

NEBRASKA CRIME COMMISSION

2026-2027 STOP Grant Program

Services * Training * Officers * Prosecutors
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Request for Applications

RELEASE DATE

Tuesday, April 7, 2026

AWARD PERIOD

July 1, 2026 – December 31, 2027

AMOUNT TO BE AWARDED

\$1,425,000

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Tuesday, May 5, 2026 by 5:00 PM (CDT)

APPLICATION PORTAL

<https://ne.amplifund.com/Public/Opportunities/Details/7783e8d1-e434-41ff-9739-5ca18574c181>

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AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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Program Overview | STOP

The Nebraska Crime Commission (NCC) is pleased to announce it is accepting applications for funding in response to this Request for Applications.

Executive Summary

This Request for Applications (RFA) for the federal Services Training Officers and Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant Programs for Nebraska's State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027 and the partial SFY 2028 (July-December).

Under this program, Nebraska provides grants to **support multifaceted approaches to responding to the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human sex trafficking.**

This is accomplished through:

- improved coordinated criminal justice system response efforts;
- quality direct services that address victim safety;
- outreach and services to unserved and underserved populations;
- offender accountability efforts;
- targeted training and technical assistance approaches;
- community awareness and education; and
- assisting in the development and promotion of legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The STOP program emphasizes state, local, and tribal partnerships among law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, organizations that serve culturally specific and underserved communities, and others. STOP helps provide victims and survivors across the life span with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while improving community capacity to hold offenders accountable for their crimes.

Project outcomes must address **Increased Victim Safety** and/or **Increased Offender Accountability**, at a minimum.

Key Dates and Times

Dates/times are subject to change. Updates will be posted on the NCC Website.

NCC releases Request for Applications	Monday, April 6, 2026
NCC Application Information Session	Tuesday, April 21, 2026
Applications due to NCC by 5:00 PM CT	Tuesday, April 7, 2026
NCC Conducts Staff Review	May 2026
Commission Funding Panel Review	Friday, May 15, 2026
NCC sends funding determination letters	May 29, 2026
Award contingencies due to NCC	June 12, 2026
NCC sends grant awards for signature	June 2026
Signed Award due to NCC	June 2026
Grant projects begin	Wednesday, July 1, 2026

Availability of Funds

This Request for Applications (RFA) and Awards issued under this grant program are subject to the availability of funding and any changes or additional requirements that may be imposed by the agency or law. In addition, nothing in this RFA creates a right or benefit – substantive or procedural – enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States of America, the State of Nebraska, the Nebraska Crime Commission, or any departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees, agencies, or any other person working in good faith to carry out this program. All awards depend on availability of funds, federal requirements, and any changes required by law.

STOP Federal Funding Availability | 2026-2027 (18 months)

All awards must be allocated according to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2022 reauthorization mandates. Applicants must indicate how the funds requested will be used within the STOP categories (listed below).

Allocation Category	2024 Funds	2025 Funds	Total
<i>Courts</i>	\$12,811.00	\$62,189.00	\$75,000.00
<i>Law Enforcement</i>	\$75,035.00	\$299,965.00	\$375,000.00
<i>Prosecution</i>	\$263,840.00	\$165,920.00	\$400,000.00
<i>Victim Services (Culturally Undefined)</i>	\$2,930.00	\$342,070.00	\$345,000.00
<i>Victim Services (Culturally Specific)</i>	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
<i>Discretionary CCR</i>	\$0.00	\$115,000.00	\$115,000.00
<i>Discretionary DVIP</i>	\$0.00	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
TOTAL	\$324,856.00	\$1,275,838.00	\$1,425,000.00

Of these allocations, thresholds have been established for funds dedicated to projects that:

- 1) **Meaningfully Address Sexual Assault**
No less than 20% of federal funds shall be allocated for programs and projects that meaningfully address sexual assault. Federal funds that meaningfully addressing sexual assault must come from two or more allocation categories (victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, courts).
 AND
- 2) **Conduct Public Awareness or Community Education Campaigns**
No more than 5% of federal funds may be used to conduct public awareness or community education campaigns or related activities to broadly address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. *NOTE: Grant funds may be used without limit to support, inform, and provide outreach about available services.*

Allocation Dedications¹	2024 Funds	2025 Funds	Total
<i>Meaningfully Address Sexual Assault</i>	\$64,971.00	\$220,029.00	\$285,000.00
<i>Public Awareness or Community Education</i>	\$16,244.00	\$55,007.00	\$71,250.00

STOP Match Requirements

As outlined in [28 CFR 90.18](#), STOP grants may not cover more than 75% of the total costs of the project being funded. Therefore, recipients must match 25% of funds they are awarded. Applicants may satisfy the required match with either cash or in-kind services.

- **Excluded Subrecipients:** Subgrants to Tribes and to victim service providers for victim services are not subject to this requirement.
- **Calculating match:** To calculate the minimum requirement for match, divide the amount requested in federal funds (STOP-funded) by three. (i.e.: STOP-funded ÷ 3 = STOP-match minimum)
- **Reporting:** Grantees must report match expenditures in Euna, with the same documentation requirements as a payment request.

Additional Match Information

Applicants are encouraged to show the full STOP-allowable project within their budget. Projects that exceed the 25% minimum match requirement enhance their project sustainability.

Effective July 2026, all Program Income identified at application is to be used as match. Refer to the [Application Template](#) for additional information.

¹ Allocation Dedications are NOT additional funds.

Applicant Eligibility

STOP establishes eligibility criteria that must be met by agencies that receive STOP funds. These funds are to be awarded to subrecipients only for addressing violence against women. Each subrecipient organization shall meet the following requirements:

Public Agency or Nonprofit Organization. To be eligible to receive STOP funding, organizations must be operated by a public agency or nonprofit organization, or a combination of such organizations.

Types of Eligible Applicants. State agencies and offices; state and local courts; units of local government; public agencies; Indian tribal governments; victim service providers; community-based organizations; and legal services programs.

- a. A victim services provider is a nonprofit, nongovernmental or tribal organization or rape crisis center.

This includes a state or tribal coalition that assists or advocates for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims.

This also includes domestic violence shelters, faith-based organizations, and other organizations with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Additional Eligibility Information

- **Faith-Based Organizations** – As outlined in [28 CFR 38](#), faith-based organizations that applies for, or participates in, a social service program supported with Federal financial assistance may retain its independence and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not use federal funds to support or engage in any explicitly religious activities, including activities that involve overt religious content such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization.
 - Faith-based organizations may apply for this award on the same basis as any other organization. NCC will not discriminate for or against an organization in the selection of recipients, on the basis of the organization's religious character, motives, or affiliation, or lack thereof, or on the basis of conduct that would not be considered grounds to favor or disfavor a similarly situated secular organization.
 - Faith-based organizations may be award no more than \$10,000 for any single grant project, per [34 USC 20103 \(c\)\(2\)\(c\)](#).
- **Community Coordination and/or Consultation with Victim Services.** Applications must reflect:
 - Community coordinate response (CCR) efforts. CCR participation is documented by a Memorandum of Commitment (MOC).
 - a) Team-specific MOCs should be collaboratively developed by CCR teams; either domestic violence or sexual violence focused.
 - b) Projects requesting funding for CCR project must include MOCs, at a minimum, from: law enforcement, prosecution, medical provider(s), domestic & sexual violence victim services programs. MOCs from courts/probation are also strongly encouraged.

OR

- Consultation with victim service providers during the development of application. Applicants who are criminal justice programs must certify they have consulted with one or more tribal, territorial, state, or local victim service providers during the course of developing their grant application. Victim Services consultation is to be documented by a Letter of Support (LoS).
 - a) Each letter of support must ensure that the applicant’s proposed activities are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims.
- **Legal Services Certification.** Applicants intending to use STOP funding to support legal assistance must provide a letter certifying the following –
 - The people providing legal assistance are appropriately licensed or accredited.
 - The people providing legal assistance have training or expertise.
 - Training is developed in collaboration with a victim service provider or coalition.
- **Prosecution Offices** (County Attorney Offices and the Attorney General’s Office) are required to adopt policies/protocols that support a victim-centered approach in handling domestic and sexual violence cases, including domestic assault, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and similar cases. These policies/protocols shall:
 - Require specialized training for prosecutors who handle domestic and sexual violence cases.
 - Address the circumstances in which victim testimony would be compelled.
 - Align with [34 USC 10454](#) and the model policy published by OVW:
<https://www.justice.gov/media/1386316/dl>Prosecution Offices that do not have such policies in place at the time of application must adopt such policies within 120 days of the start of the project. Prosecution offices may adapt and implement the model policy at the link above to satisfy this statutory requirement.
- **Forensic Medical Examination Payments for Victims of Sexual Assault.** Grantees must have policies and/or practices that ensure:
 - forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault are provided free of charge for the full out-of-pocket cost
 - forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault are arranged free of charge
 - coordination with area health care providers occurs to notify victims of sexual assault of the availability of rape exams at no cost to the victims

- **Costs for Criminal Charges and Protection Orders.**
The laws, policies, and practices of the subrecipient must not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, or a petition for a protection order, to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, that the victim bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges against the offender, or the costs associated with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a warrant, protection order, petition for a protection order, or witness subpoena, whether issued inside or outside the state, tribal, or local jurisdiction.
- **Use Polygraph/Truth Telling Device.** No law enforcement officer, prosecuting officer or other government official shall ask or require an adult, youth, or child victim of an alleged sex offense as defined under federal, tribal, state, territorial, or local law to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an offense, and the refusal of a victim to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device shall not prevent the investigation, charging, or prosecution of an alleged sex offense.
- **Confidentiality assessment and assurances.** Grantees and subrecipients are required to document their compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. All applicants for Office on Violence Against Women funding are required to submit a signed acknowledgement form, indicating that they have notice that, if awarded funds, they will be required to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, will mandate that subrecipients, if any, comply with this provision, and will create and maintain documentation of compliance, such as policies and procedures for release of victim information, and will mandate that subrecipients, if any, will do so as well.
- **Victim eligibility for services.** Victim eligibility for direct services is not dependent on the victim's immigration status.
- **Nonexclusively.** Nothing in this RFA shall be construed to prohibit male victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking from receiving benefits and services.
- **NIBRS Reporting** – Applicants from governmental agencies (at any level), must be in compliance with the Uniform Crime Reporting requirements referenced in [Neb Rev Stat §81-1426](#) and [78 Neb. Admin. Code, Ch. 5](#). Uniform Crime Reporting is conducted via the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).
 - Agencies that have not been in compliance in the most recent 6 reporting months, must provide a plan to come into compliance before the start of the grant project.
 - Agencies that are not in compliance with NCC reporting requirements for NIBRS, may be deemed ineligible for grant funding.
- **NEVCAP & PO VNS Participation** – Applicants from governmental agencies (at any level), must be in compliance with any applicable data entry requirements of Nebraska Victims of Crime Alert Portal (NEVCAP) & Protection Order Victim Notification System (PO VNS) victim alert systems.
 - Agencies that are not participating with NCC victim alert practices via NEVCAP & PO VNS, may be deemed ineligible for grant funding.

Applicant Eligibility Screening Form

In addition to the application as a whole, the NCC *Applicant Eligibility Screening Form* will be used to assist NCC in evaluating applicant eligibility to receive funding. All applicants must complete this form and attach the signed form to their application.

Program Description | STOP Grant Program

The purpose of the program is to enhance the ability of local communities to keep victims safe, meet the needs of survivors in a holistic and culturally responsive way, and hold perpetrators accountable. For additional information of the STOP Formula Program, see the OVW STOP [webpage](#) or [FAQ](#).

Statutory Authority

The Nebraska Crime Commission (NCC) is the State Administering Agency for Federal VAWA Formula Grant Programs: STOP and SASP. (Statutory Authority 34 USC §10441, 10446 – 10451, 10454). Information about NCC and its various grants and other resources can be found at <https://ncc.nebraska.gov/>.

Purpose Areas

Funds under this program shall provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection and other resources for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women, and for the protection and safety of victims. Specifically, funds under this program must be used for one or more of the allowable purpose areas in [34 USC §10441\(b\)](#) listed in *Appendix B: Purpose Areas*. Violence Against Women program definitions in [34 USC §12291](#) are listed in *Appendix A: Definitions*.

Statutory Priorities

VAWA funds were established to develop and support projects that are consistent with program's authorizing statutes, specifically:

- [34 USC 10446\(c\)\(5\)](#): programs or projects that meaningfully address sexual assault
- [34 USC 10446\(i\)\(2\)\(G\)](#): goals and objectives for reducing domestic violence-related homicides within the State

Federal Priorities

The US Department of Justice encourages states to develop and support projects, to the extent consistent with the program's authorizing statutes, that substantively address one or more of the priorities listed below:

1. Measures to combat human trafficking and transnational crime, particularly crimes linked to illegal immigration and cartel operations, that support safety and justice for trafficking victims who have also suffered domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking;
2. Projects to provide victim services, especially housing, and improve law enforcement response in rural and remote areas, Tribal nations, and small towns that often lack resources to effectively combat domestic violence and sexual assault and
3. Proposals submitted by units of local government and public agencies that certify compliance with federal immigration law, including [8 USC §1373](#).

Funding Allocations

As outlined in [34 USC 10446\(c\)\(4\)](#), Federal funds must be allocated to the following categories, at a minimum.

Category	% Allocation
Law Enforcement	25%
Prosecution	25%
Court	5%
Victim Services	30%
Culturally Specific Organizations	10% of the allocation for victim services (3% of funds overall)

In addition, 20% of the overall funds must be dedicated to programs that impact sexual assault victims and deter the crime in meaningful ways². The sexual assault set aside will come from at least two of the required STOP allocation categories. No more than 5% of the overall funds may be used to conduct public awareness or community education campaigns or related activities to broadly address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. *NOTE: Grant funds may be used without limit to support, inform, and provide outreach about available services.*

For the NCC to adequately allocate funds as required, the application budget must indicate how much funding will be allocated to these categories, including how much will be dedicated to meaningful sexual assault services. Applicants are NOT required to allocate funds to each purpose area.

