OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



CHILD ABUSE MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

2011 - 2013 CAMI GRANT MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK

Attorney General John R. Kroger Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims' Services Division 1162 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301-4096 (503) 378-5348 The Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Grant Management Handbook discusses general program requirements and restrictions relating to the administration of all CAMI Program grant awards funded through the Oregon Department of Justice (DOJ), Crime Victims' Services Division (CVSD). The handbook will provide a resource for agencies in the process of applying for a CAMI Program grant, as well as a reference for the length of the grant period.

The CAMI Program Grant Management Handbook, the Request for Application, and CVSD E-Grants tools can be accessed on the CAMI Program website: http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/cami.shtml

For the close of the 2009-2011 grant period, all reports should be submitted to CVSD Reports email: cvsdreports@doj.state.or.us

Beginning in 2011, the CAMI Program grant application and associated forms **must be submitted through CVSD E-Grants.** There is no paper application for this biennium's CAMI Program grant process. CVSD E-Grants may be accessed at: www.cvsdegrants.com.

For questions regarding the Grant Management Handbook or CVSD E-Grants reporting, please contact:

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CVSD is the State Administrative Agency for CAMI Multidisciplinary Team and Regional Service Provider Grant Programs. CVSD has prepared this Grant Management Handbook to assist grantees in complying with state requirements covered under ORS 418.746 - 418.796, and 419B005 - 419B.050, and OAR 137-082-0200 – 137-082-0280, and OAR 137-083-0000 – 137-083-0050.

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I. THE CAMI PROGRAM

A. Introduction

Oregon law (ORS 418.746-418.796) requires that every county utilize a multidisciplinary approach to child abuse intervention. In 1989, the law specified that every county create a *multidisciplinary team* (MDT) that is coordinated through each county's District Attorney's office. The legislature recognized then, as it does still today, that identifying and responding to child abuse is complicated and thus requires complex collaboration and consistent team work in order to address child abuse situations adequately.

In 1993, the Oregon Legislature established the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Program. The CAMI Program provides funding to counties for the development and ongoing support of community child abuse intervention centers (ORS 418.790 through 418.792), and for the development and maintenance of child abuse multidisciplinary teams (ORS 418.746 through 418.747). CAMI Program grant funds come from the Criminal Fines and Assessment Account Public Safety Fund (CFAA). CFAA funds come from fines assessed on persons convicted of a crime, violation, or infraction by justice, municipal, district, circuit and juvenile courts.

The CAMI Program originally was administered by the Department of Human Services (DHS). In 2005, the CAMI Program officially moved to the Department of Justice's Crime Victims' Services Division (CVSD) (formerly Crime Victims' Assistance Section). CVSD administers a number of federal and state grant programs for victims' service providers across Oregon. For CFAA dollars, CVSD uses a "base plus" funding allocation formula. This formula originated out of the joint DOJ and DHS equity study in 2006. Each county receives a base amount of funding which is increased according to the county's crime rate and population under age 18.

Oregon's CAMI Program and MDT protocols adapted to significant statutory change in 2007 with the emergence of Karly's Law. Karly's Law mandates specific responses to specific suspicious physical injuries when DHS workers or law enforcement officers encounter injured children during calls. Karly's Law is designed to help ensure that children with suspicious physical injuries are not overlooked during initial investigations of any nature.

In 2009, having absorbed significant budget cuts to CFAA money, the CAMI Program was fortunate to receive General Fund (GF) money from the Oregon Legislature. The funds were implemented during Fiscal Year 2010 and supplemented MDT budgets from the reduction to their 2010-2011 CFAA grants. This marked the first time that the CAMI Program received funding from sources other than CFAA. Together, these funding streams allow MDTs across Oregon to implement intervention plans that enhance and propel local child abuse intervention protocols.

