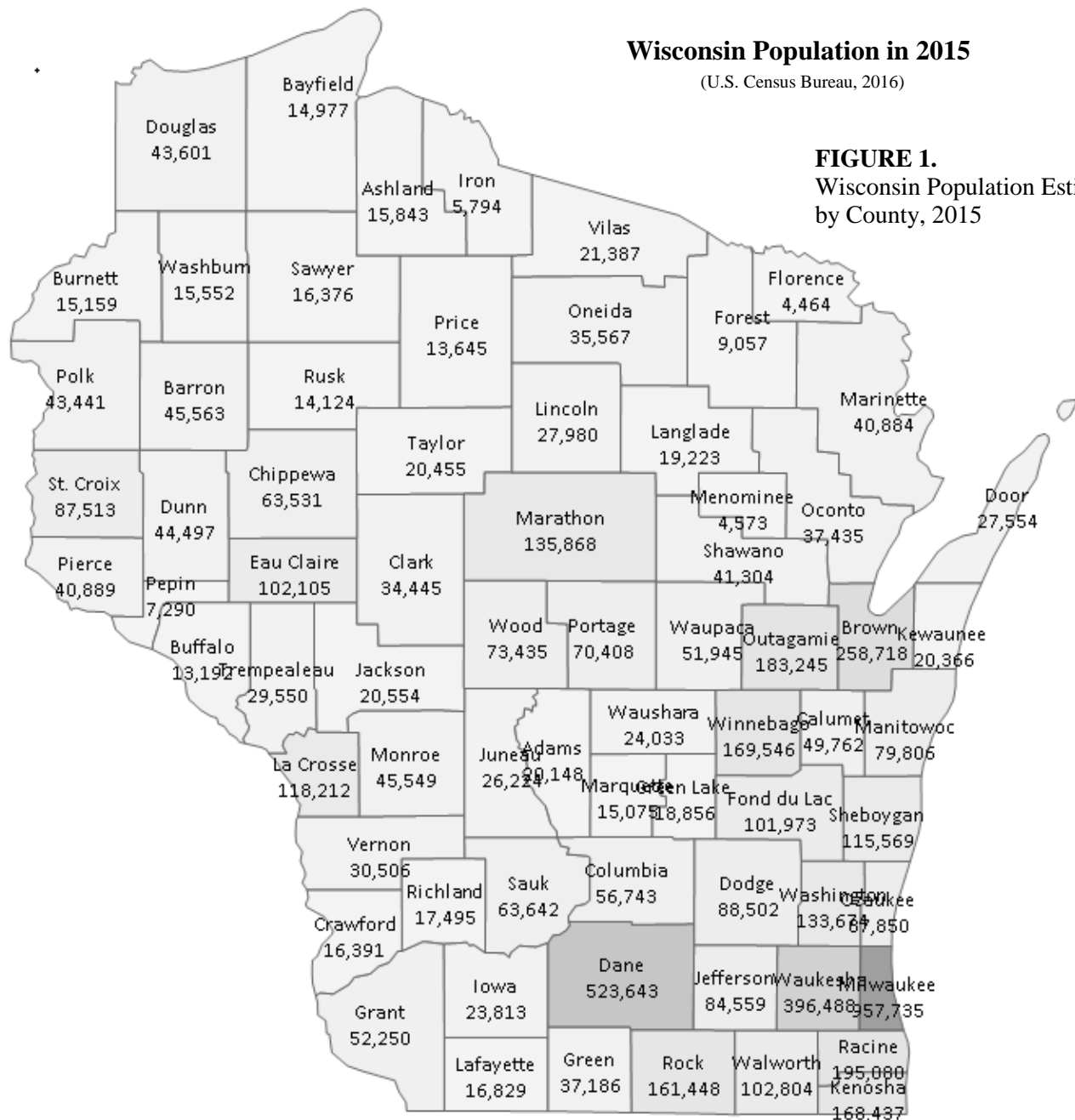
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## TOTAL WISCONSIN POPULATION-----

**Wisconsin population continues to grow.** However, ranking 38/50, Wisconsin has grown only 1.6% from 2010 to 2016, falling between neighboring states of Illinois (rank: 49/50, growth rate: -.23%) and Minnesota (rank: 25/50, growth rate: +4.1%).<sup>i</sup> The most recently available United States Census Bureau population estimates for Wisconsin are below. Figure 1 is a Wisconsin map that includes 2015 population estimates by county. The smallest county has 4,464 residents (Florence County), while the most populous has 957,735 (Milwaukee County), as illustrated by the grayscale. The darker the color, the more populous the county, comparatively.

- As of July 1, 2016: 5,778,708<sup>ii</sup>
- There has been a 1.6% increase in population since 2010.<sup>iii</sup>
- As of the census data (April 1, 2010): 5,686,986
- Population per square mile: 105 people

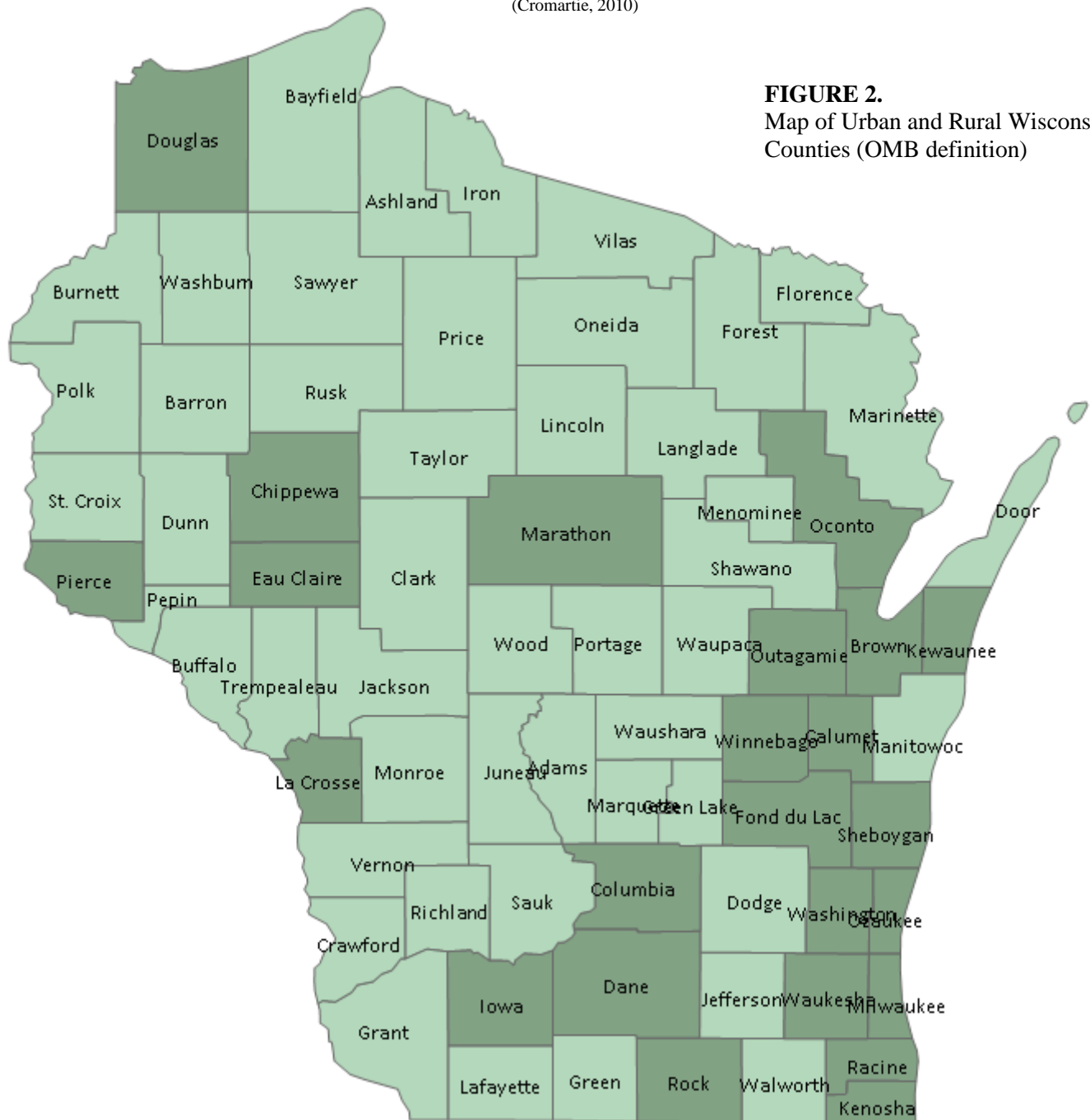


## UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS -----

### *Geography – Urban/Rural*

Metropolitan statistical areas (metro area) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for collecting and publishing Federal statistics.<sup>iv</sup> A metro area includes one or more counties containing a core urban area of 50,000 or more people, together with any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (commuting to work). The green counties in Figure 3 are metro counties (urban) as determined by OMB.<sup>v</sup>

