

May 30, 2008

Rob T. Guerette, Ph.D
School of Criminal Justice
Florida International University
University Park, PCA 366B
11200 S.W. 8th Street
Miami, FL 33199

Dear Dr. Guerette,

I would like to nominate the West Columbia Police Department's Family Violence Reduction Project for the 16th Annual Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing. I feel that this project demonstrates both innovation and effective problem-oriented policing that has resulted in dramatically impacting the recognition, investigation and prosecution of family violence within our community.

This project, initiated in 2003 has utilized both manpower resources, training and technology to address a fundamental problem in a state that consistently has the highest level of family violence in the nation.

I thank you in advance for your consideration of this project.

Sincerely,

Jackie Brothers
Major
West Columbia Police Department
200 N. 12th Street
West Columbia, SC 29169

West Columbia Family Violence Reduction Project

Summary:

The West Columbia Police Department initiated a Family Violence Unit in July of 2004 through a federal grant funded by the Department of Public Safety's Drug Control and System Improvement Program. Initially, the grant funded one full-time investigator for cases involving child abuse/neglect, elder abuse/neglect, and domestic violence. Once instituted, the program quickly expanded to two investigators, and to also include sexual assault.

Prior to development of the Family Violence Unit, arrest and prosecution rates for family violence cases were extremely low. This was found to be due to both a lack of training and expertise in these specialized crimes as well as overwhelming caseloads for detectives. The investigators received advanced training in the focus areas and were assigned no cases outside of the parameters of family violence. The results were almost immediately overwhelming. Successive years of grant funding have indicated an even greater level of success in investigating and prosecuting these difficult cases.

Along with investigators, the Department has been able to purchase specialized equipment for patrol officers to include video and digital cameras, digital voice recorders, evidence collection bags, emergency clothing and supplies to gather evidence at scenes of family violence and to assist victims in crisis.

Recently, the Department has added electronic voice translators and wearable video cameras to the tools available to officers for evidence collection and to enhance the ability to communicate with non-English speaking victims.

Having a dedicated unit and technology have greatly enhanced the ability of the department to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of domestic violence.

Description

* Prior to the project, there were no trained investigators to address family violence. Caseloads were high, and arrest rates were extremely low. This is particularly important in South Carolina due to the state's dubious distinction of being the deadliest state in the nation for women in violent relationships. Due to the commonalties involved, the project was designed to address all forms of interfamilial violence including child abuse/neglect, elder abuse/neglect, domestic violence, and sexual assault.

The program was innovative in several ways. The first step was to hire and train two dedicated investigators who only dealt with family violence cases. In this way, they were able to develop a level of expertise that enabled them to properly identify, investigate,

and prosecute these difficult cases in order to reduce recidivism. Secondly, the program trained and equipped patrol officers on the street, from our department as well as others, to better document family violence during the initial response. These patrol officers were equipped with digital cameras, video cameras, digital voice recorders, and crime scene supplies. This enabled patrol officers to properly collect essential evidence and document injuries, crime scenes, and verbal statements that could then be used in court for successful prosecution. Emergency supplies for victims were purchased and maintained to mitigate trauma in the aftermath of the victimization. These supplies included clothing, shoes, toiletry items, snacks, and other items that might be needed by officers assisting these victims.

Due to the large number of non-English speaking victims of family violence, electronic voice translators were provided to officers to enhance communication with victims from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds. This was particularly useful in dealing with our large Hispanic population, as well as our proximity to a major state university bringing in a multi-cultural citizenry. These translators were designed specifically for law enforcement investigations and are capable of translating eight languages.

Additionally, undercover wearable video recording systems were provided to patrol officers. These devices capture everything that an officer sees and hears when responding to a family violence incident from the time he steps out of his vehicle until the offender is transported to jail. These recordings are then transferred to a DVD and stored in evidence until trial. These recordings are available for a judge or jury to be virtually transported back to the original incident to witness everything that the officer saw and

heard including body language, threats, injuries, property damage, spontaneous statements, and other such critical information. This provides powerful testimony that makes a major impact on the court.

Our department also developed a partnership with our State's Attorney General's Office to prosecute family violence cases in municipal court. Prior to this arrangement, officers were forced to prosecute their own cases, often against a highly skilled defense attorney. This partnership has evened the playing field in court.

This group of innovations has greatly changed previous practice. Prior to this, many cases were improperly investigated or fell through the cracks of the system. Testimony relied on an officer's statement since many victims are fearful of testifying. That led to many cases being dismissed by the court. Evidence is now properly collected and presented resulting in more arrests, prosecutions, and convictions.

