

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	re: phone number (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Heather Howard (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 21197

FOLDER TITLE:

VAWA [Violence Against Women Act]: 6/12/2000 VAWA Event [Binder]

2012-0254-S
rc677

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Onis
Richard Pine

AG letter
and joined

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON JOINS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT TO CALL FOR REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Today, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will join with members of the law enforcement community and a bipartisan group of members of Congress to urge Congress to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). She will announce key law enforcement support for reauthorization, and will highlight the success of VAWA, releasing reports from the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services detailing the progress of VAWA. In addition, she will announce that, through May 31, 2000, the National Domestic Violence Hotline has received nearly 500,000 calls. Finally, she will announce that Attorney General Reno and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala are calling on their Cabinet colleagues to use their agency resources to address the problem of domestic violence. The Vice President is joining the call for reauthorization, sending a letter to every Member of Congress asking them to make reauthorization a priority.

The First Lady will be joined by Attorney General Joseph Curran, Jr. of Maryland, Sheriff Kathy Witt of Fayette County, Kentucky, Rose Pulliam, Associate Director of the Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and Representatives John Conyers, Jr. and Constance Morella.

VAWA'S SUCCESS IN COMBATING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Over the last seven years, this Administration has led an historic effort to reduce crime in our Nation's communities and, in particular, to recognize and respond to violence against women. In 1994, with the First Lady's strong support, Congress passed the landmark Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) as part of the Administration's crime bill to combat domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Act established new Federal criminal provisions and key grant programs that improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and direct critical services to victims. As the DOJ and HHS reports being released by the First Lady detail, through these programs, \$1.5 billion dollars in Federal grant funds have gone to the states to enable law enforcement agencies and communities across the nation to promote the safety of countless women and hold offenders accountable. These grants have supported the work of prosecutors, law enforcement officials, the courts, victim advocates, health care and social service professionals, and intervention and prevention programs.

A recent report by the Bureau of Justice Statistics demonstrated that domestic violence has declined since 1993 and that VAWA programs are working. In 1998, for example, women experienced 21 percent fewer violent offenses at the hands of an intimate partner than in 1993. In 1996, 1997, and 1998, intimate partners committed fewer murders than in any other years since 1976.

VAWA MUST BE REAUTHORIZED

Although we have made tremendous strides, violence still devastates the lives of many women and children. Nearly one-third of women murdered each year are killed by their intimate partners, violence by intimates accounts for over 20 percent of all violent crimes against women, and women were raped and sexually assaulted 307,000 times in 1998 alone. If VAWA is not reauthorized, authorizations for the critical programs will expire, and the programs may go

unfunded. Passage of reauthorization will be a vital step to sustain and increase Federal efforts to combat violence against women, ensuring that we not only maintain support of existing programs but also expand the investigation and prosecution of crimes, provide even greater numbers of victims with much-needed assistance, maintain and expand the domestic violence hotline, shelter, and rape prevention and education programs, and support the creative partnership between law enforcement, victim advocates and communities that have proven so effective.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RALLIES BEHIND REAUTHORIZATION

VAWA programs have provided tremendous support to law enforcement in their efforts to combat violence against women. DOJ has awarded more than \$800 million dollars in VAWA grants to law enforcement officials, prosecutors, victim advocates, and courts to address the problem of violence against women at the state, local, and tribal levels. These grants have enabled states to train personnel in handling cases of violence against women, increase prosecutions, assist victims, and build innovative partnerships between law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim services providers.

The First Lady will stand with law enforcement to recognize the importance of VAWA to the law enforcement community. She will highlight the strong support the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), the National Sheriffs Association, and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) have given to reauthorization. She will release a resolution from NAAG in support of reauthorization, and a letter from IACP to President Clinton supporting reauthorization.

6/8

IACP - Board of Officers
examining endorsement - last week of

wait commitment on trust fund
- leave - we are w/ you on this

VAWA letter for - NAAG - to Hill

Lynn?

NDA

LESC

police & sheriff groups

which
person is
handling the ~~sent~~ letter?

→ cmross@naag.org - hot for VAWA

690-6311 - Kristy - HHS

Kate Dickens w/ Rep. Moulla - 225-1527
John Dean - 226-4073

NAAG - to state AG's

trying to get other law enforcement

get resolutions + press releases for packets

Lynn - NAAG -

316-6054

MD AG - Joe Curran

Shenff Witt --

Ketterer
Puliam



problems of cops - 2 conferences

FOP, NAPO - beg them

waiting for IACP

Baltimore chief or MD folks

press
release?

