

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ANNUAL REPORT 2009-2010

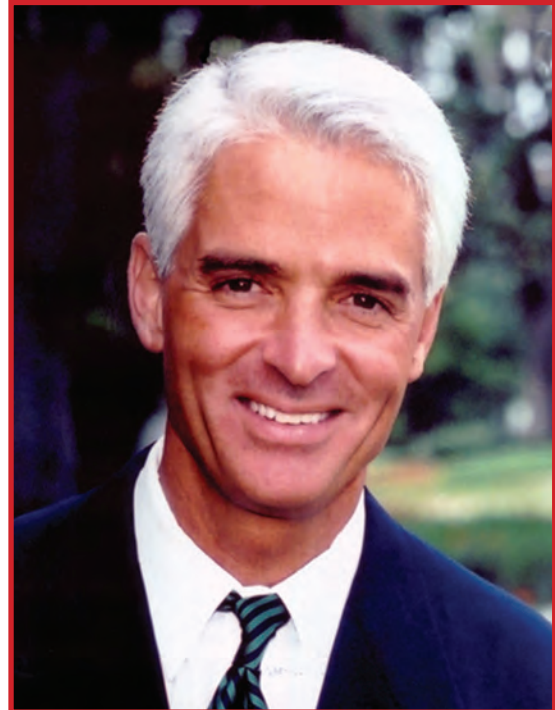
FOCUS On Domestic Violence



achievements & **visions**



Florida Governor Charlie Crist



“Domestic violence is a crime that all of us can help overcome. I encourage all Floridians to continue our efforts to protect those suffering from abuse. I applaud our law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges and advocates for their diligent protection of victims in preventing domestic violence crime.”



Secretary's Message



Greetings Governor Crist, Esteemed Lawmakers, and Colleagues:

On behalf of the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF), I am pleased to present to you the 2009-2010 Domestic Violence Annual Report as mandated by Section 39.904, Florida Statutes.

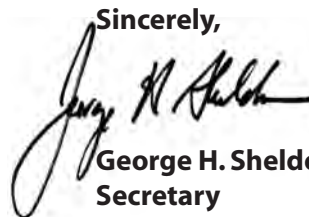
The Domestic Violence Program is proud to have shared with Governor Crist his vision for promoting peace and preventing domestic violence in Florida. Throughout the Governor's leadership, the Department has co-sponsored public awareness opportunities and steering committee projects aimed at ending domestic violence homicide and other abuses. I remain confident and optimistic that our established partnerships with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the Office of the Attorney General will continue to move forward in order to support the strong efforts of victim services, prosecutors, courts and law enforcement.

This year's annual report is another example of how the Department continues to streamline service delivery by partnering with community-based programs to collect data, monitor program outcomes and integrate new means to improve existing services. Thank goodness overall crime is down in Florida, and for that we are grateful to our committed Governor and the hundreds of law enforcement personnel, prosecutors and dedicated judges who work tirelessly every day to hold crime perpetrators accountable.

Most alarming, however, is the fact that in Florida domestic violence crime continues to climb. Much more needs to be done to eliminate this horrific act that impacts not only victims and their families, but reaches deep into our communities affecting each citizen.

The Department remains dedicated to serving families in need of assistance. I continue to pledge our commitment to work with the many child welfare professionals and domestic violence advocates to bring state-of-the-art training initiatives, and other means of education and awareness, so all Floridians can rest assured that children remain safe in their homes.

Once again, I pledge the Department's support of Florida's Governor and the Legislature, and thank every member who recognizes the need to continue to support programs aimed at assisting Florida's families.

Sincerely,

George H. Sheldon
Secretary



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM OFFICE

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Introduction

Domestic violence is a pattern of behaviors that individuals use against their intimate partners or former partners to establish power and control. It may include physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and economic abuse. It may also include the use of threats, isolation, pet abuse, using children, and a variety of other behaviors to maintain fear, intimidation and power over one's partner. Domestic violence knows no boundaries. It occurs in intimate relationships, regardless of race, religion, culture, or socioeconomic status.

The Department of Children and Families manages the statewide domestic violence program. Our mission is to ensure the safety of victims of domestic violence by developing partnerships with community organizations to create a seamless system of services. This year's report provides an overview of how community partnering is essential for successfully addressing and combating domestic violence crime. The Department continues to promote and support strong relationships with private and public organizations. By doing so, it allows us the opportunity to improve upon a system entrusted with providing support for all who are committed to end domestic violence.

One such effort this past year was the formation of the Statewide Fatality Review Team. During 2009, the Florida Department of Law

Enforcement (FDLE) reported a 15.6 percent increase in domestic violence murders, while all other crime in Florida dropped by 6.7 percent. In October, 2009 the Attorney General responded to this marked increase in domestic violence homicide by establishing, for the first time in Florida, a statewide domestic violence fatality review team. Led by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV), in collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Children and Families, the statewide team, comprising almost every state agency in Florida along with state and local civil and criminal agencies, and other community partners, met to devise strategies to address these devastating statistics.

Other partnerships, which continue to be strengthened over time, include the Office of the State Courts Administration (OSCA), the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association (FPAA) and local State Attorneys' offices, the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence and various other state and local law enforcement offices. Overall, this report recognizes the hard work and dedication by all its partners to focus on stopping domestic violence crime.



Focus On Domestic Violence 2009-2010

Executive Summary

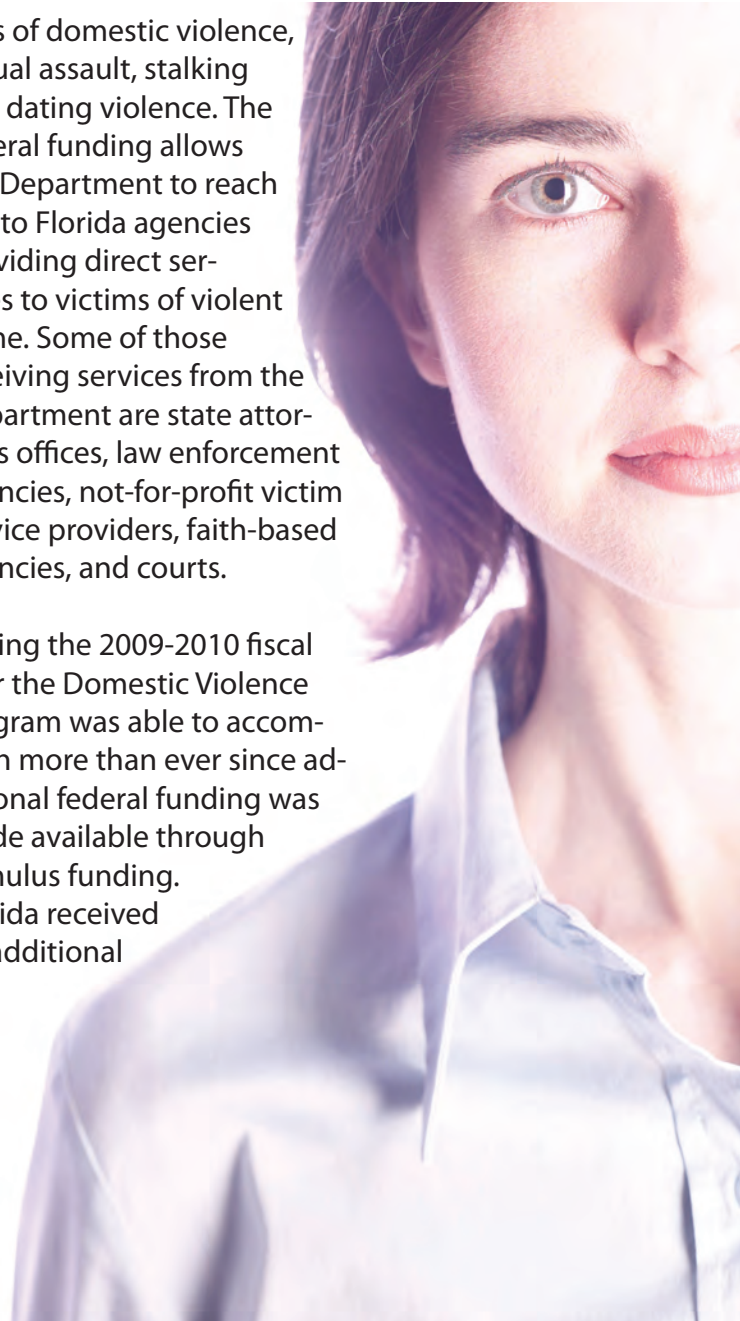
Florida has responded to the needs of domestic violence victims and their families since the 1970s. Under the dynamic leadership of Secretary George Sheldon the Department of Children and Families continues to be nationally recognized for state-of-the-art programs addressing family violence, child abuse, economic self-sufficiency, mental health trauma related projects, and programs addressing the needs of Florida's homeless populations.

Since 2003, the Domestic Violence Program Office operates as the primary clearinghouse for administrative functions related to state and federal funding initiatives, always aiming at providing optimal domestic violence services to Florida's vulnerable adult victims and children affected by family violence. The Department, as mandated by s. 39.904, F.S., reports yearly to the Florida Legislature on the Domestic Violence Program Office's fiscal year administrative activities.

The Department of Children and Families has a longstanding working partnership with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV), who since 2004 has had the sole responsibility of administering state funding received by the Department to the state's 42 certified Domestic Violence Centers. In addition to the strong relationship built with the FCADV, since 1996 Florida has received more than \$92 million in Department of Justice funding to combat violent crimes against vic-

tims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence. The federal funding allows the Department to reach out to Florida agencies providing direct services to victims of violent crime. Some of those receiving services from the Department are state attorneys offices, law enforcement agencies, not-for-profit victim service providers, faith-based agencies, and courts.

During the 2009-2010 fiscal year the Domestic Violence Program was able to accomplish more than ever since additional federal funding was made available through stimulus funding. Florida received an additional



\$6,976,652 million to create and retain jobs for those working in state programs providing services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence.

Domestic violence murder in Florida rose nearly 16 percent in 2009, reaching epidemic proportions compared to an overall 6.7 percent decrease in general crime. These alarming statistics gave way to the newly created statewide Fatality Review Team. With the establishment of this team, Florida is the first state in the nation to have created a local and statewide team structure. The statewide team met numerous times in 2009-2010, and is currently finalizing an extensive research project outlining the mitigating factors associated with domestic violence homicide, along with recommendations for coordinated community responses to domestic violence homicide in Florida's communities.

During fiscal year 2009-2010 Florida domestic violence centers provided shelter to 15,076 victims of domestic violence. Over 8,000 of those were women, and nearly 7,000 children were sheltered with a mother. The FCADV handled over 100,000 hotline calls in 2009-2010, with nearly 700,000 direct information and referrals made for services. These exhaustive numbers portray a small example of the magnitude of personnel and funding needed to reach victims of crime. What is more alarming is that we know that only a fraction of women ever report being victimized, mostly for fear of retaliation by the abuser.

Florida is proud of the accomplishments made for reaching victims of domestic violence-related crimes. In 2009-2010 many ethnicities were served either in shelters or through outreach services. The FCADV keeps data for Caucasians, Hispanics, Afro-Americans, Asian, Native American, Middle Eastern and Haitian families seeking services for domestic

violence abuse. The Department remains committed to addressing each abuse in a respectful, considerate and culturally sensitive manner, so expert linguistic interpretative services are available, as well as pro-bono legal services when needed.

Nationally we know that every year between 3 to ten million children witness assaults against a parent involving domestic violence. During 2009-2010 the Department's child abuse maltreatment, Family Violence Threatens Child, remained the second highest reported maltreatment in Florida with only substance abuse slightly higher. In Florida there were 41,577 allegations of domestic violence reported in FY 2009-2010 compared to 52,089 for substance misuse in the same reporting period. Based on these alarming numbers the Domestic Violence Program continues to contract with national consultant David Mandel for on-going training and resources for child welfare professionals working with families experiencing domestic violence.

For the past four years Governor Crist and Secretary George Sheldon, and the Department's primary partner, the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, have been steadfast in their commitment to serve the vulnerable populations of Florida with particular focus on women and children. This strong leadership team has informed the Florida Legislature on the state of domestic violence crime in Florida and the horrific consequences affecting families experiencing this problem. The generosity displayed by the Governor and Legislature in addressing this social problem has been overwhelmingly positive. For this the Department of Children and Families remains forever grateful and energized to continue to provide services to our strong partners in law enforcement, prosecution offices, courts and victim services programs.