* The single most important achievement of our program to date is the increased arrest and prosecution rate for family violence cases as opposed to what those numbers were prior to the project. We gathered statistics for the three years immediately prior to the project. In these statistics, we looked at how many cases were identified in the areas of child abuse and neglect, elder abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and sexual assault. We then looked at the clearance rate for arrests in each of these categories. This enabled us to see if we were correctly identifying these cases, and if they were being adequately investigated and properly prosecuted.

What we learned was that by simply having better trained officers and dedicated investigators, the increase in identified reports of domestic violence was dramatic. In the first three years of the program, reporting rates increased by 27%. While this statistic

initially may appear to be a negative, we interpreted it to mean that due to our department's proactive efforts, more victims were willing to report their abuse. We also believe that previous cases may not have been properly identified and therefore fell between the cracks. Even more importantly, over the first three years of the project, the arrest rate in domestic violence cases increased by 45%.

In the area of child abuse and neglect, reporting increased by 210%. Again, we believe that this increase is due to proper identification of cases that were previously overlooked or misidentified. Additionally, investigators worked much more closely with children's agencies, which led to greater cooperation and better reporting. Arrests in child victimization cases increased 780% over the first three years of the initiative.

Elder abuse cases were also more appropriately identified and investigated. Arrests in elder abuse cases increased by 500%.

In dealing with our Hispanic population, we have also seen significant increases in cases identified. In 2004-2005, we were able to identify 21 cases of family violence. In 2005-2006, this number increased to 40. In 2006-2007, the number rose to 42 cases. This indicates that inroads are being made into this community to increase trust in law enforcement, thereby creating increased reporting.

* The three most important measures used to evaluate the program's success were:

Reporting rates – In the area of family violence, crimes within the family were very underreported. In the area of elder abuse, there were fourteen identified cases in the three years prior to the project. In the first year of the family violence initiative, there were twenty-two cases reported. In 2002, there were thirty-three reports of child abuse or neglect. In the first year of the project however, there were 62 identified cases. Perhaps

the greatest increase was in domestic violence. In 2000, there were 130 identified reports of criminal domestic violence. This increased to 231 cases in the 2004-2005. We feel that this is due to two factors. First and foremost, cases that had previously not been properly identified were finally recognized for what they were. Secondly, the proactive approach of the department led to victims being more willing to report their abuse.

Arrest rates – Prior to the project, arrest rates for family violence were extremely low. In 2002, out of 33 cases of child abuse or neglect there were 3 arrests. In 2004-2005, this rate rose to 100% arrest rate for the 62 reported cases. For domestic violence cases, in 2000, out of 130 reported cases there were 32 arrests for a rate of 24%. In 2004-2005, out of 231 cases reported, there were 109 arrests for a rate of 47%. The increased arrest rate is testament to how training, technology, and equipment along with a proactive approach to family violence can make a difference. Arrests increased due to better identification of the problem, a better understanding of the dynamics, and enhanced tools to document evidence. The attitude of the department to the problem of family violence underwent a transition from dealing with these cases in a minimal way to recognizing the seriousness of the issue and taking a proactive approach to dealing with the issues involved. This included recognizing the trauma of the victims and getting them the assistance they need to change their situation.

Number of victims served – From July 2004 – June 2005, our victims assistance unit served 294 victims of family violence. This number increased in fiscal year 2005-2006 to 370 victims receiving services. From fiscal year 2006-2007, 380 victims received services. We were able to add a second full time victim's assistance officer to provide an increased level of service to all victims of crime due to the escalating numbers.

Additionally, the number of Hispanic victims identified and served increased due to the project. In the first year, 21 Hispanic victims were identified as receiving services. This number increased to forty in year two, and 42 in year three. These victims received services including crisis intervention, follow-up services, transportation, court accompaniment, assistance with filing for crime victim's compensation, information, referrals, and other services that were needed due to individual circumstances unique to each case.

* The target populations for the project are victims of family violence and sexual assault. Within this target population are several sub-groups. These include child victims of physical or sexual abuse and neglect, elderly victims of physical or sexual abuse, neglect and financial exploitation, victims of domestic violence, and victims of sexual assault. An additional target sub-set was non-English speaking victims of these crimes who were underserved due to language barriers. The target populations are identified through incident reports filed with the police department from victims or complainants. Generally, the target population will be identified on scene by the responding patrol officer. However, there may be secondary victims who are not so apparent. The incident reports are further screened by both investigators and victim service providers. These secondary screenings often identify other victims such as children present during a domestic violence incident. The West Columbia Police Department makes every effort to identify and serve each and every victim with emergency supplies, assistance with victim's compensation, information concerning the criminal justice system, court accompaniment, referrals for counseling and medical care,

transportation, and any other services that might be beneficial for victims in the aftermath of family violence victimization.