IACP - ~~asked~~ letter to Clinton - strong support

NAAG - resolution

PERF - letter^{to} leadership in Hill - but it won't be ready
Federal law enforcement? - may have something - many

Mayors - crime conf. meets; Monday - full body
adopts all 10 resolutions (pro forma)

- Deborah Feldman - 574-0708

① speakers

② deliverables

Speaker - Hill - Biden? Congress?
Finner
Kilduff
Haskins
McCluskey
Eddie
Bernice Johns -
Napulitano
Maurice Brown

Ketterer - Mike Fisher - (R) PA
Joe Kern - MD (D)

Witt - locked in

Shelter person - Denise Pochian - confirmed
Alabama

Cops on risers in backdrop - ~~Chief Norris~~ ~~Admiral~~

Shalela, Bonnie

Sign

audience - Lauren + Chip, leg affairs
Cabinet affairs

deliverables DoJ report - in clearance

HHS report - in clearance - 15-20 pages

youth violence -

to the H's

- law enforcement commitments -

NAAG resolution
President IACP - per John
Federal law enforcement
PERF letter

AG/shalela letter

VP ? - letter to Cabinet officers

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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acknowledge Mayors? is time?
into action on Saturday

deliverables

AG/HHS letter - energizing the other agencies

fact sheet

Report

~~HHS~~ fact sheet available on web site
on the line cases

130
people

minutes -

20 MC's

5-10

Cabinet affairs

60

9's groups - Lauren

30

law enforcement - Chip

Stake out - Kathy Rogers

law enforcement call:

Lauren - reauthorizations

- ① if they are ready to send out a press release
- ② will be asking a few representatives
- ③ can get from the fact sheet

call - we wanted you to know we are a part.
EIRC wanted to do event to highlight needs.
critical to get broader message about
law enforcement

highlight good work law enforcement has done
soon

better fair IE, victims seems
help us get out the message of needs.

Scheduling
agenda
several rep. from
law enforcement

DOJ

prosecutor - NAAG - AG - Washington state - Christie
(D) * * Nevada - ^{Frankie Del Rio} co chair - NAAG VAWA conf
Arizona - ^{putty} ^{moder}
* (R) prosecuted many cases - Andrew ^{McKee} - Maine - incoming Pres. Co-Chair
N.M.

~~COP~~
chief 1
price

IACP -
PERF -

National Sheriffs - Fayette County, Ky - W.H
Nashville - f -

~~Campus
based~~

Shelter -
partnerships
w/ law
enforcement

② Becky Masaki - Asia Q's Shelter S.F.
gets funding

① Rose Puliam (?) - AIA Coalition against DV
formerly worked w/ shelters
- mid-partnership

Eng - Bonnie / Shalala

sign
deliberate
Cops
Hldy - MC
Ann - Patti

PPRA

freshman

Ann Marie Wallace
Lauren → 86d - dec 3 &

HHS do report?
HUD report

IAEP
NAG

leanne

talk to law enforcement about re: UAWA -
COPS

National Sheriff's Assoc.

PERF - finalizing letters to Hill

US conference of Mayors - resolution
NAGB

NAG + Sheriff's met w/ Biden.

Conference
call - 10am Thurs.

Congress will want to speak

June 19 - House markup

victim's services - working w/ law enforcement - CT

Chief of Police
US Attorney - or AG? local prosecutor?
campus based - Columbia? or GW
shelter rep - working w/ law enforcement

Shabala
will sit on
stage

- ① conference call
- ② speaking recommendations
- ③ reports - available?

- ④ HUD - Nestor Dandson
- ⑤ HHS - updates on # of calls to hotline

Sandra

will have 10 cops

NOBLE →

Chip-- Joseph Curran, Jr. - AG

Mon. 9am - Terry - (410) 576-6328

Call on Monday

Speakers
Cops in
4/17+6
clear

Cops - Balt. DV Task Force

Alexandria ~~SV Task Force~~

PD DV Unit

papers - PCA - may have something in Monday - ^{maybe} not
NOBLE - hopefully a press release on Monday ^{maybe}

These
orgs
have
been
sympathetic
very

IACP - (tr to Pres.)

NAAG - Natl. Assoc. of Attorney General

PERF - Police Exec. Research ~~Forum~~ - no paper

NSA - National Sheriffs Association - no paper

NOBLE - Natl. Org. of Black LE Executives ^{wait until}

PCA - Fed. Law Enforcement Officers Assoc. ^{Monday}

Chip Room → 11 1/2

Today

→ U.S. Conference of Mayors ^{expected to adopt a resolution endorsing} today is ⁱⁿ Month.

is endorsing the Mayors.