Domestic Violence Crime In Florida

Each year the Department of Children and Families (DCF) analyzes data provided by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) in order to assess victim's needs, address fiscal responsibility, conduct research, and most important, to present a clear picture of what crime categories contribute most to the ever-increasing social problem of domestic violence crime.

Overall crime in Florida started to decrease in 2004, even though the population has continued to increase each year, except for a slight decrease in 2009's population. Thus far in 2010, crime overall continues to decrease by 4.8 percent. Disturbingly, domestic violence crime continues to rise. Florida saw a 3 percent increase in domestic violence crime in



2009. In the first six months of 2010, domestic violence related homicide increased by nearly 6 percent and simple stalking increased nearly 50 percent.

Fiscal year 2009-2010 had a total of 114,759 domestic violence crimes compared to 115,976 for fiscal year 2008-2009. Although the decrease in some types of domestic violence crime is encouraging, the rise in domestic violence homicide - from 86 murders for the same reporting period in 2009 compared to 91 murders so far in 2010 - is alarming. Additionally, experts know that, unlike many general crimes, domestic violence is still substantially underreported. Some anecdotal research suggests only one-third or less of domestic crime is ever reported. A general sense of concern is shared by all that for the same reporting period in 2009, domestic violence crime in 2010 increased by astonishing numbers for the following domestic violence related crimes:

- **DV homicides up 5.8 percent**
- **Simple assault up 47.7 percent**

Domestic violence (DV) experts surmise Florida's economy may play a significant role in the increase in domestic violence crime. One premise may explore the possibility that the "nature" of the crime may be more significant than the "type" of crime committed. In March 2010 unemployment in Florida reached 12.3 percent, the highest rate recorded in the last ten years.



DV experts agree that losing jobs, lack of employment opportunities, and changes in lifestyle due to economic restraints often create an opportunity to commit domestic violence. Perpetrators of domestic violence display a strong propensity for not only controlling their victims, but also for blaming others for their problems. Since the perpetrators have little to no control over the loss of employment, home, or hobbies, they will often take their anger and frustration out on those whom they are most able to control. Most notably, the victims in these situations are intimate partners.

In 2009, the National Network to End Domestic Violence conducted research attempting to understand the effects the national economy is having on victims of domestic violence. Some of their findings demonstrate a clear connection between the economy and the domestic violence victim's ability to flee an unhealthy home situation. Here are some results taken from a 24-hour survey of domestic violence shelters and outreach service programs:

- **Domestic violence is more than three times as likely to occur when couples are experiencing high levels of financial strain.**
- **Women whose male partners experienced two or more periods of unemployment over a five year study were almost three times as likely to be victims of intimate partner violence as were women whose partners were in stable employment.**
- **Seventy-three percent of the shelters responding to the survey attributed the rise in abuse to "financial issues."**
- **Three out of four domestic violence shelters report an increase in the number of women seeking assistance from abuse since September 2008.**
- **The region with the largest reported increase in the number of women**

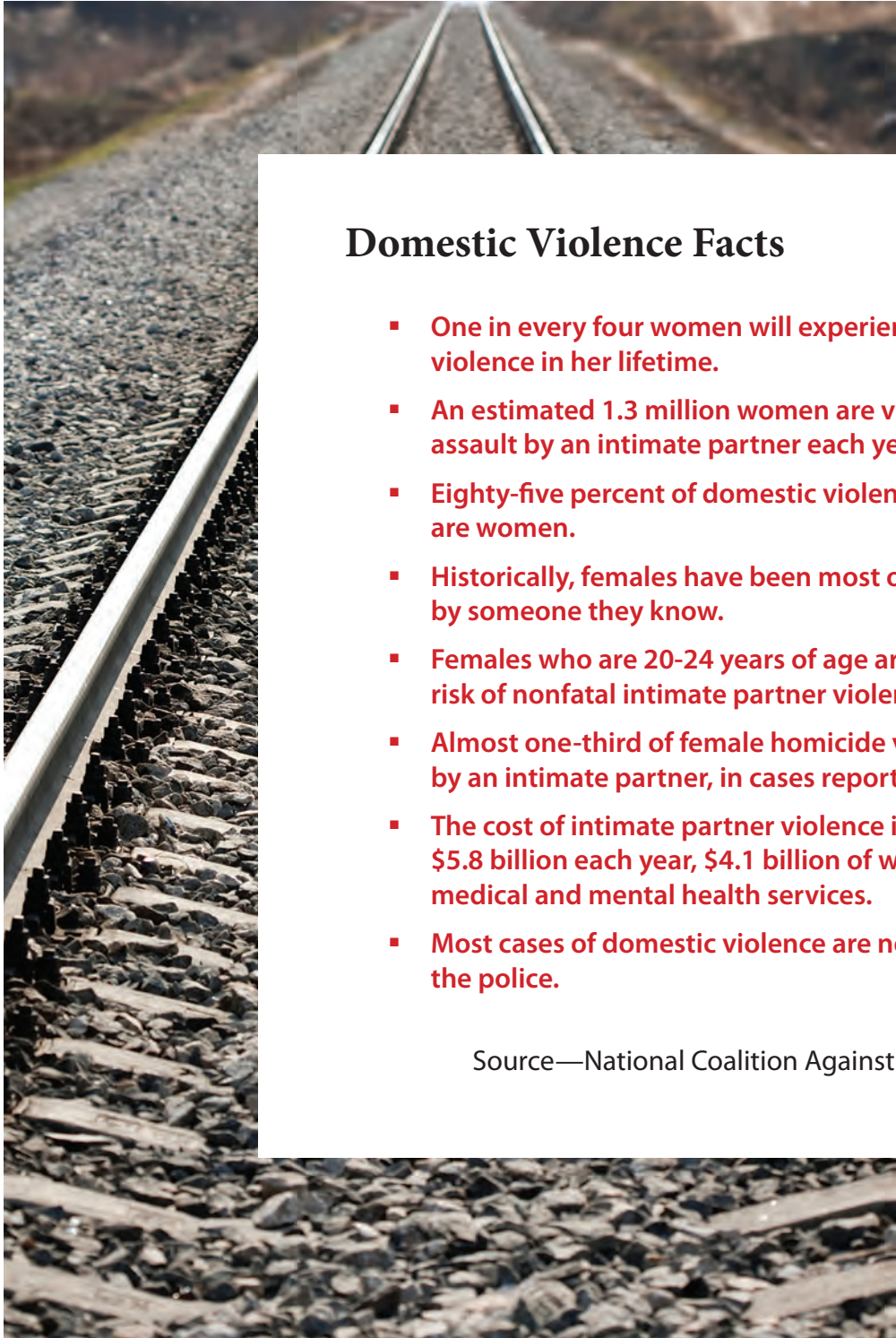
seeking help as a result of domestic violence was the South (78%), followed by the Midwest (74%), the Northeast (72%), and the West (71%).

Children who are exposed to domestic violence in the home are also victims. Last year domestic violence ranked only second behind substance misuse as the two highest reported maltreatments in Florida. Child welfare experts report 41,577 allegations of family violence occurring in Florida's homes during fiscal year 2009-2010. Noted researcher Lundy Bancroft, a respected expert on the impact of domestic violence on families, has noted the controlling and possessive characteristics batterers display, and how those characteristic influence men's ability to parent their children through negative patterns such as:

- **Creating role models that perpetuate the violence**
- **Undermining the mother's authority**
- **Retaliating against the mother for her efforts to protect the children**
- **Sowing diversions within the family, and**
- **Using the children as weapons against their mother**

The Department of Children and Families, in partnership with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV), remains committed to addressing these concerns. Through continued research, funding, and training opportunities in both intervention and prevention initiatives, the Domestic Violence Program aims to assist Florida's 42 community-based domestic violence centers in providing law enforcement and prosecutors the tools and resources necessary to hold perpetrators accountable. By strategically reversing the level of blame, and holding perpetrators accountable for crimes, we all collectively begin to address the sociological, psychological, and ethical root causes of domestic violence crime.





Domestic Violence Facts

- One in every four women will experience domestic violence in her lifetime.
- An estimated 1.3 million women are victims of physical assault by an intimate partner each year.
- Eighty-five percent of domestic violence victims are women.
- Historically, females have been most often victimized by someone they know.
- Females who are 20-24 years of age are at the greatest risk of nonfatal intimate partner violence.
- Almost one-third of female homicide victims are killed by an intimate partner, in cases reported by police.
- The cost of intimate partner violence in the U.S. exceeds \$5.8 billion each year, \$4.1 billion of which is for direct medical and mental health services.
- Most cases of domestic violence are never reported to the police.

Source—National Coalition Against Domestic Violence



The Domestic Violence

Program Office

The Domestic Violence Program Office serves as a clearinghouse for information relating to domestic violence and provides supervision, direction, coordination, and administration of statewide activities related to the prevention of domestic violence (Section 39.903, Florida Statutes). The following highlights the scope of programs the Department oversees:

Florida's 42 Certified Domestic Violence Centers

The Domestic Violence Program Office is responsible for providing the administration of activities related to the intervention and prevention of domestic violence. One of the primary activities performed by the Domestic Violence Program is certifying Florida's 42 domestic violence centers. These centers, located throughout Florida, are the leading providers of services for individuals experiencing domestic violence issues.

In 1979, the Department certified the state's first domestic violence centers after the Florida Legislature in 1978 implemented standards for their certification and funding. Certified domestic violence centers are in undisclosed locations and provide free and confidential services for any person victimized in an abusive intimate relationship. To be eligible for state certification and funding, a center must provide certain core services. These services include a 24-hour hotline, emergency shelter for more than 24 hours, counseling, case (service) management, child assessments, information and referrals, community education, profes-

sional training and safety planning. Individuals may access services through each center's individual hotline or through the statewide toll-free hotline at **1-800-500-1119**.

Florida's certified domestic violence centers have, for the most part, maintained their capacity to provide services throughout the year. In FY 2009-2010, shelters ranged from 14-bed shelters to 102-bed facilities, averaging 44 beds per shelter and totaling 1,818 shelter beds available for survivors and their children. The centers strive to offer a homelike setting where survivors may seek refuge and feel safe.

In FY 2009-2010, Florida's certified domestic violence centers provided emergency shelter to 15,076 women, children and men, a 2.8 percent increase over the previous year, with women and children as the primary recipients of services. Children, who fled the violence with their parent, accounted for 46 percent of the shelter residents. This is of great concern since research has shown that a child's exposure to a parent's violence increases their risk of becoming an abuser or the survivor of violence as an adult

Florida's domestic violence centers reported 471,374 shelter nights this year, an increase of 12.4 percent over FY 2008-2009. This continues to suggest that residents are remaining in shelter for longer periods of time. Each center is designed to provide temporary emergency shelter for a standard length of stay of at least 42 days, or six weeks. However, it may take the survivor much longer to secure necessary



resources to attain independent living, such as safe and affordable housing. The lack of affordable housing and the time needed to earn or acquire funding for the first and last month's rent, utility deposit and other expenses increases the need for emergency shelter.



Domestic violence survivors come from all ethnic, economic and religious backgrounds and ages. During the FY 2009-2010, the most common ethnicities given emergency shelter were 6,058 Caucasians, 4,561 African Americans and 3,159 Hispanic Americans. Centers continue to focus on reaching underserved populations. During the fiscal year, centers provided emergency shelter to 110 Asians, 281 Haitians, 82 Native Americans and 66 Middle Easterners. The Haitian population showed the greatest increase in this fiscal year: 79 percent. The great diversity of ethnicities in both shelter and outreach has created a challenge for the centers to increase culturally specific services.

Most programs have the ability to expand services and the centers' visibility in their

communities. Services include court advocacy, safety planning, intervention, education groups, rent and utility assistance and much more. During FY 2009-2010, the centers provided outreach services to 42,196 women, children, and men, an increase of 4.4 percent from FY 2008-2009. Many centers have partnered with other organizations and institutions in their communities to provide educational programs or support group services such as county health departments to work with fathers and children; juvenile detention centers to provide educational sessions on domestic violence dynamics; school systems to provide anti-violence and teen dating violence programs; and chambers of commerce to develop economic empowerment programs.