* The program's most significant remaining shortcoming is victim cooperation. Victims are reluctant to prosecute family members, even in the face of terrible abuse. For many, it is the fear of losing the only family they know, and that prospect is worse for them than the abuse they suffer. For many domestic violence victims, the most dangerous time is when they are attempting to get out of an abusive situation. This is when the risk is highest for domestic homicide. For others, there are financial considerations. Many of these victims are physically, socially, and financially isolated from the outside world. They may have children that they either refuse to leave or cannot support independently of the abuser. The cycle of violence has been well documented in our society. After violent episodes, there is typically a honeymoon phase in which the perpetrator is remorseful and penitent. He or she promises to get help, to change, to stop the behavior. The victim wants desperately to believe that the future will be better or different. There is a period of reconciliation. That is when the tension building stage will begin. This is sometimes worse than the abuse for the victim. They know that a violent episode is coming, but they are powerless to stop it. Finally, the perpetrator acts out. This is when law enforcement will potentially become involved with the family. However, often times, before the criminal justice system can resolve the case, the cycle has again repeated and the honeymoon phase is present. The victim is reluctant to testify and believes things will be different. Other times, the family may be in the tension building phase where the victim is too fearful to cooperate with law enforcement for fear of retaliation. These dynamics are present in all chronic family violence situations. Our

department is making every effort to combat this cycle. Through law enforcement involvement, families are receiving treatment services that will hopefully break this cycle and reduce recidivism. However, this will potentially take many years of intervention to see lasting differences in this situation. We feel that by utilizing technology and proactively addressing family violence, the pressure for prosecution is removed from the victim and properly placed on law enforcement. Better prosecution and conviction will both act as a deterrent and enable court ordered treatment for offenders.

* One of the primary government agencies that played a formative role in the program's development was the Department of Public Safety's Grants Administration Program. They were instrumental in helping us formulate our ideas. There were many conversations about how to best accomplish our goals and objectives. They also believed in our program enough to fund the various initiatives over the course of several years in order to achieve these goals. Their support has been invaluable.

* There were several key milestones in the total development of the project. The first was the awarding of a Federal Grant through the S.C. Department of Public Safety through the Department of Justice Drug Control and System Improvement Grant Program. The grant funded the hiring and training of the first dedicated family violence investigator. This person was hired in July of 2004.

The second milestone of the project was the acquisition of emergency supplies for victims. This was also made possible by a grant. This grant was obtained through the Violence Against Women program in July of 2004. This allowed the department to obtain clothing, shoes, socks, undergarments, diapers, wipes, toiletry items, snacks, and other items critical for victims in the aftermath of a violent episode.

Third, the department discovered that the program had led to increased reporting and increased caseloads. A second dedicated investigator was added and trained and the area of sexual assault was added to the project in July 2005. This was due to the common dynamics that exist in sexual assault as in family violence such as delayed reporting, recantation, etc.

The next milestone involved the beginnings of adding technology to the project. Evidence collection kits were purchased for the patrol division to allow for the efficient collection of evidence at crime scenes by patrol officers. These kits included high-resolution digital cameras, digital video cameras, digital voice recorders, crime scene evidence collection bags, and crime scene tape. The officers also received training to help them better identify, respond and investigate these cases. This occurred in July 2005.

Training has also been a critical step in the process. Through the project, our department was able to bring in nationally recognized training that was provided to not only our officers, but to other officers from around the state of South Carolina at no cost to their departments. This training was conducted in the spring of 2007.

The family violence investigators then initiated a cooperative relationship with the state's Attorney General's Office to assist in prosecuting family violence cases in trials at the municipal level. This occurred in the fall of 2006. This had never been done before. Prior to this, the officer had the responsibility for prosecution in city court often pitting the officer against an attorney creating an unlevel playing field for the prosecution. The family violence investigators were able to develop a plan for state attorneys to represent the case at the municipal level.

The final milestone was adding the unique cutting edge technology of the electronic voice translators and the digital button camera recording devices for the patrol division. This technology was instrumental in allowing prosecution without victim cooperation, which is critical in these cases. It also allowed increased assistance to non-English speaking victims. This was added to the program in the summer of 2006.

* There have been several significant obstacles encountered by the program so far. The first was the number of cases that came to light once the first family violence investigator was established. We had looked at three years of statistical data to determine the scope of the problem. However, once there was a trained investigator in place to look at the cases and follow-up, the numbers seemed to skyrocket. From this we learned that we had really underestimated the magnitude of the problem. In order to deal with this, we added a second person to the project. The second problem was the lack of a prosecutor in municipal court. The city attorney only represents cases in jury trials, which leaves the police officer to prosecute bench trials, often against a skilled attorney for the defendant. The family violence investigators were able to develop a plan with our state Attorney General's Office to assist with prosecution of these cases. Another obstacle was the lack of training and equipment at the patrol level to enable these officers to successfully prosecute cases in which they made an arrest on scene. The addition of technology answered this problem to a great degree. The most significant remaining problem is the reluctance of victims to come to court and testify. This is due to many factors including fear. We may never fully resolve this issue, but our Victim's Assistance Officers work diligently with these victims to address these issues and we continue to make strides towards successful prosecution even without victim cooperation.