Cabinet Social Policy Committee approved unanimously

take it up Monday - scheduled to pass in Privacy Session

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT VAWA REAUTHORIZATION
THE WHITE HOUSE
JUNE 12, 2000

Thank you all and welcome to the White House. We are here today to send a clear message: If we want to stop violence against women, protect its victims, and prosecute those responsible, then we must reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act now.

There didn't used to be events like this. The words domestic violence used to be whispered by only a few brave activists and survivors. So, I am especially pleased to look around Presidential Hall today and see so many leaders from law enforcement, government, and non-profits who have worked tirelessly to ensure that no woman falls victim to violence.

I want to thank Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala and Bonnie Campbell, the Director of our Violence Against Women's Office, for helping to lead the Administration's efforts on this issue. And I want to thank all the Members of Congress who are here for speaking out on the Floor and in their communities to protect women from abuse and assault. We will hear later from Senator Barbara Boxer and Congresswoman Connie Morrell who, along with Joe Biden and John Conyers are working tirelessly in the Congress to reauthorize VAWA -- and I want to thank them for their leadership.

Violence against women is not just a women's issue. It's a family issue -- and it's a criminal issue. We are delighted to welcome so many members of the law enforcement community who are working on the frontlines to help victims of abuse and punish their offenders.

I want to welcome Sheriff Kathy Witt of Fayette County, Kentucky. She used VAWA funds to create a "zero tolerance" unit which serves emergency protective orders on batterers within 12 hours after they are issued -- when women are most vulnerable. We will also hear from Maryland State Attorney General Joseph Curran who has championed VAWA by creating a statewide Family Violence Council to improve the way Maryland responds to violence against women. And, finally, we will hear from Rose Pulliam, the Associate Director of the Alabama Coalition of Domestic Violence, who has teamed up with law enforcement to better serve victims of violence at the local level.

We know that violence against women is an equal opportunity destroyer, plaguing women of all ages and backgrounds, all races and religions, all communities and countries. Last week, I joined women from all over the world at the United Nations to celebrate the strides we have made since the Beijing Conference five years ago -- and recommit ourselves to the work that is still left undone. And an issue that kept

being raised again and again was domestic violence.

Because of so many of you here, we were able to stand up as a country and talk about the real progress we've made. It wasn't so very long ago that survivors had to rely on friends and family to hide them from their abusers, give them a roof over their heads, food for their children, and tools to help them rebuild their lives. I remember the women who came to me when I was a young law student and then a lawyer. Bruised in body and spirit, ridiculed and ignored, they had nowhere to go for help. At that time neither the police nor the legal system really treated domestic violence as a crime.

But that has changed. When we met at the UN last week, we said that we are finally treating violence against women not as trivial, but as criminal. And it is finally going down. The Justice Department recently released a report showing that, from 1993 to 1998, domestic violence declined by 21 percent. In fact, intimate partners committed fewer murders in 1996, 1997, and 1998 than in any other year since 1976.

None of this would have been possible without the Violence Against Women Act. And today, I am releasing two new government reports that show how VAWA has helped us increase resources, change attitudes, and make critical strides to combat domestic violence.

VAWA has meant \$1.5 billion in more funding for local organizations and law enforcement offices all over the country. It has provided shelter to more than 300,000 battered women and children. It has given nearly 500,000 domestic violence victims a toll-free national hotline to call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. And it has helped thousands of police officers, judges, and state prosecutors to better serve the domestic violence victims who turn to them for help.

I am pleased to be joined today by police officers from Domestic Violence Units in Maryland and Virginia who are standing behind me, as well as representatives of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Police Executive Research Forum, the National Association of Attorneys General, the National Sheriffs Association, and the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.

I know how hard you have worked to make VAWA's promises a reality for women and children everywhere. Today a police officer who receives a call from a woman being abused at home is more likely to know how to respond. A police department or D.A.'s office is more likely to have people specializing in domestic violence and sexual assault cases.

Law enforcement officers are more likely to forge partnerships with social service providers to serve victims more effectively. I heard, for example, about a community that created a mobile unit to provide direct assistance to victims in rural areas.

So, when we went to the UN last week, we talked about our progress, but we did not claim victory. Because every day, we see women walking down the aisles of the grocery store or driving along the street who are still going home scared to death of the loved ones they should trust the most.

When nearly one-third of women murdered each year in America are still killed by their intimate partners, our job is not done. When one million women are stalked each year...and when women were still raped and sexually assaulted more than 300,000 times in 1998 alone, our job is not done. And when law enforcement officers still don't have the resources they need to punish those who hurt women with the full force of the law, our job is not done.