B. PURPOSE AND GOALS

The CAMI Program's goal is to support a multidisciplinary approach to child abuse intervention. It is the intention of the CAMI Program that services are provided in a child friendly environment by professionals who are trained in risk assessment, the dynamics of child physical and sexual abuse and neglect, legally sound and age appropriate interviewing, and age appropriate investigatory techniques. Services include assessment, advocacy, and treatment to children who are victims or alleged victims of child abuse (ORS 419B.005 through 419B.050).

As an extension of this goal, the CAMI Program also provides funding to five regional service providers (RSP) throughout Oregon who provide support to MDTs and community child abuse intervention centers (CAICs). The RSPs provide complex case consultation, peer review for medical assessments and forensic interviews, training regarding medical assessments and forensic interviewing, referral and information services, outreach services, and expert witness testimony and referral.

C. Use of Funds

CAMI money is intended to fund the assessment, advocacy, and treatment related to child abuse intervention.

CAMI Program grant funds must be spent according to the approved budget provided in the grant application. The focus for CAMI Program grant funds is on service provision during the initial investigation and assessment of child abuse allegations, including crisis intervention services. CAMI grant funds are not intended to support ongoing or long-term treatment of individual victims. When the MDT arranges to allocate CAMI money to a local provider such as a child abuse intervention center, the MDT and the CAIC must establish a contract before funds can be thus dispersed.

CAMI grant funds can be used for start-up costs or for ongoing maintenance of a program. Funds from adjoining counties may be combined to design multi-county child abuse intervention services for the area.

It is appropriate to use CAMI Program grant funds to strengthen the functioning of the county's MDT through training and/or consultation. The CAMI Program particularly encourages cross training that involves team members from different agencies within the team, or among neighboring MDTs.

When appropriate (e.g. when an MDT has a local CAIC) ORS requires that MDTs establish funding priority to support the CAIC. The application asks for information on the extent to which the MDT funds the local CAIC, if there is one in the county.

After CAIC and intervention expenses have been prioritized, CAMI funds may be used for expenses that are directly a function of prosecution, including the cost of a District Attorney staff or witness or expert witness fees.

CAMI Program grant funds may not be used as replacement revenues for currently available funds previously allocated by the county or other funding source for child abuse intervention [ORS 418.746 (2)]. The MDT Approval and Assurances signature page provides verification that CAMI Program grant funds will not be used as replacement funds.

CAMI funds may not be used for non-child abuse expenses. Equipment may not be purchased with CAMI funds for non-MDT purposes. CAMI funds cannot be spent on training for purposes other than child abuse or fatality review and related prevention activities. Expenses may be shared with local MDT partners such that CAMI funds may be used to support a partial purchase in situations when a purchase is to be used for more than just child abuse intervention. For example, if a copy machine is purchased by a District Attorney, with CAMI money, and is used for property crimes purposes 50% of the time and child abuse purposes 50% of the time, then CAMI funds can cover 50% of the cost of that copy machine.

The legally recognized entity that manages the county's CAMI Program grant funds may, if justifiable, submit a budget which allocates 5% of the county's CAMI MDT grant funds for administrative costs. Whether a county allows a sub-contractor to receive administrative costs is the decision of the MDT. If the grantee is subject to an independent audit, a copy of the audit report will be made available to the CAMI Program Coordinator upon request.

The MDT may propose to use CAMI Program grant funds directly for MDT purposes, or the team may assign funds to a qualified public or private agency that meets the needs of the county intervention plan. In any case, statute requires that local funding decisions are made by the MDT and that regardless of who accounts for or receives the funding, local funding decisions ultimately must be managed by the MDT.

D. ALLOWABLE AND UNALLOWABLE COSTS

ALLOWABLE COSTS

- In accordance with ORS 418.746 (4) (g) the CAMI Program shall consider the extent to which funding a community assessment center is given priority in the intervention plan in accordance with subsection 5 (D) when determining eligibility for award.
- OAR 137-082-0220 (2) states that CAMI funds may be used for Assessment Services, Advocacy Services, Treatment Services, and Eligible Expenses.
- Eligible expenses may include prosecutor costs but cannot supercede the need for Assessment, Advocacy or Treatment services.
- FTE funded with CAMI dollars must be tracked so that DOJ can ensure staff funded by CAMI are performing MDT services to the extent funded by CAMI. In other words, if 1.0 FTE is funded by CAMI, then that person may do only child abuse work.
- Start-up or on-going maintenance of a program; funds from adjoining counties may be combined to design multi-county child abuse intervention services for their area.
- To strengthen the functioning of the county's MDT through training and/or consultation, particularly cross training that for team members from different agencies.