* There have been many jurisdictions in our state who have established domestic violence units within their department to specifically focus on this crime. We were specifically aware of such a unit at the Lexington County Sheriff's Department. However, we adapted the idea by forming a Family Violence Unit to look at all levels of interfamilial violence. Statistically, we know that abused and neglected children are 50% more likely to perpetrate violence as adults are. We also know that 50% of parents who commit domestic violence also abuse their children. Domestic violence, child abuse and elder abuse are all vastly underreported crimes due to the secrecy within families. The dynamics present in family violence such as fear of reporting, recantation, shame, and secrecy also exist in sexual assault. Also, sexual assault perpetrators are usually known by their victims. We felt that adapting our unit to deal with all of these types of incidents made our unit more effective in all areas. The addition of technology was triggered by the need to establish cases that could stand alone in court without victim cooperation. This led to adding the crime scene collection equipment for patrol division along with the digital button cameras worn by patrolmen. The translators were simply an attempt to better cooperate with a large segment of our population who we recognized were being victimized, but due to language barriers, were unable to request or receive the same assistance that others in the community could access. By adding technology and spreading our efforts from the patrol response through victim services and investigations, we feel that we have produced a well-rounded approach to our family violence problem.

* There have been several organizations that have been significant in the implementation and development of our family violence program. First and foremost has been the S.C. Department of Public Safety's Office of Justice Programs. This office

administers the grant programs for our state. Their support in the awarding of grants through both the Criminal Justice Programs and Victim Service Programs made the project possible. They have provided the financial support to seed the project by funding manpower, equipment, training, and support. They have also provided oversight and consultation to our office to insure that the project was successful.

Additionally, our local domestic violence program, as well as our local sexual trauma center, have been big supporters of our efforts. They have worked hand in hand with our officers, investigators and victim advocates to help us provide the best level of services possible.

Our city council and city administration have been strong advocates of our efforts as well. They have provided match money for our department to initiate these innovative programs, and have given us the opportunity to try new things in an effort to better serve our citizens.

The South Carolina Attorney General's Office has been a cooperative partner by providing attorneys to assist with prosecution of family violence cases in our municipal court. This has provided a much-needed resource to our officers.

The media has also provided tremendous support by showcasing our efforts and educating the public on the project. They have also provided follow-up to highlight the effectiveness of our project.

There has been little criticism of the project. We have had some perpetrators question the legality of the hidden videotaping equipment. However, we have had no problems in using this evidence in the court setting.

Our program has been formally evaluated by the grant administrators from the South Carolina Department of Public Safety's Office of Justice Programs. These evaluations were conducted to ensure that federal grant monies were utilized responsibly and effectively.

The grant administrator for the Criminal Justice Grant Programs is:

Laura Whitlock
S.C. Department of Public Safety
10311 Wilson Boulevard
PO Box 1993
Blythewood, SC 29016
803-896-8713

The grant administrator for the Victims Services Grants Programs is:

Barbara Jean Nelson
S.C. Department of Public Safety
10311 Wilson Boulevard
PO Box 1993
Blythewood, SC 29016
803-896-8712

All findings from these evaluations has been positive resulting in their nomination for our program being recognized as a model program for the 2006 Congressional Report for the state of South Carolina.

Our program has been the subject of several publications including:

Recognition for award of the 2007 Public Safety Award for the Municipal Association of South Carolina cited at www.masc.sc/misc/achievement.htm.

Recognition for award of the 2007 Santee Cooper Excellence in Law Enforcement presented by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association cited at www.scleo.org/excellence-award.htm.

Recognition as a model program in “Solutions for Safer Communities” FY 2005 Annual Report to Congress published by the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

* We believe that our program is very replicable within other jurisdictions for several reasons. All aspects of our program have been provided seed money through federal grant programs. . This enabled even a small jurisdiction such as our to initiate the program with only minimal match money These grant funding sources included JAG Grants, Drug Control/System Improvement Funds, Violence Against Women Act monies, and Victims of Crime Act funding. The diversity of funding sources enables other jurisdictions to develop a similar program, yet tailor it to their specific needs. The problem of family violence is universal to all jurisdictions. The technology is now readily available for other jurisdictions to obtain. Training on the equipment is minimal since it is largely user friendly.