The majority of adults served during the year continue to be between ages 25 and 59, with 6,026 served in shelters and 28,549 served in outreach programs. More than 1,930 individuals between the ages of 18 and 24 were served in shelters and 7,626 in outreach. Domestic violence centers also reach out to Florida's elder populations. Abuse in elder relationships has the same signs and symptoms as other forms of domestic violence. In FY 2009-2010, 156 individuals 60 years and older were served in emergency shelter and 1,359 in outreach, a respective increase of 46 percent and 12 percent. It is anticipated that this number will continue to rise as an increased number of baby boomers enter into this age group.

During FY 2009-2010, centers provided 489,372 hours of individual and/or group counseling to survivors of domestic violence, an increase of 9.5 percent over the previous year. Centers counseled 12,607 residential and 33,196 non-residential participants on an individual basis, and 10,758 residential and 21,285 non-residential participants on a group basis in FY 2009-2010.



Centers responded to 100,342 hotline calls this year. Each domestic violence center operates a seven-day, 24-hour hotline staffed by center advocates. Hotlines serve as a critical link to survivor safety by providing safety planning, advocacy, and information and referrals to individuals in crisis who are seeking assistance. It is for this reason that the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence funds and coordinates not only the statewide domestic violence hotline, but also the Spanish and Haitian/Creole and legal hotlines.

Community education and public awareness are powerful tools in changing attitudes and understanding about domestic violence. Collectively, the centers provided 4,672 adult community education and 9,516 youth targeted community education events, with a total of 251,506 people in attendance. In addition, the centers provided 1,290 media presentations during the year, an increase of 30.8 percent over FY 2008-2009.

The Florida Department of Children and Families collects performance evaluation data established by the legislature for certified domestic violence centers. The performance measure requires the completion of a family safety and security plan for each adult and child survivor in shelter for 72 hours or more. Successful safety planning is based on a variety of factors that involve education on the dynamics of domestic violence, knowledge and availability of community resources and assistance in implementing the safety plan. In FY 2009-2010, 99 percent of these survivors reportedly received a safety plan, exceeding the federal performance measure of 98 percent. A total of 71,610 residential and non-residential safety plans were completed this year. This demonstrates the centers' efforts to assist survivors in planning how to remain safe once they leave the shelter.

Capital Improvement Services

Domestic Violence Centers Capital Improvement Program

2009-10 Capital Needs Assessment

The Capital Improvement Grant Program, established in 2000, plays a crucial role to ensuring that victims of domestic violence and their children have a place for refuge and safety in times of crisis. During the 10 years since its establishment, \$21 million has been provided to certified domestic violence centers across the state to construct, repair, acquire, improve, or upgrade service facilities. Funds were not appropriated by the Legislature for the 2009-2010 fiscal year; however, when funds are made available, they are distributed to certified centers selected through a competitive grant process in accordance with a needs assessment.

The Capital Needs Assessment, critical to preparing a strategy to provide safe and sufficient facilities for domestic violence victims and their families, is conducted annually by the Department of Children and Families. The Department's Office of Domestic Violence, in collaboration with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the membership organization for certified domestic violence centers, is responsible for implementing the Capital Improvement Grant Program as provided in §39.9055, Florida Statutes.

Florida's 42 certified domestic violence centers, certified by the Department and evaluated by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, encompass shelter, outreach, and administrative facilities. Many centers also maintain transitional housing, childcare, and thrift store facilities. Services through these programs are confidential, free of charge, and include 24-hour crisis hotline; emergency shelter; safety planning; information,



advocacy, and referral to services, such as legal, medical, vocational, housing, financial, and educational needs; individual and group support; children's services; and a multitude of other services. The Capital Improvement Grant Program has provided increased safety and accessibility to services for victims of domestic violence and improved the efficiency of operations for domestic violence centers.

In communities where emergency shelters may not be available and public transportation is limited, especially rural communities, domestic violence outreach programs provide essential services to the victims and their families. During the past fiscal year, more than 42,000 women, men, and children received outreach services from certified domestic violence centers. Additionally, advocacy was provided to over 77,800 individuals, and over 100,300 individuals called local domestic violence hotlines.

Survey Findings

The Department's 2009 Capital Needs Survey was sent to the state's 42 certified domestic violence centers in July 2009, with 76 percent responding. Centers were requested to provide their plans to upgrade or expand center facilities and to provide their three most urgent capital needs, listed in order of priority. The surveys identified over \$52.3 million in capital needs and an estimated 4,395 additional victims that would be served with capital improvements. As in previous years, renovation, and expansion of existing shelters and outreach facilities, and the construction of new or additional facilities continue to be the most urgent capital needs. Transitional housing facilities were also identified by centers as an urgent need. Significant findings of the survey include:

- **Shelters:** Substantial expansion, renovations, or repairs are needed by 26 existing shelters, including six shelters that require

kitchen renovations to meet state codes. Other renovations, repairs, and expansions include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations, bed space, furniture, fences, roofs, plumbing, electrical, painting, generators, hurricane and lightning protection, parking lots, playgrounds, security, and storage areas. Five centers need new or additional shelter facilities and three centers would like to construct facilities to provide licensed childcare services for the children of center participants.

- **Outreach:** Nine centers need expansion, renovations, or repairs to existing outreach facilities. The construction of new or additional outreach facilities are needed by six centers.
- **Transitional Housing:** Transitional housing is an essential need for eight centers and two others require renovations or upgrades to their existing facilities.

Batterers Intervention Program

The certification of Florida's batterer intervention programs and assessors was established by the Legislature to provide standardized programming for perpetrators of domestic violence and to further the safety of victims and their children. The Department of Children and Families Domestic Violence Program Office is responsible for the promulgation of minimum standards as well as the certification and monitoring of both programs and assessors. (See s. 741.32-327, F.S. and Chapter 65H-2, F.A.C.).

During the 2009-10 fiscal year, initial certifications were approved for five programs and 13 assessors. In addition, 32 assessors and 12 programs did not renew their certification. Reasons for non-renewal included health issues, retirement, and lack of referrals.



Currently, there are 127 programs and 197 assessors certified by the Department. Certification Minimum Standards, Chapter 65H-2, F.A.C., and associated forms and applications may be found at: www.dcf.state.fl.us/domesticviolence/. Listings of the most current certified programs and assessors are also provided at this Web site.

Florida law requires the court to order a defendant who has been found guilty of, has had adjudication withheld, or has pled nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence to attend a batterer intervention program, unless stated on the record why batterer intervention might be inappropriate. The batterer intervention program must be a state-certified program (s. 741.281, F.S.), and perpetrators are referred through several methods, including by the civil courts through the injunction process or by the criminal courts because of misdemeanor or felony probation. Referrals may also come from pretrial or diversion programs in state attorneys' offices, from the Department of Children and Families, or by self-referral.

The state standards require that programs be a minimum of 29 weeks in length, including intake/enrollment, assessment, orientation, and a minimum of 24 weekly classes. Each weekly class is 90 minutes and content is based on a psycho-educational model that identifies the misuse of power and control by one person over another as a main issue in an intimate relationship. The model does not include the management of behavioral outbursts as in anger management programs, or relationship problems, as in couples counseling, which is strictly prohibited. The premise of the model is that violence is a learned and a chosen behavior to control an intimate partner and can be "unlearned" through education and intervention. Programs are self-supporting and funded with fees from the participants as payment for their interven-

tion. Payment for services is a key ingredient to the batterer taking responsibility for his acts of violence.

Domestic Violence Grant Programs

The Department of Children and Families, Domestic Violence program receives federal funding aimed at assisting agency partners working with victims and families experiencing domestic violence. Our primary goal is to secure as much funding as possible in order to provide services, train professionals working with victims and children, and support state-wide projects.

Four major federal funding sources for the Department are: The STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grant; and the Community-Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Program Grant (formerly known to providers as the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (GTEA) program), both administered by the Department of Justice Programs,



Office on Violence Against Women. Florida also receives a formula grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, the Family Violence and Prevention Services Act grant (FVPSA) as well as funds for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Complimenting the above federal funding opportunities, Florida in 2009-2010 secured the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding, known as (ARRA/Stimulus).

The STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecution) Violence Against Women

Formula Grant Program

The STOP Program was initially authorized under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) and reauthorized and amended by the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA 2000) and the Violence Against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005).

The STOP Program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to enhancing advocacy and improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. It encourages the development and improvement of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and improvement of advocacy and services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

By statute, each state is awarded a base amount of \$600,000. Funds remaining after the allocated base amounts are distributed and awarded to states based on population. The most accurate and complete data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census is used to determine the state populations. By statute, Indian tribal populations are not included in the population count.

In 2009, Florida was awarded \$5,980,815 funds, and in 2010 Florida will receive \$6,689,040.

The Domestic Violence Program works diligently to distribute federal funding as fairly and equitably as possible. We have been fortunate to have all geographic areas represented with some form of funding opportunity. STOP services are primarily intended to provide training, technical assistance, and direct services to the courts, law enforcement agencies, state prosecutors and victim services programs. In Florida the following programs and agencies are served with STOP federal funding:

Victim Services:

- *Bridgeway Center, Inc (Fort Walton Beach)*
- *Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV)*
- *Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV)*
- *Legal Aid Society of Miami*
- *Mujer (Miami)*
- *Project HELP (Collier County)*
- *Trauma Resolution Center (Miami)*
- *Women's Center of Jacksonville*
- *The Center for Abused Women and Children for the Linguistic and Culturally Specific Services (Collier County)*

Law Enforcement Projects:

- *Broward County Sheriff's Office*
- *Collier County Sheriff's Office*
- *Columbia County Sheriff's Office*
- *Hernando County Sheriff's Office*
- *Homestead Police Department*
- *Lee County Sheriff's Office*
- *Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office*
- *Pasco County Sheriff's Office*
- *Polk County Sheriff's Office*
- *Putnam County Sheriff's Office*
- *St. Johns County Sheriff's Office*



Prosecution Services:

- *There are 17 State Attorneys Offices that elect to receive federal funding including the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association*

Courts:

- *Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA)*

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act — ARRA

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). In May 2009, the DCF Domestic Violence Program was awarded \$6,976,652 to assist domestic violence service providers to combat domestic violence and related crimes. Specifically, funding was awarded through a formula grant by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). Funds were earmarked to provide new jobs, as well as to retain jobs at risk of being lost, within the courts, prosecution offices, law enforcement agencies, and victim service provider programs.

The following are several projects made possible with Department of Justice funding:

Courts: The Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA) is tasked with increasing the number and quality of domestic violence education opportunities for judges, court administration staff, attorneys, clerks of court, and others involved in the family court system.

In 2009-2010 the OSCA contracted with the National Council for Judicial and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) to provide a domestic violence training opportunity for Florida judges.

Prosecution: Additional funding supported 17 state attorneys offices for hiring and retaining additional prosecutors, victim services

advocates and investigators working for State Attorney offices.

Law Enforcement: The original Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team (InVEST) is an investigative unit within the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (JSO). This unit was established in 1999 as a community-based, collaborative response to domestic violence homicide. The team reaches out to domestic violence victims in the community identified as at high risk for lethality by working with JSO specialty trained staff and advocates from Hubbard House, the certified domestic violence center in the area. Hubbard House and the JSO provide a variety of services and interventions to both the domestic violence victim and the perpetrator. The project was credited with a 30 percent decrease in domestic violence homicides in Duval County during the first year of operation.

In response to the success of this program, the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV) partnered with the Attorney General's Office and the Department of Children and Families to pilot a similar effort in 2007. Targeted were Florida's counties with the highest rate of domestic violence homicide based on FDLE 2006 data. This effort was expanded in 2009 to include additional counties for a total of 10 ARRA funded InVEST projects.

In addition, the Attorney General's Office provides Victims of Crimes Assistance (VOCA) funding to certified domestic violence centers for advocate positions, to develop partnerships and establish memorandums of understanding (MOU's) with local police agencies. The VAWA STOP Program, managed by the Domestic Violence Program Office at the Department of Children and Families, provides funding of law enforcement officers for the local projects.