NOTE: NCC tracks and reports on these funding allocations per federal award. The funding availability for a given RFA may vary from these percentages based on the braiding of funding years and other factors.

² To deter crime in a "meaningful way" under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) means moving beyond simple punishment to implement a comprehensive, proactive strategy that holds offenders accountable while reducing the systemic opportunities for violence and supporting victim safety. Meaningful deterrence involves four main components:

1. Strengthening Legal Accountability: VAWA deters crime by making the justice system more responsive and consistent, ensuring perpetrators face consequences rather than avoiding detection.
2. Coordinated Community Response: "Meaningful" deterrence is achieved when multiple systems work together, rather than in isolation.
3. Prevention and Early Intervention: Meaningful deterrence aims to stop violence before it happens by changing social attitudes and teaching healthy behaviors.
4. Survivor Support and Safety: VAWA recognizes that empowering victims to leave dangerous situations is a crucial deterrent to future violence, as it disrupts the abuser's power and control.

Nebraska Priority Purpose Areas

The [S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Plan \(July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2026\)](#) has identified the needs of Nebraska and the high priority funding areas. Grant applications will be prioritized to support the five purpose areas found below, listed in no particular order. A complete list of STOP Purposes Areas, as outlined in [34 USC §10441](#), can be found in [Appendix A: Definitions](#).

1. **Training Criminal Justice Professionals**

Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This also includes the appropriate use of visas for persons with nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (T) and (U) of section 1101(a)(15) of title 8 (i.e. T and U visas).

2. **Specialized DSV Units**

Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

3. **Policy and Protocol Development**

Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.

4. **Victim Services & Legal Assistance**

Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking

5. **Sexual Assault Response Teams:**

Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

6. **Public Awareness or Community Education:**

Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or female genital mutilation or cutting. Note: not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.

Applicants will be asked to identify which purpose area(s) their program/service would be classified as in the application.

Program Financial and Performance Reporting Requirements

Reporting Periods

Reporting Period	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Final
Months	July-September	October-December	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	July-December
Due Date	October 15	January 15	April 15	July 15	October 15	January 15	February 14

Financial Reporting

Financial reporting must be submitted at least quarterly and no more frequently than once per month. Financial reports of grant project expenditures are submitted via the Payment Request function within Euna. Required documentation must be submitted and approved for payment to be processed. Financial report requirements vary by risk assessment (OAT Level) – See the *Nebraska Crime Commission Subrecipient Monitoring Plan for Federal Grants* for additional information. All payments will be issued on a reimbursement basis.

NCC Performance Reporting

To achieve the goals and objectives of this grant program, the outcomes must be produced by the grantee. Grantees will be required to submit quarterly reports to NCC via Euna. Reports will include data on performance measures selected at application and corresponding narratives as appropriate. NCC Performance Measures are detailed in the NCC Reference Guide on the Grant Project Problem-Solving Process document. Additional information on NCC Performance Reporting will be provided to funded projects.

Reimbursement requests will not be considered until the applicable performance report has been received.

OVW Performance Reporting

The federal STOP program has also identified performance measures that indicate how a recipient is achieving the performance goals and objectives identified for this program. Grantees will be required to collect and report these performance measures to the Office of Violence Against Women (OVW) through the Violence Against Women Act Measuring Effectiveness Initiative (VAWA MEI) on an annual basis.

Grantees must create internal data collection processes to track the specific data points for quarterly reporting in the VAWA MEI system. Grantees must also designate a point of contact within the agency to enter the data. A sample reporting form to better understand the reporting requirements can be found [here](#). Additional information on VAWA MEI reporting and accessing the VAWA MEI system will be provided to funded projects. <https://www.vawamei.org/>

Program Requirements

Cost Sharing (Match Funds)

Grantees shall contribute (i.e., match) **not less than 25% of the total cost** of each project. Match requirements may be met with cash funds from non-federal sources (i.e. state, county, or private dollars) or in-kind contributions (i.e. victim emergency supplies, volunteer time).

Match Exclusion

Funds awarded to victim service providers for victim services or to tribes are excluded from the total award amount for purposes of calculating match. This includes funds that are awarded under the “discretionary” allocation for victim services purposes and funds that are reallocated from other categories to victim services.

Volunteers

STOP-funded Victim Services Programs are encouraged but not required to use volunteers in providing such services.

Confidentiality Requirements

OVW recipients and their subrecipients are prohibited from disclosing, revealing, or releasing personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through grantee programs, regardless of whether the information has been encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected.

See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(2\)](#).

Grantees must document their compliance with these requirements and must acknowledge that they have received notice of these statutory requirements, including the requirement to document compliance. See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(2\)\(G\)](#). The acknowledgement form is available on the OVW website at:

https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/ovw/pages/attachments/2015/01/20/confidentiality_acknowledgement_form_42015.pdf

- Statute permits disclosure when the victim provides informed, written, and reasonably time-limited consent to the release or when a statute or a court compels that the information be released. Where there is a statutory or court mandate to release information, subrecipients must make reasonable attempts to provide notice to victims affected by the disclosure of information. They must also take necessary steps to protect the privacy and safety of the persons affected by the release of the information. See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(2\)\(C\)](#).
- A parent or guardian may consent to disclosure regarding an unemancipated minor or legally incapacitated person; however, an abuser of a minor, of the minor’s other parent, or of the legally incapacitated person is prohibited from giving consent to the disclosure. If a minor or a person with a legally appointed guardian is permitted by law to receive services without the parent’s or guardian’s consent, the minor or person with a guardian may release information without additional consent.

See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(2\)\(B\)\(ii\)](#).

- In addition, grantees may share information as follows:
 - **Aggregate and Demographic Information.** regarding their services and demographics of victims for certain purposes, if this information does not identify specific individuals or reveal personally identifying information. They may share such aggregate information with appropriate agencies to comply with federal, state, tribal, or territorial reporting, evaluation, and data collection requirements.
 - **Protection Order Enforcement.** For protection order enforcement purposes, court-generated and/or law enforcement-generated information contained in secure, governmental registries may be shared.
 - **Law Enforcement and Prosecution Purposes.** Information generated by law enforcement or prosecution offices may be shared in so far as is necessary for law enforcement and prosecution purposes.
See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(2\)\(D\)](#).
 - **Fatality Reviews.** Grantees may share personally identifying information or individual information that is collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through grantees' programs about deceased victims being sought for a fatality review, as outlined by Nebraska's Domestic Abuse Death Review Act³ and only if:
 1. The grantee makes a reasonable effort to get a release from the victim's personal representative (if one has been appointed) and from any surviving minor children or the guardian of such children (but not if the guardian is the abuser of the deceased parent), if the children are not capable of knowingly consenting; and
 2. The information released is limited to that which is necessary for the purposes of the fatality review.
- **Inadvertent release.** Grantees are responsible for taking reasonable efforts to prevent inadvertent releases of personally identifying information or individual information that is collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through grantees' programs.

Use of Funds

STOP funds support a wide range of activities designed to enhance victim safety and offender accountability. To assist applicants, a comprehensive document outlining all allowable activities and costs under STOP has been provided in [Appendix C: Use of Funds](#). This document serves as a valuable resource to ensure compliance and guide the effective use of funds. Applicants are encouraged to thoroughly review the document to fully understand the scope of eligible expenses and to align your program activities with STOP funding guidelines.

Program Evaluation

Nebraska recommends the utilization of surveys as a best practice for program evaluation and determination of consumer (victims, employees, stakeholders, etc.) satisfaction.

³ See [Neb Rev Stat §§ 71-3412 to 71-3421](#)

Projects are encouraged to utilize the iMPRoVE (Measures for Providers Responding to Victimization Experiences) platform for free customizable outcome measurement tool. Additional information is available from their website: <https://www.improve-tool.org//home>

Application Contents & Submission Requirements

Application Contents

The application template is divided into five sections. Each section contains fields for providing necessary information for evaluating your application.

Section 1 - Applicant Information

This section collects basic identifying and contact information for your organization, points of contact, and authorized official.

Section 2 - Organizational Information

This section collects baseline information about your organization as a whole. It also provides detailed instruction on required attachments to accompany your application.

Section 3 - Victim Services Program

This section collects information specific to the program within your organization for which you are seeking funding, NOT your organization as a whole. Refer to [Appendix F: NCC Victim Services Grant Programs - Organization & Program Type Definitions](#) as resource. This section has three subsections:

Community Collaboration & Effective Services

This section collects information about how the program has demonstrated efforts to collaborate with agencies within its jurisdiction, and evaluate program efficacy.

Program Funding

This section collects information about depth and breadth of your program's financial support, and provides instruction on how program income and potential duplicative funding requests are to be handled to prevent waste, fraud and abuse.

Subaward Narrative

This section collects information about how subawards will be used to support the work of the victim services program, and provides instruction on how to incorporate subaward budgets into the overall application.

Section 4 - Grant Project Narrative

This section collects information about the purpose of your program, and how you plan to demonstrate success. It is designed to be accompanied by a spreadsheet in which applicants will identify the planned performance measures for their grant project. See [Appendix G: NCC Grant Project Problem-Solving Process](#) for additional information on defining what problem your grant project is seeking to address, what you believe the solution to this problem is, how you will implement this solution, and how you will measure your progress on implementing this solution.

Section 5 - Budget Narrative

This section collects information about the project budget. It is designed to be accompanied by a spreadsheet in which applicants will identify the positions associated with their grant project positions and funding requests for their grant project.

Submission Requirements

Euna (formerly AmpliFund)

Applications must be submitted within Euna via the link provided below. Applications are due no later than **Tuesday, April 7, 2026**, by 5:00 PM (Central Time) at which time the application portal will close. Late applications will not be accepted.

Euna application portal link: <https://ne.amplifund.com/Public/Opportunities/Details/7783e8d1-e434-41ff-9739-5ca18574c181>

Applicants are highly encouraged to complete the submission process 48 hours prior to the deadline. New users/organizations will be required to register. Current users should NOT create a new profile.

For technical assistance with the Euna application portal, please contact Nebraska Euna Support at (844) 735-0239 or support@ne-amplifund.zendesk.com.

Applicants may also access resources and chat with Euna Support staff through the Euna Customer Support Portal at <https://ne-amplifund.zendesk.com>.

Attachments

All necessary application documents that support the proposed project are to be uploaded/attached to the online application as either a PDF, Word, or Excel file. Applicants are encouraged to open documents after they have been uploaded to ensure they are accurately filed.

File Naming Convention

Please name all files using the following naming convention:

Agency Name_Document Type_Document Name

Example: ACME County_Budget Spreadsheet_Victim Services Subgrantee Budget

Required for All Applications

1. **Application Template**
 - a. **Application Signature Page**
2. **Application Budget Request**
3. **Application Performance Measures**
4. **Applicant Eligibility Screening Form** - All applicants must complete this form and attach the signed form to their application to assist NCC in evaluating applicant eligibility to receive funding
5. **Applicant Risk Assessment Form** – All applicants must complete this form and attach the signed form to their application to assist NCC in evaluating the relative risk of noncompliance for applicants

6. **Certified Assurances** – Download the SFY 2027 Certified Assurances Template provided in Euna and have it completed by the Authorized Official listed on the application. Attach the completed form to the application.
7. **SAM Registration** – All applicants must provide evidence of their **agency name and UEI** from the SAM.gov website. This may be a PDF download or a screenshot. Registration does NOT need to be active to satisfy this requirement. The legal name of the applicant organization must exactly match the name associated with the SAM registration.
8. **Organizational Chart** – Provide an Organizational Chart that reflects the current leadership structure of the applicant agency.
9. **Acknowledgement of Statutory Confidentiality Requirements** – Applicants are required to acknowledge their statutory requirements are related to the confidentiality and privacy provisions of the Violence Against Women Act.
10. **Memorandums of Commitment (MOC) or Letters of Support** – Applications must reflect either:
 - a. Community coordinate response (CCR) efforts. CCR participation is documented by a Memorandum of Commitment (MOC). A sample MOC template is available for download with the application materials. MOCs must:
 - i. specifically indicate how the agency actively participates in CCR efforts and/or this grant project; AND
 - ii. show support by agency leadership by being signed by an agency head, such as the Executive Director or Board Chair.
 - OR
 - b. Consultation with victim service providers during the development of application. Applicants who are criminal justice programs must certify they have consulted with one or more tribal, territorial, state, or local victim service providers during the course of developing their grant application. Victim Services consultation is to be documented by a Letter of Support (LoS).
 - i. Letter should be on agency letterhead and signed by the victim services programs' agency head, such as the Executive Director or Board Chair.
 - ii. Letters of Support from employees or Commissioners of the Nebraska Crime Commission will not be accepted.
 - iii. Letter must not breach victim confidentiality requirements.
If letters are received from the victim services program containing PII, either:
 1. The information must be removed or redacted. OR
 2. A copy of the signed confidentiality release must also be included.
 - iv. Letters from agencies who are committing resources and/or participating in the proposed project, or from agencies or individuals impacted by the project may also be submitted.
 - v. At least one letter of support is required for a complete, non-CCR, application. No more than five letters will be accepted.

Required when Applicable

11. **Non-Profit Verification** – can include:
 - 1) a copy of 501(c)(3) designation letter;
 - 2) a letter from the state taxing body or Attorney General stating that the applicant is a non-profit organization operating within the state; OR
 - 3) a copy of the state certificate of incorporation that substantiates the applicant’s non-profit status.