Due to the media attention that our program generated, we have received calls from other jurisdictions within our state as well as from multiple other states. These inquiries have been primarily concerning the equipment and technology portion of the project. Inquiries have been received from Georgia, Florida, Texas, North Dakota, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Iowa, and other states. A neighboring county Sheriff’s Office has requested information concerning our grants so that they can pursue similar objectives. We also received a call from a family court judge in Georgia who is looking to take a similar initiative statewide in his state.

We feel that what we have accomplished is easily attainable by others on a variety of scales.

* The program’s current operating budget is as follows:

The West Columbia Family Violence Reduction Project was funded largely by grants.

The funding sources and amounts were as follows:

Year	Funded	Grant amount	City Match
2004	One detective/equipment	\$70,883	\$23,955
2004	Emergency supplies	\$1,282	\$321
2005	Two detectives/equipment	\$70,880	\$23,627
2005	Patrol technology	\$11,958	\$3,986
2006	Two detective/equipment	\$93,834	\$31,278
2006	Technology/training	\$25,375	\$8,458
Total		\$274,212	\$92,625

These grants came from multiple funding sources including Criminal Justice and Victim Services grants through the Department of Justice.

Currently, the operating budget covers continuation of the two dedicated family violence investigators with an annual salary of \$82,564. While there are other expenditures such as training, clothing allowance, fuel, radio and cell phone fees, etc., these are shared within the respective budgets for the investigative division. At this time, the program is funded by our local police department budget in total.

* The program has been recognized by several organizations for its innovative approach to a significant problem. These awards are as follows:

2007 Public Safety Award presented by the Municipal Association of South Carolina

2007 Santee Cooper Award for Excellence in Law Enforcement presented by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association

Recognition as a model program in the “Solutions for Safer Communities” FY 2005 annual report to Congress published by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

Inclusion in the National League of Cities’ City Practices.

* The program has received media coverage from both local outlets and in other markets across the country. The program was first covered by a local television outlet that is an NBC affiliate. This was WIS located in Columbia, South Carolina. It also was featured in our statewide newspaper printed in Columbia, South Carolina. This was “The State”. Additional coverage was provided by local weekly newspapers including the Cayce-West Columbia News and The Chronicle. South Carolina Magazine’s July/August 2007 issue featured the project as well. “The Voice” which is the quarterly publication of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer’s Association covered the project in their first quarterly newsletter of 2007. The media coverage focused on the technology aspect of the project in particular. It highlighted the electronic language translators and the hidden video camera system. The story was then picked up by television outlets throughout the country. We have been inundated with calls from states such as Georgia, Florida, New York, Michigan, Utah, Texas, Missouri, Nebraska, and others. A family court judge in Georgia called and is attempting to take a similar program statewide in his state.

Project Contact Person

Jackie Brothers

Major

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803-939-8636 (fax)

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West Columbia Family Violence Reduction Project



Domestic Violence Data

- S.C. is #1 in number of women killed by intimate partners
- In 2000, over 30,000 cases of domestic violence reported in S.C.
- In 2000, over 1,800 cases reported to law enforcement in Lexington County
- 66.6% of all domestic violence involves spousal abuse

Statistical Data - Child Risk Factors in Lexington County

- 24.5% of kids live in single parent homes
- 23% of kids live in poverty
- 24% of kids do not graduate high school
- 42.5% of high school students use alcohol
- 22.1% of high school students use drugs
- 20 +% of 9-17 year olds meet diagnostic criteria for mental disorder

Cycle of violence

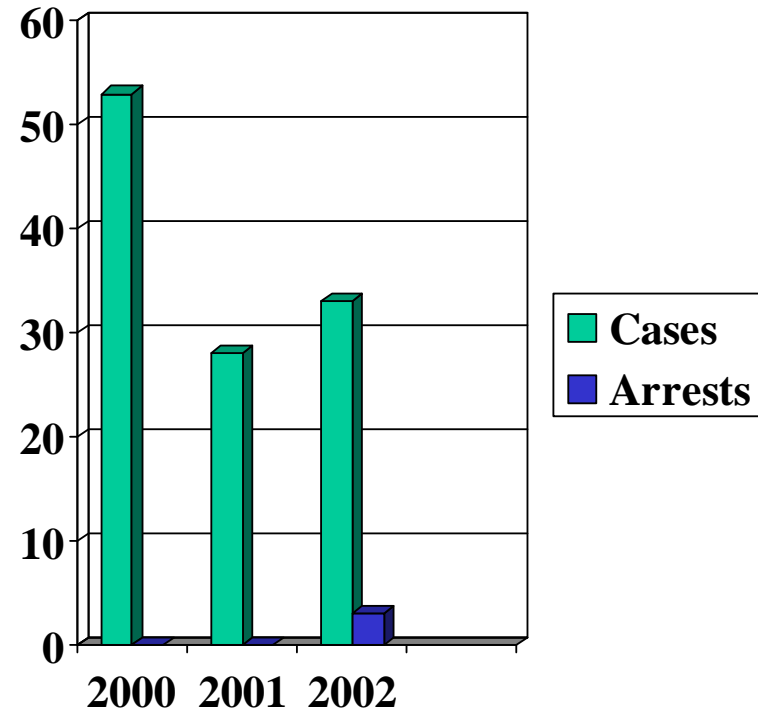
- Abused/neglected children 11% more likely to have later arrest record
- Abused/neglected children 50% more likely to perpetrate violence as adults
- 50% of parents who commit domestic violence also abuse their children