The project is designed so a sheriff's investigator collaborates daily with a domestic violence



advocate to review all domestic violence arrests, identify potentially lethal cases, and track perpetrators of domestic violence. Victims receive safety planning and domestic violence education, and are connected to a wide variety of community services. Perpetrators receive increased monitoring from the law enforcement agency. The investigator attends trainings to develop domestic violence expertise, and participates in the domestic violence fatality-review team meetings. The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence provides ongoing training and technical assistance to the projects.

Current ARRA law enforcement projects include:

- **Alachua County Sheriff's Office**
- **Broward County Sheriff's Office**
- **Collier County Sheriff's Office**
- **Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office**
- **Orlando Police Department**
- **Oviedo Police Department**
- **Pasco County Sheriff's Office**
- **Pinellas County Sheriff's Office**
- **Sarasota Police Department**
- **Suwannee County Sheriff's Office**

Victim Services: This past fiscal year also saw the expansion of an initiative that began in 2008. The Domestic Violence Program initiated an unprecedented partnership between the Department's Domestic Violence Program and Family Safety child welfare investigative and case management systems. The overarching goal has been to establish specialized child protection units, each enlisting the aid of domestic violence expert protective investigator/case managers. The Department contracted with nationally recognized consultant David Mandel. Mr. Mandel's background includes over 20 years of collaborative work with batterer intervention programs and child welfare agencies seeking to establish strong

professional relationships between domestic violence advocates and child welfare proponents. Mr. Mandel is known for his unique subject matter consultative work in Oregon, Colorado, New York, and Connecticut.

The project also offers specialized training to child protection staff and local domestic center advocate-experts. A primary emphasis of training is on the importance of on-going coordination between the advocate-expert and the child protection units. This model provides staff with the knowledge and skills necessary in identifying and assessing domestic violence in the home. It conveys the importance of a collaborative approach within the local community enlisting all professional members in the process. The success of this project warranted continuation of training during FY 2009-2010. Training will also continue to reinforce social trends, explore evidence-based practice and educate newly hired staff. Areas targeted for training during FY 2009-2010 included the Northwest, Central and Southern regions of the state.

The Department received ARRA funding in May 2009 inspiring new hope for small community-based, victim-service programs, by extending the ability to expand services to both rural and urban underserved victims. Many of the programs have developed services targeting disadvantaged populations impacted by poverty including the elderly, person with disabilities, and victims experiencing specific language barriers. ARRA funds have also allowed agencies to hire and retain Spanish-speaking advocates to provide direct services to migrant women working in rural isolated communities. ARRA 2009-2010 funds also supported seven collaborative sheriff's offices and child protection unit projects. These projects enable sheriff's child protective investigators and local domestic violence center advocates opportunities to develop partnerships and



share information, training, and expertise in appropriate assessment and referral practices.

Eleven victim service program grants were competitively awarded representing victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The victims currently receiving services encompass a wide geographic range of underserved populations in Florida including:

- **The Center for Abuse and Rape Emergencies of Charlotte County (CARE)**
- **Community Action Stops Abuse (CASA)**
- **Domestic Abuse Council**
- **Flagler Ecumenical Social Service Agency (Family Life Center)**
- **The Haven of Lake and Sumter Counties**
- **Micah's Place**
- **The Public Health Trust of Miami-Dade (d/b/a Jackson Health Systems)**
- **Shelter for Abused Women and Children (SAWC)**
- **Religious Community Services (The Haven of RCS)**
- **Sunrise of Pasco County**
- **Victim Response (The Lodge)**

Child Protection Investigators (CPI) Initiative:

Central to creating effective child protection interventions where domestic violence exists is building partnerships between child protection investigators and certified domestic violence centers. The collaboration process continues to be a priority focus for FCADV. In 2009-2010, the FCADV coordinated memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with each of the seven sheriff's offices in Florida tasked with conducting child protective investigations for the Department of Children and Families. The projects entail having a domestic violence advocate from each local center

co-located in each respective Sheriff's Office. These advocates offer consultative services to the protective investigators working with families experiencing domestic violence. (Advocates provide training as do sheriff's office staff cross-train with their local DV centers.) This collaborative process has been mostly received with support by both the domestic violence centers and the sheriff's departments child protection investigators. Key to the program's success has been the ability to provide on-site information early in an investigation, often averting children's removal from their homes, and to offer appropriate services to adult domestic violence victims and their children.



Grants To Encourage Arrest — GTEA

The Community-Defined Solutions to Violence Against Women Program, formerly known as the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (Arrest Program) was initially authorized under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA). The Arrest Program recognizes that domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking are crimes that require the criminal justice system to hold offenders accountable for their actions through investigation, arrest, and prosecution of violent offenders, and through close judicial oversight of offender behavior.



This discretionary grant program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal governments and state, local, and tribal courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring coordination with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocates and representatives from the criminal justice system. This program challenges the whole community to communicate, identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses and the application of best practices to enhance victim safety and offender accountability.

GTEA is a federal discretionary grant that the Domestic Violence Program applies for to support statewide domestic violence and sexual assault projects. In 2009-2010, the Department received \$431,320 with funding directed at supporting projects administered by the FCADV, FCASV and FPAA. Funding is primarily used to support the formation and continuation of Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs), and to provide training for prosecutors on the need for collaboration between state attorneys and sexual assault advocates to successfully prosecute sexual assault crimes against women. Funding is also allocated to support the Statewide Fatality Review Team through FCADV.

Family Violence Prevention and Services — FVPSA

Each year the Department receives a federal formula grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services known as the Family Violence Prevention and Services grant (FVPSA). FVPSA funds are dedicated directly to domestic violence centers for essential services such as emergency shelters, hotlines, counseling and advocacy, immediate crisis response, and the comprehensive support that helps survivors put their lives back together. These services are core to ending domestic violence.

Through the allocation of grant funds, \$4,474,077 in FY 2009-2010, the Department assisted the FCADV to support these much needed services for women and children at the state's 42 certified domestic violence centers.

Domestic Violence Diversion Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families — TANF

Many victims of domestic violence depend on temporary economic assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF) to enable their escape from an abusive relationship. However, compliance to program requirements, in some cases would make it more difficult for the victim to escape or may put them at risk of future violence. Recognizing that TANF program standards often unfairly penalize those who have been victimized by domestic violence, the Florida Legislature created the Domestic Violence Diversion Program.

The Diversion Program allows temporary suspension of the work or training requirements for domestic violence victims when the victim is unable to comply due to safety considerations or because the impact from the effects of past violence must first be remedied. The state's Diversion Program is modeled after the federal law with the intent of providing the type of supports that will allow a victim to ultimately enter the work force, but at the same time provide for the transition from welfare to work in the safest manner possible.

The Department of Children and Families provides resources through TANF to Department-certified domestic violence centers to provide counseling and supportive services to TANF eligible victims. During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Department received \$7,750,000 in TANF funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which assisted 51,141 victims and their children.



Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence

The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV) is the professional organization for the state's 42 certified domestic violence centers. Its mission is "to create a violence-free world by empowering women and children through the elimination of personal and institutional violence and oppression against all people." As previously mentioned, FCADV is the Domestic Violence Program's primary partner in the state's efforts to combat domestic violence crime.

FCADV provides domestic violence funding to certified domestic violence centers. In addition, FCADV provides educational services to the centers, assists centers in resolving problematic agency challenges, maintains the privilege communications database, and oversees the statewide domestic violence hotline. FCADV also provides leadership, advocacy, education, and public policy development on domestic violence and related issues to private and public organizations.

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) continues to contract with FCADV to provide technical assistance and training to the certified domestic violence centers and to expand and enhance services to survivors of domestic violence. During FY 2009-2010, FCADV received \$24,018,810 through state and federal funding.

The Coalition continues to research and create cutting-edge approaches to enhancing services and identifying vital resources necessary to promote survivor safety. In

addition to numerous trainings provided around the state by FCADV, other initiatives include primary prevention, disability and accessibility, economic justice, law enforcement partnerships, rural projects, domestic violence fatality review, survivor listening project, child protection and several youth projects to name a few. Below are highlights of several of these key initiatives:

Economic Justice

The FCADV's Economic Justice Initiative provides training, information and resources that address the economic conditions that create barriers to the long-term independence and safety of survivors of domestic violence and their children.

Financial instability is reported to be the number one obstacle for someone escaping domestic violence and the reason that survivors most often give for staying or returning to their abuser. The ability to survive financially without the abuser presents challenges, whether it is due to loss of income, a place to live, childcare, healthcare or other money issues, including access to credit.

The FCADV provided throughout the state numerous technical assistance and training events including:

- **Economic Justice Institutes and Train-the-Trainer Institutes**
- **Webinar on the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) housing protection**



- **Training utilizing the revised Allstate financial curriculum, *Moving Ahead Through Financial Management***
- **Economic Justice and VAWA Housing Protections**
- **Advanced Housing Institute, Increasing Affordable Housing Options for Survivors**
- **Economic Justice Workgroup meetings aimed at development of a partnership with the Department of Financial Services**

Statewide Legal Initiative and Legal Hotline

The Legal Clearinghouse began in 1997 as a pilot program. The project was the first in the country to provide legal representation for injunctions for protection and legal assistance to victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence centers, located throughout the state, refer victims to Clearinghouse attorneys who contract with FCADV.

The legal department at FCADV provides on-going training and technical assistance to contracted attorneys, domestic violence center advocates and other professionals representing and advocating on behalf of victims. During this past fiscal year, FCADV's Legal Department provided 3,980 legal consultations and 1,584 legal representations at injunction for protection hearings to survivors.

FCADV also subcontracts with Florida Legal Services, Inc., to operate the domestic violence legal hotline. Hotline staff provide expert advice to domestic violence victims, as well as to attorneys and advocates who are assisting victims. The hotline answered 3,876 callers this past year, providing legal advice, information and referrals.

The FCADV Legal Department conducted four onsite trainings this past year for domestic violence center staff. Training addressed issues impacting survivors of domestic violence including recent changes to the divorce/custody statute, the new parenting coordination statute and parental alienation, confidentiality and privilege, and courtroom decorum.

Listening Project Focus Groups

The major theme of the Listening Project is to ensure that the voices of survivors remain central to and continue to inform the efforts and initiatives at FCADV. A primary goal of the project is the understanding that survivors' insight is crucial to FCADV and the Battered Women's Movement. With this as their focus, FCADV provides on-going opportunities for battered and formerly battered women to share their successes, challenges, and lessons learned from their encounters on the road to safety.

The voices of over 100 domestic violence survivors, representing all ages and rural, urban and suburban communities across the state were heard this past year. Of those survivors who completed a demographic survey, 55 percent had children in the home.

Rural Initiative

The mission of the Rural Initiative is to provide for the safety of the most isolated and endangered victims of domestic and sexual violence in rural areas within the state of Florida. The initiative is based on the community-organizing model whereby community and judicial organizing is essential to the long-term success of direct services provided to rural victims.

Since its inception in 1996, the FCADV rural initiative has opened 17 outreach offices serving 21 counties in Rural Florida. More than 2,500 rural victims have been provided crisis



intervention services, and three new shelters have been established. Seventeen domestic violence task forces have been formed in rural communities. The task forces have played a key role in increasing the reporting of domestic violence in rural areas, and in the development of interagency protocols to respond to this crime.

One of the lasting outcomes of this initiative has been the annual Rural Conference, *"Behind Closed Doors--Breaking the Silence in Rural Communities."* Participants each year include law enforcement officers, advocates, attorneys, shelter executive directors, state and local government employees, volunteers and community activists.

Statewide Fatality Review Team

In 2000, the Florida Legislature passed laws governing the establishment of domestic

violence fatality review teams (Florida Statute Sections 741.316 and 741.3165). Statute allows the voluntary establishment of fatality review teams at local, regional, or statewide levels. Their overarching purpose is to review fatal and near-fatal incidents of domestic violence, related domestic violence matters, and suicides. For 10 years, local domestic violence fatality review teams have conducted reviews to strengthen community response to domestic violence.

The community-based teams demonstrate true partnerships and, although each team varies in its composition, local community representation typically will consist of local law enforcement agencies, the State Attorney's Office, the Medical Examiner's Office, Domestic Violence Centers, victim services, the Clerk of the Court, the Court Administrator's Office, batterer's intervention program providers, the Department of Children and



"These statistics are devastating, but we must remember they're not just numbers on a report — each report represents women, men and children whose lives have been turned upside down by someone who is supposed to love them. We must never forget that 232 people were killed by someone they once trusted, someone they once loved."*

**Tiffany Carr, President/CEO, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement reported that 232 people were victims of domestic violence homicide or manslaughter in 2009.*



Families, the Department of Health Child Death Review Teams, local shelters, parole officers, faith-based representatives, and other community partners.