For centuries, domestic violence victims suffered in silence, without anywhere to turn, without anyone to help. When we passed the

Violence Against Women Act, we finally gave abused and assaulted women a lifeline. And we cannot take it away now.

Together, we can reauthorize VAWA so that all perpetrators of domestic violence are punished, and all battered women are protected. We know what needs to be done. But we need the will to do it.

If we have the will, we can say that no immigrant woman ever has to choose between seeking protection and being deported. We can do more to help Native American women in tribes. We can protect victims in dating relationships. We can make sure that protective orders are still actually protecting women, even when they move across state lines.

And we can guarantee that children in abusive homes, who have already suffered far too much, are able to remain with their non-abusive parent, instead of being sent away. I have seen too many children who have been traumatized by the violence they have witnessed, only to grow-up and repeat the same tragic cycle. In fact, for males, witnessing domestic violence is the single best predictor of juvenile delinquency and adult criminality.

The Vice President, a strong voice for abused women and children, is sending a letter to every Member of Congress today asking them to

make reauthorizing VAWA a priority.

We know this is a priority for our law enforcement community. It is a priority for the Members here. It's a priority for this Administration. It's a priority for the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Most important, it is a priority for women and families. Now, it is time for Congress to act.

If we fail to reauthorize VAWA, we fail the women who are being hurt every day by loved ones and strangers. We cannot let them down. And I know we won't.

And now it is my great honor to introduce a Sheriff who is working tirelessly to stop violence against women in her own community, and setting an example for all of us to follow.

Please welcome Sheriff Kathy Witt of Fayette County, Kentucky...

The White House
Office of the First Lady

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 12, 2000

CONTACT: LISSA MUSCATINE
ERIKA BATCHELLER
JENNIFER SMITH
202/456-2960

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON JOINS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT
TO CALL FOR REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT**

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton today will join members of the law enforcement community and a bipartisan group of lawmakers to urge Congress to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). She will announce key law enforcement support for reauthorization and will highlight the progress of VAWA, releasing reports from the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services documenting the success of the law. In addition, she will announce that the National Domestic Violence Hotline, established under VAWA, received nearly 500,000 calls from February 1996 to May 31, 2000. Finally, the First Lady will announce that Attorney General Janet Reno and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala will call on their Cabinet colleagues to use their agency resources to address the problem of domestic violence. The Vice President also is joining the call for reauthorization, sending a letter to every Member of Congress asking them to make reauthorization a priority.

The First Lady will be joined by Attorney General Joseph Curran, Jr. of Maryland; Sheriff Kathy Witt of Fayette County, Kentucky; Rose Pulliam, associate director of the Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence; Senator Barbara Boxer; and Rep. Constance Morella.

VAWA'S SUCCESS IN COMBATING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Over the last seven years, the Clinton Administration has led an historic effort to reduce crime in our nation's communities and, in particular, to recognize and respond to the problem of violence against women. In 1994, with the First Lady's strong support, Congress passed the landmark Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) as part of the Administration's crime bill. The Act established new Federal criminal provisions and key grant programs to improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and to direct critical services to victims. Reports released today by DOJ and HHS show that these programs have awarded \$1.5 billion dollars in Federal grants to states to help law enforcement agencies and communities across the nation promote the safety of women and hold offenders accountable. These grants have supported the work of prosecutors, law enforcement officials, the courts, victim advocates, health care and social service professionals, and intervention and prevention programs.

A recent report by the Bureau of Justice Statistics shows that domestic violence has declined

since 1993 and that VAWA programs are working. For example, the number of women experiencing violence at the hands of an intimate partner declined 21 percent from 1993 to 1998. In addition, in 1996, 1997, and 1998, intimate partners committed fewer murders than in any year since 1976.

VAWA MUST BE REAUTHORIZED

Although tremendous strides have been made, domestic violence still devastates the lives of many women and children. Nearly one-third of women murdered each year are killed by their intimate partners, violence by intimates accounts for over 20 percent of all violent crimes against women, and women were raped and sexually assaulted 307,000 times in 1998 alone. If Congress fails to reauthorize VAWA, many critical programs may lose their funding. Reauthorization will help ensure that we maintain support of existing programs, expand the investigation and prosecution of crimes, provide greater numbers of victims with assistance, maintain and expand the domestic violence hotline, shelter, and rape prevention and education programs, and support creative partnerships between law enforcement, victim advocates and communities that have proven so effective. In addition, reauthorization will:

- Strengthen the VAWA criminal provisions;
- Expand protections of federal criminal laws and grant programs to women in dating relationships;
- Protect immigrant women and children from domestic violence;
- Enhance the full faith and credit provisions;
- Facilitate filing and service of protection orders; and
- Ensure that children remain in the custody of non-abusive parents.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RALLIES BEHIND REAUTHORIZATION

VAWA programs have provided tremendous support to law enforcement in their efforts to combat violence against women. DOJ has awarded more than \$800 million dollars in VAWA grants to law enforcement officials, prosecutors, victim advocates, and courts to address the problem of violence against women at the state, local, and tribal levels. These grants have enabled states to train personnel in handling cases of violence against women, increase prosecutions, assist victims, and build innovative partnerships between law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim services providers.