Elder Abuse Statistics

- In West Columbia, over 19% of population over age 65
- In U.S., estimates of 4-10% of seniors are abused/neglected
- Estimates that only 1 in 14 cases of domestic elder abuse are reported

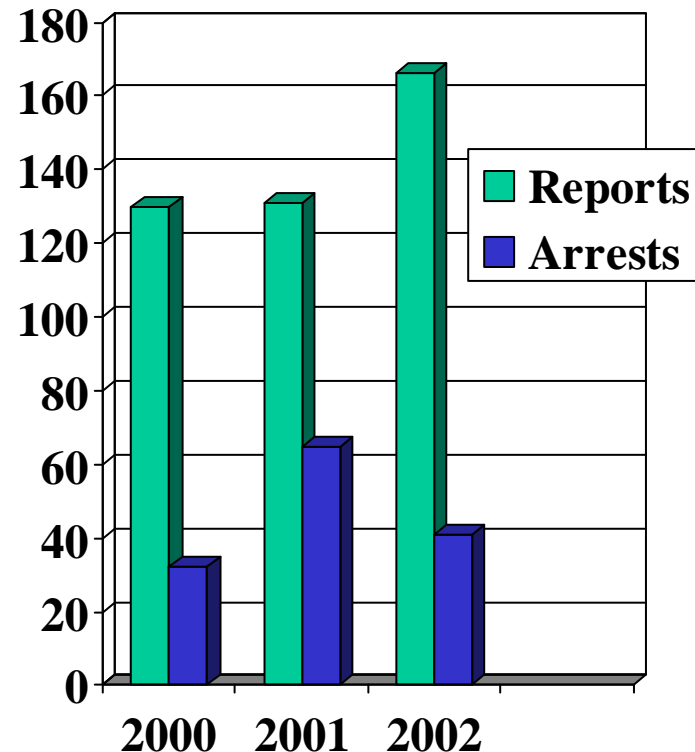
West Columbia Child Abuse/Neglect Statistics

- 2000 - 53 cases
- 2000 - ? Arrests
- 2001 - 28 Cases
- 2001 - 0 Arrests
- 2002 - 33 Cases
- 2002 - 3 Arrests



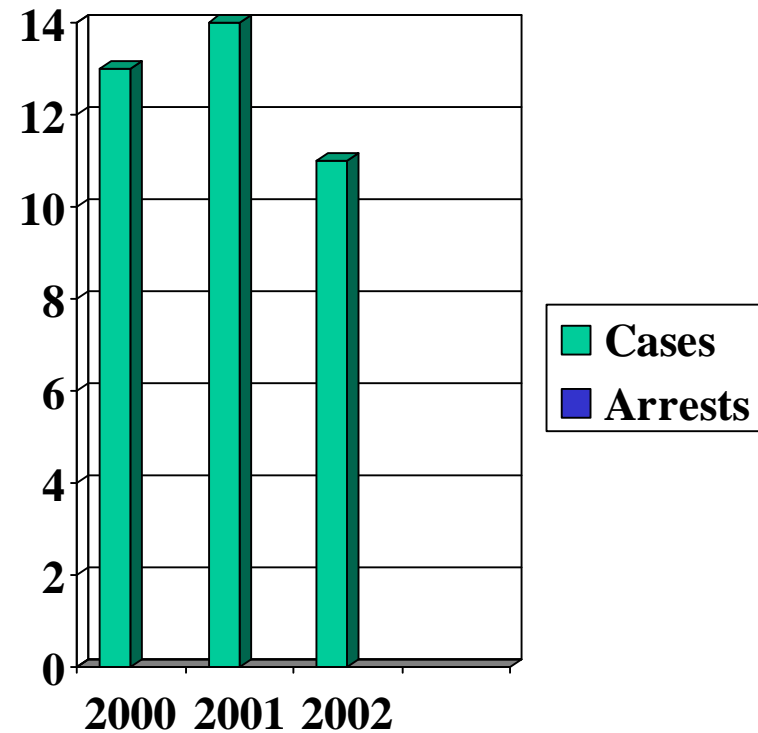
West Columbia CDV Reports

- 2000 - 130 reports
- 2000 - 32 arrests
- 2001 - 131 reports
- 2001 - 65 arrests
- 2002 - 166 reports
- 2002 - 41 arrests