In October 2009, Attorney General Bill McCollum announced the creation of the first statewide fatality review team in Florida. The Attorney General, Department of Children and Families, and FCADV began working in partnership to ensure a systematic response to the increase in domestic violence fatalities. The statewide team was given the mandate to conduct fatality reviews, analyze data from existing local fatality review teams and create policy recommendations to address issues that may prevent domestic violence homicides in the future.

The Attorney General requested that FCADV lead the team, noting that, "While a statewide fatality review team has members from many different agencies and organizations, representatives of the domestic violence advocacy community should provide leadership to the team because it is critical to view systemic response to domestic violence through the eyes of victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence center advocates have the experience and expertise to provide insights into why a homicide victim may have made certain choices, or sought particular services."

Reviews conducted by fatality review teams in Florida are a critical component in helping communities to understand the events that may have led to a domestic violence homi-

cide, and ultimately to determine how to prevent such homicides. The statewide team met throughout Fiscal Year 2009-2010 and is developing a report with findings and recommendations for future action.

Primary Prevention - DELTA

DELTA is a Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sponsored effort aimed at preventing intimate partner violence before the first occurrence, termed "primary prevention." Primary prevention of intimate partner violence is a long-term social change effort that requires work at various levels of society to prevent intimate partner violence before it occurs. DELTA is designed to help domestic violence coalitions and local Coordinated Community Response (CCR) teams to begin the long-term process of making social change. Preventing intimate partner violence requires forward-thinking and long-term, sustained efforts to achieve positive social change. Since 2002, the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence has worked with the CDC to develop and implement the DELTA program.

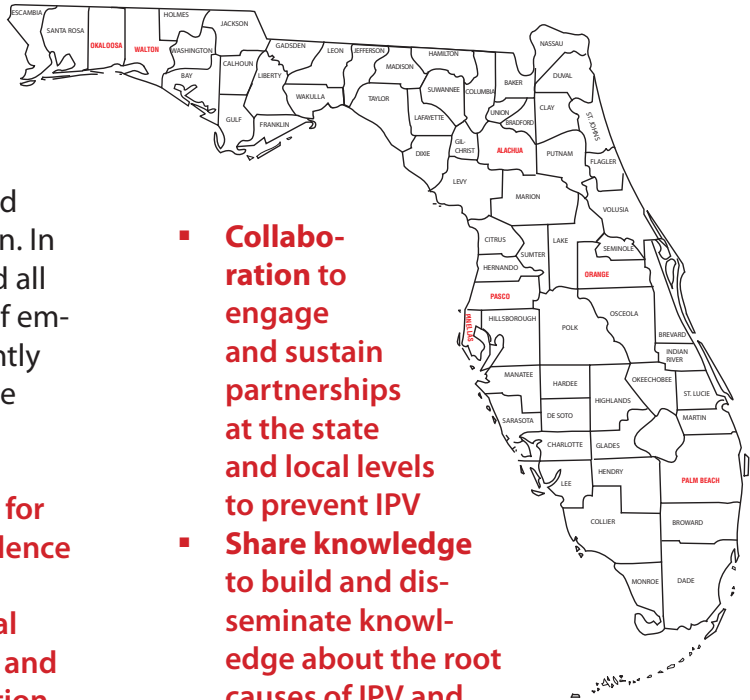
In Florida, the DELTA program is a collaboration of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the DELTA State Steering Committee (SSC), and six prevention programs in counties throughout Florida. The overall emphasis of this prevention work is on reducing risk factors and promoting protective factors that contribute to intimate partner violence perpetration.

Note: When the Florida legislature authorized FRTs, it enacted a public records and meetings exemption (Section 741.3165, Florida Statutes). Under the Open Government Sunset Review Act, this exemption was subject to review and was subsequently re-enacted during the 2010 session.



The DELTA State Steering Committee (SSC) collaborated with FCADV and the local DELTA programs to develop and implement a state intimate partner violence prevention plan. The SSC followed a formal planning process called Getting to Outcomes to develop this plan. In addition, the steering committee infused all planning processes with the principles of empowerment evaluation. The SSC is currently implementing the state plan. Goals of the state plan include:

- **Youth involvement as a priority for preventing Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)**
- **Healthy norms to promote social norms that support non-violent and respectful intimate partner relationships**
- **Public policy that promotes relationship equality, respect, and safety**
- **Data system development to increase the quality, quantity, and accessibility of data collected on IPV with emphasis on collecting root causes**



- **Collaboration to engage and sustain partnerships at the state and local levels to prevent IPV**
- **Share knowledge to build and disseminate knowledge about the root causes of IPV and promising primary prevention activities**

There are currently six local-level DELTA sites. These include Alachua, Okaloosa/Walton, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, and Pinellas counties.

www.fcadv.org



FCADV Services Provided in FY 2009-2010

Emergency Shelter			
Individuals served in shelter	15,076	Case Management	34,159
Women	8,090	Child Assessments	6,866
Children	6,945	Shelter Nights	471,374
Men	41	Unmet Requests for Shelter	2,663
Outreach		Direct Service Information and Referral	698,879
Individuals served in outreach	42,196	Hotline Calls	100,342
Women	34,046	Safety Plans	71,610
Children	4,553	Case Management	34,159
Men	3,597		
Supportive Counseling & Advocacy		Community Education & Professional Training	
Individuals Provided Counseling	77,846	Events Hosted	14,188
Counseling Hours	489,372	Attendance at Events	251,506

Client Demographics for FY 2009-2010

Age of Individuals Served in Shelter		Age of Individuals Served in Outreach	
0-17 years	6,963	0-17 years	4,662
18-24 years	1,931	18-24 years	7,626
25-59 years	6,026	25-59 years	28,549
60 years and older	156	60 years and older	1,359
Ethnicity of Individuals Served in Shelter		Ethnicity of Individuals Served in Outreach	
Caucasian	6,058	Caucasian	22,312
African American	4,561	African American	9,204
Hispanic American	3,159	Hispanic American	8,368
Asian American	110	Asian American	382
Native American	82	Native American	159
Middle Eastern	66	Middle Eastern	110
Haitian	281	Haitian	331
Other	759	Other	1,330



The Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV)

The Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV) continued its mission of working to improve the system of response to victims of sexual violence in Florida. FCASV's Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/Sexual Assault Response Team (SANE/SART) project, which trains healthcare professionals seeking to become forensic medical examiners, expanded its reach in 2009-2010. The project trains law enforcement officers, advocates and prosecuting attorneys on how to function more effectively as part of a Sexual Assault Response Team. Trainings delivered in FY 2009-2010 provided registered nurses and a physician with training on victim-centered evidence collection and documentation while also keeping in mind the needs of law enforcement and prosecutors. Other participants in this training include victim advocates, forensic scientists, law enforcement officers and assistant state attorneys. In response to a request from SANE-trained nurses, FCASV collaborated with the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay to provide clinical skills training. Experienced SANE nurses served as proctors while live models were available for the exams. The SANE trained nurses completed multiple exams, achieving competence in a number of focus areas. Some of these areas included using a digital camera to photograph the anatomy, speaking and listening skills and gaining confidence in the process of forensic exam.

Grant funds through the STOP Program were used for Sexual Assault Response Team development trainings and regional trainings for

law enforcement officers/investigators. The trainings addressed procedures for investigating acquaintance rape and reached over 120 allied professionals and 95 law enforcement professionals. These projects are part of an overall strategy designed to improve the response to victims of sexual violence statewide through support, and enhancement, of local coordinated community response.

Another significant training project, intended to support law enforcement in providing a victim-centered response to survivors of sexual violence, was the development and creation of a DVD for patrol officers. This DVD, developed in collaboration with the Tallahassee Police Department, was distributed to every law enforcement agency in the state. It is now shown to patrol officers during roll-call trainings or used by patrol officers during break times in their vehicles. The response from law enforcement regarding the quality and utility of the training has been extremely positive.

In addition to projects deployed locally and regionally, FCASV began the work of the statewide Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee. A broad representation of members includes representatives from the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, the Office of Legal Affairs, FDLE Crime Lab, Florida Hospital Association, local rape crisis programs, system-based advocates, law enforcement agencies, State Attorneys' Offices, and forensic medical



examiners. FCASV, the Office of the Attorney General and the Florida Sheriff's Association convened two in-person meetings and two meetings of the Advisory Committee via webinar. Additionally, FCASV staff facilitated and provided support for 14 meetings of established subcommittees, including the non-reporting Victims, Training, Supporting Local SARTs, Forensic Exam Paperwork, and Consent Issues subcommittees. The full state-wide SART Advisory Committee adopted all but two of the recommendations presented to it by subcommittees, and agreed to focus its efforts on supporting the adoption by the Florida Department of Legal Affairs of the standardized forensic exam paperwork developed in subcommittee.

Other noteworthy accomplishments this fiscal year include:

- **Development and distribution of the *Sexual Battery Victims Rights and Services* brochure to every law enforcement agency in the state. More than 270,000 brochures printed in English, Spanish, and Haitian Creole were distributed. The brochure provides contact information for each jurisdiction's certified rape crisis center, and will be provided to every**



victim of sexual battery encountered by law enforcement in the state of Florida, as required by statute

- **The biannual State Sexual Assault Conference. This year, more than 200 allied professionals from Florida and across the country attended. Twenty-three workshops were offered and three nationally known speakers presented plenary sessions. The Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/SART training, which was offered concurrently, drew participants from as far away as Sweden**

During FY 2009-2010, the Sexual Violence Advisory Committee, comprising experts from

around the state, saw the oversight and development of *Florida's Sexual Violence Benchbook*. The goal of the Benchbook is to help judges understand the issues pertinent to presiding over sexual violence cases in Florida and to help judges ensure their courtrooms are neutral territories for the presentation of evidence and the administration of justice.

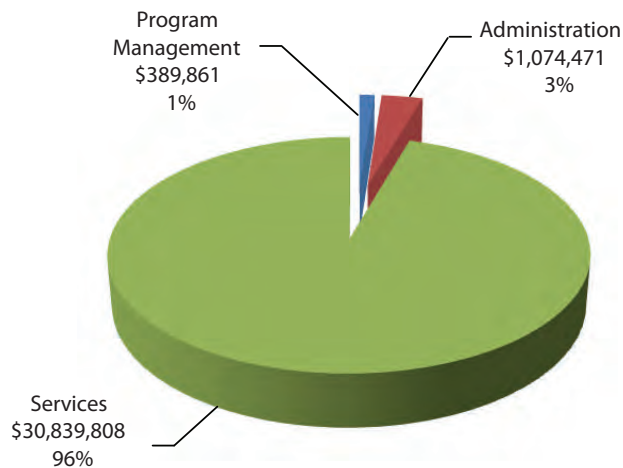
www.fcasv.org

**Florida Rape Crisis Hotline 1-888-956-RAPE (7273)
National Sexual Assault Hotline – 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)**

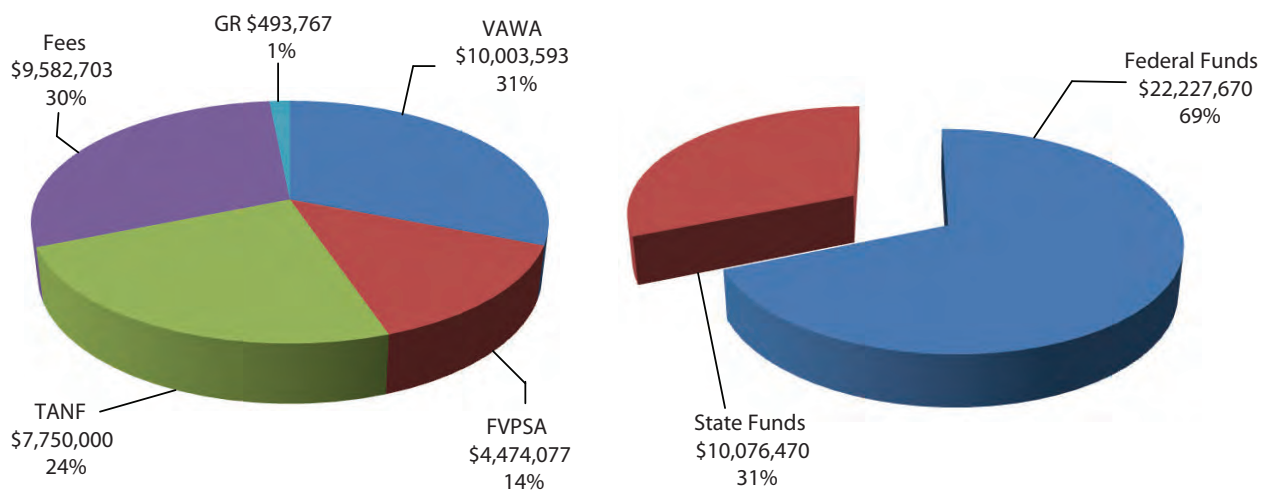


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Utilization of Funds



Funding Sources



The Department's Domestic Violence Program receives funds through state fees, general revenue and federal grant programs from the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Justice. State fees include batterer intervention certification, divorce filings, marriage licenses, and domestic violence fines. These fees account for 30 percent of the Department's budget for domestic violence. Federal programs include the Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF), Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), STOP and Grants to Encourage Arrests programs.