This requirement is only applicable to non-profit organizations.
12. **IRS Form 990 OR equivalent** – All non-profit applicants must provide a copy of their most recent 990 or equivalent. *This requirement is only applicable to non-profit organizations.*
13. **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** – Attach MOU agreements related to this project. The MOU provides documentation that demonstrates that the partnered organizations consulted and coordinated the responsibilities of their project activities. The MOU must be signed by all partners. Signatories must be officially authorized to sign on behalf of the agency (e.g. the Authorized Official). *This requirement is only applicable to applications that include an explicit non-financial collaboration with partnering organizations.*
14. **Job Descriptions** – Attach Job Descriptions for all employees and volunteers contributing to the project as a single document.
 - a. Each position included in the proposed budget must have a corresponding job description. All applicants must also submit volunteer job descriptions (unless a volunteer waiver is requested). Agencies may have multiple volunteer job descriptions, depending on the volunteer services provided.
 - b. Job descriptions should outline the position’s Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) classification (i.e., exempt or non-exempt), necessary qualifications, primary responsibilities, and specific job duties related to the project. The percentage of time spent on overall tasks should also be indicated.
15. **Agency Policies** – Attach agency policies that are applicable to the proposed project. If no policy is submitted, the Crime Commission will default to the policy of the State of Nebraska.
 - a. Personnel Policy, if personnel is requested. Must include information on requesting leave.
 - b. Travel Policy, if travel is requested.
 - c. Capitalization or Equipment Policy & Procurement Policy, if Equipment is requested.
 - d. Client Assistance Policy, if providing direct services are provided.
16. **Victim-Centered Prosecution Policy** – Attach the prosecution office’s policy/protocol supporting victim-centered approaches to domestic and sexual violence cases. See *Applicant Eligibility*. *This requirement is only applicable to applicants who are prosecution offices or are issuing subawards to prosecution offices.*
17. **Delivery of Legal Assistance Certification Letter** – Required for organizations requesting funding for legal assistance services. Letter is to be submitted on agency letterhead, address to the Nebraska Crime Commission, and contain information substantially similar to the language provided in the sample letter.

18. **Indirect Cost Rate Agreement** – Required for agencies that have a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement. Attach a copy of your agency’s current Federally Approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.

- a. De Minimis Certification of Indirect Costs – Required for all agencies that are requesting 15% de minimis. If applicable, attach a letter on agency letterhead, stating the agency’s intention to claim federal reimbursement for indirect costs, identifying the budget line items used to determine the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC), and the agency calculations of their indirect costs budget.

NOTE: Indirect Costs using the de minimis rate can NOT be used as match.

As Determined by Applicant

19. **Other Attachments** – Provide any other needed attachments corresponding with your application, such as a copy of agency bylaws if needed to confirm the Authorized Official listed.

Application Review

General Guidelines

The following guidelines are applied to applications:

- Use only the forms and instructions provided for this grant program. (i.e. do not recreate the forms)
- Use only the spreadsheets provided for this grant program (i.e. do not recreate the spreadsheets)
- Use no less than a 10-point font and adhere to word-count limits.
- Cite all sources of data and any statistics.
- Attach supporting documentation only as indicated in the RFA and/or Application Template.
 - Cover letters are NOT requested for this application.

Applicant Risk Assessment

Prior to making an award, the NCC must evaluate the risk posed by the applicant as described in [2 CFR 200.332](#), using the applicant's responses to the questions listed in the Applicant Risk Assessment. NCC also must review and consider integrity and performance information about applicants that is available in SAM.gov.

Grantees must demonstrate the programmatic and fiscal responsibility necessary to properly discharge the public trust that accompanies the authority to expend public funds. Adequate accounting and program management systems should meet the following criteria:

- (1) Accounting records should provide information needed to adequately identify the receipt of funds under each grant awarded and the expenditure of funds for each grant.
- (2) Entries in accounting records should refer to subsidiary records and/or documentation that support the entry and can be readily located.
- (3) The accounting system should provide accurate and current financial reporting information.
- (4) The accounting system should be integrated with an adequate system of internal programmatic controls to safeguard the funds and assets covered, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed management policies.
- (5) Certify that subrecipient and its principals are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a state or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

In addition to the application as a whole, the NCC *Applicant Risk Assessment Form* will be used to assist NCC in evaluating the relative risk of noncompliance for applicants. All applicants must complete this form and attach the signed form to their application.

Scoring & Funding Recommendations

Application review will be based on the following criteria:

- Applicant eligibility
- Applicant risk assessment
- Adherence to program requirements
- Completeness, clarity, continuity, and consistency

Applications shall include:

- All sections and information as outlined in the grant application template
- Availability of other resources to address the problem or need of the proposed project including an explanation of how the applicant's project proposal will work with and/or coordinate with existing resources
- Information indicating the ability and capacity of the proposed project to make an impact on the identified problem
- The performance and/or ability of the applicant to manage a grant program
- Cost effectiveness of the proposed project

In addition to the criteria listed above, the following will be considered when awarding funds:

- Amount of funds available
- Priorities described in this funding announcement
- Applicant's ability to consistently spend down previous grant awards
- Applicant's ability to consistently meet financial and programmatic reporting requirements and deadlines
- Prior measurable performance/effectiveness of programs
- Data-based and/or evidence-informed merit of the proposal
- Commitment to sustainability plans and/or match funds, such as funding personnel fringe or partially funding the programs

All eligible applications will be evaluated and scored on the completeness and clarity of the grant application, and if the budget request is necessary, reasonable, and allowable. Do not assume the grant reviewers know this information; provide detailed answers within each application. Applicant scoring criteria and point system can be found in [Appendix E: Application Scoring](#).

NCC reserves the right to reject any or all applications, to waive informalities and minor irregularities in applications received, and to accept any portion of the application, or all items proposed, if deemed in the best interest of the State of Nebraska to do so. Failure of the applicant to provide information requested in this RFA or the grant application may result in the disqualification of the applicant. The fact that an applicant meets eligibility requirements and applies for eligible services does not guarantee funding. The final contents of the approved application become contractual obligations of the grant award issued to a successful applicant.

Best Practices | Domestic and Sexual Violence Response

Serious consideration will be given to applicants demonstrating the use of practices that have proven effective for achieving safety and stability for victims of crime. These types of projects will be designed to bring about healing and justice for victims of crime. To further these efforts, the VAWA Grant Program has adopted the overall outcome of Increased Victim Safety.

In support of the development of projects that are based on effective practices and outcomes, a menu of best practice resources is provided in *Appendix D: Resources*

Grant Management Requirements

Grant Guidelines

All subawards must comply with the applicable provisions of STOP, the Program Guidelines, the requirements outlined in the [DOJ Financial Guide](#) and the [NCC Grants Administration Manual](#). Subrecipients must maintain appropriate programmatic and financial records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of STOP funds received. This includes financial documentation for disbursements; daily time and attendance records specifying time devoted to allowable STOP program services; client files; the portion of the project supplied by other sources of revenue; job descriptions; contracts for services; and other records which facilitate an effective audit.

Monitoring

Grantees will be monitored through either an on-site visit or desk-top monitoring. The subrecipient agency agrees to allow reasonable and timely site visits by the Nebraska Crime Commission (NCC) and further agrees to make available upon request any records required to be maintained by this agreement, including personnel, fiscal, and programmatic. Should an on-site visit be conducted at a location with a confidential physical address, NCC assures confidentiality will be maintained. In certain situations, a subrecipient may be monitored either on-site or through desk monitoring on a more frequent basis to assure compliance.

Record Retention

Grantees must maintain appropriate programmatic and financial records.

System for Award Management (SAM) Registration

All applicants must be registered in the SAM database. This is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Applicants are encouraged but not required to update or renew their SAM registration annually. Information to register or update your entity records can be accessed at <http://www.sam.gov>. Applicants are highly encouraged to start the SAM registration process or check on the status of your SAM registration as soon as possible since there could be difficulties or delays with this system.

Proof of Non-Profit Status

Non-profit organizations must submit the following documentation with their application:

1) A copy of their non-profit certification

AND

2) A copy of their most recent 990 (or equivalent)

All non-profits funded are required to make their financial statements available online (either on the non-profit organization's website or another publicly available website). Organizations that have federal 501(c)(3) tax status will be considered in compliance with this requirement, to the extent that the organization files IRS Form 990 or equivalent, as several sources already provide searchable online databases of such financial statements.

Certified Assurances

As a recipient of federal funds, the Crime Commission must certify and pass-on certain grant requirements to subgrantees. The Certified Assurances addressing these requirements can be found within Euna (formerly AmpliFund). Certified Assurances must be signed by the applicant's Authorized Official and submitted with the grant application.

Suitability to Interact Minors

Award recipients (at any tier) must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may carry out project funded activities that involve interacting with individuals under the age of 18. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status. The details of this requirement are posted here: <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm>

Breach of PII

Award recipients must have a written procedure in place in the event of an actual or imminent breach of a victim's personally identifying information (PII). Pertinent information can include items such as a victim's name, phone number, home address, or other information that could identify the victim or their location. Possible examples of situations include electronic database breaches, lost or misplaced physical victim files, or discussing a victim's PII in unauthorized or public spaces.

This procedure must include notification of the event to the Nebraska Crime Commission (NCC) within 24 hours of becoming aware of the incident. NCC must be notified within 24 *regular* hours, not business hours. This can be done through an e-mail explaining what has happened (without disclosing any PII), and what steps the subrecipient is taking to remedy the situation.

Civil Rights

Maintenance of Civil Rights Information

Grantees must maintain statutorily required civil rights statistics on victims served by race, national origin, sex, age, and disability, by contract period; and permit NCC reasonable access to its books, documents, papers, and records to determine whether the subrecipient is complying with applicable civil rights laws. This requirement is waived when providing a service, such as telephone counseling, where soliciting the information may be inappropriate or offensive to the crime victim.

Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) Assurance of Compliance

Grantees must prepare an Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) in accordance with 28 CFR Part 42, Subpart E, if directed to do so.

NOTE: The EEOP Reporting Tool, previously available at <https://ocr-eeop.ncjrs.gov/>, was unavailable at time of release of this RFA.

Nondiscrimination

Grantees shall comply with state and federal civil rights laws, including the prohibition of discrimination against protected persons. Federal laws prohibit recipients of federal funds from discriminating on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (as defined in paragraph 249(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code), sexual orientation, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in respect to employment practices but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Federal law also prohibits funded programs or activities from discriminating on the basis of age in the delivery of services or benefits. All subgrantees must prepare a written policy regarding how the agency will actively notify staff and program participants of nondiscrimination policies. Recipients must comply with applicable federal civil rights laws, including

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972,
- Age Discrimination Act of 1975,
- Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and
- Department of Justice (DOJ) regulation for the Equal Treatment of Faith-Based Organizations.

The nondiscrimination provision in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), as amended, covers any program or activity funded in whole or in part by OVW.

See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(13\)\(A\)](#).

Under this provision, recipients may provide sex-segregated or sex-specific programming if doing so is necessary to the essential operation of a program (e.g., in the case of women's safety), so long as the recipient provides comparable services to those who cannot be provided with the sex-segregated or sex-specific programming.

See [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(13\)\(B\)](#).

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC §2000d, recipients of Federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure that persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) have meaningful access to recipients' programs and activities and ensuring that these programs and activities are readily accessible to qualified individuals with disabilities, including Deaf or hard of hearing individuals. "Meaningful access" will generally involve some combination of oral interpretation services and written translation of vital documents. For more information access: <http://www.lep.gov> .

Employment Eligibility Verification

Award recipients (at any tier) must properly verify the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of [8 USC §1324a\(a\)\(1\) and \(2\)](#).

Subawards

Subawards, also referred to as subgrants or pass-through-funds, involve the passing down of federal funds to a partner agency to conduct activities that assist in the overall achievement of project outcomes. The lead agency identified in the application will issue a tier 2 subaward and will reimburse the partner agency for actual costs. The lead agency is also responsible for monitoring the partner agency's compliance with grant requirements. If the tier 2 subaward activities will benefit individuals under 18 years of age, the applicant agrees to pass down the condition to the partner agency to determine suitability to interact with minors.

All tier II subawards must have specific Crime Commission authorization. Each partner agency subawarded funds under this project must have a signed subaward and special conditions with the lead agency. Prior to issuing funds to partner agencies, the lead agency must check for suspension or debarment. The lead agency/subrecipient must provide a copy of the signed subaward and special conditions before receiving reimbursement for subaward expenses from the Crime Commission.

Financial Requirements

Agency Audits & Documentation

Agencies receiving federal funds from various sources totaling \$1,000,000 or more during their fiscal year are required to have a Single Audit. This single organization-wide audit shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F](#) and a copy shall be provided to the Crime Commission.

If less than \$1,000,000 is expended in one year, then the agency is exempt from federal audit requirements. However, it is highly recommended that a complete agency audit complying with [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F](#) is conducted once every three years.

Authorized representatives of the Crime Commission or federal representatives shall have the right to examine all records related to this grant for the purpose of audit and examinations. Types of documentation that must be maintained are detailed in the following section.

Accounting System and Records

Commingling of funds on either a program-by-program or project-by-project basis is prohibited. The subrecipients accounting system must maintain a clear audit trail for each source of funding for each fiscal budget period and include the following:

- a) Separate accountability of receipts, obligations, expenditures of all grant funds, disbursements, and balances.
- b) Itemized records supporting all grant receipts, expenditures and match contributions in sufficient detail to show exact nature of activity.
- c) Data and information for each expenditure and match contribution with proper reference to a supporting voucher or bill properly approved.
- d) Hourly timesheets with details of project activities, signed by the employee and supervisor, to document hours personnel worked on grant related activities. Match hours must be documented in the same manner. Payroll expenses claimed for reimbursement must correspond with actual time spent on the project, as supported by timesheets.
- e) Prorated costs are required to be calculated and documented monthly by utilizing the Proration of Costs Spreadsheet. This spreadsheet must be submitted with every *applicable* drawdown request. The NCC Grant Manager assigned to your organization will review to ensure that only the actual costs for that reporting period are reimbursed.
- f) Maintenance of payroll authorizations and vouchers.
- g) Maintenance of records supporting charges for fringe benefits.
- h) Maintenance of inventory records for equipment purchased, rented, and contributed.
- i) Maintenance of billing records for consumable supplies (i.e., paper, printing) purchased.
- j) Provisions for payment by check.
- k) Maintenance of travel records (i.e., mileage logs, gas receipts).
- l) Lease Agreements, contracts services, and purchases of equipment that adhere to established procurement processes.