The First Lady today will stand with law enforcement to recognize the importance of VAWA to the law enforcement community. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), the National Sheriffs Association, and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) all support reauthorization. The First Lady also will release a resolution from NAAG in support of reauthorization, and a letter from IACP to President Clinton supporting reauthorization.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT EVENT

June 12, 2000

Q&A

Q: What is the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)?

A: VAWA was landmark legislation passed as part of the Administration's Crime Bill in 1994. It established new criminal provisions and key grant programs that 1) improve the criminal justice system's response to violence against women, through programs such as law enforcement training and special prosecutor units, and 2) provide direct critical services to victims, such as shelters and legal services assistance. Through VAWA, the states have received \$1.5 billion in Federal grants to combat domestic violence; \$800 million has gone to law enforcement.

Q: Why does VAWA need to be reauthorized?

A: As recent statistics have shown, violence against women has declined since 1993 and VAWA is working. (For example, in 1998 women experienced 21% fewer violent offenses at the hands of an intimate partner than in 1993). But much more needs to be done to protect women and their families and to hold offenders accountable. If VAWA is not reauthorized, critical programs may go unfunded. In addition to reauthorizing and enhancing the VAWA grant programs, reauthorization should:

- Strengthen the VAWA criminal provisions;
- Ensure that victims in dating relationships are covered under VAWA (recent statistics show that women between the ages of 16 and 24 experience the highest per capita rates of intimate victimization);
- Protect immigrant women and children from domestic violence;
- Enhance the full faith and credit provisions;
- Facilitate filing and service of protection orders; and
- Ensure that children remain in the custody of non-abusive parents.

Q: What is the legislative status of VAWA?

A: Representative Morella's bill has been approved by the Judiciary Committee's Crime Subcommittee. We hope to see further action in the next few weeks.

Q: Didn't the Supreme Court recently strike down the Violence Against Women Act?

A: No. In U.S. v. Morrison (also known as Brzonkala), the Supreme Court struck down the civil remedy provision that allowed victims to sue their attackers for civil damages. Although that decision is very disappointing, it did not affect the viability of VAWA's criminal provisions or grant programs. Indeed, it highlights the need to strengthen and enhance VAWA through reauthorization.

Q: Is it appropriate for the First Lady to be holding this event?

A: The First Lady has been an advocate for domestic violence victims for over 30 years. In 1994 she helped push for the enactment of the original VAWA, and since then, through speeches and columns, she has repeatedly highlighted the importance of the issue and the success of VAWA.

Violence Against Women Act Event

Monday, June 12, 2000
12:30 pm – 1:30pm
President's Hall - Room 450, EEOB

AGENDA

Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady

Kathy Witt
Sheriff of Fayette County, Kentucky

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
United States Senate

J. Joseph Curran, Jr.
Attorney General for the State of Maryland

The Honorable Constance Morella
United States House of Representatives

Rose Pulliam
Associate Director, Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence

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CLOSING

JUNE 12, 2000

**RALLY FOR REAUTHORIZATION OF
THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT**

Date: Monday, June 12, 2000
Time: 12:30 PM
Location: 450 OEOB
From: Ann O'Leary, Heather Howard and Eric Morse

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate your commitment to combating violence against women by joining with law enforcement to call for reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

You will join with law enforcement to highlight the success of VAWA and the importance of VAWA funding to law enforcement efforts to combat violence against women. You will announce key law enforcement support for reauthorization, and you will release reports from the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services detailing the progress of VAWA. You will also announce that, through May 31, 2000, the National Domestic Violence Hotline has received nearly 500,000 calls. Finally, you will also announce that Attorney General Reno and Secretary Shalala are calling on their Cabinet colleagues to do more with their agency resources to address the problem of domestic violence.