- The legally recognized entity that manages the county's CAMI funds may, if
 justifiable, submit a budget which allocates 5% of the county's CAMI funds for
 administrative costs.
- The county may determine if a sub-contractor may receive administrative costs.
- CAMI funds may be used for prevention activities <u>ONLY</u> when the prevention activities are connected to, or the result of, a child fatality review.

UNALLOWABLE COSTS

- In accordance with ORS 418.746 (2), CAMI funds may not be used as replacement revenues for currently available funds previously allocated by the county or other funding source for child abuse intervention. The Multidisciplinary Team Approval and Assurances signature page provides verification that CAMI funds will not be used as replacement funds.
- CAMI funds may not be used for expenditures that are not in accordance with the MDT intervention plan.
- CAMI funds may not be used for expenditures that do not fall in to one of the four categories listed in OAR 137-082-0220 (2): Assessment Services, Advocacy Services, Treatment Services, and Eligible Expenses.
- The focus of the CAMI Program is to provide services during the initial investigation and assessment of child abuse allegations, including crisis intervention services. It is not intended to support on-going or long-term treatment of individual victims.

WHEN DO I NEED A CONTRACT?

A contract is required when CAMI funds will be used by the grantee to pay for professional services that are outside the applicant agency, i.e. anytime a financial transaction will occur between the agency and another entity or person. The services must be allowable under the CAMI guidelines. A copy of the contract must be uploaded into CVSD E-Grants.

II. KARLY'S LAW ORS 419B.022 THROUGH 419B.024

A. OVERVIEW

Karly's Law emerged in 2007 following the 2005 torture and murder by physical abuse of three year old Karly Sheehan at the hands of her mother's boyfriend. Karly's Law was enacted because initial investigations failed to recognize that she was being physically abused. Although hindsight verifies that she presented with suspicious physical injuries when seen by doctors and investigators, at the time, those injuries were allowed to be explained away.

Today, those injuries would be considered "suspicious" and the child would be referred to a child-abuse-trained designated medical professional (DMP) for evaluation and determination. A strength of Karly's Law is that first responders need not know anything about child abuse or suspicious physical injuries other than this particular element of the law: *ANY INJURY* **THAT THREATENS THE WELL BEING OF A CHILD.** Suspicion that injuries are caused by abuse must be addressed in the coordinated comprehensive way required by Karly's Law.

As discussed below, Karly's Law has three core components: Designate a DMP. Photograph the injuries and share the photos with the DMP. Perform a medical assessment within 48 hours of identifying suspicious physical injuries.

Note: With the passage of 2009's HB 2449, there are no exceptions to Karly's Law suspicious physical injury documentation requirements. If a responder encounters a child with broken bones and scalding burns and the parent admits to abusing the child, the injuries still must be documented in accordance with Karly's Law. Per statute, if the first responder "is certain" that the injuries were caused by abuse, Karly's Law protocols must be followed. Photographs must be taken immediately and an assessment must be conducted by the DMP within 48 hours of the initial report.

In addition to DHS workers, every law enforcement officer who might encounter children should carry a camera that is capable of sending digital pictures. Every MDT protocol should include provisions for sharing Karly's Law photographs electronically.

DOJ intends to provide Karly's Law refresher training during Annual MDT days. CAMI staff will work with MDTs during site visits and throughout the biennium to ensure that Karly's Law protocols, and Karly's Law practice, are implemented.

B. CORE REQUIREMENTS

Karly's Law has three essential requirements. The requirements are specified in detail in the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS).