**Urban and Rural Wisconsin**, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget  
(Cromartie, 2010)



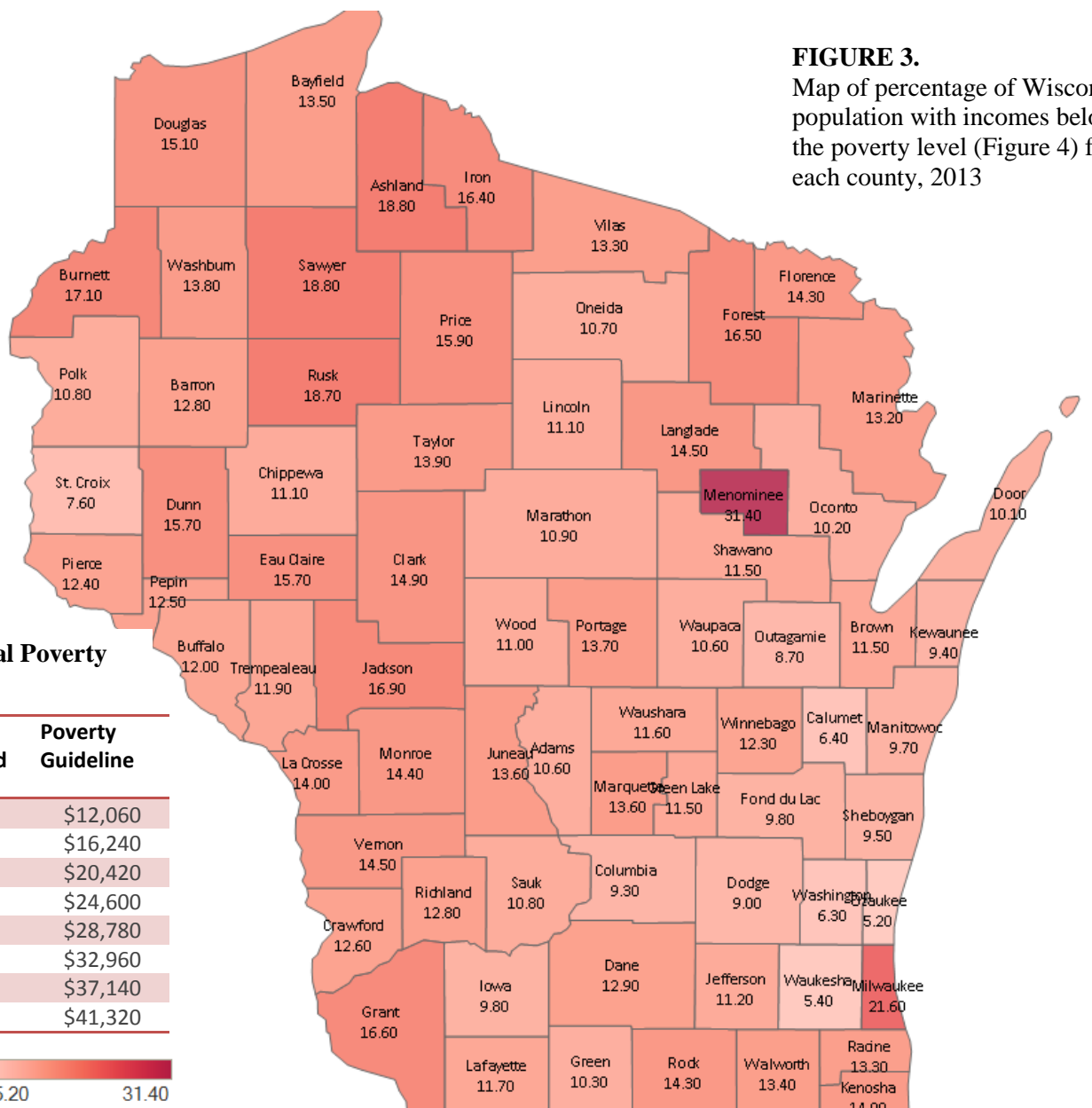
**FIGURE 2.**  
Map of Urban and Rural Wisconsin  
Counties (OMB definition)

### ***Below the Poverty Level***

According to the most recent U.S. Census Bureau 2014 & 2015 Poverty Report, 14.7% of the U.S. population had incomes below the poverty level.<sup>vi</sup> Poverty status is determined by comparing annual income to a set of dollar values, called poverty thresholds. These thresholds vary by family size, number of children, and the age of the householder and are updated every year to account for the changes in cost of living using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). If a family's before-tax money income is less than the dollar value of their threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. In 2015, Wisconsin's poverty rate was 12.1% (677,964 people), down from 13.2% in 2014.

The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services published an update of the poverty guidelines for 2017 effective January 26, 2017 (see Table 1). The map illustrates the number of individuals within that county whose incomes fall below the poverty line as a percentage of that county's population (see Figure 3).<sup>vii</sup>

**Wisconsin Population Below Poverty Level by County, 2013** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)



**FIGURE 3.**  
Map of percentage of Wisconsin population with incomes below the poverty level (Figure 4) for each county, 2013

**Table 1. Federal Poverty Threshold**

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline
1	\$12,060
2	\$16,240
3	\$20,420
4	\$24,600
5	\$28,780
6	\$32,960
7	\$37,140
8	\$41,320

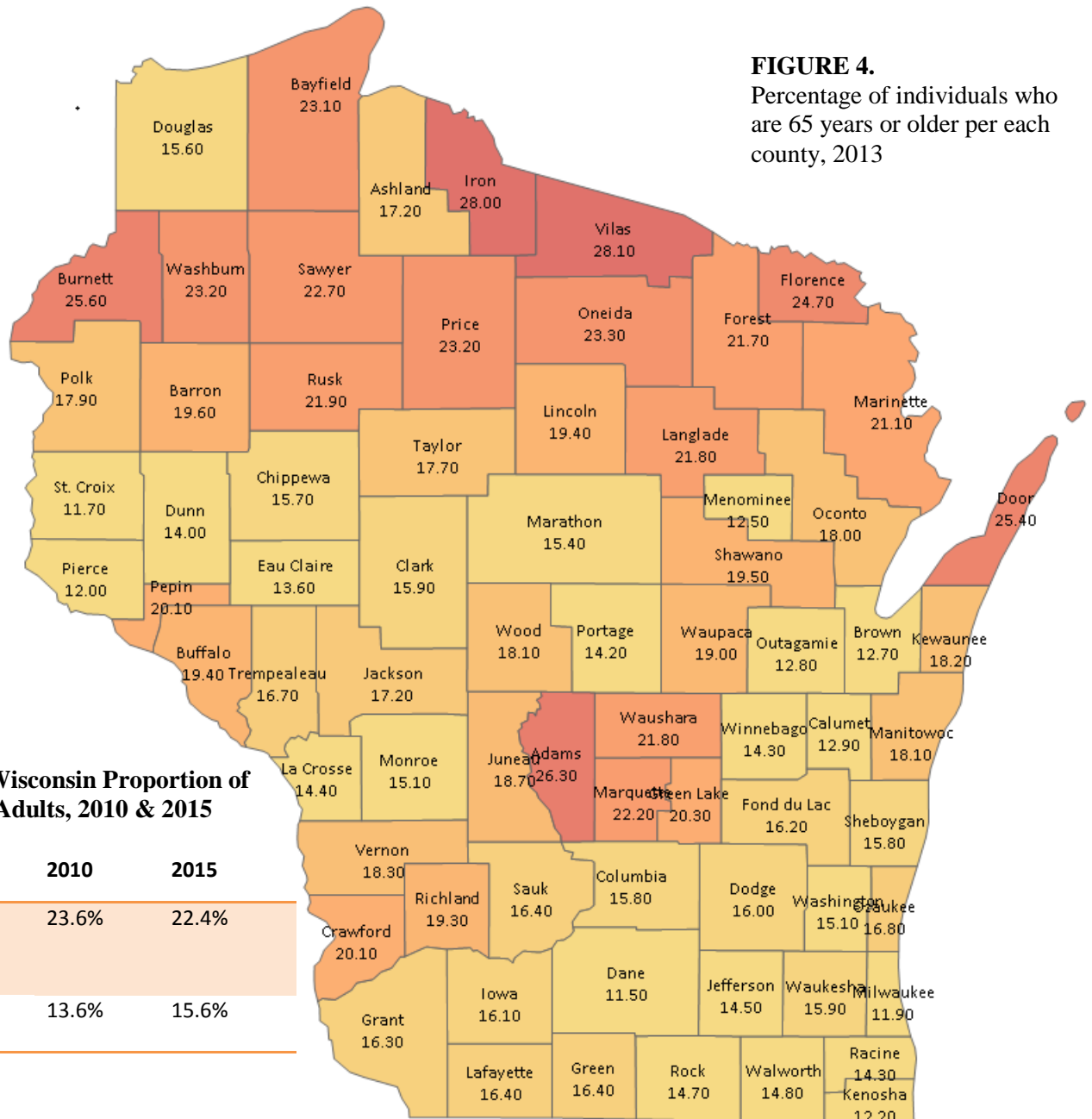




## Age

In Wisconsin, median<sup>1</sup> age from 2000 -2010 increased from 36 to 38.5 years.<sup>viii</sup> Rural counties in northern Wisconsin tend to have larger percentages of older populations than other areas of the state.<sup>ix</sup> The increasingly large proportion of seniors in Wisconsin is expected to continue to grow in the coming decades.<sup>x</sup> As Wisconsin's older population increased, its child population decreased (see Table 2). Figure 4 illustrates the senior population (over 65 years) across Wisconsin as percentages of each county's population.<sup>xi</sup> Figure 5 shows the percentage of individuals within each county that are considered minors (less than 18 years).<sup>xii</sup>