Background

In 1994, with your strong support, Congress passed the landmark Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), as part of the Administration's crime bill, to combat domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Act established new Federal criminal provisions and key grant programs that improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and direct critical services to victims. As the DOJ and HHS reports you are releasing detail, \$1.5 billion dollars in Federal grant funds have gone to the states to enable law enforcement agencies and communities across the nation to promote the safety of countless women and hold offenders accountable. These grants have supported the work of prosecutors, law enforcement officials, the courts, victim advocates, health care and social service professionals, and intervention and prevention programs.

Announcements

- You will be releasing reports from the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services that describe the importance of the Violence Against Women Act and the accomplishments since it became law. The reports detail the different programs receiving support through VAWA. For example, HHS grants have helped to shelter more than 300,000 women and their dependents each year and the National Domestic violence Hotline has

responded to nearly 500,000 calls. The Department of Justice has issued over \$800 million in grants, \$549 million of which has gone to STOP grants ("Services-Training-Officers-Prosecutors"), which promote a coordinated approach to violence against women by encouraging the states to pool the expertise and resources of law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim advocates.

- You will announce key law enforcement support for VAWA reauthorization. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), has written a letter to the President endorsing reauthorization, and the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), has approved a resolution endorsing authorization. In addition, the National Sheriffs Association and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) are supporting reauthorization.
- The Vice President is joining the call for reauthorization, sending a letter to every Member of Congress asking them to make reauthorization a priority.
- Attorney General Reno and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala are calling on their Cabinet colleagues to use their agency resources to address the problem of domestic violence.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In addition to you, the speaking program includes:

Joseph Curran, Jr., Maryland Attorney General. Mr. Curran has been Maryland's Attorney General since 1986, and has seen the tremendous difference that VAWA has made in his state. VAWA has allowed for the creation of programs where sheriffs, police officers, judges, prosecutors, and service providers respond in a coordinated fashion so that victims' needs are addressed and offenders are prosecuted. Mr. Curran has helped to create a state-wide Family Violence Council which assembled judges, law enforcement, and other experts in order to improve responses to violence against women. In Maryland, VAWA funds have helped to train law enforcement and help them adopt preferred arrest policies; train prosecutors and provide for specially-trained prosecution units focusing on violence against women; and provide training to the judiciary. To date, Maryland has received over \$20 million in VAWA funding from the Department of Justice.

Rose Pulliam, Associate Director of the Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence. In addition to her current position, Ms. Pulliam has also served as the Program Director for the Family Service Center of Talladega, a local service program, and also as the Executive Director for Second Chance, Inc., a local battered women's shelter. Ms. Pulliam has worked in the domestic violence and sexual assault social services area in Alabama for over seven years, and has seen first-hand the impact that VAWA has had on both a programmatic level and a community-response level. Ms. Pulliam will describe the dramatic impact that the VAWA funding has had in Alabama, including helping to fund the creation of 42 Domestic Violence Response Councils across the state, which developed protocols for law enforcement, the criminal justice system, and social service providers. These protocols allow law enforcement and the

shelter system to work in a coordinated way in order to combat violence against women. For instance, in Huntsville, Alabama, domestic violence advocates accompany law enforcement officers in responding to domestic violence calls, and, therefore, are able to provide assistance immediately. Ms. Pulliam will call for reauthorization of VAWA, not only in order to continue to fund the VAWA grant programs but for the important message that it sends to each community that violence against women will not be tolerated.

Kathryn Witt, Sheriff of Fayette County, Kentucky (Lexington). Sheriff Witt has worked in law enforcement for over 15 years, and will describe the impact that VAWA has had from a law enforcement perspective. In Kentucky, protective orders are not effective until they are served; in Fayette County, VAWA funds have helped to fund the "zero tolerance" unit which serves emergency protective orders on batterers within 12 hours after they are issued – when women are the most vulnerable. VAWA funds have also been used to gather evidence for prosecutions such as photographs of injuries; and to provide cell phones to battered women so that they have immediate access to help in case their lives are endangered. Sheriff Witt's office has also used VAWA funding to employ a law enforcement/victim advocate who travels to victims' homes and helps them to implement safety plans which include changing locks and providing outside lighting. To date, Kentucky has received over \$13 million in VAWA funding from the Department of Justice.

Representative Connie Morella. Rep. Morella, who has a long history of work on domestic violence issues and who chairs the Women's Caucus Violence Against Women Task Force, is the sponsor of H.R. 1248, legislation to reauthorize VAWA. Her bill is primary legislative vehicle in the House.

Representative John Conyers, Jr. Rep. Conyers, who is Ranking Member of the House Judiciary Committee, is the sponsor of H.R. 357, comprehensive legislation to reauthorize VAWA. Although his legislation is not moving, he is helping to move Rep. Morella's bill through the Judiciary Committee.