- Any person conducting an investigation who observes a child who has suffered suspicious physical injury must immediately photograph the injuries or cause to have photographed the injuries.
- Each MDT must identify a designated medical professional (DMP) who is trained and regularly available to conduct medical assessments as described in ORS 418.782(2).
- Any person conducting an investigation who observes a child who has suffered suspicious physical injury must ensure that a DMP conducts a medical assessment within 48 hours.

C. PHOTOGRAPHS

According to 419B.023 (2): "If a person conducting an investigation under ORS 419B.020 observes a child who has suffered suspicious physical injury and the person has a reasonable suspicion that the injury may be the result of abuse, the person shall, in accordance with the protocols and procedures of the county multidisciplinary team described in ORS 418.747: (a) Immediately photograph or cause to have photographed the suspicious physical injuries in accordance with ORS 419B.028;"

To photograph a suspicious physical injury, investigators must first be able to consistently identify what a suspicious physical injury is. The legislation gives a detailed definition of suspicious injury, which includes, *but is not limited to*:

- Burns or scalds
- Extensive bruising or abrasions on any part of the body
- Bruising, swelling or abrasions on the head, neck, or face
- Fractures of any bone in a child under the age of three
- Multiple fractures in a child of any age
- Dislocations, soft tissue swelling or moderate to severe cuts
- Loss of the ability to walk or move normally according to the child's developmental ability
- Unconsciousness or difficulty maintaining consciousness
- Multiple injuries of different types
- Injuries causing serious or protracted disfigurement or loss of impairment of the function of any bodily organ
- Any other injury that threatens the well-being of a child

Do not overlook the last five, which might be difficult to recognize in some cases. Upon the identification of any such suspicious physical injury, the injuries must be photographed IMMEDIATELY per statute.

Karly's Law gives direction regarding the taking, development, and maintenance of photographs in suspicious physical injury cases. Pursuant to 419B.023 (3), photographs MUST be taken:

- Each time suspicious physical injury is observed by DHS or law enforcement personnel during the investigation of a new allegation of abuse or if the injury was not previously observed by a person conducting an investigation under ORS 419B.020
- Regardless of whether the child has been previously photographed or assessed during an investigation of an allegation of abuse

Typically, DHS or law enforcement will be taking photographs, unless the injuries are anogenital injuries. In accordance with ORS 419B.028 (1), in a case where anogenital injuries are present, only medical personnel may photograph the child's injuries. As a result of Karly's Law's photography requirement, investigators must ensure they have the appropriate equipment to take the required photographs.

ORS 419B.028 (2) directs that the person taking the photographs shall - within 48 hours or by the end of the next regular business day (whichever occurs later):

- Provide hard copies or prints of the photographs and, if available, copies of the photographs in electronic format to the DMP described in ORS 418.747 (9).
- Place hard copies or prints of the photographs and, if available, copies of the photographs in an electronic format in any relevant files pertaining to the child maintained by the law enforcement agency or the department. *Preserve evidence of the child's condition at the time of the investigation!*
- Make the photographs available to each member of the MDT at the first meeting regarding the child's case following the taking of the photographs. [This requirement is located in ORS 418.747 (10)].

As a result of the above statutory requirements regarding the taking, development, and maintenance of these photographs, MDTs <u>must include these elements</u> in their protocols in order to ensure that these photographs are being taken in suspicious physical injury cases. For the 2011-2013 biennium, the CAMI Program requires Karly's Law Protocol to be one of five separate and distinct MDT child abuse intervention protocols.

Reminder: There is no exemption for Karly's Law photography requirements. Agencies cannot simply decide that someone is too busy to comply with this aspect of the law. CAMI staff is available to provide assistance to MDTs if compliance with Karly's Law in the field is or becomes problematic.

Although the CAMI Program revised the reporting requirements for the 2011-2013 biennium, MDTs will have to report on the ongoing activities related to this process. Refer to Section IV, Required Reporting, for more information on Karly's Law reporting requirements. DOJ will monitor Karly's Law reports closely for compliance questions.