**Wisconsin Senior Population by County, 2013** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)



**Table 2. Wisconsin Proportion of Youth & Adults, 2010 & 2015**

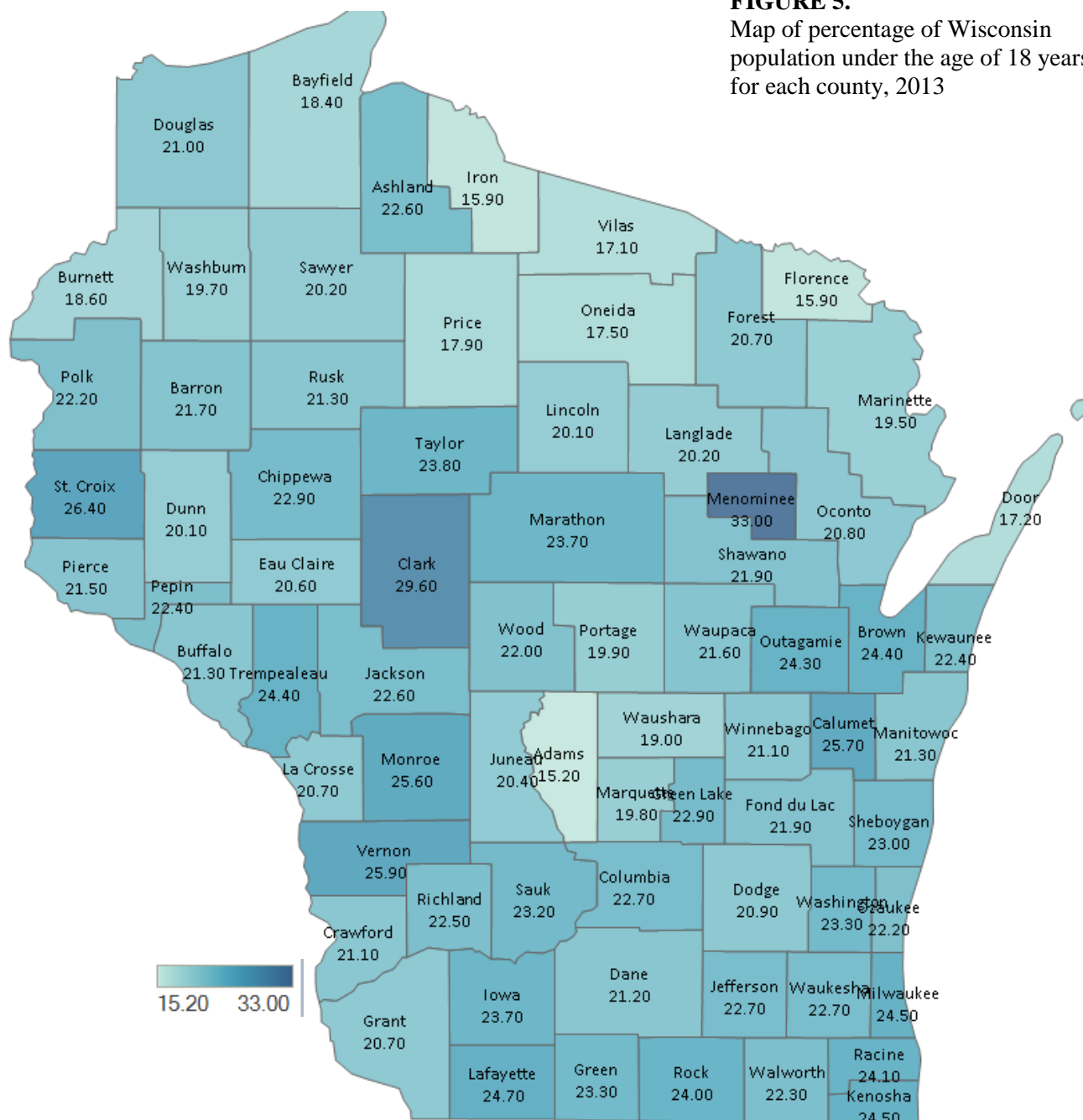
	2010	2015
<b>Under 18 years</b>	23.6%	22.4%
<b>Over 65 years</b>	13.6%	15.6%

<sup>1</sup> The median age represents the age midpoint. It is a measure of the average that is not sensitive to extreme values, either high or low.

## Wisconsin Minor Population by County, 2013 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

**FIGURE 5.**

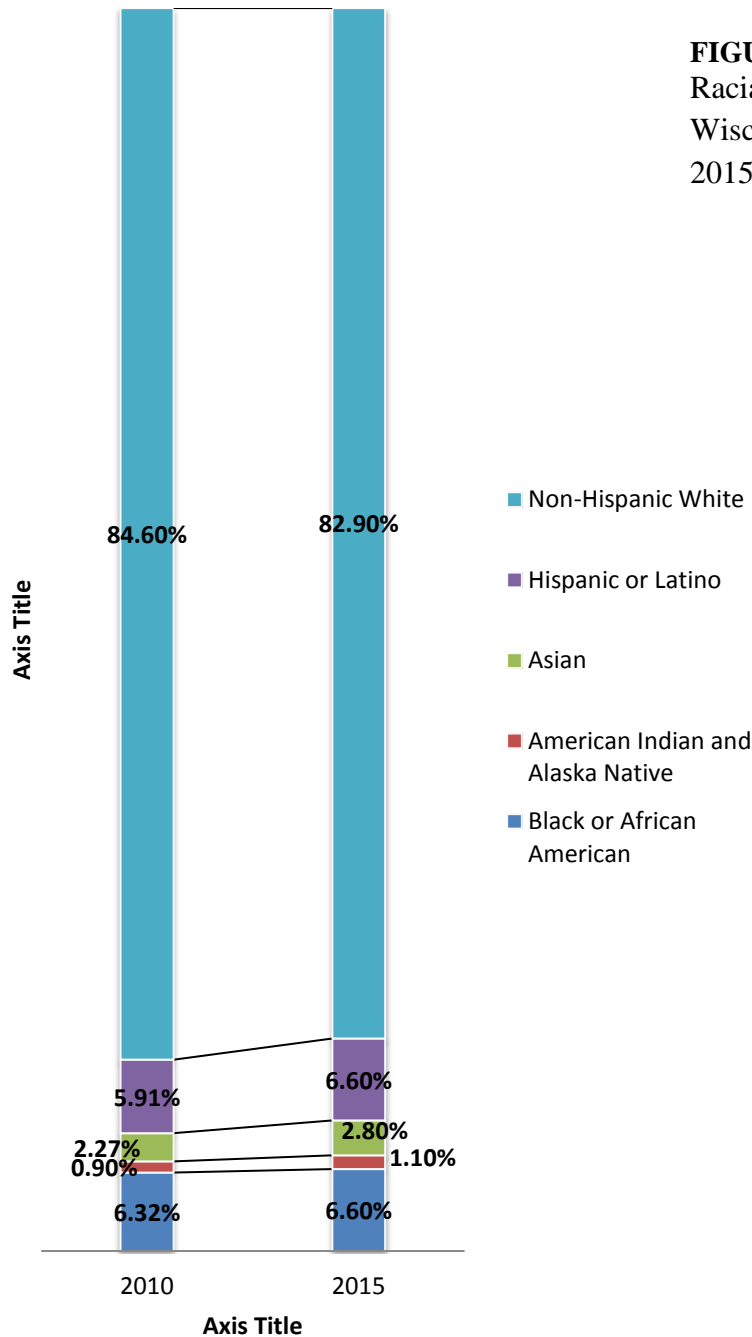
Map of percentage of Wisconsin population under the age of 18 years for each county, 2013



### ***Race & Ethnicity***

Although Wisconsin has recently become more diverse in the last decade, Wisconsin continues to be *less* racially diverse than the Midwest and United States.<sup>xiii</sup> The chart below portrays the racial and ethnic composition of Wisconsin in 2010 and 2015 (Figure 6). The following maps display the concentration of African American, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American populations across Wisconsin in 2015, the most recent census (Figures 7, 8, 10, & 11).