Cost Sharing (Match)

If a cost sharing or match requirements are identified in the program description for this grant program, then the following cost-sharing principles apply.

Match Guidelines

Applicants must develop a project budget that reflects both federally-funded and match-funded line-items. In developing your budget, consider the following guidelines for match-funds:

- May be cash from non-federal sources or in-kind contributions.
- Must directly relate to the project goals and objectives.
- Must follow all program guidelines, including allowable activities and costs.
- Must be financially documented in the same manner as federal grant funds.
- Must be expended within the same project period.
- Cannot be used as match for any other federal awards.

Applicants are encouraged to show the full amount allowable for their project within their budget. Projects that exceed match minimum requirements enhance their program sustainability.

Cash Match

Sources of cash match may include:

- Program Income (funds generated by the grant-funded project activities).
 - Program Income is encouraged to be used as match whenever applicable and may be required for some grant programs.
- State funds from grants and other funding mechanisms
- Local funds from grants and other funding mechanisms
- Private funds from grants, donations, and other funding mechanisms
- Revenue from non-grant funded activities

In-Kind Match

In-Kind match consists of donations to project activities other than cash and may include donations of expendable equipment, office supplies, workshop or classroom materials, discounted prices, workspace, or the monetary value of time contributed by professional and technical personnel and other skilled and unskilled labor if the services they provide are an integral and necessary part of the funded project. The value or depreciation value of furniture or equipment is not allowable as match.

Sources of in-kind match may include:

- Volunteered professional or personal services
 - The monetary value placed on volunteer services provided as in-kind match shall be consistent with the rate of compensation paid for similar work in the applicant's organization and/or at an equitable fair market value.
 - If the duties performed by volunteers are not similar to paid positions of the organization, then the agency may use a comparable fair market rate or a rate of compensation not to exceed **\$22.25/hour** for volunteers requiring specialized training.
 - All other volunteer hours cannot exceed **\$15.00/hour**.
 - Volunteers who are on-call for a 24-hour period may contribute up to 16 hours towards match and volunteers who are on-call for 16 hours may contribute up to 8 hours towards match. However, all actual time spent providing grant funded activities can be counted as match.
 - Records must be maintained that indicate how the rate of compensation was determined and to document all service delivery and hours.
- Materials/Equipment
 - The value placed on lent or donated equipment shall not exceed its fair market value.
 - Equipment identified as match will be subject to NCC Equipment procurement and inventory retention policies and practices.
- Space and Facilities

- The value placed on which shall not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space and facilities as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately-owned building in the same locality.

Supplanting

Supplanting is to deliberately reduce state or local funds because of the existence of federal funds. A recipient cannot use federal funds to supplant (replace) other existing funds. Any request to support a project with federal funds must address how the request is NOT supplanting of funds. The applicant must address supplanting by clearly addressing the following:

- a) How the costs were previously funded.
- b) Why the funds are no longer available.
- c) When the funds ended and/or any temporary funding agreements or arrangements.

Fully Funded Positions

Any position 100% funded through grant funds and/or match must be 100% dedicated to the grant program allowable activities.

Procurement Process

State agencies are governed by procedures of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS), these are located at <http://das.nebraska.gov/materiel/purchasing.html>

Counties must follow the process outlined in Nebraska statute located at <https://www.nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=23-3108>

All other agencies must adhere to the written process of the agency. Any agency that does not have a written policy, should plan to follow state procedure (i.e. the DAS Procurement Process).

Equipment

Equipment (including replacements) purchased in whole or in part with grant funds must be maintained and the following requirements must be followed.

- a) Maintain property records which include all of the following:
 - Description of the property
 - Serial number or other identification number
 - Source of the property Identification of the title holder
 - Acquisition date
 - Cost of the property
 - Percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the property
 - Location of the property
 - Use and condition of the property
 - Disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price
- b) Conduct a physical inventory of the property and reconcile the results with the property records at least once every 2 years.
- c) Loss, damage, or theft:

- A control system must be in place with adequate safeguards to prevent these occurrences.
 - Promptly and properly investigate any loss damage, or theft.
 - Establish and use adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property in good condition.
 - If authorized or required to sell the property, a proper sales procedure must be established to ensure the highest possible return.
- d) Original or replacement equipment acquired under the funded project that is no longer needed for the original project must be disposed. This is also true when equipment acquired under the funded project will be used for other activities. The following must be adhered to in equipment disposition:
- If the item to be disposed of has a current per -unit fair market value of less than \$5,000, it may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to NCC.
 - If the item has a current per-unit fair market value of \$5, 000 or more, it may be retained and sold, but NCC will have a right to a specific dollar amount.

Contracts and Consultants

Contracts must adhere to established procurement processes. Any request for a noncompetitive approach for a contract of \$250,000 or more will require additional approval from the federal Office of Justice Programs. Nebraska does not prescribe a single universal rate for consultants. Instead, rates may vary depending on the nature and scope of the services provided. However, for individual consulting engagements supported by federal funding, compliance with the federally established rate is mandatory: individual consultants must adhere to a rate of \$81.25 per hour, not to exceed \$650 per day.

Special Conditions and Implementation

Awarded applicants must sign Special Conditions issued with the award that include requirements under federal and state laws in addition to requirements for accounting, data collection and reporting.

Funded projects must be implemented within 30 days from the start date listed on the grant award or another date specified upon issuance of the grant award. Failure to implement a project within the time frame, or a time frame agreed upon by the grant administrator, may result in the loss of grant funds. Purchases for budgeted one-time expenses (such as equipment and technology needs) should be made in the first quarter to ensure that the project fully benefits from the purchase.

NCC Grant Management Training (GMT)

Project Points of Contact (PPOCs) and Financial Points of Contact (FPOCs) are required to complete GMT.

- Continuing Projects and Established Personnel
 - PPOCs and FPOCs are required to retake GMT every three years.
 - If the PPOC and FPOC did not complete NCC GMT in 2025, they must complete GMT within 120 days of the start of the project.
- New Projects and New Personnel
 - In the event of personnel changes, any new PPOCs and FPOCs are required to complete GMT within 120 days from the effective date of taking the position.

- For newly funded projects, the timeframe for completing GMT is the latter of 120 days after receiving the grant award or 120 days from the beginning of the project.

This training is also recommended (but not required) for other staff supporting the project as applicable. More information on completing GMT will be provided to funded projects.

Appendix A: Definitions

28 CFR 90.2 Definitions

(a) In addition to the definitions in this section, the definitions in [42 USC 13925](#)(a) apply to all grants awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women and all subgrants made under such awards.

(b) The term “**community-based program**” has the meaning given the term “**community-based organization**” in [42 USC 13925](#)(a).

(c) The term “**forensic medical examination**” means an examination provided to a victim of sexual assault by medical personnel to gather evidence of a sexual assault in a manner suitable for use in a court of law.

(1) The examination should include at a minimum:

- (i) Gathering information from the patient for the forensic medical history;
- (ii) Head-to-toe examination of the patient;
- (iii) Documentation of biological and physical findings; and
- (iv) Collection of evidence from the patient.

(2) Any costs associated with the items listed in [paragraph \(c\)\(1\)](#) of this section, such as equipment or supplies, are considered part of the “forensic medical examination.”

(3) The inclusion of additional procedures (e.g., testing for sexually transmitted diseases) may be determined by the State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government in accordance with its current laws, policies, and practices.

(d) The term “**prevention**” includes both primary and secondary prevention efforts. “Primary prevention” means strategies, programming, and activities to stop both first-time perpetration and first-time victimization. Primary prevention is stopping domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur. “Secondary prevention” is identifying risk factors or problems that may lead to future domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and taking the necessary actions to eliminate the risk factors and the potential problem. “Prevention” is distinguished from “outreach,” which has the goal of informing victims and potential victims about available services.

(e) The term “**prosecution**” means any public agency charged with direct responsibility for prosecuting criminal offenders, including such agency's component bureaus (such as governmental victim services programs). Public agencies that provide prosecution support services, such as overseeing or participating in Statewide or multi-jurisdictional domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking task forces, conducting training for State, tribal, or local prosecutors or enforcing victim compensation and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking-related restraining orders also fall within the meaning of “prosecution” for purposes of this definition.

(f) The term “**public agency**” has the meaning provided in [42 U.S.C. 3791](#).

(g) For the purpose of this part, a “**unit of local government**” is any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State. The following are not considered units of local government for purposes of this part:

- (1) Police departments;
- (2) Pre-trial service agencies;
- (3) District or city attorneys' offices;
- (4) Sheriffs' departments;
- (5) Probation and parole departments;
- (6) Shelters;
- (7) Nonprofit, nongovernmental victim service agencies including faith-based or community-based organizations; and
- (8) Universities.

(h) The term “**victim services division or component of an organization, agency, or government**” refers to a division within a larger organization, agency, or government, where the division has as its primary purpose to assist or advocate for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims and has a documented history of work concerning such victims.

34 USC Subtitle I, CHAPTER 121, SUBCHAPTER III: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

§12291Definitions: In this subchapter, for the purpose of grants authorized under this subchapter:

(1) Abuse in later life: The term "abuse in later life"—

(A) means—

- (i) neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 50 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or
- (ii) domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual; and

(B) does not include self-neglect.

(2) Alaska Native village: The term "Alaska Native village" has the same meaning given such term in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

(3) Child abuse and neglect: The term "child abuse and neglect" means any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caregiver with intent to cause death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm to an unemancipated minor. This definition shall not be construed to mean that failure to leave an abusive relationship, in the absence of other action constituting abuse or neglect, is itself abuse or neglect.

(4) Child maltreatment: The term "child maltreatment" means the physical or psychological abuse or neglect of a child or youth, including sexual assault and abuse.

- (5) Community-based organization:** The term "community-based organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization that serves a specific geographic community that—
- (A) focuses primarily on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
 - (B) has established a specialized culturally specific program that addresses domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
 - (C) has a primary focus on underserved populations (and includes representatives of these populations) and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
 - (D) obtains expertise, or shows demonstrated capacity to work effectively, on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through collaboration.
- (6) Court-based personnel; court-related personnel:** The terms "court-based personnel" and "court-related personnel" mean individuals working in the court, whether paid or volunteer, including—
- (A) clerks, special masters, domestic relations officers, administrators, mediators, custody evaluators, guardians ad litem, lawyers, negotiators, probation, parole, interpreters, victim assistants, victim advocates, and judicial, administrative, or any other professionals or personnel similarly involved in the legal process;
 - (B) court security personnel;
 - (C) personnel working in related supplementary offices or programs (such as child support enforcement); and
 - (D) any other court-based or community-based personnel having responsibilities or authority to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the court system.
- (7) Courts:** The term "courts" means any civil or criminal, tribal, and Alaska Native Village, Federal, State, local or territorial court having jurisdiction to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, including immigration, family, juvenile, and dependency courts, and the judicial officers serving in those courts, including judges, magistrate judges, commissioners, justices of the peace, or any other person with decision-making authority.
- (8) Culturally specific:** The term "culturally specific" means primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups (as defined in section 1707(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-6(g)).¹
- (9) Culturally specific services:** The term "culturally specific services" means community-based services that include culturally relevant and linguistically specific services and resources to culturally specific communities.
- (10) Dating partner:** The term "dating partner" refers to a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the abuser, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of—
- (A) the length of the relationship;
 - (B) the type of relationship; and
 - (C) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (11) Dating violence:** The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person—
- (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship.
- (ii) The type of relationship.
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(12) Domestic violence: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant funding and, in the case of victim services, includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who—

- (A) is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- (B) is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (C) shares a child in common with the victim; or
- (D) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

(13) Economic abuse: The term "economic abuse", in the context of domestic violence, dating violence, and abuse in later life, means behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unreasonably controls or restrains a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to—

- (A) restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit, or financial information;
- (B) unfairly use a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for one's own advantage; or
- (C) exert undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing default on joint or other financial obligations, exploiting powers of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty.

(14) Elder abuse: The term "elder abuse" means any action against a person who is 50 years of age or older that constitutes the willful—

- (A) infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or cruel punishment with resulting physical harm, pain, or mental anguish; or
- (B) deprivation by a person, including a caregiver, of goods or services with intent to cause physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness.

(15) Female genital mutilation or cutting: The term "female genital mutilation or cutting" has the meaning given such term in section 116 of title 18.

(16) Forced marriage: The term "forced marriage" means a marriage to which 1 or both parties do not or cannot consent, and in which 1 or more elements of force, fraud, or coercion is present. Forced marriage can be both a cause and a consequence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

(17) Homeless: The term "homeless" has the meaning given such term in section 12473 of this title.

(18) Indian: The term "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe.

(19) Indian country: The term "Indian country" has the same meaning given such term in section 1151 of title 18.

(20) Indian housing: The term "Indian housing" means housing assistance described in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq., as amended).

(21) Indian law enforcement: The term "Indian law enforcement" means the departments or individuals under the direction of the Indian tribe that maintain public order.

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

(23) Law enforcement: The term "law enforcement" means a public agency charged with policing functions, including any of its component bureaus (such as governmental victim services programs or Village Public Safety Officers), including those referred to in section 2802 of title 25.

(24) Legal assistance

(A) Definition: The term "legal assistance" means assistance provided by or under the direct supervision of a person described in subparagraph (B) to an adult, youth, or child victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking relating to a matter described in subparagraph (C).

(B) Person described: A person described in this subparagraph is—

- (i) a licensed attorney;
- (ii) in immigration proceedings, a Board of Immigration Appeals accredited representative;
- (iii) in claims of the Department of Veterans Affairs, a representative authorized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; or
- (iv) any person who functions as an attorney or lay advocate in tribal court.