D. DESIGNATED MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL (DMP)

ORS 418.747 (9) states:

"Each team shall designate at least one physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who has been trained to conduct child abuse medical assessments, as defined in ORS 418.782¹, and who is, or who may designate another physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner who is, regularly available to conduct the medical assessment described in ORS 419B.023."

As MDTs work to comply with the medical assessment component of this law, a clear understanding of who is to provide medical assessments, and how, is essential. As ORS 418.474 (9) states, the DMP can be a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner; may be located within the same county as the MDT or in another county; in a CAIC; or in another type of medical facility. The only requirements of the DMP are:

- Trained to perform child abuse medical assessments as defined in ORS 418.782
- Regularly available to conduct these examinations

In order to meet the requirement of Karly's Law, MDTs may have to recruit or train a DMP for the county. As a result, MDT resources may have to be allocated towards this purpose.²

As with the photograph requirement of the bill, there is ongoing data collection attached to this requirement. Through the 2011-2013 CAMI Program grant application and subsequent bi-annual reports, MDTs must submit information to DOJ that:

- identifies their DMP and provides information regarding their training and availability; or,
- in cases when an MDT is unable to identify a DMP for their county, they must submit a written plan which describes how they will recruit and train a DMP for their county, as well as how the MDT will ensure that children with suspicious physical injuries are receiving the required medical assessments during the interim period.

E. MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS FOR SUSPICIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY CASES

ORS 419B.023 (2) states:

"If a person conducting an investigation under ORS 419B.020 observes a child who has suffered suspicious physical injury and the person has a reasonable suspicion that the injury may be the result of abuse, the person shall, in accordance with the protocols and procedures of the county multidisciplinary child abuse team described in ORS 418.747:

(b) Ensure that a designated medical professional conducts a medical assessment within 48 hours or sooner if dictated by the child's medical needs."

Further, ORS 418.796(2) defines child abuse medical assessment as: an assessment by or under the direction of a licensed physician or other licensed health care professional trained in the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of child abuse. "Child abuse medical assessment"

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¹ Defined in Section E below.

² CAMI Program staff will work with RSPs in 2011 to design technical assistance that may help those MDTs that are struggling to identify a DMP.

includes taking a thorough medical history, a complete physical examination, and an interview for the purpose of making a medical diagnosis, determining whether or not the child has been abused and identifying the appropriate treatment or referral for follow-up for the child.

In order to ensure the child's safety, medical assessments are required within 48 hours of the identification of suspicious physical injuries (not within 48 hours of the injury itself). This helps to ensure the child's health, safety, and well-being, and also helps the MDT collect, document, and preserve important and often quickly disappearing evidence.

Children heal rapidly; often by the time the child is seen by a physician, the injuries are no longer visible. Requiring suspected abuse victims to be assessed by the DMP makes certain that children will be seen by well-trained and qualified child abuse interveners.

Additional statutory language gives further direction to the MDT and investigators regarding medical assessments on suspicious physical injury cases. Medical assessments MUST be conducted within 48 hours:

- Each time suspicious physical injury is observed by the DHS or law enforcement personnel during the investigation of a new allegation of abuse or if the injury was not previously observed by a person conducting an investigation under ORS 419B.020
- Regardless of whether the child has previously been photographed or assessed during an investigation of an allegation of abuse.

In recognition that not all suspicious physical injuries will fall within regular working hours or on-call hours when the DMP is available, statutory allowances are made: If, after a reasonable effort, law enforcement or DHS personnel are unable to have the child seen by the DMP, the child MUST be seen *by any available physician*. MDT Karly's Law protocol should establish guidelines for DHS workers or LEA to use for contacting medical professionals. If a child is seen by a physician other than the DMP, the physician conducting the exam:

- SHALL make photograph, clinical notes, diagnostic and testing results and any other relevant materials available to the DMP within 72 hours following the evaluation of the child.
- MAY consult with and obtain records from the child's regular pediatrician or family physician under ORS 419B.050.
- MAY, within fourteen days, refer children under five years of age for a screening for early intervention services or early childhood special education. This referral may NOT indicate the child is subject to a child abuse investigation.