West Columbia Elder Abuse/Neglect

- 2000 - 13 cases
- 2001 - 14 cases
- 2002 - 11 cases

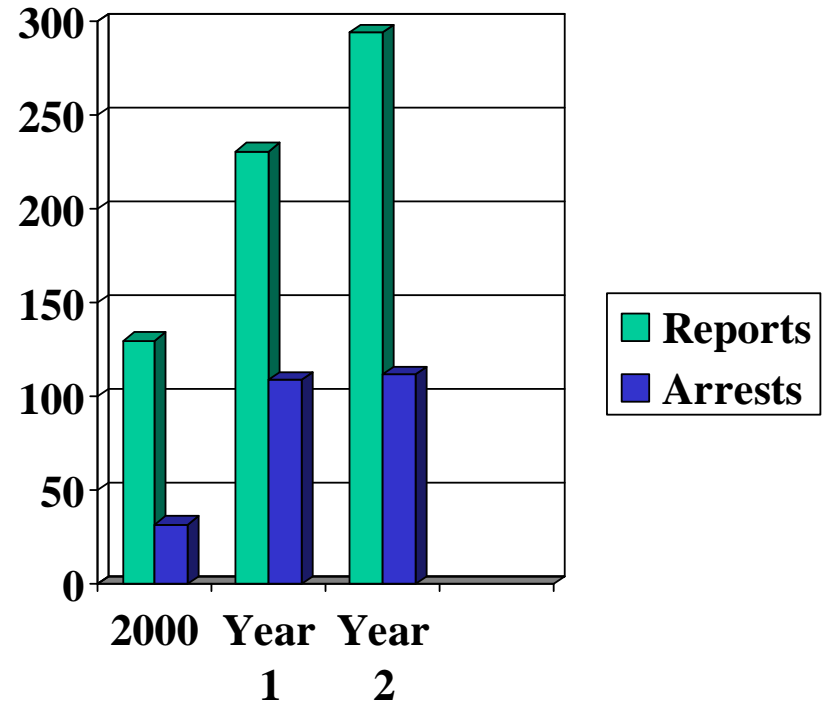


Investigations Prior to Grant

- Four criminal investigators
- One of the four was a supervisor with only a partial case load
- In 2002, these investigators were assigned 1855 cases

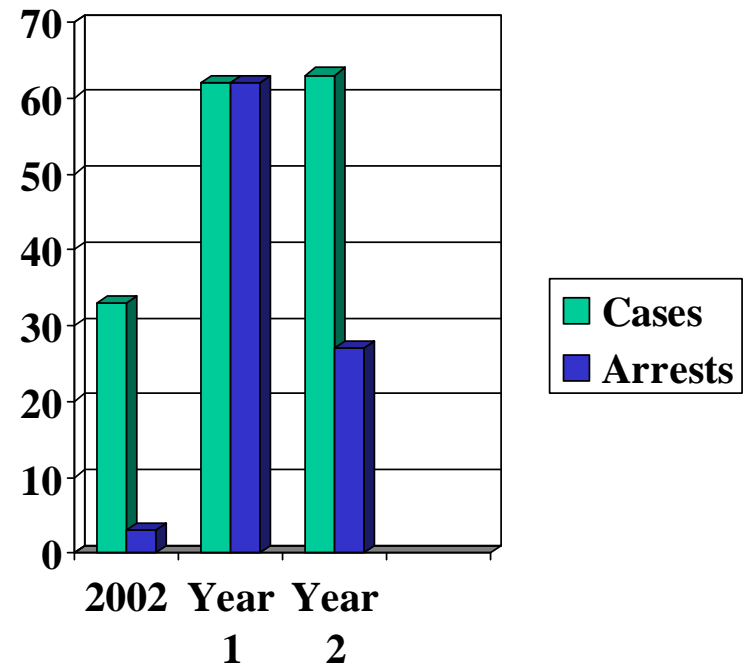
Post-Grant Statistics

- 2000 - 130 CDV reports
- 2000 - 32 arrests
- 7/04-6/05 - 231 CDV reports
- 109 arrests
- 7/05 - 6/06 - 294 cases
- 112 arrests