Audience

The audience will consist of 17 members of Congress (Senator Barbara Boxer and Representatives Dale Kildee, Karen McCarthy, Eddie Bernice Johnson, Jo Ann Emerson, Corrine Brown, Grace Napolitano, Ken Bentsen, Sheila Jackson Lee, Julia Carson, Eni Faleomavaega, John Lewis, Mike Thompson, Earl Hilliard, Eliot Engel, Lucille Roybal-Allard); in addition, there will be representatives of law enforcement groups and groups in the National Task Force to End Sexual and Domestic Violence Against Women.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **HRC**
- Sheriff Witt
- Representative ~~John Conyers~~ *Boxer*
- State AG Joe Curran
- Representative Connie Morella
- Rose Pulliam
- **HRC (close)**

V. PRESS PLAN

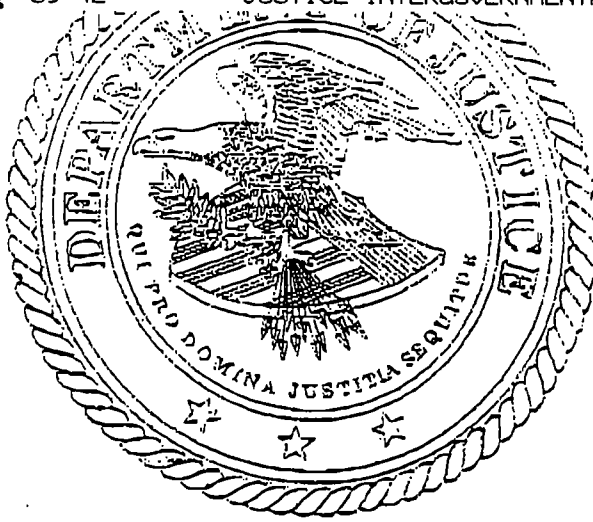
- Open press

VI. REMARKS

- To be provided by Laura Schiller

ATTACHMENTS

- Press paper
- Fact sheet on VAWA reauthorization
- DOJ Report: "The Clinton Administration's Crime Control Strategy: A Commitment to End Violence Against Women"
- HHS Report: "Violence Against Women: Progress Report"
- Vice-President letter
- Reno/Shalala letter



Baltimore
cops—
DV unit

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Room 1521
Washington, D.C. 20530

TO: Heather Howard

FAX: 456-2878

FROM: Laura Demeo
514-5310

VOICE: 202-514-3465
FAX: 202-514-2504

4 Total Pages (excluding this cover):

Additional Message:

Heather,

Call me with any questions, here
is the mission statement for the
Baltimore PD who will be on
stage



Baltimore Police Department

COMMUNITY POLICING

The move to excellence in the 1990's

October 23, 1996



KURT L. SCHMOKE
Mayor

THOMAS C. FRAZIER
Police Commissioner

Violence Against Women Grants Office
Office of Justice Programs
633 Indiana Avenue, NW, 4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20531

To Whom it May Concern:

Enclosed is the Baltimore Police Department's application for consideration for funding under the Violence Against Women Act.

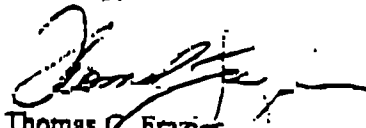
The Baltimore Police Department is excited about its strategic plan for dealing with domestic abuse. A key to this plan is to develop mechanisms that will improve the chance for selecting our abusive police candidates during the application process. Additionally we will increase the understanding of staff at all levels of the dynamics of abuse through curriculum development and training. Knowledge about abuse and proper response will also be enhanced through improved policies, procedures, and protocols and through an enhanced effort to communicate these items to all staff through academy, in-service, roll call, Trial Board, and Command Staff training, as well as through our internal and external public relations efforts.

The enhanced computer technology afforded by the funding of this grant will improve our knowledge base, our ability to do strategic planning, as well as our communications and cooperation with other agencies and jurisdictions. This in combination with the domestic violence units, the quality compliance initiative, the enhanced role of the Internal Investigations Unit, and having an on staff attorney who will be dedicated to internal domestic violence issues which will help us develop a state of the art police program by implementing initiatives that will achieve an internal domestic violence strategy that mirrors police investigation of civilian domestic abuse and will enhance collaborative efforts with other agencies and jurisdictions.

This is part of the Baltimore Police Departments overall strategy to reduce the level of emotional, verbal, and physical violence which is growing in all segments of society. Where positive social constraints and individual discipline and self-control becomes inoperative the last chance to return to civility and tolerance is for the police, in cooperation with all community justice agencies, to draw a line and enforce it. We are excited about the potential that implementation of these programs will allow.