**Wisconsin Racial & Ethnic Composition, 2010-2015** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)



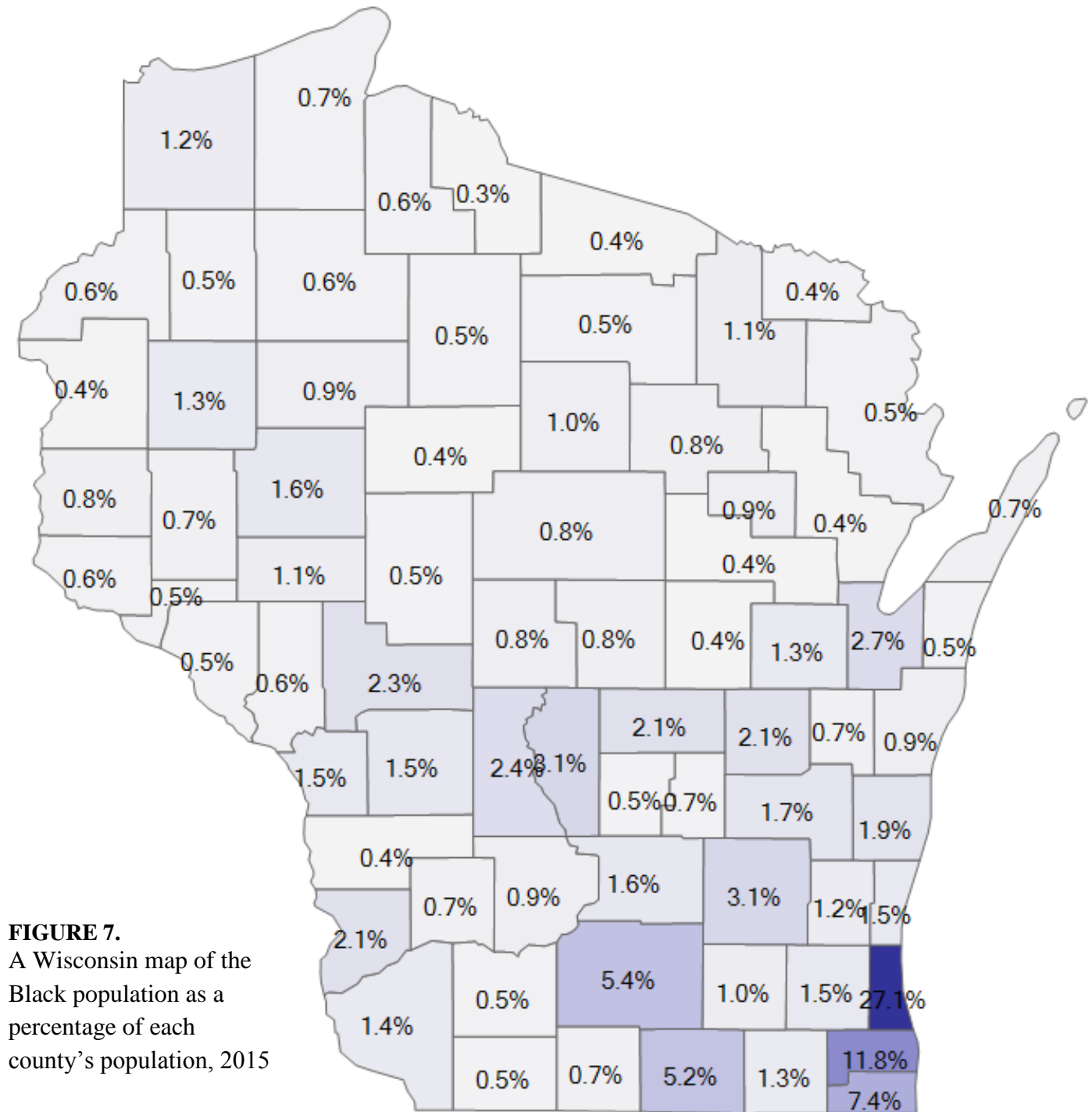
**FIGURE 6.**  
Racial and ethnic composition of  
Wisconsin population in 2010 and  
2015

F

### ***Black or African American Population***

Wisconsin's African American population lives primarily in the southeast and in rural counties that have prisons. Each percentage in Figure 10 is the percentage of African American individuals in that county in 2015.<sup>xiv</sup> The darker the blue, the larger the African American population is in the county.

**Wisconsin African American Population by County, 2015** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

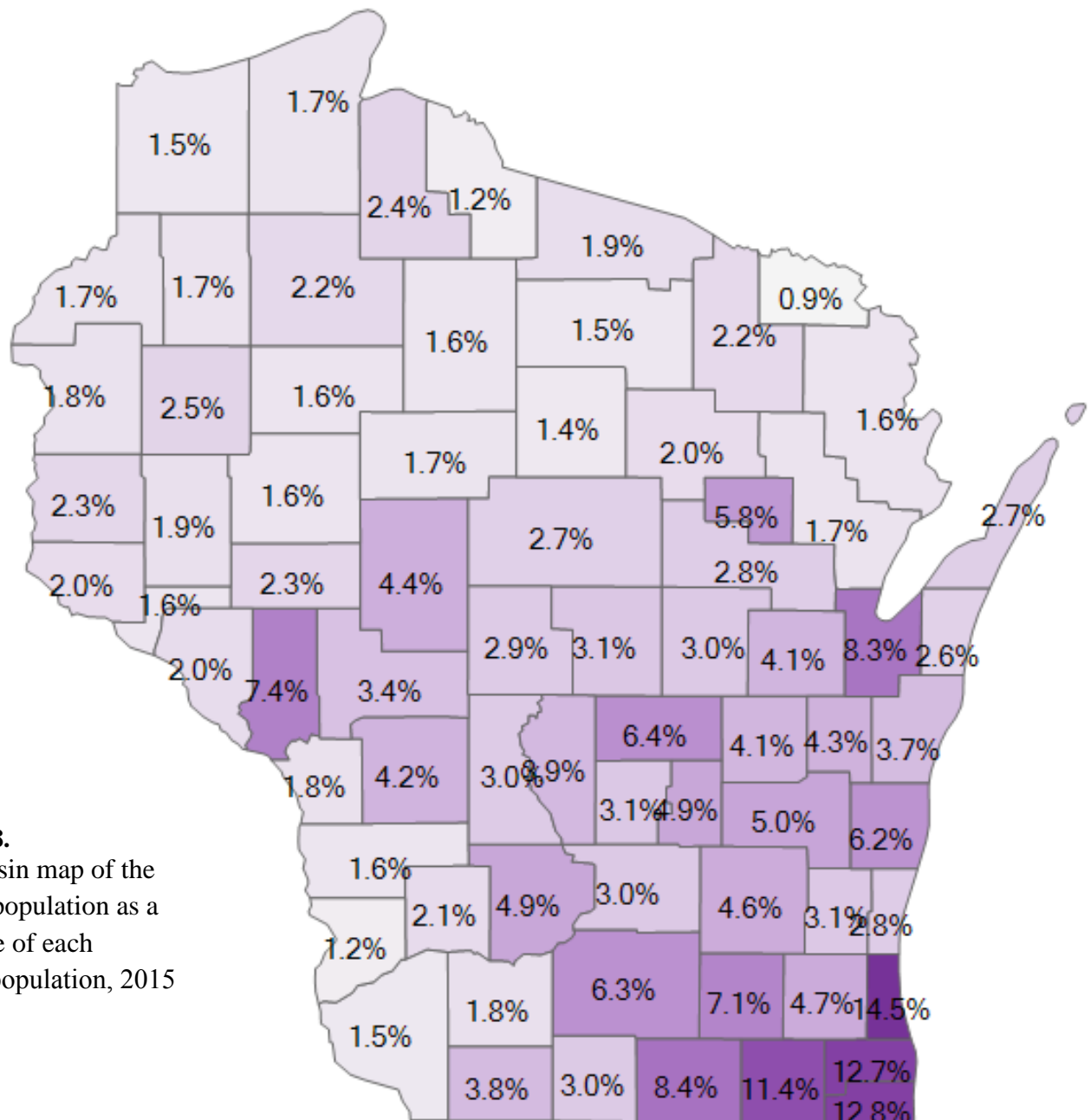


**FIGURE 7.**  
A Wisconsin map of the  
Black population as a  
percentage of each  
county's population, 2015

## Hispanic Population

Over half of Wisconsin Hispanics live in Milwaukee, Dane, or Racine counties, but there is a small and growing Hispanic population in rural Wisconsin.<sup>xv</sup> Each percentage in Figure 11 is the percentage of Hispanic individuals in that county in 2015.<sup>xvi</sup> The darker the purple, the larger the Hispanic population is in the county.