(C) Matter described: A matter described in this subparagraph is a matter relating to—

- (i) divorce, parental rights, child support, Tribal, territorial, immigration, employment, administrative agency, housing, campus, education, healthcare, privacy, contract, consumer, civil rights, protection or other injunctive proceedings, related enforcement proceedings, and other similar matters;
- (ii) criminal justice investigations, prosecutions, and post-conviction matters (including sentencing, parole, and probation) that impact the victim's safety, privacy, or other interests as a victim;
- (iii) alternative dispute resolution, restorative practices, or other processes intended to promote victim safety, privacy, and autonomy, and offender accountability, regardless of court involvement; or
- (iv) with respect to a conviction of a victim relating to or arising from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking victimization of the victim, post-conviction relief proceedings in State, local, Tribal, or territorial court.

(D) Intake or referral: For purposes of this paragraph, intake or referral, by itself, does not constitute legal assistance.

(25) Personally identifying information or personal information: The term "personally identifying information" or "personal information" means individually identifying information for or about an individual including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including—

(A) a first and last name;

(B) a home or other physical address;

(C) contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);

(D) a social security number, driver license number, passport number, or student identification number; and

(E) any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation, that would serve to identify any individual.

(26) Population specific organization: The term "population specific organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that primarily serves members of a specific underserved population and has demonstrated experience and expertise providing targeted services to members of that specific underserved population.

(27) Population specific services: The term "population specific services" means victim-centered services that address the safety, health, economic, legal, housing, workplace, immigration, confidentiality, or other needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that are designed primarily for and are targeted to a specific underserved population.

(28) Prosecution: The term "prosecution" means any public agency charged with direct responsibility for prosecuting criminal offenders, including such agency's component bureaus (such as governmental victim assistance programs).

(29) Protection order or restraining order: The term "protection order" or "restraining order" includes—

(A) any injunction, restraining order, or any other order issued by a civil or criminal court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, sexual violence or contact or communication with or physical proximity to, another person, including any temporary or final orders issued by civil or criminal courts whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding so long as any civil order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection; and

(B) any support, child custody or visitation provisions, orders, remedies, or relief issued as part of a protection order, restraining order, or stay away injunction pursuant to State, tribal, territorial, or local law authorizing the issuance of protection orders, restraining orders, or injunctions for the protection of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(30) Rape crisis center: The term "rape crisis center" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization, or governmental entity in a State other than a Territory that provides intervention and related assistance, as specified in section 12511(b)(2)(C) of this title, to victims of sexual assault without regard to their age. In the case of a governmental entity, the entity may not be part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and must be able to offer a comparable level of confidentiality as a nonprofit entity that provides similar victim services.

(31) Restorative practice: The term "restorative practice" means a practice relating to a specific harm that—

- (A) is community-based and unaffiliated with any civil or criminal legal process;
- (B) is initiated by a victim of the harm;
- (C) involves, on a voluntary basis and without any evidence of coercion or intimidation of any victim of the harm by any individual who committed the harm or anyone associated with any such individual—
 - (i) 1 or more individuals who committed the harm;
 - (ii) 1 or more victims of the harm; and
 - (iii) the community affected by the harm through 1 or more representatives of the community;
- (D) shall include and has the goal of—
 - (i) collectively seeking accountability from 1 or more individuals who committed the harm;
 - (ii) developing a written process whereby 1 or more individuals who committed the harm will take responsibility for the actions that caused harm to 1 or more victims of the harm; and
 - (iii) developing a written course of action plan—
 - (I) that is responsive to the needs of 1 or more victims of the harm; and
 - (II) upon which 1 or more victims, 1 or more individuals who committed the harm, and the community can agree; and
- (E) is conducted in a victim services framework that protects the safety and supports the autonomy of 1 or more victims of the harm and the community.

(32) Rural area and rural community: The term "rural area" and "rural community" mean—

- (A) any area or community, respectively, no part of which is within an area designated as a standard metropolitan statistical area by the Office of Management and Budget;
- (B) any area or community, respectively, that is—
 - (i) within an area designated as a metropolitan statistical area or considered as part of a metropolitan statistical area; and
 - (ii) located in a rural census tract; or
- (C) any federally recognized Indian tribe.

(33) Rural State: The term "rural State" means a State that has a population density of 57 or fewer persons per square mile or a State in which the largest county has fewer than 250,000 people, based on the most recent decennial census.

(34) Sex trafficking: The term "sex trafficking" means any conduct proscribed by section 1591 of title 18, whether or not the conduct occurs in interstate or foreign commerce or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

(35) Sexual assault: The term "sexual assault" means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

(36) Stalking: The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

(37) State: The term "State" means each of the several States and the District of Columbia, and except as otherwise provided, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(38) State domestic violence coalition: The term "State domestic violence coalition" means a program determined by the Administration for Children and Families under sections 10402 and 10411 of title 42.

(39) State sexual assault coalition: The term "State sexual assault coalition" means a program determined by the Center for Injury Prevention and Control of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b et seq.).

(40) Technological abuse: The term "technological abuse" means an act or pattern of behavior that occurs within domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking and is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, stalk, harass, impersonate, exploit, extort, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person, that occurs using any form of technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies.

(41) Territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalition: The term "territorial domestic violence or sexual assault coalition" means a program addressing domestic or sexual violence that is—

(A) an established nonprofit, nongovernmental territorial coalition addressing domestic violence or sexual assault within the territory; or

(B) a nongovernmental organization with a demonstrated history of addressing domestic violence or sexual assault within the territory that proposes to incorporate as a nonprofit, nongovernmental territorial coalition.

(42) Tribal coalition: The term "tribal coalition" means an established nonprofit, nongovernmental Indian organization, Alaska Native organization, or a Native Hawaiian organization that—

(A) provides education, support, and technical assistance to member Indian service providers, Native Hawaiian organizations, or the Native Hawaiian community in a manner that enables those member providers, organizations, or communities to establish and maintain culturally appropriate services, including shelter and rape crisis services, designed to assist Indian or Native Hawaiian women and the dependents of those women who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

(B) is comprised of board and general members that are representative of—

(i) the member service providers, organizations, or communities described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the tribal communities or Native Hawaiian communities in which the services are being provided.

(43) Tribal government: The term "tribal government" means—

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

(44) Tribal nonprofit organization: The term "tribal nonprofit organization" means—

- (A) a victim services provider that has as its primary purpose to assist Native victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and
- (B) staff and leadership of the organization must include persons with a demonstrated history of assisting American Indian or Alaska Native victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(45) Tribal organization: The term "tribal organization" means—

- (A) the governing body of any Indian tribe;
- (B) any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body of a tribe or tribes to be served, or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities; or
- (C) any tribal nonprofit organization.

(46) Underserved populations: The term "underserved populations" means populations who face barriers in accessing and using victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, underserved racial and ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age), and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate.

(47) Unit of local government: The term "unit of local government" means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.

(48) Victim advocate: The term "victim advocate" means a person, whether paid or serving as a volunteer, who provides services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or dating violence under the auspices or supervision of a victim services program.

(49) Victim assistant: The term "victim assistant" means a person, whether paid or serving as a volunteer, who provides services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or dating violence under the auspices or supervision of a court or a law enforcement or prosecution agency.

(50) Victim service provider: The term "victim service provider" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental or tribal organization or rape crisis center, including a State or tribal coalition, that assists or advocates for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims, including domestic violence shelters, faith-based organizations, and other organizations, with a documented history of effective work concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

(51) Victim services or services: The terms "victim services" and "services" mean services provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including telephonic or web-based hotlines, legal assistance and legal advocacy, economic advocacy, emergency and transitional shelter, accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil or criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems, crisis intervention, short-term individual and group support services, information and referrals, culturally specific services, population specific services, and other related supportive services.

(52) Youth: The term "youth" means a person who is 11 to 24 years old.

Appendix B: Purpose Areas

As outlined in [34 USC §10441](#), STOP grants shall provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection and other resources for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women, for the protection and safety of victims, and the following purpose areas.

- 1. Training Criminal Justice Professionals**

Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women (including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking). Training can include information related to non-immigrant status (specifically T and U visas).

- 2. Specialized DSV Units**

Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- 3. Policy and Protocol Development**

Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.

- 4. Data Collection and Communication Systems**

Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying, classifying, and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

- 5. Victim Services & Legal Assistance**

Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- 6. Addressing Needs of Tribes**

Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

7. Coordinated Community Response
Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim service agencies, and other state agencies and departments to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
8. Training for Forensic Medical Examiners
Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.
9. Addressing Co-Occurring DSV and Elder Abuse
Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals.
10. Assisting DSV Victims in Immigration Matters
Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.
11. Maintaining Core Initiatives + New Initiatives & Emergency Services
Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.
12. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants
Support the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as “Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants”) in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities:
 - a. Developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including the use of evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide and prioritize dangerous or potentially lethal cases.
 - b. Notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency.
 - c. Referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services).
 - d. Taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order.
13. Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program

Providing funding to law enforcement agencies, victim services providers, and state, tribal, territorial, and local governments (which funding stream shall be known as the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program) to promote the following:

Note: NCC will not be funding requests for purpose area 13 at this time.

- a. The development and implementation of training for local victim domestic violence service providers, and to fund victim services personnel, to be known as “Crystal Judson Victim Advocates,” to provide supportive services and advocacy for victims of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel.
 - b. The implementation of protocols within law enforcement agencies to ensure consistent and effective responses to the commission of domestic violence by personnel within such agencies such as the model policy promulgated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (“Domestic Violence by Police Officers: A Policy of the IACP, Police Response to Violence Against Women Project” July 2003).
 - c. The development of such protocols in collaboration with state, tribal, territorial, and local victim services providers and domestic violence coalitions. Note: any law enforcement, state, tribal, territorial, or local government agency receiving funding under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program, and any subgrantee of such an agency, shall (1) receive specialized training, on an annual basis, from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel and (2) provide a report to the Department of the protocol(s) adopted in connection with the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol(s), once every two years.
14. Enhancing Best Practice Policy & Legislation on DSV Response
Developing and promoting state, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
15. **Supporting SARTs**
Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.
16. Supporting Policy and Training for LE & Prosecutors on SA Best Practices
Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors related to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.
17. Addressing SA in Correctional/Detention Settings
Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional and detention settings.
18. Addressing SAK Backlog
Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.

19. **Enhancing Service Access for DSV Victims Affected by Sexual Orientation/Gender Identify**
Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses targeting male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity.
20. **Community Education & Prevention Education**
Developing, enhancing, or strengthening public awareness programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
Note: No more than 5% of the state's total award may be used for this purpose.
21. **Training & Technology for Evidence Collection Across Skin Tones**
Developing, enhancing, or strengthening programs and projects to improve evidence collection methods for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including through funding for technology that better detects bruising and injuries across skin tones and related training.
22. **Culturally Specific Victim Services**
Developing, enlarging, or strengthening culturally specific victim services programs to provide culturally specific victim services and responses to female genital mutilation or cutting.
23. **Victim Services for Indian Victims**
Providing victim advocates in state or local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, and courts to provide supportive services and advocacy to Indian victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
24. **Costs for Furnishing Identification Documents**
Paying any fees charged by any governmental authority for furnishing a victim or the child of a victim with any of the following documents:
 - a. A birth certificate or passport of the individual as required by law.
 - b. An identification card issued to the individual by a state or Tribe, that shows that the individual is a resident of the state or a member of the Tribe.

Appendix C: Use of Funds

Allowable Services, Activities, and Costs

A wide variety of services are eligible to be paid with STOP Program funds. The following list is an example of these services by funding category. This list is not all inclusive.

Victim Services

Allowable services for victims include telephonic or web-based hotlines; legal advocacy; economic advocacy; emergency and transitional shelter; accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil, criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems; crisis intervention; short-term individual and group support services; information and referrals; culturally specific services; population specific services; hotline services, crisis intervention, hospital response, counseling/support, criminal justice advocacy, court accompaniment, civil legal assistance, victim/witness notification, victim/survivor advocacy, emergency shelter, and restraining order assistance; and other related supportive services. STOP funds can pay the first month's rent to assist in meeting the immediate safety needs of a victim. Efforts to enhance coordination among providers of victim services and the criminal justice system could include advocate positions to provide immediate advocacy on-scene or at other secure sites. Such services would improve system response by providing advocacy within 24 hours of an arrest or incident and by ensuring victims who report the incident to law enforcement and have safety issues receive supportive follow-up contacts from advocates.

Law Enforcement Services

Law enforcement efforts designed to improve the criminal justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking such as:

- Improving investigation of sexual assaults and appropriate treatment of victims.
- Responding to backlogs of sexual assault evidence, including developing protocols/policies for notifying victims.
- Overtime for officers to go to schools to provide information about dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Salary for an officer who is devoted solely to the investigation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking.
- Specialized Units (i.e., sexual assault, intimate partner violence).
- Shift Sergeant or Lieutenant that receives specialized training in the handling of intimate partner violence, sexual assault and/or stalking cases and oversees the on-scene and follow up investigation of these types of cases.
- Response to 911 and other calls for assistance, incident reports, case investigation, arrests of offenders – including bail bond and probation violations, serving protection orders, issuing protection orders, enforcement of warrants, case referrals to prosecutor, and case referrals of federal firearms charges to federal prosecutor.

Prosecution Services

Implementation and/or operation of units with specially trained deputies devoted to prosecuting only domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking cases, on a full or part-time basis. Funds are allowable to improve prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims and to hire paralegal positions that directly relate to the project. Support can also be used by public agencies that provide prosecution support services, such as overseeing or participating in statewide or multi-jurisdictional domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking task forces, conducting training for state, tribal, or local prosecutors, or enforcing victim compensation and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking-related restraining orders. Domestic violence fast track prosecutions, specialized prosecutor for domestic violence and/or sexual assault cases, specialized investigations for domestic violence/sexual assault cases, training, mentoring, and participation on multidisciplinary committees to address domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence.