If you need any additional information pursuant to this submission, please contact me.

Sincerely,


Thomas C. Frazier
Police Commissioner

Enclosure

BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT

IMPROVING A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Baltimore Police Department Mission

Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke and Police Commissioner Thomas C. Frazier are committed to ending violence against women, and continue developing creative problem-solving strategies to address domestic violence within Baltimore City. A comprehensive domestic violence program is impossible without the effective coordination from within our department, in conjunction with other criminal justice agencies and members of our communities. This concept of direct problem solving with members of the community is the cornerstone of our *community policing* concept.

THE MISSION OF THE BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE BALTIMORE COMMUNITY, IS TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE LIFE AND PROTECT PROPERTY, TO UNDERSTAND AND SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE CITY'S NEIGHBORHOODS, AND TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE BY BUILDING CAPACITIES TO MAINTAIN ORDER, RECOGNIZE AND RESOLVE PROBLEMS, AND APPREHEND CRIMINALS IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE LAW AND REFLECTIVE OF SHARED COMMUNITY VALUES.

The long term strategy for community policing in Baltimore is to enhance police presence in our 266 neighborhoods and to involve the community in a collaborative problem-solving, service-oriented partnership to address crime and related concerns. The Baltimore Police Department defines community policing as the police and law-abiding citizens working together to:

- < ARREST OFFENDERS
- < PREVENT CRIME
- < SOLVE ONGOING PROBLEMS
- < IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY

Project Abstract

This proposal for **Improving a Law Enforcement Agency's Response to Domestic Violence** covers a number of initiatives. The first, Improving the Hiring Process by Developing a Screen for Potentially Abusive Applicants, will attempt to identify risk factors (traits) which can be used to screen for potential abusers during the application process. Such "red flags" would trigger in-depth investigations into police officer candidates' backgrounds. Such intensive investigations may uncover legitimate reasons for disqualification. The second initiative, Policy and Curriculum Development and Training, will review the literature and best police practices to enhance the Baltimore Police Departments' current domestic violence policy and domestic violence curricula for Police Recruits, In-Service, Trial Board, and Command Staff training. Staff at all levels is not sensitive enough to dynamics of abuse or to alternative services. An enhanced curriculum and training will ensure that proper policies, procedures, and protocols are being followed. The Quality Compliance Initiative, will ensure quality control in the way our police officers respond to civilian complaints of domestic abuse. The fourth initiative, The Role of the Internal Investigation Division, will strengthen the Internal Investigation unit's ability to track reported domestic violence complaints occurring within police families. The fifth initiative, Administrative Prosecution of Abusive Officers, will be to hire and assign an attorney to administratively prosecute members of the department charged with domestic abuse. The sixth initiative, Centralized Data Base and District Connectivity, will facilitate data collection and reporting of domestic violence information by adapting Lotus Notes software and training one police officer from each of the nine domestic violence units (currently funded) in use of this to be developed software. A seventh initiative will create understanding between at least one adjoining jurisdiction and the Baltimore Police Department to share information about abusive officers who live in one jurisdiction and work in another. The implementation of these initiatives will create an internal domestic violence strategy that mirrors police investigation of civilian domestic abuse and will enhance collaborative efforts with other agencies and jurisdictions.

profile of abusive police officers as well as abused spouses.

The draft curricula will be reviewed by the police department, revised, be the basis of training with the trainers, and then a final revision will be completed. Upon final development of the domestic violence curriculum, the accompanying manual of instruction (to include course components, resources, articles, bibliographies, etc.), and suggested policy revisions the House of Ruth will train police department personnel in the Education and Training Division to serve as domestic violence instructors for Entrance Level Training, In-Service Training, and Command Staff Executive Seminars.

III. Quality Compliance

One police sergeant will be assigned to the Quality Compliance Section to monitor, evaluate and track all domestic violence calls for service citywide. Duties will include networking with the personnel assigned to our nine district Domestic Violence Units, focusing on the quality of service our officers provide during the investigation of domestic violence incidents, and the compilation of related data for storage at a centralized location. The sergeant will also conduct quality compliance investigations concerning possible violations of written police department domestic violence policies and procedures, and notification of first-line supervisors for corrective measures. This will include the compilation of procedural violations and the identification of the responsible parties.

IV. The Role of the Internal Investigation Division

One detective police officer will be assigned to the Internal Investigation Division to investigate violations of serious departmental policy and procedure concerning incidents of inappropriately handled domestic violence cases. Additionally, the assigned detective will