**Wisconsin Hispanic Population by County, 2015** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

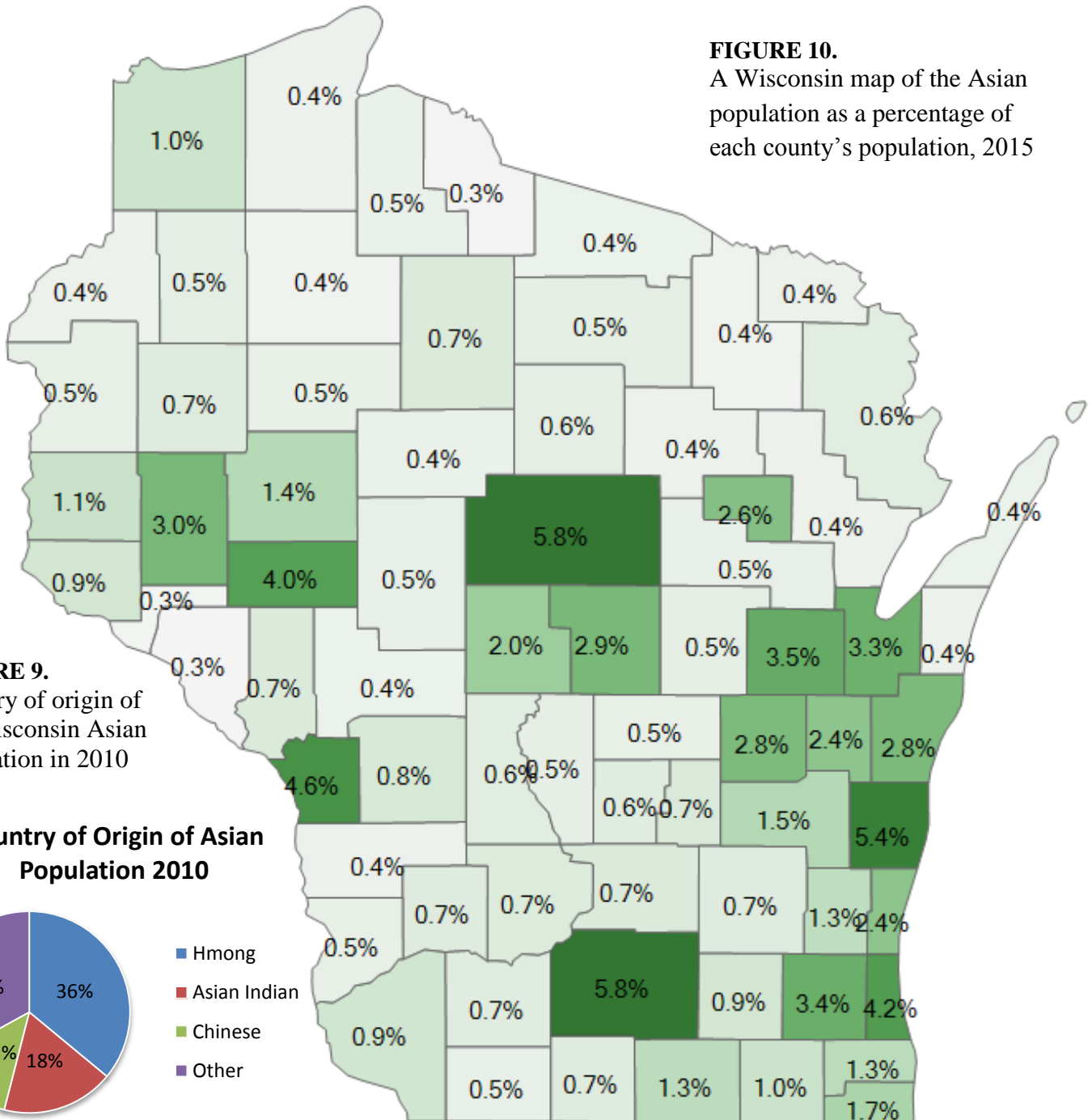


**FIGURE 8.**  
A Wisconsin map of the  
Hispanic population as a  
percentage of each  
county's population, 2015

## Asian Population

Each percentage in Figure 12 is the percentage of Asian individuals in that county in 2015.<sup>xvii</sup> The darker the green, the larger the Asian population is in the county. It is important to note that for Wisconsin, the largest subset of Asian heritage is Hmong. Wisconsin's Hmong population has increased by nearly 40% since 2000.<sup>xviii</sup> The Hmong population makes up the largest portion of the state's total Asian population, followed by Asian Indian and Chinese.

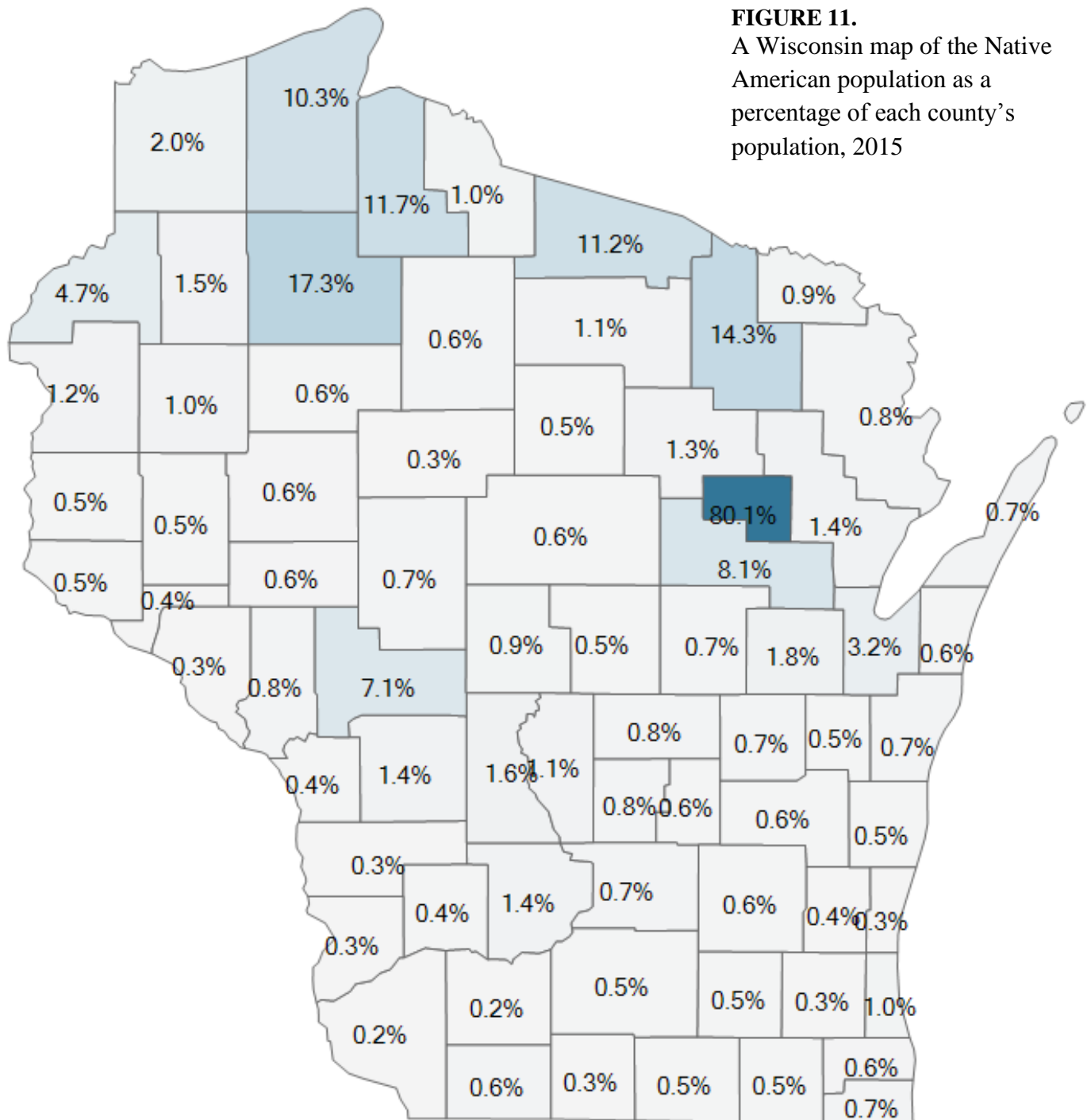
**Wisconsin Asian Population by County, 2015** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)



### *Native American Population*

Most of Wisconsin's American Indian population lives in the north of the state, in or near tribal communities and reservations. Each percentage in Figure 14 is the percentage of Native Americans in that county in 2015.<sup>xix</sup> The darker the blue, the larger the Native American population is in the county.