Court Services

Including Juvenile Courts and Probation.

NOTE: All requests for STOP grant funds in the category of Courts are awarded through the Administrative Office of Courts and Probation (AOCP) of the Supreme Court of Nebraska. Funds in this category are only available to the AOCP for allowable STOP activities.

Projects might include statewide or regional training for judicial or probation personnel about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking cases. Funds can be for probation victim specialist/liaison positions to work directly with victims and survivors whose offenders are on probation for crimes of sexual and domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sex trafficking. Tracking of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence offenders; specialized training programs; and specialized court activities as they relate to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence cases (e.g. bench book updates).

Discretionary Services

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services, Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) services, coordination of multidisciplinary teams/taskforces, Batterer's Intervention Programs, prevention/education activities and training activities.

In general, STOP Program funds may support personnel, training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and equipment costs to:

- a) Enhance the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women; and
- b) Enhance services that meet the needs of women victimized by violence.

Refer to the [Appendix B: Purpose Areas](#) for additional allowable services and activities.

Meaningful Sexual Assault Services

Requests for support in this area must explain the method or tools used to determine that the services provided are meaningful. Meaningful sexual assault services are comprehensive and tailored for different forms of sexual assault and address the effects of trauma through supportive healing processes. Staff specifically trained to meet the unique needs and concerns of sexual assault victims and survivors provide these types of services. Because the needs of sexual assault survivors are not the same as those of domestic violence survivors, dual and multi-service agencies must demonstrate an understanding and show how priority for and specific intent to serve sexual assault victims and survivors outside the context of interpersonal violence will occur within the proposed project.

Civil Justice Assistance

Funding is allowable but is limited to situations that bear directly and substantially upon criminal justice matters or are inextricably intertwined with criminal justice matters. Legal assistance to victims attempting to obtain civil protection orders may be supported with STOP funds because it is consistent with the overall intent of the statute.

Support Services for Children

STOP funds should be used for projects that serve or focus on adult and youth (age 11-24) women and girls who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. However, STOP funds may also support “complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.” For example, STOP funds may support services for secondary victims such as children who witness domestic violence.

Child Sex Abuse Victims

STOP funds can serve sexual assault victims who are age 11 or older. VAWA defines sexual assault as “any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal, tribal, or state law, including when the victim lacks the capacity to consent”. The target of the STOP Program is adult and youth victims. Youth is defined as “a person who is 11 to 24 years old.”

Support Services to Men

Regardless of the purpose of the STOP award, STOP grantees must provide services to a male victim in need who is similarly situated to female victims the grantee ordinarily serves and who requests services. Under the anti-discrimination provision of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3789d(c)(1) and under a new nondiscrimination grant condition from VAWA 2013, grantees, including STOP grantees, may not exclude any person from receiving grant-funded services on a number of prohibited grounds, including that person’s sex.

See the [Grant Management Requirements > Civil Rights > Nondiscrimination](#) for additional details.

LGBT Victim Services

STOP funds can serve LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender) victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The statutorily defined purpose area for “developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses targeting male and female victims whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249 (c) of title 18, United States Code was added in 2013. In addition, the new nondiscrimination grant condition indicates that grantees may not exclude any person from receiving grant-funded services on a number of prohibited grounds, including that person’s sexual orientation or gender identity.

Incarcerated Victims

There is now a specific purpose area for “developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings.” The services provided, however, may only address the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking victimization experienced by the incarcerated individual, including both such crimes experienced while incarcerated and crimes experienced at other points in their youth and adult lives. Funds should not be used to provide any other types of services, such as rehabilitative services related to the crime committed by the incarcerated individual.

Legal Services

A full range of legal services, (Federal Statutory Purpose Area 5), such as housing, family law, public benefits, and other similar matters can be provided. This includes divorce and child custody cases that are linked to the safety of the victim. Any applicant providing legal assistance must certify that:

- 1) any person providing legal assistance with STOP funds has demonstrated expertise in providing legal assistance to victims of domestic violence dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the targeted population; or
- 2) is partnered with an entity or person that has such demonstrated expertise and has completed or will complete training in connection with domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, and related legal issues, including training on evidence-based risk factors for domestic and dating violence homicide;
- 3) any person or organization providing legal assistance through the STOP program has informed and will continue to inform state, local, or tribal domestic violence, dating violence, or sexual assault programs and coalitions, as well as appropriate state and local law enforcement officials of their work; and
- 4) the applicant’s or sub-contracting organizational policies do not require mediation or counseling involving offenders and victims physically together, in cases where sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or child sexual abuse is an issue.

Note: Programs may use funding for this purpose if the legal assistance is provided by an attorney licensed to practice law or they are certified to appear in court; under the supervision of a licensed attorney. Applicants must document that anyone funded under this area meets the required training.

Offender Accountability/Batterer's Treatment

Services such as batterer intervention programs are allowable within CRT efforts. This type of program is allowable if the following criteria are met:

- a. It is an identified need in the written CRT plan.
- b. It is part of a graduated range of sanctions that use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold offenders accountable for their criminal actions and for changing their behaviors.
- c. It meets Nebraska's minimum Batterer Intervention Program Standards.

However, couples counseling or any intervention that requires participation by a victim or that is not designed to hold offenders accountable for their violent behavior is not eligible.

Prevention and Education

Prevention includes both primary and secondary prevention efforts. Primary prevention consists of strategies, programming, and activities designed to stop both first-time perpetration and first-time victimization. Primary prevention is stopping domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur. Secondary prevention is identifying risk factors or problems that may lead to future domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and taking the necessary actions to eliminate the risk factors and the potential problem. Prevention is distinguished from outreach, which has the goal of informing victims and potential victims about available services. A maximum of 5% of the state's total award funds can be used for developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and education programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Efforts may include media campaigns to educate the public about violence against women.

Outreach

Allowable outreach initiatives are those that have activities linked to a specific set of services with the goal to increase awareness about the services, so that victims know where to go for assistance and help.

Training

Training and technical assistance activities to improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are allowable. Training curriculums must focus on evidence-based practices that effectively identify and respond to specific issues and concerns related to the STOP Purpose Areas. Requests should enable criminal justice and victim services personnel to attend relevant training in these areas. Funds to support attendance at a national training designed to improve and enhance CRT response would mean only those individuals in positions to make or influence agency policy and who have never attended such a training would be considered. Applicants requesting travel to national trainings are encouraged to provide match funds for such requests.

Training and training materials developed or delivered with OVW grant funds must adhere to the following guiding principles:

- a. Trainings must be developed and conducted in a matter that does not violate the Constitution or any federal law, including any law prohibiting discrimination.
- b. The content of trainings and training materials must be accurate, relevant, and useful to those being training; well-matched to the program's stated objectives; and consistent with these guiding principles.
- c. Trainers must be well-qualified in the subject area and skilled in presenting it. Trainers must possess the subject-matter knowledge and the subject-specific training experience necessary to meet the objectives of the training. In selecting or retaining a trainer, consideration should be given to factors such as the trainer's resume and written materials, interviews with the trainer, observation of other trainings conducted by the trainer, feedback from other entities with which the trainer has worked, training participant feedback and evaluations, and the general reputation of the trainer.
- d. Trainers must demonstrate the highest standards of professionalism. While trainings will necessarily entail varying teaching styles, techniques, and degrees of formality, as appropriate to the particular training goal, professionalism demands that trainers instruct in the manner that best communicates the subject matter while conveying respect for all.

Other Allowable Costs and Services

Policy Development

Collaborating with or providing information to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial public officials and agencies to develop and implement policies and develop and promote legislation or model codes designed to reduce or eliminate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Victim Services and Legal Assistance

Providing victim services and legal assistance, including services and assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who are also victims of severe forms of trafficking.

Services to youth, ages 11-24 years old, who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Children's services directly linked to providing services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Note: funds cannot support services that focus exclusively on children or are used to develop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prevention curricula for schools.

Skills Training for Staff

STOP funds designated for training are to be used exclusively for developing the skills of direct service providers including paid staff and volunteers, so that they are better able to offer quality services to women who are victims of violent crime. An example of skills development is training focused on how to respond to a woman who has been sexually assaulted.

STOP funds can be used for training both STOP-funded and non-STOP-funded service providers who work within a STOP recipient organization, but STOP funds cannot be used for management and administrative training for executive directors, board members, and other individuals that are not providing services to women who are victims of violent crime.

Training Materials

STOP funds can be used to purchase materials such as books, training manuals, and videos for individuals providing services to women who are victims of violent crime, within STOP-funded organizations.

Training Related Travel

STOP funds can support costs such as travel, meals, lodging, and registration fees to attend training within the state or a similar geographic area. However, when needed training is unavailable within the immediate geographical area STOP funds may be used to support training outside of the area. Training related travel costs must be reasonable and necessary. Travel costs are provided on a reimbursement basis and must be documented with mileage logs and receipts. Reimbursement of travel costs cannot be requested until after the travel/training has occurred.

Equipment and Furniture

STOP funds may be used to purchase furniture and equipment that provides or enhances services to women who victims of violent crime, as demonstrated by the STOP recipient. STOP funds cannot support the entire cost of an item that is not used exclusively for STOP-related activities. However, STOP funds can support a prorated share of such an item. In addition, subrecipients cannot use STOP funds to purchase equipment for another organization or individual to perform a STOP-related service. Examples of allowable costs may include computers, printers, and furniture for workspaces.

Contracts for Professional Services

STOP funds generally should not be used to support contract services. At times, however, it may be necessary for STOP subrecipients to use a portion of the STOP grant to contract for specialized services. Examples of these services include therapy or sign and/or interpretation for the deaf or for crime victims whose primary language is not English.

The daily rate of compensation for contractual services may not exceed \$650/day (\$81.25/hour).

Operating Costs

Examples of allowable operating costs include supplies; equipment use fees, when supported by usage logs; printing, photocopying, and postage; brochures which describe available services; and books and other victim-related materials. STOP funds may support administrative time to complete STOP-required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and statistics; administrative time to maintain crime victims' records; and the prorated share of audit costs if an audit is required.

Outreach Activities/Public Presentations

STOP funds may be used to support presentations that are made in schools, community centers, or other public forums, as long as they are designed to enhance the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women, and to provide or improve services for victims. Specifically, activities and costs related to such presentations including presentation materials, brochures, and notices can be supported by STOP funds.

Unallowable Services, Activities, and Costs

The applicant may not conduct the following activities that are unrelated or only tangentially related to the provision of direct services to victims of crime. Applicants proposing activities described below will be asked to remove them from the application and may be denied funding or experience a delay in access to funds. Do not propose any of the activities described below: *(This list may not be all-inclusive)*:

Activities that Compromise Victim Safety and Recovery or Undermine Offender Accountability

Activities that jeopardize victim safety, deter or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions. Below are lists of these activities.

- 1) Procedures or policies that exclude eligible victims from receiving services based on the classifications identified in [34 USC §12291\(b\)\(13\)\(A\)](#) or their actual or perceived mental or physical health condition, criminal record, employment history or status, income or lack of income, or the age and/or sex of their children.⁴
- 2) Procedures or policies that compromise the confidentiality of information and/or privacy of victims.
- 3) Procedures or policies that require victims to take certain actions or penalize them for failing to do so. This includes but is not limited to: seek an order of protection; receive counseling; participate in counseling, mediation, or restorative justice/circle processes; report to law enforcement or other authorities; seek civil or criminal remedies.
- 4) Procedures or policies that fail to include conducting safety planning with victims.
- 5) Project designs, products, services, and/or budgets that fail to account for the unique needs of individuals with disabilities, with limited English proficiency, or who are Deaf or hard of hearing, including accessibility for such individuals.
- 6) Using technology without addressing implications for victim confidentiality, safety planning, and the need for informed consent.
- 7) Partnering with individuals or organizations that support/promote practices that compromise victim safety and recovery or undermine offender accountability.

⁴ Grantees are subject to statutory prohibitions on discrimination. For further information on the civil rights requirements governing recipients of federal funding, see Requirements for All OVW Applicants and Recipients. In addition, OVW regulations provide that victim eligibility for direct services is not dependent on the victim's immigration status. [28 CFR §90.4\(c\)](#).

Out-of-Scope Activities

The activities listed below are out of the program scope and will not be funded. Any out-of-scope activities must be removed from the application.

1. Substance abuse counseling for domestic and sexual assault victims.
2. Activities focused on education and prevention efforts (including bystander intervention, presentations on healthy relationships, etc.).
3. Research projects. Funds under this program may not be used to conduct research, defined by [28 CFR §46.102\(d\)](#) as a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. However, assessments conducted for internal improvement purposes only may be allowable.
4. Promoting or facilitating the violation of federal immigration law.
5. Inculcating or promoting gender ideology as defined in Executive Order 14168, Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government.
6. Promoting or facilitating discriminatory programs or ideology, including programs that do not advance the policy of equal dignity and respect. This prohibition is not intended to interfere with any of OVW's statutory obligations, such as funding for HBCUs, culturally specific services, and disability programs.
7. Activities that frame domestic violence or sexual assault as systemic social justice issues rather than criminal offenses (e.g. prioritizing criminal justice reform or social justice theories over victim safety and offender accountability).
8. Generic community engagement or economic development without a clear link to violence prevention, victim safety, or offender accountability.
9. Programs that discourage collaboration with law enforcement or oppose or limit the role of police, prosecutors, or immigration enforcement in addressing violence against women.
10. Awareness campaigns or media that do not lead to tangible improvements in prevention, victim safety, or offender accountability.
11. Initiatives that prioritize illegal aliens over U.S. citizens and legal residents in receiving victim services and support.
12. Excessive funding for consulting fees, training, administrative costs, or other expenses not related to measurable violence prevention, victim support, and offender accountability.
13. Any activity or program that unlawfully violates an Executive Order.
14. Activities addressing human trafficking unrelated to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
15. Activities addressing Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) unrelated to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Note: Recipients and subrecipients should serve all eligible victims as required by statute, regulation, or award condition.