Ninety-six percent of the DV Program's budget is used for community-based and statewide programs to support provision of temporary emergency shelter and related services to domestic violence victims and their dependents. The office also provides funding to law enforcement agencies, pros-



ecutors, courts, and victim service providers in an effort to prevent and/or remediate the effects of domestic violence.

Three percent of the program budget is used for administrative oversight of all domestic violence programs. The program uses the remaining 1 percent to certify and monitor batterer intervention programs.



Funding of Florida's Certified Domestic Violence Centers

DCF Circuit	County Served	Center	Domestic Violence Trust Fund	Family Violence Prevention & Services Act	DV Diversion Program TANF	Violence Against Women Act Grant	Total
1	Okaloosa Walton	Shelter House Ft. Walton Beach	\$176,522	\$46,626	\$119,461		\$342,609
1	Okaloosa Walton	Favor House Pensacola	\$212,194	\$70,108	\$179,624		\$461,926
2 & 3	Franklin Gadsden Jefferson Leon Liberty Madison Taylor Wakulla	Refuge House Tallahassee	\$271,984	\$144,854	\$371,134		\$787,972
3	Columbia Dixie Gilchrist Hamilton Lafayette Levy	Another Way Chiefland	\$192,729	\$78,507	\$201,144		\$472,380
3	Suwannee	Vivid Visions Live Oak	\$110,800	\$9,922	\$25,422		\$146,144
4	Baker Duval	Hubbard House Jacksonville	\$271,242	\$144,233	\$369,543		\$785,018
4	Clay	Quigley House Orange Park	\$130,155	\$26,125	\$66,935		\$223,215
4	Nassau	Micah's Place Fernandina Beach	\$114,078	\$12,666	\$32,452	\$35,000	\$194,196
5	Citrus	CASA (Citrus County Abuse Shelter Association) Inverness	\$146,850	\$15,291	\$39,178		\$201,319
5	Lake Sumter	Haven of Lake & Sumter Counties Leesburg	\$148,005	\$41,067	\$105,220	\$35,000	\$329,292



DCF Circuit	County Served	Center	Domestic Violence Trust Fund	Family Violence Prevention & Services Act	DV Diversion Program TANF	Violence Against Women Act Grant	Total
5	Marion	Ocala Rape Crisis Domestic Violence Center/Creative Services Ocala	\$159,719	\$38,961	\$99,822		\$298,502
5	Hernando	Dawn Center of Hernando County Brooksville	\$139,810	\$17,175	\$44,004		\$200,989
6	Pinellas	The Haven of RCS Clearwater	\$175,276	\$63,897	\$163,712		\$402,885
6	Pinellas	CASA (Community Action Stops Abuse) St. Petersburg	\$175,277	\$63,897	\$163,713		\$402,887
6	Pasco	Sunrise of Pasco County Dade City	\$253,295	\$23,597	\$60,460	\$35,000	\$372,352
6	Pasco	Salvation Army Domestic Violence Program Port Richey	\$238,437	\$23,597	\$60,459		\$322,493
7	Putnam	Lee Conlee House Palatka	\$113,957	\$12,565	\$32,193	\$35,000	\$193,715
7	St. Johns	Safety Shelter of St. Johns County St. Augustine	\$128,524	\$21,465	\$54,995		\$204,984
7	Volusia	Domestic Abuse Council Daytona Beach	\$238,602	\$64,519	\$165,305		\$468,426
7	Flagler	Family Life Center Bunnell	\$109,796	\$9,082	\$23,269		\$142,147
8	Alachua Bradford Union	Peaceful Paths Gainesville	\$196,213	\$50,788	\$130,124		\$377,125
9	Orange	Harbor House Orange County Center Against Domestic Violence	\$298,879	\$167,368	\$428,818		\$895,065
9	Osceola	Help Now Kissimmee	\$150,982	\$43,560	\$111,605		\$306,147



DCF Circuit	County Served	Center	Domestic Violence Trust Fund	Family Violence Prevention & Services Act	DV Diversion Program TANF	Violence Against Women Act Grant	Total
10	Hardee Highlands Polk	Peace River Center Domestic Violence Shelter Bartow	\$244,032	\$99,684	\$255,403		\$599,119
11	Dade	Miami Dade Advocates for Victims, Safespace North Miami	\$270,599	\$185,111	\$474,276		\$929,986
11	Dade	Victim Response, Inc The Lodge Miami	\$20,000				\$20,000
12	DeSoto Sarasota	SPARCC (Safe Place and Rape Crisis Center) Sarasota	\$224,867	\$52,079	\$133,432		\$410,378
12	Manatee	Hope Family Services Bradenton	\$238,562	\$37,432	\$95,906		\$371,900
13	Hillsbor- ough	The Spring of Tampa Bay Tampa	\$305,979	\$173,312	\$444,047		\$923,338
14	Bay Calhoun Gulf Holmes Jackson Washington	Salvation Army Domestic Vio- lence Program Panama City	\$196,840	\$81,949	\$209,962		\$488,751
15	Palm Beach	AVDA (Aid to Victims of Do- mestic Abuse) Delray Beach	\$201,378	\$85,748	\$219,697		\$506,823
15	Palm Beach	YWCA Harmony House West Palm Beach	\$201,378	\$85,748	\$219,697		\$506,823
16	Monroe	Domestic Abuse Shelter Marathon Shores	\$514,196	\$49,688	\$127,307		\$691,191
17	Broward	Women in Distress Ft. Lauderdale	\$638,714	\$241,788	\$619,489		\$1,499,991



DCF Circuit	County Served	Center	Domestic Violence Trust Fund	Family Violence Prevention & Services Act	DV Diversion Program TANF	Violence Against Women Act Grant	Total
18	Brevard	Salvation Army Domestic Violence Program Cocoa	\$223,421	\$34,416	\$88,178		\$346,015
18	Brevard	Serene Harbor Palm Bay	\$140,060	\$34,416	\$88,178		\$262,654
18	Seminole	Safehouse of Seminole Sanford	\$172,933	\$61,935	\$158,686		\$393,554
19	Okeechobee	Martha's House Okeechobee	\$214,270	\$10,649	\$27,283		\$252,202
19	Indian River Martin St. Lucie	Safespace Ft. Pierce	\$173,221	\$62,177	\$159,304	\$35,000	\$429,702
20	Collier	Shelter for Abused Women & Children Naples	\$148,679	\$41,632	\$106,666		\$296,977
20	Glades Hendry Lee	ACT (Abuse Counseling & Treatment) Ft. Myers	\$216,727	\$98,597	\$252,616		\$567,940
20	Charlotte	CARE (Center for Abuse & Rape Emergencies) Punta Gorda	\$146,084	\$18,344	\$46,998		\$211,426
State-wide	FCADV		\$8,645,266	\$2,644,575	\$6,775,717	\$175,000	\$18,240,558



APPENDICES

Sources:

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Additional Website Sources:

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www.fcadv.org

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www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/datingviolence.html

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www.nceev.org/violence/domestic
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Acronyms

ARRA- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
DCF – Department of Children and Families
DOJ – United States Department of Justice
DV – Domestic Violence
FCADV – Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence
FCASV – Florida Council Against Sexual Violence
FPAA – Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
InVEST – Intimate Partner Violence Enhanced Services Team
IPV – Intimate Partner Violence
MOU – Memorandum of Understanding
OSCA – Office of State Courts Administrator
OVW – Office on Violence Against Women
SANE – Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SART – Sexual Assault Response Team
SO – Sheriff’s Office
STOP – Services, Training, Officers and Prosecution grant
VAWA – Violence Against Women Act
VOCA - Victims of Crimes Assistance



LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

2009-2010

Florida has made remarkable inroads in combating domestic violence through legislative action. With the commitment of the Governor and support of the Legislature, Florida continues to lead the way in addressing domestic violence. Below are a list of laws passed during the 2009 Legislative session that represent impact involving adult and child victims of abuse:

CS/HB 295 (Chapter 2010-28), Food Service Inspections of Domestic Violence Centers and Group Care Homes

Requires the Florida Department of Health to conduct food service inspections for certified domestic violence centers and creates an exception to the regulatory scheme. Effective July 1, 2010

CS/HB 317 (Chapter 2010-51), Written Threats to Injure or Kill

Adds electronic communication to existing law that provides that if a person commits a second-degree felony who sends communication containing a threat to injure or kill the person addressed in the communication or a family member of the person. Effective October 1, 2010

CS/HB 467 (Chapter 2010-217) Teen Dating Violence and Abuse

Provides that comprehensive health education taught in public schools shall include a component on teen dating violence and abuse for students in grades 7 through 12; requires district school boards to adopt and implement a dating violence and abuse policy and to integrate it into their discipline policies; requires Department of Education to develop model policy; and requires school personnel training. Effective Date: July 1, 2010

CS/SB 704 (Chapter 2010-120), Capital Felonies

Provides that it is an aggravating circumstance for the purpose of determining sentence in a capital sentencing proceeding if the capital felony was committed by a person subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, or a foreign protection order that is given full faith and credit in Florida, and was committed against the petitioner who obtained the injunction or protection order, or any spouse, child, sibling, or parent of the petitioner. Effective October 1, 2010

CS/CS/HB 787 (Chapter 2010-59), Child Abduction Prevention

Provides additional risk factors for a judge to consider when deciding whether or not a child is at risk of parental abduction; outlines and makes additions to preventative measures that a judge may order if the judge finds credible evidence that a child is at risk of abduction; provides that violation of the parenting plan may subject the party to civil or criminal penalties or a federal or state warrant under federal or state law. Effective January 1, 2011



CS/HB 1291 (Chapter 2010-36), Domestic Violence Fatality Review Teams

Deletes reference to Governor's Task Force on Domestic Violence; provides that information and records acquired by team are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in criminal or administrative proceedings in certain circumstances; provides that a team member may not testify in criminal or administrative proceedings as to certain records or information produced or presented to team. Effective Date: July 1, 2010

HB 7079 (Chapter 2010-115), Public Records of Voter Information

Removes the scheduled repeal under the Open Government Sunset Review Act exemptions and reenacts the public records exemptions; creates a public-records exemption for specified personal identifying information of stalking victims held by Attorney General or contained in voter registration and voting records held by supervisor of elections or Department of State, etc. Effective October 1, 2010

HB 7123 (Chapter 2010-42), Public Records of Address Confidentiality Program for Victims of Domestic Violence

Removes the scheduled repeal under the Open Government Sunset Review Act exemptions and reenacts the public records exemptions. Effective October 1, 2010

CS/HB 7165 (Chapter 2010-43), Public Records of Domestic Violence Fatality Review Teams

Removes the scheduled repeal under the Open Government Sunset Review Act exemptions and reenacts the public records exemptions. Effective October 1, 2010

For additional information about these bills and others, go to the Legislature's website at: www.leg.state.fl.us



Domestic Violence Awareness Month

October, 2009

WHEREAS, domestic violence is a pattern of behavior that threatens the lives of many Floridians through fear, intimidation, and the use of violence; and

WHEREAS, building strong working relationships between community partners is key to reaching underserved populations in Florida; and

WHEREAS, 94 percent of the Domestic Violence Program budget is used for community-based statewide programs reaching disadvantaged women and children; and

WHEREAS, children who witness violence in the home are at a greater risk for emotional and behavioral problems and are at a higher risk for becoming victims and perpetrators of domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, Florida remains committed to fight domestic violence through primary prevention efforts by earmarking \$1 million for domestic violence centers; and

WHEREAS, in general, guns are most often used in intimate-partner homicide, and although historically most intimate—partner homicides were committed by spouses, recently intimate homicides are now the same for spouses and partners; and

WHEREAS, last year, Florida's domestic violence homicides continued to decline from 189 murders in 2007 to 180 in 2008, with the total domestic violence crime down nearly two percent; and

WHEREAS, in 2008 the Domestic Violence Program was awarded over \$9 million in federal grants and nearly \$7 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charlie Crist, Governor of the State of Florida, do hereby extend greetings and best wishes to all observing October 2009 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month and encourage all Floridians to join in a commitment to promote peace and prevent violence in Florida.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this 24th day of September, in the year two thousand nine.