### **Wisconsin Native American Population by County, 2015** (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)

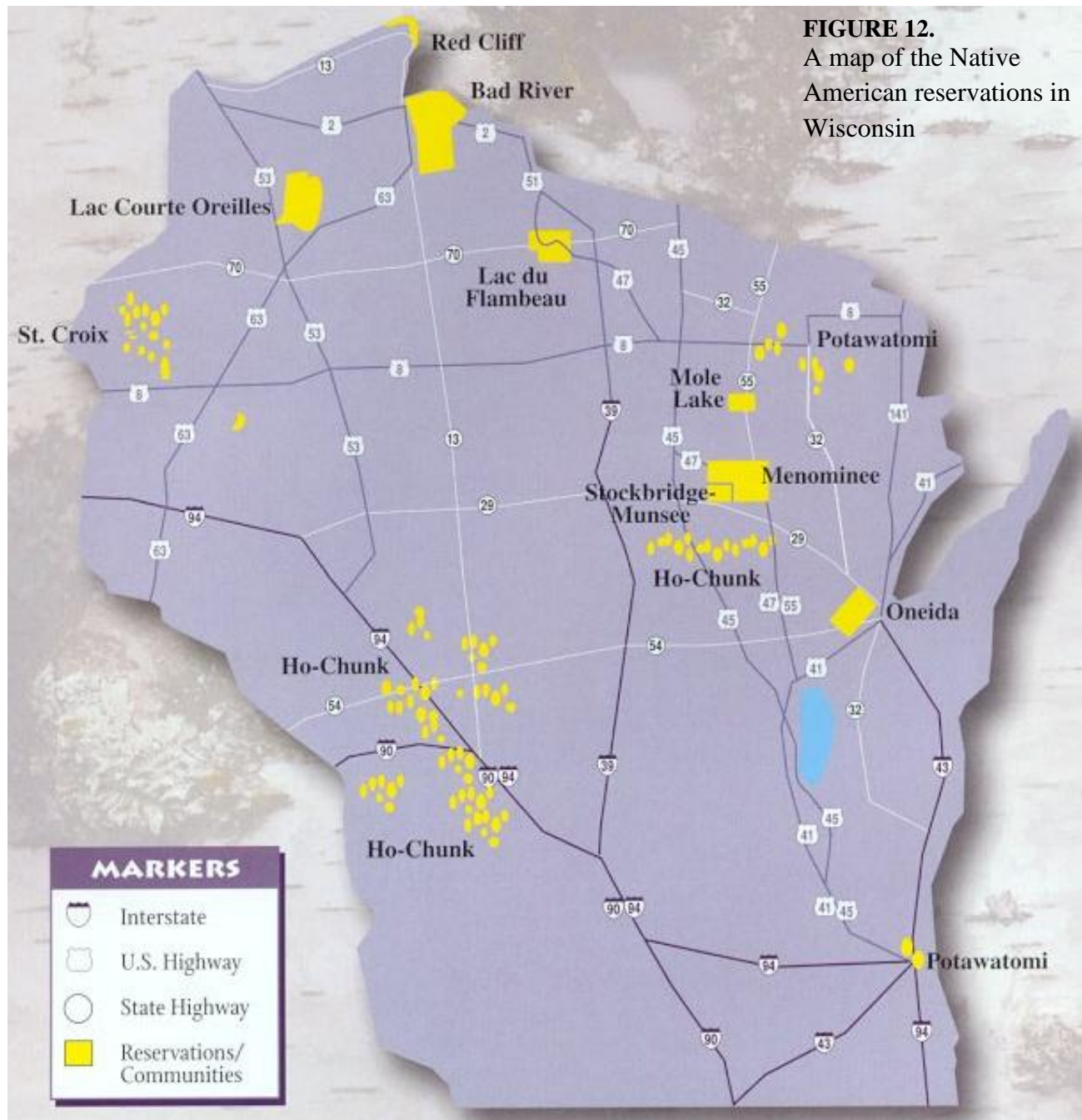




### ***Native American Reservations***

There are 11 federally recognized tribes in Wisconsin: Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Ho-Chunk Nation, Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin, Oneida Nation, Forest County Potawatomi, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, St. Croix Chippewa, Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake), and Stockbridge-Munsee (see Figure 15).<sup>xx</sup> The reservation areas are highlighted in yellow in Figure 15.

**Wisconsin Native American Reservations** (Wisconsin Judicare, 2017)

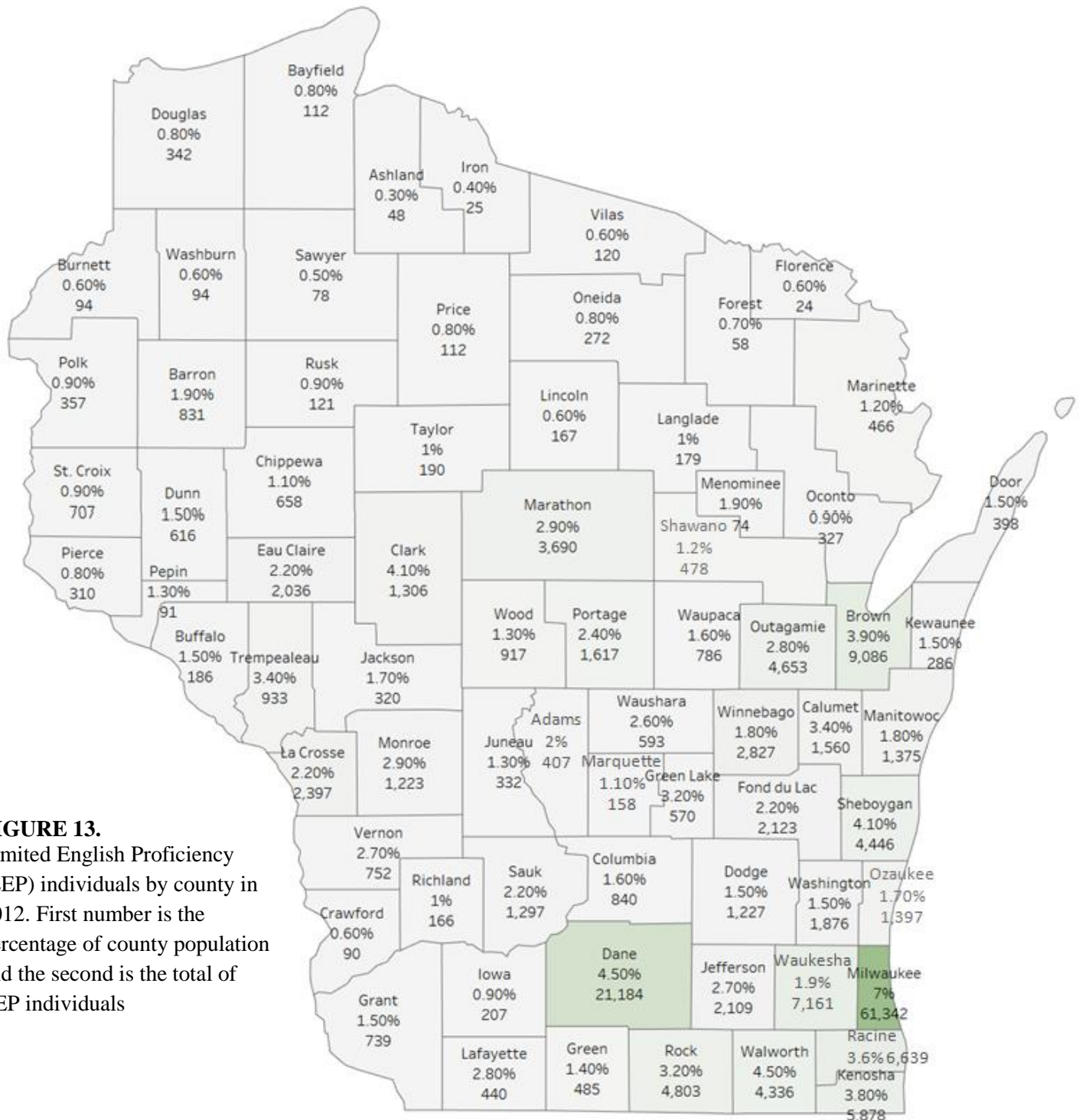




### Limited English Proficiency

According to the U.S. Census 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate data, there are an estimated 3.25% of Wisconsinites who self-identify as speaking English less than “very well”.<sup>xxi</sup>

### Wisconsin Limited English Proficiency by County, 2012 (Limited English Proficiency, 2012)



**FIGURE 13.**  
Limited English Proficiency  
(LEP) individuals by county in  
2012. First number is the  
percentage of county population  
and the second is the total of  
LEP individuals

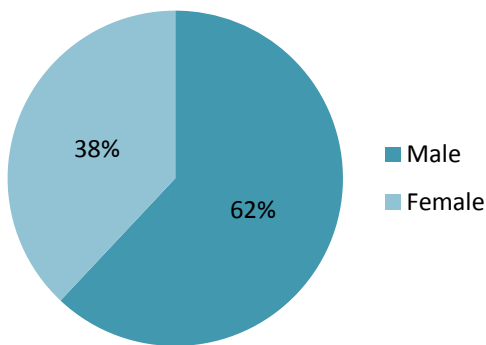
## Deaf and Hard of Hearing

According to the Office for Deaf and Hard of Hearing, there are an estimated 184,258 (3.24%) individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing in Wisconsin.<sup>xxii</sup> Better ways to count the number of victims who are deaf or hard of hearing is required to get a better picture.