Activities Requiring Prior Approval

- **Surveys:** Recipients must receive prior approval before using grant funds to support surveys, regardless of their purpose, to ensure they are within the scope of the award and meet the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act.
 - EXCEPT: Implementation and support of the iMPROVE (Measures for Providers Responding to Victimization Experiences) platform is pre-approved.

Other Unallowable Costs

Any costs incurred either before the start of the project period or after the expiration of the project period are not allowable. Costs that are deemed not reasonable and/or necessary for the successful completion of the project are not allowable.

1. **Capital expenses** – Capital improvements; property losses and expenses; real estate purchases; mortgage payments; physical modifications to buildings, including minor renovations; and construction (except as specifically allowed by law).
2. **Lobbying** – STOP funds cannot be used, either directly or indirectly, to support the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy at any level of government.
3. **Fundraising** – The costs of organized fundraising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions may not be charged as direct or indirect costs against awards. This restriction does not apply to fee-based program income authorized by NCC.
4. **Entertainment** (2 CFR 200.438).
5. **Fines and penalties**, except when incurred as a result of compliance with specific provisions of an award or contract, or with prior written approval from the awarding DOJ agency (2 CFR 200.441);
6. **Honoraria** is unallowable when the primary intent is to confer distinction on, or to symbolize respect, esteem, or admiration for the recipient of the honorarium. A payment for services rendered, such as a speaker's fee under an award is allowable.
7. **Bar charges/alcoholic beverages** (2 CFR 200.423), and
8. **Membership fees** to organizations whose primary activity is lobbying (2 CFR 200.454(e))
9. **Costs Incurred Outside the Project Period** – Any costs that are incurred either before the start of the project period or after the expiration of the project period (except for closeout costs, see 2 CFR 200.472(b)) are not allowable, unless written approval covering these costs is granted by the awarding DOJ agency.
10. **Immigration fees**
11. **Employee Bonuses**
12. **Perpetrator Rehabilitation** - Subrecipients cannot knowingly use **STOP Program** funds to offer rehabilitative services to offenders. However, batterers' treatment may be supported if such treatment is part of a graduated range of sanctions that use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold abusers accountable for their actions and for changing their behavior.

In addition to the program-specific unallowable costs listed above, the following costs are not allowed by various other federal statutes, rules, or grant conditions.

13. **Food and Beverages** – No funds (federal and/or match) can be used to purchase food and/or beverages for any meeting, conference, group, training or other event. NCC must approve all such events (either in the application process, or through an independent request) before any contracts are signed or arrangements finalized. This restriction does not impact direct payment of per diem amounts to individuals attending a meeting or conference, provided they fall within the guidelines.
14. **Match Requirements** – Federal funds cannot be used to match other federal funds.
15. **Crime Prevention** – Costs, including personnel expenses, for crime prevention activities and education presentations. (NOTE: It is allowable to use funds for public awareness and community education to promote programs and services that are provided to crime victims.)
16. **Violation of Immigration Law** – Any program or activity that, directly or indirectly, violates (or promotes or facilitates the violation of) federal immigration law (including 8 USC §1373) or impedes or hinders the enforcement of federal immigration law—including by failing to comply with 8 USC §1373, give access to DHS agents, or honor DHS requests and provide requested notice to DHS agents.
17. **Violation of Civil Rights or Nondiscrimination Law** - Any program or activity that violates any applicable Federal civil rights or nondiscrimination law. This includes violations that (1) indirectly violate the law, including by promoting or facilitating violations, or (2) unlawfully favor individuals in any race or protected group, including on a majority or minority, or privileged or unprivileged, basis, within a given area, population, or sector.
18. **Legal Services for Aliens** - **Except as indicated in (a) below**, costs of providing legal services (that is, professional services of the kind lawfully provided only by individuals licensed to practice law) to any removable alien (see 8 USC §1229a(e)(2)) or any alien otherwise unlawfully present in the United States are disallowed and may not be charged against the award.
 - (a) Costs for legal services disallowed under the preceding sentence do not include costs for legal services—
 - (1) to obtain protection orders for victims of crime (including associated or related orders (e.g., custody orders), arising from the victimization);
 - (2) that are associated with or relate to actions under 18 USC ch. 77 (peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons);
 - (3) to obtain T-visas, U-visas, or “continued presence” immigration status (see, e.g., 8 USC §1101(a)(15)(T) & (U); 22 USC §7105(c)(3)(A)); or
 - (4) as to which such disallowance would contravene any express requirement of any law, or of any judicial ruling, governing or applicable to the award.

NOTE: Federal STOP funds are explicitly allowed for legal services to assist victims, as detailed above.

Nebraska Unallowed Costs

The Nebraska Crime Commission, as the State Administrative Agency, has determined that the following costs, which maybe federally allowable, will not be allowed in this application period.

1. **Leasing or purchasing vehicles** – Costs for the leasing or purchasing vehicles.
2. **Project evaluation** – Costs for evaluations of specific projects (in order to determine their effectiveness).
3. **Construction, Land Acquisition, and Remodeling** – Costs of purchasing land for development, real estate, or to make physical modifications to buildings, excluding minor repairs. For repairs and/or replacement of items see allowable uses of VAWA funds.
4. **Entertainment Devices/Services** – Costs for devices or services that are primarily for entertainment purposes.
5. **Services to Businesses** – Costs associated with providing services to a business, unless an individual or individuals within the business are victims of a crime.
6. **Crime Victim Reparations (CVR)** – Costs that are pending a CVR claim or have been reimbursed through the CVR process.
7. **Payments made Directly to Employees (Stipends)** – Stipends and other cash in lieu of benefits are not allowable. Arrangements made between the applicant and an employee to provide reimbursement for the cost of an insurance policy that is personally held by the employee or a relative of the employee cannot be supported with federal funds. This does not include other eligible fringe benefits, such as HSA contributions.

Appendix D: Resources

The following links may be useful resources to assist in these efforts:

Nebraska Resources

- Nebraska Domestic Abuse Death Review Team
 - <https://ago.nebraska.gov/domestic-violence>
- Nebraska Statewide Coordinated Community Response Team
 - <https://statepatrol.nebraska.gov/services/domestic-and-sexual-violence-program/victim-advocacy-services/statewide-coordination>

Federal Resources

- Office on Violence Against Women
 - <http://www.justice.gov/ovw>
 - Prosecutor Guide: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/prosecutor-guide>
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
 - Human Trafficking: <https://ovc.ojp.gov/program/human-trafficking/overview>
 - Intimate Partner Violence: <https://ovc.ojp.gov/topics/intimate-partner-violence>
 - Sexual Assault: <https://ovc.ojp.gov/topics/sexual-assault>
 - Stalking: <https://ovc.ojp.gov/topics/stalking>
- National Institute of Justice
 - Victims of Crime: <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/victims-of-crime>

National Resources

- National Resources Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV)
 - Domestic Violence Evidence Project: <https://www.dvevidenceproject.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
 - Building Comprehensive Sexual Assault Programs: <https://www.nsvrc.org/resource/building-comprehensive-sexual-assault-programs/>
 - Sexual Assault Demonstration Initiative: <https://www.nsvrc.org/sexual-assault-demonstration-initiative/>
- National Stalking Resource Center (NSRC)
 - <https://www.stalking.org/>
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)
 - Family Violence and Domestic Relations (FVDR) program: <https://www.ncjfcj.org/family-violence-and-domestic-relations/>
- National Organization for Victim Advocacy (NOVA)
 - <https://trynova.org/>
 - Coordinated Community Response: <https://trynova.org/about/coordinated-community-response/>
- Battered Women's Justice Project (BWJP)
 - National Center on Protection Orders and Full Faith and Credit: <https://bwjp.org/our-work/national-center-on-protection-orders-and-full-faith-credit/>
 - National Center on Reimagining Coordinated Community Response: <https://bwjp.org/our-work/reimagining-coordinated-community-response/>
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

- Police Response to Violence Against Women Project:
<https://www.theiacp.org/projects/police-response-to-violence-against-women-vaw>
- End Violence Against Women International (EVAWI)
 - Best Practice Resources: <https://evawintl.org/resources/best-practice-resources/>

Resources for Research-Based Practices

- Lethality Assessment Program – Maryland Model (LAP)
 - <https://mnadv.kartra.com/page/LethalityAssessmentProgram>
 - <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/research-designs-real-world-testing-effectiveness-intimate-partner-violence>
 - <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/closer-look-lethality-assessment-program>
- Domestic Violence Intervention Programs (DVIP)
 - <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8273029/>
- Results First Resources
 - <https://evidence2impact.psu.edu/results-first-resources/>
 - Evidence-Based Policymaking Resource Center:
<https://evidence2impact.psu.edu/results-first-resources/evidence-based-policymaking-resource-center/>
 - Clearinghouse Database:
<https://evidence2impact.psu.edu/results-first-resources/clearing-house-database/>

Appendix E: Application Scoring

Scoring review includes, but not limited to:

General Overview

- Applicant adheres to the general guidelines
- Appropriate signatures are included

Section 1 - Applicant Information

- Applicant provides all information requested
- Financial Point of Contact cannot be the same person as Project Point of Contact
- Organization address matches SAM.gov
- Organization name matches SAM.gov

Section 2 - Organizational Information (10 Points)

- Applicant eligibility – per NCC Applicant Eligibility Screening Form
- Applicant risk assessment – per NCC Applicant Risk Assessment Form
- Applicant provided a concise historical background of agency.
- Addresses the methods to be used to ensure the inclusion of the underserved population. Special accommodations needed to serve identified underserved populations are included.

Section 3 - Victim Services Program (25 Points)

- Clear description of how agency will work with other community partners to carry out project's activities and avoid duplication of services.
- Community partners and their role in the project identified.
- Description of services provided by applicant provided.
- Capacity of staff identified and shows capability to carry out project.
- Clearly describes an identified priority area and makes a connection on how this proposed program will meet the priority areas.
- An explanation of how this project's funding will continue after the grant funds cease is clearly presented. Any sources of definite future funding are identified. If future funding is uncertain, potential sources for funding are stated. If this project is not to continue after the grant, a clear explanation is given. Strategies to cultivate future funding sources are provided.
- Applicant describes its current efforts to leverage its community and other funding sources in support of sustainability beyond federal funding.
- Applicant in detail describes how the project will address federal project priorities.
- Underserved populations to be served identified.

Section 4 - Grant Project Narrative (25 Points)

- Clear descriptive summary of the project including the proposed project's purpose and intended impact, the geographic area served, direct services provided, and expected outcomes.
- Clearly describes how the program will address the social problem(s), including local and/or statewide crime rate information/data.

- Community-specific need/reasons for the project is clearly defined with and local supportive data used to support the need.
- Population to be served, current services, & obstacles faced by the population identified.
- Goals & Objectives are clearly reflective of the project's activities.
- Objectives are S.M.A.R.T (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, & Timely).
- Measurements detail how objectives will be met.
- A clear plan to determine the impact of the project is described.
- Evaluation method(s) is/are clearly identified and is/are consistent with the type of data to be gathered.

Section 5 - Budget Narrative (25 Points)

- Budget narrative accurately explains project costs that are reasonable, necessary, and allowable.
- The budget narrative is mathematically sound and corresponds clearly with the information and figures provided in the Budget tables.
- The narrative explains how the applicant estimated and calculated all costs, and how those costs are necessary for the completion of the proposed project.
- The budget is appropriate and adequate for the project.
- The budget is clear and precise—there are no miscellaneous or unexplained expense.
- Proposed budget supplements - does not supplant existing efforts/budgets.
- Budget narrative provided for each line item which details, matches, and justified the amounts included in the budget form clearly.
- Budget tables completed correctly and fully.
- Budget clearly reflects activities discussed in Project Activities.
- Rates are reasonable and consistent with that paid for similar work. If the position is funded partially by the grant the % of salary is identified. Other sources of funds are clearly identified which fund the proposed program.
- Clear description the proposed expenditures set forth in the project budget are allowable, reasonable, and cost effective.
- Detailed budget breakdowns are complete, clear description of how request is necessary to meet the goals and outcomes of the program.

Reviewer Assessment and Recommendations (15 Points)

Overall impressions and recommendations of reviewers.

- The proposal is a good presentation of the project.
- The project has a high potential for success.
- The project represents a good financial investment.
- The project is consistent with the solicitation priorities.
- The proposal is innovative and/or is consistent with sound victim services principles.

Total Points: 100

Appendix F: NCC Victim Services Grant Programs - Organization & Program Type Definitions

Organization Types

Organizations may align with the definition of more than one organization type definition. Deference should be given to the most narrowly defined type.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO)

The term "community-based organization" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization that serves a specific geographic community.

Adapted from: [42 U.S.C. 13925\(a\)](#) / [34 USC 12291](#)

Nonprofit organization

Nonprofit organization means any organization that:

- (1) Is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest;
- (2) Is not organized primarily for profit;
- (3) Uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the organization's operations; and
- (4) Is not an [Institute of Higher Education](#).

Source: [2 CFR 200.1](#)

For-profit organization

For-profit organization generally means an organization or entity organized for the purpose of earning a profit. The term includes but is not limited to:

- (1) An "S corporation" incorporated under subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) A corporation incorporated under another authority;
- (3) A partnership;
- (4) A limited liability company or partnership; and
- (5) A sole proprietorship.

Source: [2 CFR 200.1](#)

Culturally Specific Organization (CSO)

Private nonprofit organizations and Tribal organizations whose primary purpose is to provide culturally specific services.

Pursuant to [34 USC §12291\(a\)\(8\)](#), "culturally specific" means primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups, as defined in [42 USC §300u-6\(g\)](#). This section defines "racial and ethnic minority groups" as "American Indians and Alaska Natives; Asian Americans; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; Blacks; and Hispanics."