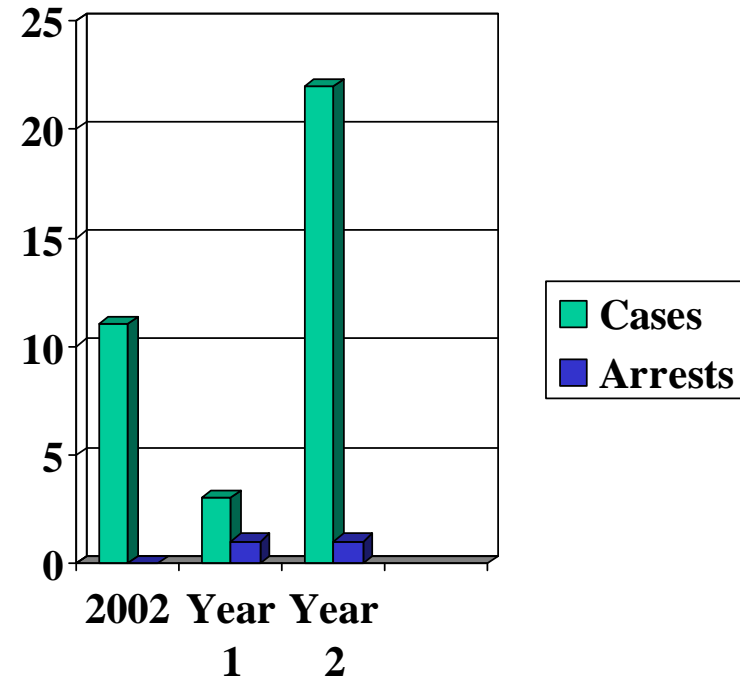
Post-Grant Statistics - Child Abuse/Neglect

- 2002 - 33 cases
- 2002 - 3 arrests
- 2004/2005 - 62 cases
- 2004/2005 - 62 arrests
- 2005/2006 - 63 cases
- 2005/2006 - 27 arrests



Post-Grant Statistics - Elder Abuse/Neglect

- 2002 - 11 cases
- 2002 - 0 arrests
- 2004/2005 - 3 cases
- 2004/2005 - 1 arrest
- 2005/2006 - 22 cases
- 2005/2006 - 1 arrest



Sexual Assault Statistics

- Most sexual assaults involve victims and perpetrators in a relationship
- 21% women reports rape or sexual assault during lifetime
- 41% report sexual assault by stranger
- 24% report sexual assault by intimate

West Columbia Sexual Assaults

- 2002 - 5 reported
- 2003 - 10 reported
- 2004 - 8 reported
- Year 2 of grant, added sexual assault to grant objectives due to similarities in investigations

Documentation Kits for Patrol Division



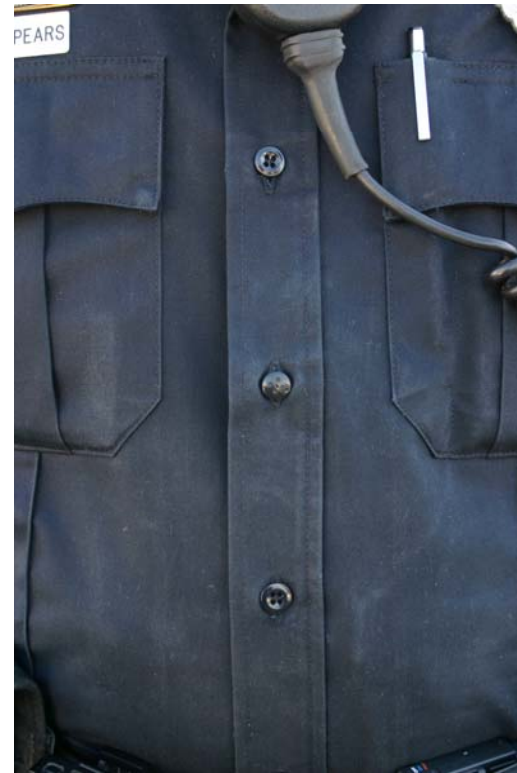
Victim Emergency Supplies



Language Translator



Covert CDV Audio/Video System



Overall Strategy for Family Violence Reduction

- Two specialized dedicated investigators
- Enhanced prosecution through partnership with Attorney General's Office
- Emergency supplies for victims
- Technology for communication
- Technology for documentation

Results of Family Violence Project

- Increased identification of family violence
- Enhanced investigation and prosecution of family violence
- Monitoring of recidivism

Funding Sources

2004	1 Detective	Grant	\$70,883	Match	\$23,955
2004	Supplies	Grant	\$1,282	Match	\$321
2005	2 Detectives	Grant	\$70,880	Match	\$23,627
2005	Technology	Grant	\$11,958	Match	\$3,986
2006	2 Detectives	Grant	\$93,834	Match	\$31,278
2006	Tech/training	Grant	\$25,375	Match	\$8,458

Total grant funding \$274,212 Total match \$91,625