## LGBT Population

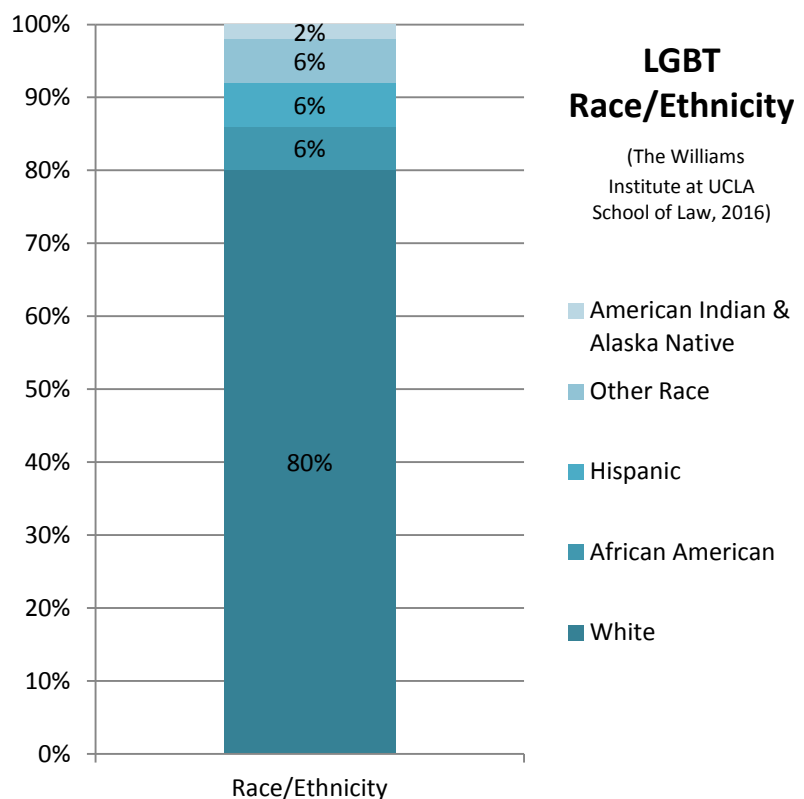
In 2013, 3.8 of the Wisconsin population identified as LGBT.<sup>xxiii</sup> Overall, the average age of LGBT individuals (44.4) is smaller than non-LGBT individuals (47.1 years). The graphs below illustrate other characteristics of the LGBT population in Wisconsin. According to a 2017 report that utilizes 2014 data, *Age of Individuals who Identify as Transgender in the United States*, approximately 19,150 individuals (.43 percent of the WI population) in Wisconsin identify as transgender.<sup>xxiv</sup> It is important to note that because this is 2011/2012/2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data, there is no explicit question about sexual orientation or gender identity. In addition, this data may not reflect the true LGBT population, as underreporting is a significant issue.

**LGBT Gender** (The Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law, 2016)



**FIGURE 15.** Race and ethnicity of total LGBT individuals in Wisconsin in 2013.

**FIGURE 14.** Proportion of gender of LGBT individuals in Wisconsin in 2013.



**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: VAWA SERVICE PROVIDERS -----**

Table 3 details VAWA STOP funded agencies and award amounts for 2016-2017 by county. Crime Type is also included when applicable: Sexual assault (SA), Domestic Violence (DV). Table 4 details VAWA SASP funded agencies and award amounts for 2016-2017 by county, all of which serve sexual assault victims.

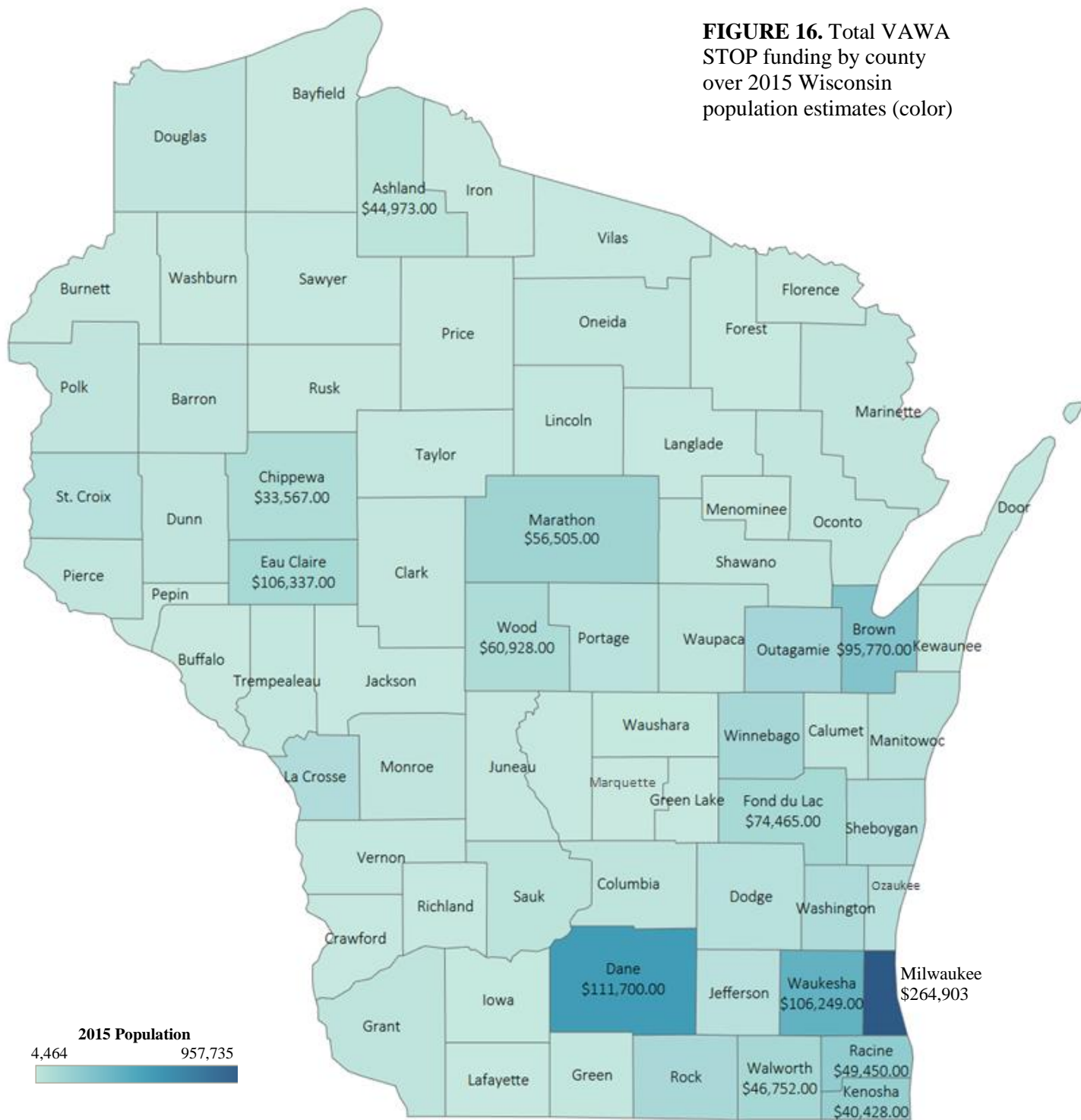
**VAWA STOP Funding 2016-2017**

<b>County</b>	<b>VAWA STOP Agency</b>	<b>Crime Type</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>
Ashland	Northwoods Women, Inc./New Day Shelter	DV/SA	\$ 44,973.00
Brown	Brown County District Attorney's Office	DV/SA	\$ 95,800.00
Chippewa	Family Support Center	SA	\$ 33,567.00
Dane	Dane County District Attorney's Office	DV/SA	\$ 111,700.00
Dane	Freedom, Inc.	DV/SA	\$ 42,000.00
Eau Claire	Eau Claire County District Attorney's Office	DV/SA	\$ 106,337.00
Fond du Lac	ASTOP, Inc.	SA	\$ 74,465.00
Kenosha	Women and Children's Horizon, Inc.	DV/SA	\$ 40,428.00
Marathon	The Women's Community, Inc.	DV/SA	\$ 56,505.00
Milwaukee	The Healing Center	SA	\$ 71,000.00
Milwaukee	Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office	DV/SA	\$ 95,058.00
Milwaukee	Sojourner Family Peace Center	DV	\$ 54,120.00
Milwaukee	UMOS, Inc./Latina Resource Center	DV/SA	\$ 44,725.00
Racine	Lutheran Social Services of WI and Upper MI	SA	\$ 49,450.00
Statewide	End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin	DV	\$ 216,250.00
Statewide	Wisconsin Office of Court Operations	DV/SA	\$ 111,331.00
Statewide	Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault	SA	\$ 377,463.00
Statewide	WI DOJ – Office of Crime Victim Services	DV/SA	\$ 275,643.00
Statewide	WI DOJ – Training and Standards Bureau	DV/SA	\$ 107,611.00
Walworth	Association for the Prevention of Family Violence	DV/SA	\$ 46,752.00
Waukesha	Waukesha County District Attorney's Office	DV/SA	\$ 106,249.00
Wood	Wisconsin Rapids Family Center, Inc.	DV/SA	\$ 60,928.00