BIP Participant Demographics

7/1/2009 Thru 6/30/2010

TOTAL DISCHARGED - 7922

DISCHARGE

Terminated	3713	47%
Completed	4209	53%

EDUCATION

1st - 8th Grade	457	6%
9th - 11th Grade	1795	23%
12 Grade or GED	3368	43%
Some College/A.A.	1479	19%
College Graduate	442	6%
Post Graduate	116	1%
Vo Tech	185	2%
No Response	80	1%

EMPLOYMENT

Full-time	2839	36%
Part-time	1163	15%
Retired	103	1%
Unemployed	3331	42%
Disabled	435	5%
Active Military	16	<1%
No Response	35	<1%

INCOME

\$0 - \$4,999	3571	45%
\$5K - \$9,999	843	11%
\$10K - \$14,999	931	12%
\$15K - \$19,999	757	10%
\$20K - \$24,999	555	7%
\$25K - \$29,999	345	4%
\$30K - \$34,999	240	3%
\$35K - \$44,999	239	3%
\$45K+	377	5%
No Response	64	<1%

AGE

18-21	521	7%
22-25	1232	16%
26-30	1491	19%
31-35	1222	15%
36-45	1980	25%
46-55	1099	14%
56-65	285	4%
66-75	67	<1%
76+	13	<1%
No Response	12	<1%

MARITAL STATUS

Married	1970	25%
Divorced	831	10%
Single	4115	52%
Separated	999	13%
No Response	7	<1%

RACE

White	3365	42%
African American	2213	28%
Hispanic	1704	22%
Asian/Pacific Islander	96	1%
Native American	120	2%
Haitian	127	2%
Other	146	2%
Multi Racial	131	2%
No Response	20	<1%

REASONS FOR TERMINATION

Nonparticipation	2743	74%
Drug/Alcohol Use	16	<1%
Noncompliance	88	2%
Recurrence/Arrest	176	5%
Requirement dropped by court	131	4%
Transferred	416	11%
Other	141	4%
No Response	2	<1%

DEFINITIONS:

- Recurrence/Arrest - violence against their partner that may have culminated in an arrest.
- Nonparticipation - excess absences.
- Noncompliance - failure to follow program rules.
- Drug/Alcohol Use - attending the group while intoxicated, failure to attend court-ordered treatment (if applicable), or positive drug/alcohol screening (if applicable).
- Other - discharge for other reasons.
- No Response - survey question was not answered.

Data reported by 86% of the certified batterer intervention programs

Date Printed: 11/2/2010





Crime in Florida

January - December 2009

The statistics presented in this release are an indication of crime and criminal activities known to, and reported by, law enforcement agencies for 2009. This report reflects data residing in the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) database as of 03/11/2010.



Domestic Violence by Offense Type

Primary Offense	2008	2009	Percent Change
Murder	180	208	15.6%
Manslaughter	14	24	71.4%
Forcible Rape	931	958	2.9%
Forcible Sodomy	290	334	15.2%
Forcible Fondling	744	850	14.2%
Aggravated Assault	20,462	20,115	-1.7%
Aggravated Stalking	193	254	31.6%
Simple Assault	87,303	90,565	3.7%
Threat/Intimidation	2,655	2,822	6.3%
Simple Stalking	351	417	18.8%
Total	113,123	116,547	3.0%

SOURCE: Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Crime in Florida, Florida uniform crime report, 2009 [Computer program]. Tallahassee, FL: FDLE. Florida Statistical Analysis Center.

Domestic Violence by Offense Type to Victim's Relationship to Offender

Offenses	Total	Relationship to Offender							Arrests
		Spouse	Parent	Child	Sibling	Other Family	Cohabitant	Other	
Murder	208	65	14	41	9	11	43	25	108
Manslaughter	24	1	0	14	3	4	2	0	17
Forcible Sex Offenses	2,142	173	88	600	255	600	225	201	759
Forcible Rape	958	149	50	218	90	191	140	120	384
Forcible Sodomy	334	14	4	92	72	103	32	17	142
Forcible Fondling	850	10	34	290	93	306	53	64	233
Aggravated Assault	20,115	3,732	1,876	1,773	1,834	1,318	5,791	3,791	13,753
Aggravated Stalking	254	80	8	7	5	10	58	86	136
Simple Assault	90,565	20,083	9,898	5,552	7,315	4,173	27,487	16,057	52,098
Threat/Intimidation	2,822	855	356	137	145	209	609	511	919
Simple Stalking	417	148	9	11	5	24	89	131	138
Total Offenses	116,547	25,137	12,249	8,135	9,571	6,349	34,304	20,802	67,928

SOURCE: Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Crime in Florida, Florida uniform crime report, 2009 [Computer program]. Tallahassee, FL: FDLE. Florida Statistical Analysis Center.



Statewide Domestic Violence, 1992 - 2009

Year	Population	Murder	Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Forcible Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Stalking	Simple Assault	Threat/Intimidation	Arson	Simple Stalking	Total	% Change	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate Change	Number Since 1998	Rate Since 1998
1992	13,424,416	245	10	1,622	475	1,233	23,906	*	79,722	2,136	100	*	109,449	—	815.3	—	—	—
1993	13,608,627	234	16	1,636	527	1,430	23,649	*	82,301	2,678	114	*	112,585	2.9	827.3	1.6	—	—
1994	13,878,905	230	10	1,667	578	1,190	23,765	*	89,583	2,808	99	*	119,930	6.5	864.1	4.4	—	—
1995	14,149,317	195	14	1,465	526	1,138	25,817	*	98,628	3,273	95	*	131,152	9.4	826.9	7.3	—	—
1996	14,411,563	192	17	1,426	408	1,021	25,680	255	99,116	4,022	**	567	132,704	1.2	920.8	-0.7	—	—
1997	14,712,922	161	9	1,365	460	932	26,561	298	101,305	4,681	**	610	136,382	2.8	927	0.7	—	—
1998	15,000,475	190	22	1,440	411	955	25,162	247	99,428	4,817	**	673	133,345	-2.2	898.9	-4.1	—	—
1999	15,322,040	186	13	1,186	409	989	23,414	241	94,765	4,378	**	463	126,044	-5.5	822.6	-7.5	0.0%	0.0%
2000	15,982,378	168	10	1,266	341	939	23,484	227	93,475	4,261	**	458	124,629	-1.1	779.8	-5.2	-1.1%	-5.2%
2001	16,331,739	193	18	1,154	447	1,183	22,658	256	92,893	4,786	**	428	124,016	-0.5	759.4	-2.6	-1.6%	-7.7%
2002	16,674,608	188	6	1,210	495	1,179	21,987	268	91,299	4,673	**	529	121,834	-1.8	730.7	-3.8	-3.3%	-11.2%
2003	17,071,508	179	11	1,198	447	1,146	21,440	254	90,939	4,602	**	483	120,697	-0.9	707	-3.2	-4.2%	-14.1%
2004	17,516,732	184	14	1,146	407	1,146	21,494	255	90,079	4,551	**	496	119,772	-0.8	693.8	-3.3	-5.0%	-16.9%
2005	17,918,227	176	17	1,240	434	1,137	21,676	254	90,455	4,157	**	840	120,386	0.5	671.9	-1.7	-4.5%	-18.3%
2006	18,349,132	164	19	1,089	369	947	20,193	259	88,110	3,690	**	330	115,170	-4.3	627.7	-6.6	-8.6%	-23.7%
2007	18,680,367	189	25	979	353	919	19,629	234	89,381	3,041	**	400	115,150	0.0	616.5	-1.8	-8.6%	-25.1%
2008	18,807,219	180	14	931	290	744	20,462	193	87,303	2,655	**	351	113,123	0.0	601.5	-2.4	-10.3%	-26.9%
2009	18,750,483	208	24	958	334	850	20,115	254	90,565	2,822	**	417	116,547	3.3	621.6	3	-7.5%	-24.4%

* Data not collected until 1996

** Data not collected after 1995

SOURCE: Florida Statistical Analysis Center: FDL (1992-2009). Crime in Florida, Florida uniform crime report [Computer program]. Tallahassee, FL.

TOP 10 Counties (by % of population): Domestic Violence Offenses, 2009

#	Agency	Population	Murder	Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Forcible Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Stalking	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Stalking	Total	% of Population
1	Putnam	74,608	1	0	18	2	0	170	4	758	11	0	964	1.29%
2	DeSoto	34,792	0	0	3	1	0	77	0	251	0	0	332	0.95%
3	Manatee	328,466	4	2	15	4	4	495	1	2,533	54	3	3,115	0.95%
4	Marion	330,440	6	3	6	1	0	517	2	2,436	1	2	2,974	0.90%
5	Duval	900,518	8	1	53	40	41	838	5	6,781	95	17	7,879	0.87%
6	Polk	584,343	8	0	57	10	42	619	3	4,274	68	6	5,087	0.87%
7	Escambia	312,980	4	2	21	13	22	524	1	2,018	112	0	2,717	0.87%
8	Bay	169,562	1	1	4	0	3	183	6	1,240	21	5	1,464	0.86%
9	Levy	40,674	1	0	1	0	5	115	0	225	2	0	349	0.86%
10	Pasco	439,786	6	2	26	8	11	357	2	3,276	21	13	3,722	0.86%
	STATEWIDE	18,750,483	208	24	958	334	850	20,115	254	90,565	2,822	417	116,547	0.62%

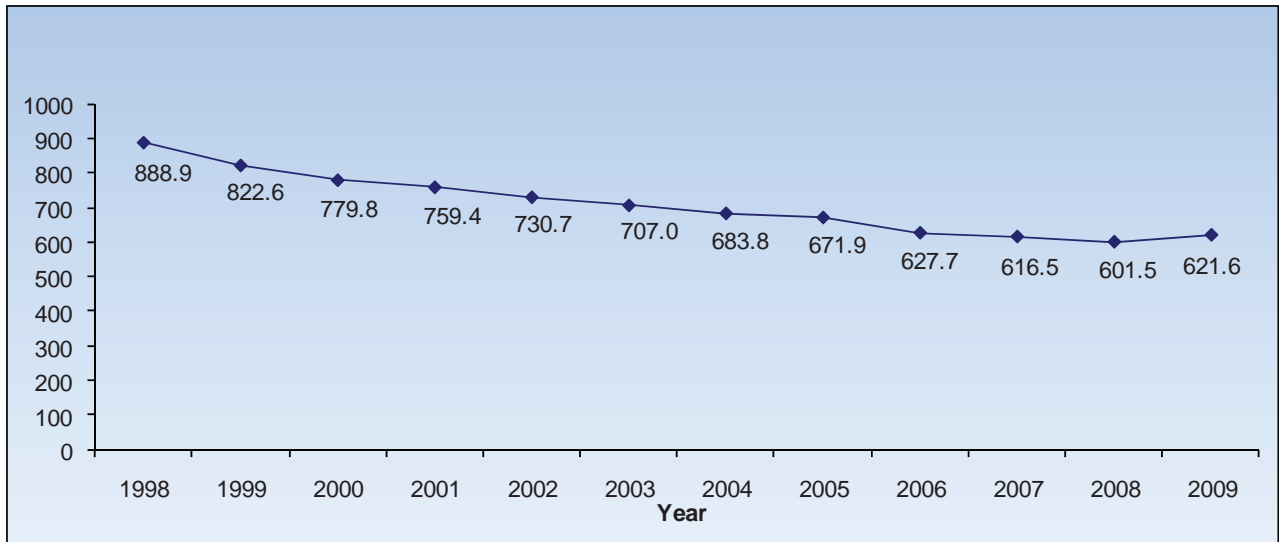
SOURCE: Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Crime in Florida, Florida uniform crime report, 2009 [Computer program]. Tallahassee, FL: FDLE. Florida Statistical Analysis Center.

