

death of primary or secondary victims, psychological trauma, isolation from family and friends, harm to children witnessing or experiencing violence in homes, in which the violence occurs, increased fear, reduced mobility and employability, homelessness, substance abuse, and a host of other health and related mental health consequences.

It is estimated that between 12 percent and 35 percent of women visiting emergency rooms with injuries are there because of battering. Estimates of the number of women who are homeless because of battering range from 27 percent to 41 percent to 63 percent of all homeless women. The significant correlation between domestic violence and child abuse, and the use of welfare by battered women as an "economic escape route" also suggest the need to coordinate domestic violence intervention activities with those addressing child abuse and the welfare program under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program at the State and local levels.

When programs that seek to address these issues operate independently of each other, a fragmented, and consequently less effective, service delivery and prevention system may result. Coordination and collaboration among the police, prosecutors, the courts, victim services providers, child welfare and family preservation services, faith and community-based organizations, and medical and mental health service providers is needed to provide more responsive and effective services to victims of domestic violence and their families. It is essential that all interested parties be involved in the design and improvement of intervention and prevention activities.

To help bring about a more effective response to the problem of domestic violence, the Department of Health and Human Services urges State and Native American tribes receiving funds under this grant announcement to coordinate activities funded under this grant with other new and existing resources for the prevention of family and intimate violence and related issues.

Part II. General Programmatic and Funding Information

A. Background

Title III of the Child Abuse Amendments of 1984 (Pub. L. 98-457, 42 U.S.C. 10401 *et seq.*) is entitled the "Family Violence Prevention and Services Act" (the Act). The Act was first implemented in FY 1986, reauthorized and amended in 1992 by Pub. L. 102-295, in 1994 by Pub. L. 103-322, the Violent Crime Control and

Law Enforcement Act, and in 1996 by Pub. L. 104-235, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) of 1996. The Act was most recently amended by the "Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act" (Pub. L. 106-386, October 28, 2000).

The purpose of this legislation is to assist States, Native American tribes, and tribal organizations in supporting the establishment, maintenance, and expansion of programs and projects to prevent incidents of domestic violence and to provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their dependents.

During FY 2002, 200 grants were awarded to States and Native American tribes. The Department also awarded 53 family violence prevention grants to nonprofit State domestic violence coalitions.

Additionally, the Department supports the National Resource Center (NRC) for Domestic Violence and four Special Issue Resource Centers (SIRCs). The SIRCs are the Battered Women's Justice Project, the Resource Center on Child Custody and Protection, Sacred Circle Resource Center for the Elimination of Domestic Violence Against Native Women and the Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence. The purpose of the NRC and the SIRCs is to provide resource information, training, and technical assistance to Federal, State, and Native American agencies, local domestic violence prevention programs, and other professionals who provide services to victims of domestic violence.

In February 1996, the Department funded the national domestic violence hotline to ensure that every woman has access to information and emergency assistance wherever and whenever she needs it. The national domestic violence hotline is a 24-hour, toll-free service, which provides crisis assistance, counseling, and local shelter referrals to women across the country. Hotline counselors are also available for non-English speaking persons and for people who are hearing-impaired. The hotline number is 1-800-799-SAFE; the TDD number for the hearing impaired is 1-800-787-3224. As of June 30, 2002 the National Domestic Violence Hotline has answered more than 700,000 calls.

B. Funds Available

Of the total appropriation for the Family Violence Prevention and Services program for FY 2003, the Department of Health and Human Services will allocate 70 percent to the designated State agencies administering Family Violence Prevention and Services programs (section 310 (a)) of

the Act. The Department will allocate 10 percent to the tribes and tribal organizations for the establishment and operation of shelters, safe houses, and the provision of related services (section 310 (a)) of the Act. Additionally, we will allocate 10 percent to the State Domestic Violence Coalitions to continue their work within the domestic violence community by providing technical assistance and training, advocacy services with other local domestic violence programs, and to encourage appropriate responses to domestic violence within the States.

Five percent of our FY 2003 appropriation will be available to continue the support for the National Resource Center and the four Special Issue Resource Centers. The remaining five percent of the FY 2003 family violence prevention and services funding will be used to support demonstration programs in the areas of training and technical assistance, collaborative projects with advocacy organizations and service providers, data collection efforts, public education activities, and research and other demonstration activities at the national level.

C. State Allocations

Family Violence grants to the States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are based on a population formula. Each State shall be allotted a base grant of \$600,000. The remaining balance of FVPSA funds are to be distributed according to the State population ratio (this ratio reflects the States population to the total populations of all States).

For the purpose of computing allotments, the statute provides that Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands will each receive grants of not less than one-eighth of one percent of the amounts appropriated.

D. Native American Tribal Allocations

Of the funds available for FY 2003, the Department of Health and Human Services will allocate ten percent for grants to Native American Tribes. Native American Tribes and Tribal Organizations are eligible for funding under this program if they meet the definition of such entities as found in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 450 b, and are able to demonstrate their capacity to carry out a family violence prevention and services program.

Any Native American tribe that believes it meets the above eligibility criteria and should be included in the list of eligible tribes should provide