**VAWA SASP Funding 2016-2017**

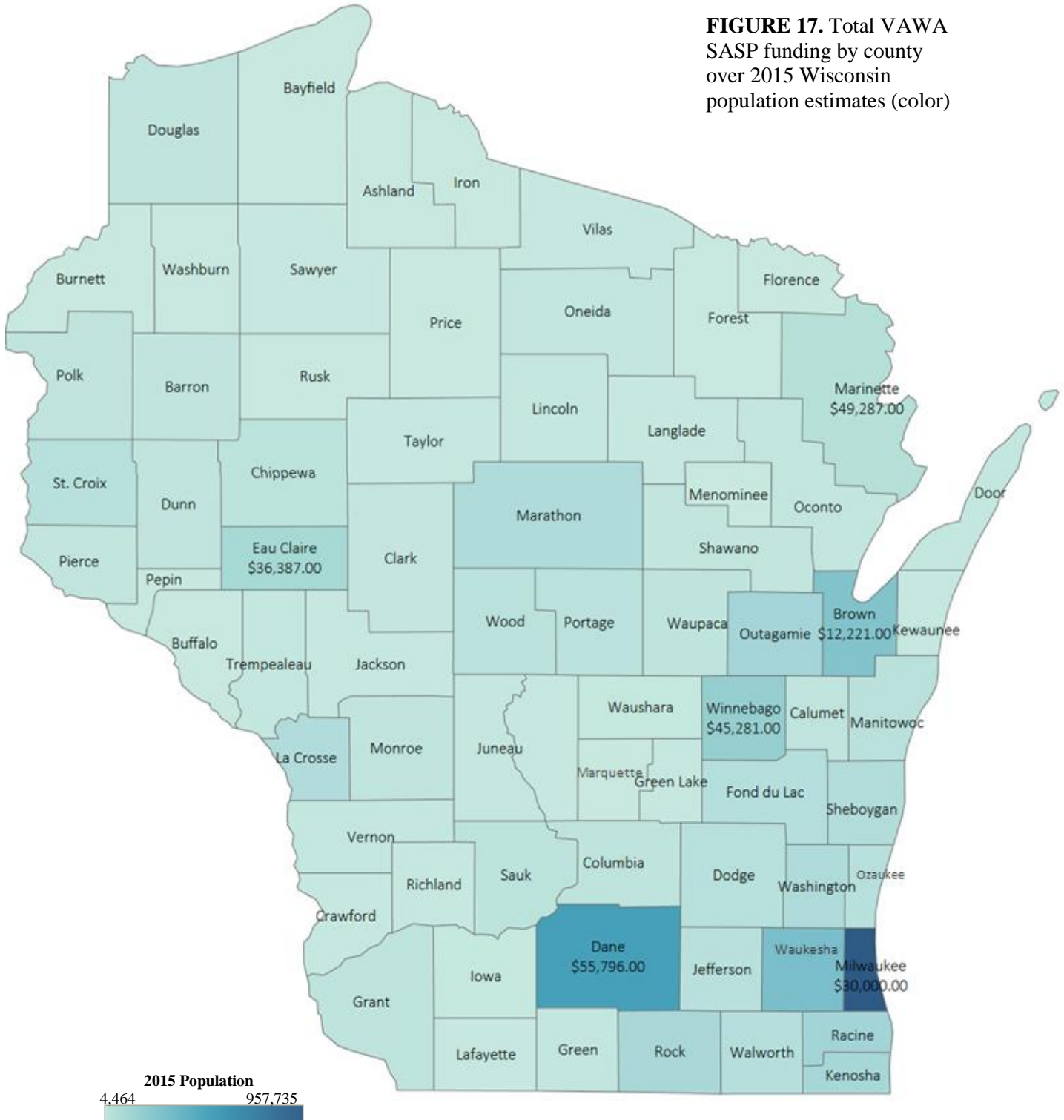
<b>County</b>	<b>VAWA SASP Agency</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>
<b>Brown</b>	Wise Women Gathering Place	\$ 12,221.00
<b>Dane</b>	UNIDOS Against Domestic Violence	\$ 55,796.00
<b>Eau Claire</b>	Eau Claire Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association	\$ 36,387.00
<b>Brown</b>	Family Services of Northeast WI, Inc.	\$ 49,287.00
<b>Milwaukee</b>	Pathfinders Milwaukee, Inc.	\$ 30,000.00
<b>Milwaukee</b>	Hmong American Women's Association	\$ 53,118.00
<b>Statewide</b>	Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$ 40,000.00
<b>Winnebago</b>	Reach Counseling Services	\$ 45,281.00

## Map of VAWA STOP Agencies & Funding by County



## Map of VAWA SASP Agencies & Funding by County

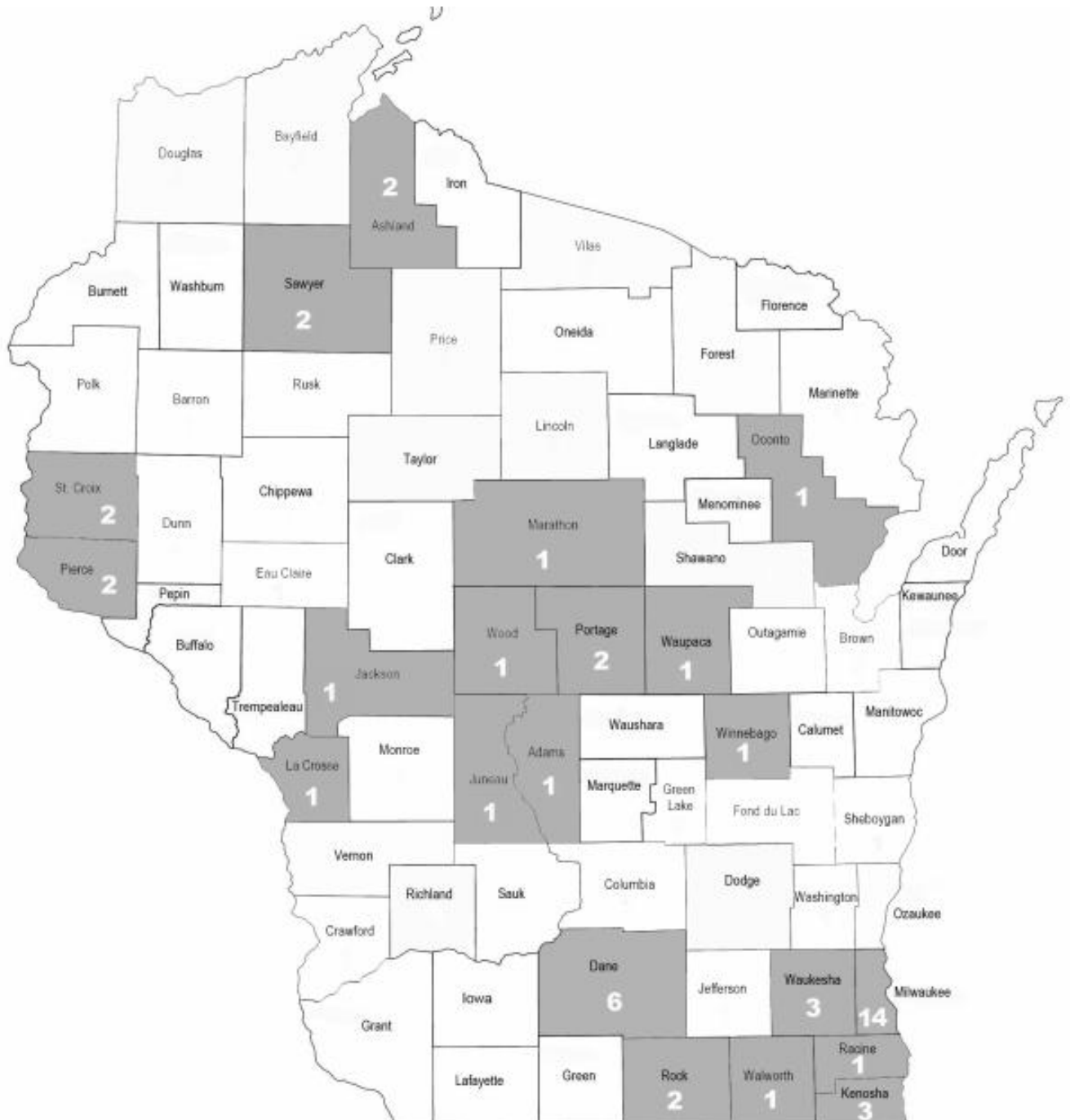
**FIGURE 17.** Total VAWA SASP funding by county over 2015 Wisconsin population estimates (color)



## DOMESTIC ABUSE RELATED HOMICIDE -----

End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin, the statewide coalition for domestic violence, has kept track of deaths related to domestic violence in Wisconsin since 2000.<sup>xxv</sup> In 2015, there were 41 domestic violence homicide incidents, resulting in 58 deaths: 48 homicide victims, 9 perpetrator suicides following homicides, and 1 homicide by legal intervention. Figure 20 illustrates the number of homicides related to domestic abuse across the state in 2015. Figure 21 displays all abuse related homicides that occurred between 2000-2015, while Table 4 shows the total number over ten years.

**Domestic Abuse Related Homicide in 2015** (End Domestic Abuse WI, 2015)



- 
- <sup>i</sup> (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)  
<sup>ii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>iii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>iv</sup> (Cromartie, 2010)  
<sup>v</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>vi</sup> (Bishaw, 2016)  
<sup>vii</sup> (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)  
<sup>viii</sup> (Curtis, 2014)  
<sup>ix</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>x</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xi</sup> (U.S. Census Bureau, 2016)  
<sup>xii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xiii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xiv</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xv</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xvi</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xvii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xviii</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xix</sup> Ibid.  
<sup>xx</sup> (Wisconsin Judicare, 2017)  
<sup>xxi</sup> (Limited English Proficiency, 2012)  
<sup>xxii</sup> (The Office for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Wisconsin Department of Health Services, 2016)  
<sup>xxiii</sup> (The Williams Institute at UCLA School of Law, 2016)  
<sup>xxiv</sup> (Flores, 2017)  
<sup>xxv</sup> (End Domestic Abuse WI, 2015)

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