Total Domestic Violence and Rate for Florida, 1999-2009

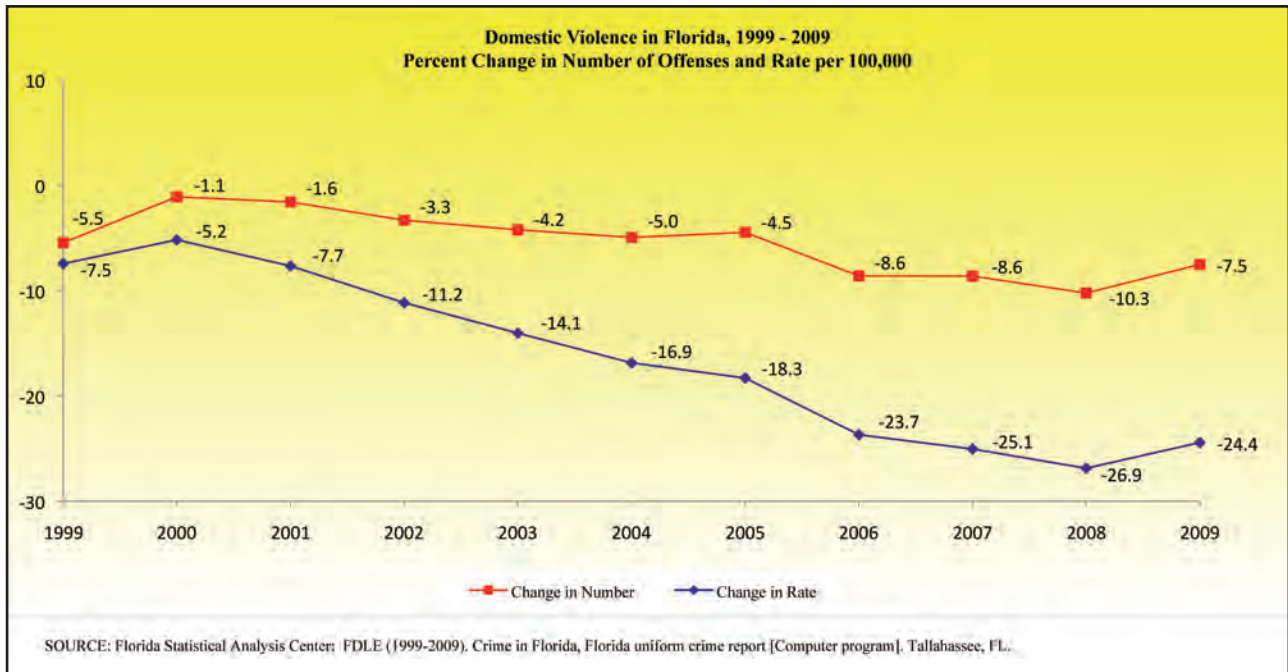
<p>From 1999-2009 there was a decrease of 24.4 percent in rate per 100,000 in population. There were 9,497 fewer offenses in 2009 than there were in 1999.</p>	<p>1999 Total Domestic Violence 126,044 Rate 822.6</p>	<p>2009 Total Domestic Violence 116,547 Rate 621.6</p>
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Florida's Domestic Violence Rate Per 100,000



Domestic Violence Percent Change Since 1999



Total Domestic Violence Offenses for Florida by County, 2009.

County	Population	Criminal Homicide	Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Forcible Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Stalking	Simple Assault	Threat/Intimidation	Stalking	Total	Rate Change 09/08*	Index Rate Per 100,000	% Index Change 09/08*
Alachua	256,232	2	0	31	6	9	446	22	1,277	52	18	1,863	9.5%	727.1	7.9%
Baker	25,899	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	40	0	0	42	-41.7%	162.2	-41.7%
Bay	169,562	1	1	4	0	3	183	6	1,240	21	5	1,464	2.6%	863.4	2.4%
Bradford	29,085	0	0	3	0	0	43	0	115	3	1	165	-17.5%	567.3	-17.6%
Brevard	555,657	2	2	36	15	29	845	13	3,040	52	35	4,069	3.8%	732.3	3.9%
Broward	1,744,922	19	1	66	21	67	1,413	21	5,170	229	30	7,037	-5.9%	403.3	-5.1%
Calhoun	14,601	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	48	0	0	54	28.6%	369.8	26.0%
Charlotte	165,455	0	0	4	1	2	118	0	380	2	0	507	14.7%	306.4	14.9%
Citrus	142,609	1	0	3	4	3	127	3	918	10	16	1,085	15.9%	760.8	15.5%
Clay	185,208	4	0	13	15	19	196	0	1,010	9	1	1,267	5.0%	684.1	5.0%
Collier	333,032	10	0	19	5	25	273	1	1,411	37	3	1,784	2.4%	535.7	2.3%
Columbia	66,409	3	0	3	0	0	55	0	277	6	0	377	-21.3%	567.7	-21.6%
Miami-Dade	2,472,344	28	1	105	58	131	2,492	78	7,465	837	44	11,239	3.7%	454.6	3.9%
DeSoto	34,792	0	0	3	1	0	77	0	251	0	0	332	43.7%	954.2	42.5%
Dixie	16,221	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	56	0	0	71	-13.4%	437.7	-14.8%
Duval	900,518	8	1	53	40	41	838	5	6,781	95	17	7,879	9.9%	874.9	10.4%
Escambia	312,980	4	2	21	13	22	524	1	2,018	112	0	2,717	6.0%	868.1	6.2%
Flagler	94,977	3	0	4	1	7	81	2	435	24	3	560	-5.1%	589.6	-4.5%
Franklin	12,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	64	100.0%	515.5	98.7%
Gadsden	50,046	2	0	2	0	4	296	0	52	1	0	357	-6.1%	713.3	-5.0%
Gilchrist	17,393	2	0	0	0	1	16	0	74	0	0	93	45.3%	534.7	44.2%
Glades	11,311	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	54	0	0	73	-20.7%	645.4	-20.6%
Gulf	16,798	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	-76.2%	29.8	-76.0%
Hamilton	14,783	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	51	0	0	61	24.5%	412.6	24.4%
Hardee	28,333	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	151	0	1	166	-13.5%	585.9	-14.8%
Hendry	41,320	0	0	2	0	0	40	0	131	25	0	198	3.7%	479.2	3.4%
Hernando	165,048	1	1	4	0	3	132	0	953	23	0	1,117	4.0%	676.8	3.9%
Highlands	99,713	2	0	0	1	0	52	0	470	18	0	543	14.8%	544.6	15.4%
Hillsborough	1,196,892	9	2	41	13	17	1,242	2	6,023	103	34	7,486	-4.3%	625.5	-4.0%
Holmes	19,857	0	0	1	0	3	10	0	51	0	0	65	-25.3%	327.3	-25.7%
Indian River	141,634	2	2	6	0	4	134	0	562	15	0	725	10.7%	511.9	10.7%
Jackson	52,637	1	0	8	0	1	53	3	161	12	0	239	-10.8%	454.1	-10.8%
Jefferson	14,677	0	0	1	0	0	24	0	29	1	0	55	5400.0%	374.7	5,331.0%
Lafayette	8,183	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	0	0	17	21.4%	207.7	23.0%
Lake	291,993	1	0	18	6	28	297	11	1,476	6	10	1,853	-1.8%	634.6	-3.0%
Lee	615,124	8	0	28	11	39	459	1	2,453	50	11	3,060	-4.3%	497.5	-2.9%
Leon	274,803	1	0	14	2	13	292	0	1,059	8	1	1,390	5.9%	505.8	5.9%





County	Population	Criminal Homicide	Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Forcible Fondling	Aggravated Assault	Aggravated Stalking	Simple Assault	Threat/Intimidation	Stalking	Total	Rate Change 09/08	Index Rate Per 100,000	% Index Change 09/08*
Levy	40,674	1	0	1	0	5	115	0	225	2	0	349	-1.1%	858.0	-0.8%
Liberty	8,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Madison	20,333	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	94	0	0	130	-10.3%	639.4	-11.1%
Manatee	328,466	4	2	15	4	4	495	1	2,533	54	3	3,115	19.7%	948.3	17.6%
Marion	330,440	6	3	6	1	0	517	2	2,436	1	2	2,974	13.7%	900.0	13.4%
Martin	143,856	2	0	3	0	4	60	0	591	11	3	674	-0.6%	468.5	-0.6%
Monroe	77,925	1	0	0	0	0	66	0	430	12	0	509	40.6%	653.2	37.3%
Nassau	72,588	0	0	0	0	9	152	1	272	15	0	449	19.4%	618.6	18.3%
Okaloosa	196,237	2	0	11	1	3	85	0	989	31	0	1,122	1.9%	571.8	2.6%
Okeechobee	39,703	0	0	0	0	0	50	1	279	0	0	330	14.2%	831.2	15.1%
Orange	1,108,882	16	0	111	35	68	1,765	22	6,884	324	29	9,254	6.9%	834.5	7.5%
Osceola	272,788	3	0	15	0	14	402	6	1,689	11	6	2,146	-6.0%	766.7	-5.7%
Palm Beach	1,287,344	18	1	60	19	46	1,320	8	4,748	146	40	6,406	1.2%	497.6	1.7%
Pasco	439,786	6	2	26	8	11	357	2	3,276	21	13	3,722	23.8%	846.3	23.5%
Pinellas	931,113	8	1	49	25	75	1,183	2	6,148	152	12	7,655	-0.3%	822.1	0.5%
Polk	584,343	8	0	57	10	42	619	3	4,274	68	6	5,087	4.3%	870.6	4.6%
Putnam	74,608	1	0	18	2	0	170	4	758	11	0	964	10.8%	1292.1	11.4%
St. Johns	183,572	0	0	0	1	0	163	0	492	15	3	674	-2.3%	367.2	-3.6%
St. Lucie	272,864	0	0	17	0	33	259	2	1,277	3	8	1,599	-6.2%	586.0	-4.9%
Santa Rosa	144,508	0	0	11	0	8	71	0	538	34	0	662	-1.3%	458.1	-1.6%
Sarasota	379,258	2	0	18	6	15	232	5	1,133	14	0	1,425	-0.6%	375.7	1.9%
Seminole	423,759	8	1	7	1	1	341	9	1,810	53	13	2,244	-0.4%	529.5	0.2%
Sumter	95,326	0	0	3	0	0	43	0	153	0	0	199	0.0%	208.8	-2.4%
Suwannee	40,230	0	0	5	1	3	55	0	175	0	0	239	-11.2%	594.1	-9.6%
Taylor	23,164	0	0	0	0	0	59	1	96	0	1	157	-3.1%	677.8	-2.9%
Union	15,576	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	13	2	0	27	-22.9%	173.3	-20.9%
Volusia	507,029	3	1	30	7	35	563	16	3,068	70	47	3,840	-4.5%	757.4	-3.8%
Wakulla	31,791	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	52	2	0	68	38.8%	213.9	34.1%
Walton	57,917	0	0	1	0	2	86	0	265	19	1	374	-0.5%	645.8	-0.8%
Washington	24,721	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	104	0	0	107	-3.6%	432.8	-3.4%
Florida	18,750,483	208	24	958	334	850	20,115	254	90,565	2,822	417	116,547	3.0%	621.6	3.3%

* Percent changes in number and rate should be interpreted with caution. In small counties with low numbers of crime, a small increase in crime can produce a large percent change.

SOURCE: Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Crime in Florida, Florida uniform crime report, 2008 [Computer program]. Tallahassee, FL: FDLE, Florida Statistical Analysis Center.

Notes

achievements & **visions**



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