Government Agencies (GOV)

State Agency (SA)

The term “State agency” means any department, agency, or instrumentality of a State.

Adapted from: [42 USC §4601](#)

Local Government (LG)

Local government means any unit of government within a state, including a:

- (1) County;
- (2) Municipality/City;
- (3) Town/Township;
- (4) Local public authority, including any public housing agency under the United States Housing Act of 1937;
- (5) Special district;
- (6) School district;

Adapted from: [2 CFR §200.1](#)

Tribal Government (TG)

A governing body of a tribe, band, pueblo, community, village, or group of native American Indians, or Alaska Natives, qualifies as an Indian tribal government upon determination by the Internal Revenue Service that the governing body exercises governmental functions.

Source: [26 CFR §305.7701-1](#)

For grant eligibility purposes, Nebraska Crime Commission will only award funds to [Tribal Governments](#) recognized in Nebraska. Specifically, this includes: Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Santee Sioux Nation, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. This limitation applies to tribal governments ONLY and does not imply a limitation to funding community-based organizations working with other tribes or other culturally specific populations.

Health Care Organization (HCO)

Health Care Organization has the same meaning as a health care facility established in [Neb Rev Stat §§71-413](#)

“An ambulatory surgical center, an assisted-living facility, a center or group home for the developmentally disabled, a critical access hospital, a general acute hospital, a health clinic, a hospital, an intermediate care facility, an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, a long-term care hospital, a mental health substance use treatment center, a nursing facility, a PACE center, a pharmacy, a psychiatric or mental hospital, a public health clinic, a rehabilitation hospital, or a skilled nursing facility.”

Professional Service Association (PSA)

Organizations such as business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade that meet the requirements of a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Source: [26 USC §501\(C\)\(6\)](#) & [IRS Exempt Organization Types](#)

Other Organization Types

Organizations that do not align with the definitions above will be categorized as “Other.”

Victim Services Program Types

Child Advocacy Center (CAC)

Child Advocacy Center means a community-based organization that:

- (i) provides an appropriate site for conducting forensic interviews as defined in section 28-728 and referring victims of child abuse or neglect and appropriate caregivers for such victims to needed evaluation, services, and supports,
- (ii) assists county attorneys in facilitating case reviews, developing and updating protocols, and arranging training opportunities for the teams established pursuant to sections 28-728 and 28-729, and
- (iii) is a member, in good standing, of a state chapter as defined in 34 U.S.C. 20302;

Source: [Neb Rev Stat §28-710](#)

For grant application purposes, the CAC organization type also means the Nebraska Alliance of Child Advocacy Centers.

Court Appointed Special Advocate Program (CASA)

A court appointed special advocate program shall:

- (a) Be an organization that screens, trains, and supervises court appointed special advocate volunteers to advocate for the best interests of children when appointed by a court as provided in section 43-3710. Each court may be served by a court appointed special advocate program. One program may serve more than one court;
- (b) Hold regular case conferences with volunteers to review case progress and conduct annual performance reviews for all volunteers;
- (c) Provide staff and volunteers with written program policies, practices, and procedures; and
- (d) Provide the training required pursuant to section 43-3708.

Source: [Court Appointed Special Advocate Act](#) in [Neb Rev Stat §§43-3701 to 43-3720](#).

For grant application purposes, the CASA organization type also means the Nebraska CASA Association.

Domestic & Sexual Violence Program (DSV)

A community-based organization that—

- (A) focuses primarily on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- (B) has established a specialized culturally specific program that addresses domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

- (C) has a primary focus on underserved populations (and includes representatives of these populations) and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
- (D) obtains expertise, or shows demonstrated capacity to work effectively, on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through collaboration.

For grant eligibility purposes, unless an exception is requested and approved by NCC, all Rape Crisis Centers are Domestic & Sexual Violence Programs. When requested, Domestic & Sexual Violence Programs must specify if they meet the definition of Rape Crisis Centers.

Rape Crisis Center

The term "rape crisis center" means a nonprofit, nongovernmental, or tribal organization, or governmental entity in a State other than a Territory that provides intervention and related assistance, as specified in section [34 USC §12511\(b\)\(2\)\(C\)](#) of this title, to victims of sexual assault without regard to their age.

In the case of a governmental entity, the entity may not be part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and must be able to offer a comparable level of confidentiality as a nonprofit entity that provides similar victim services.

Source: [34 USC §12291](#)

AND

A private nonprofit organizations that provides the support services outlined in the [Protection from Domestic Abuse Act](#) in [Neb Rev Stat §§42-901 to 42-930](#); AND

A member of the network of domestic violence and sexual assault programs supported by the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence.

For grant application purposes, the DSV program type also means the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence.

Human Trafficking (HT)

Anti-trafficking organizations and programs that offer emergency, transitional, or long-term services to victims and survivors of human trafficking as well as those that provide resources and opportunities in the anti-trafficking field.

Source: <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/en/find-local-services>

For grant application purposes, DSV programs that also provide HT services should choose the DSV program type.

Victim/Witness Assistance (VWA)

Any public or private nonprofit agency that is designed to:

- (1) Assist criminal justice agencies in giving more consideration and personal attention to victims and witnesses through the delivery of services to victims and witnesses of crimes;
- (2) Provide a model for other community-based efforts to aid victims and witnesses;

- (3) Sensitize law enforcement officials, communications technicians, and supervisors to the needs of victims of crime and encourage a concerned approach to such victims;
- (4) Attempt to decrease the incidence of unreported crimes; and
- (5) Assure that victims and witnesses are informed of the progress of the case in which they are involved.

Services provided by the centers shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) Providing assistance to victims in preparing claims for submission to the Crime Victim's Reparations Committee;
- (2) Establishing a means for volunteers to work with criminal justice agencies to promote greater sensitivity to the needs of victims and witnesses;
- (3) Providing follow-up support services to victims of violent crime and their families to insure that they receive necessary assistance through available community resources;
- (4) Providing elderly victims of crime with services appropriate to their special needs;
- (5) Providing liaison and referral systems to special counseling facilities and community service agencies for victims;
- (6) Providing transportation and household assistance to those victims and witnesses participating in the criminal justice process;
- (7) Notifying friends, relatives, and the employer of a victim, if requested;
- (8) Arranging for verification of medical benefits and assistance when applying for compensation from the Crime Victim's Reparations Committee;
- (9) Notifying witnesses prior to their being subpoenaed in criminal cases; and
- (10) Notifying witnesses of changes in the court calendar to avoid unnecessary trips to the court or spending unnecessary time in court.

Source: [Neb Rev Stat §§81-1843 to 81-1851](#)

Other Programs Types

Victim Service Programs that do not align with the definitions above will be categorized as "Other."

Criminal Justice Program Types

Law Enforcement (LEO)

A public agency charged with policing functions, including any of its component bureaus (such as governmental victim services programs or Village Public Safety Officers), including those referred to in section 2802 of title 25.

Source: [34 USC §12291](#)

Prosecution (PRO)

Any public agency charged with direct responsibility for prosecuting criminal offenders, including such agency's component bureaus (such as governmental victim services programs).

Public agencies that provide prosecution support services, such as overseeing or participating in Statewide or multi-jurisdictional domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking task forces, conducting training for State, tribal, or local prosecutors or enforcing victim compensation and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking-related restraining orders also fall within the meaning of "prosecution" for purposes of this definition.

Source: [28 CFR 90.2\(e\)](#)

Courts (CRT)

Any civil or criminal, tribal, and Alaska Native Village, Federal, State, local or territorial court having jurisdiction to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, including immigration, family, juvenile, and dependency courts, and the judicial officers serving in those courts, including judges, magistrate judges, commissioners, justices of the peace, or any other person with decision-making authority.

Source: [34 USC §12291](#)

Other Program Types

Criminal Justice Programs that do not align with the definitions above will be categorized as "Other."

Appendix G: NCC Grant Project Problem-Solving Process

Overview | Problem-Solving Process

Grantees are encouraged to use the [DMAIC \(Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, Control\) Methodology](#) to support continued quality improvement. This is supported through the identification of problems/issues/needs to be addressed, selection/definition of a solution to address the problem, designation of a series of actionable intervention strategies to enact the solution, and regular assessment of measurable outputs that indicate progress toward problem resolution. Grantees will document the problem-solving process of their grant project by completing the following steps in the [Application Performance Measures Spreadsheet](#). Grantees will report on their progress to NCC on a quarterly basis.

Problem Statement & Strategic Areas

From the description of the social problem(s), community issue(s), and/or community need(s) identified in your application, clearly define 2-3 items as problem statements that your grant project will address. Each problem statement should be associated with a strategic/purpose area.

Level 1. What are you trying to address?

EXAMPLE:

Purpose Area: Training

1) A lack of consistency in protection order (PO) enforcement has resulted in victims distrusting the criminal justice system as a means to safety.

Solution Statement (Goals)

For each problem statement, clearly define 1-3 items as solutions statements, or ways your grant project will address how this problem.

Level 2. How can this problem be addressed?

EXAMPLE:

1) A lack of consistency in protection order (PO) enforcement has resulted in victims distrusting the criminal justice system as a means to safety.

2) Providing in-service training to all law enforcement officers in our community, will enhance their confidence in enforcing both Nebraska, Tribal, and out of state protection orders when responding to a call for service.

2) Providing training to all prosecutors in our community on the enhancement to criminal penalties for protection orders will enhance offender accountability for violations.

2) Publishing data that tracks PO data on 1) PO-related calls for services, 2) PO violation arrests, 3) PO violation charges, and

4) PO violation convictions will enhance victim confidence in the criminal justice system as a means to safety.

Intervention Strategies (Objectives)

For each solution statement, clearly define 3-5 intervention strategies, which are specific and actionable, that will be implemented by your grant project to bring about these solutions.

Level 3. What will you do to fix it?

EXAMPLE:

- 1) A lack of consistency in protection order (PO) enforcement has resulted in victims distrusting the criminal justice system as a means to safety.
 - 2) Providing in-service training to all law enforcement officers in our community, will enhance their confidence in enforcing both Nebraska, Tribal, and out of state protection orders when responding to a call for service.
 - 3) **CCR partners will request a 4-hour training block for protection order enforcement at the annual PD in-service training.**
 - 3) **CCR partners will request a 4-hour training block for protection order enforcement at the annual SO in-service training.**
 - 3) **CCR partners will collaboratively develop and present PO enforcement training material at LE in-service training.**
 - 2) Providing training to all prosecutors in our community on the enhancement of criminal penalties for protection orders will enhance offender accountability for violations.
 - 3) **CCR partners will develop a 1-hour recorded training on the use of criminal penalties enhancements for protection orders.**
 - 3) **County Attorney leaders will communicate training participation requirement to staff with DV caseload.**
 - 3) **County Attorney staff will track viewing and test scores and report back to the CCR.**
 - 2) Publishing data that tracks PO data on 1) PO-related calls for services, 2) PO violation arrests, 3) PO violation charges, and 4) PO violation convictions will enhance victim confidence in the criminal justice system as a means to safety.
 - 3) **CCR partners will share data on PO system contacts on a quarterly basis with the CCR facilitator.**
 - 3) **CCR partners will collaboratively review data and assess findings.**
 - 3) **CCR facilitator will publish PO system data report in their organization's annual report**

Performance Measures (Outputs)

For each intervention strategy, list 1-3 performance measures that will indicate either reduction of the problem or enhancement of the solution, as brought about by your intervention strategies.

Level 4. How will you measure your impact?

EXAMPLE:

- 1) A lack of consistency in protection order enforcement has resulted in victims distrusting the criminal justice system as a means to safety.
 - 2) Providing in-service training to all law enforcement officers in our community, will enhance their confidence in enforcing both Nebraska, Tribal, and out of state protection orders when responding to a call for service.
 - 3) CCR partners will request a 4-hour training block for protection order enforcement at the annual PD in-service training.

- 4) Number of live training participants**
- 3) CCR partners will request a 4-hour training block for protection order enforcement at the annual SO in-service training.
- 4) Number of live training participants**
- 3) CCR partners will collaboratively develop and present PO enforcement training material at LE in-service training.
- 4) Number of live training events held**
- 2) Providing training to all prosecutors in our community on the enhancement of criminal penalties for protection orders will enhance offender accountability for violations.
- 3) CCR partners will develop a 1-hour recorded training on the use of criminal penalties enhancements for protection orders.
- 4) Number of pre-recorded training events developed.**
- 3) County Attorney leaders will communicate training participation requirement to staff with DV caseload.
- 4) Number of leadership messages sent**
- 3) County Attorney staff will track viewing and test scores and report back to the CCR.
- 4) Number of pre-recorded training participants.**
- 2) Publishing data that tracks PO data on 1) PO-related calls for services, 2) PO violation arrests, 3) PO violation charges, and 4) PO violation convictions will enhance victim confidence in the criminal justice system as a means to safety.
- 3) CCR partners will share data on PO system contacts on a quarterly basis with the CCR facilitator.
- 4) Number of system data points shared with CCR.**
- 3) CCR partners will collaboratively review data and assess findings.
- 4) Number of system data reviews sessions held with CCR.**
- 3) CCR facilitator will publish PO system data report in their organization's annual report.
- 4) Number of system data points published.**

STOP Performance Measures

A standardized list of STOP Performance Measures is in development at the time of release of this RFA. Please check back for updates.

The following solution statements and associated performance measurements are provided to assist in the development of effective grant-based problem-solving processes. Priority areas for Nebraska's funding determinations are indicated with a folded arrow icon [↩] in potentially corresponding solution statements.

Nebraska Priority Areas for STOP Funding

Training

Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This also includes the appropriate use of visas for persons with nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (T) and (U) of section 1101(a)(15) of title 8 (i.e. T and U visas).

Enhancement Efforts

Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Policy and Protocol Development

Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.

Sexual Assault Response Teams

Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

Public Awareness or Community Education

Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or female genital mutilation or cutting. Note: not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.