While the timeline on medical assessments by a DMP is 48 hours, there is nothing to prevent the person conducting the child abuse investigation from seeking immediate medical treatment from a hospital emergency room or other medical provider for a child who is physically injured or otherwise in need of immediate medical care. Additionally, nothing in Karly's Law limits the rights provided to minors in ORS chapter 109 or the ability of a minor to refuse to consent to the medical assessment.

The statutory requirements in Karly's Law regarding medical assessments require the MDT to refine protocols regarding physical abuse cases. Each of the 36 MDTs in Oregon have a unique set of protocols. Therefore, each MDT must consider the requirements of Karly's Law and incorporate these statutory requirements into their local protocols.

Medical assessment information will be collected in the CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report. Be prepared to identify how many medical assessments were completed during the reporting period, and be prepared to separately specify how many Karly's Law assessments were completed within the 48 hour timeframe. Refer to Section IV, Required Reporting, for more information.

F. OTHER IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Early Intervention: Karly's Law includes additional requirements that affect the handling of suspicious physical injury cases. For example, if an investigation is being conducted regarding a child under the age of five who is already receiving Early Intervention or Head Start services, the MDT SHALL invite the person involved in the delivery of those services to participate in the MDT's review of the child's case (See ORS 419B.023 (6)). MDTs have the option of inviting the Early Intervention or Head Start service provider to only those MDT meetings in which the provider is involved in a case, or they may include the early intervention service provider in the MDT as a regular or permanent MDT member.
- **2.** Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT): ORS 419B.024 requires the assignment of CIRT by DHS within 24 hours after the department determines that a child fatality was related to child abuse or neglect if:
 - The child was in DHS custody at the time of death
 - The child was the subject of a child protective services assessment by DHS within 12 months prior to the date of death

During the course of the CIRT case review, the CIRT may consult with the district attorney from the county where the death occurred.

DHS shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The rules shall substantially conform to the department's child welfare protocol regarding Notification and Review of Critical Incidents.

III. GRANT APPLICATION PROCESS

A. 2011 – 2013 APPLICATION TIMELINE

CAMI Program grant funds are applied for on a biennial basis. Applications should be submitted through CVSD E-Grants. Each MDT must designate a legally recognized entity to manage CAMI Program grant funds.

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2013 – the biennial CAMI CFAA Grant Period

B. OVERVIEW

Each MDT applying for funds must submit coordinated child abuse multidisciplinary intervention plan, referred to hereafter as "the Plan", an allowable budget, and documentation verifying eligibility. The Plan will outline the county's experience with child abuse and child abuse intervention, and describe how the MDT will use CAMI Program grant funds to address the child abuse issues in the county. The Plan ties the CAMI Program and the MDT together in a coordinated effort to remain statutorily compliant while addressing local child abuse efforts comprehensively.

Private or Public Agencies: The county's comprehensive plan may include the use of CAMI Program grant funds to purchase services from private or public agencies. Statute requires that an application by private or public agencies for funding must be submitted to and approved by statutorily mandated members of the MDT [ORS 418.747 (1)]. An agency's application to the MDT should be included as part of the county's application for CAMI Program grant funding. The agency's application should include: an overview of their program intervention plan; a budget page; and a contract or letter of agreement between the agency and the MDT indicating the services to be provided. The sub-application will be attached to the other documents section of the CVSD E-Grants Upload page.

MDT members are responsible for maintaining an impartial review process when screening applications for CAMI Program grant funds for public and private service agencies. Team members who have a personal interest in an agency, who have an interest in an entity that will receive financial benefit, or who have any member of their household or immediate family who will receive financial benefit from the funding of a public or private agency, must declare such interest. Team members receiving financial benefit from CAMI Program grant funds or entities applying for funds should be excused from the decision making process. MDTs should take such declarations into account when determining whether the agency best meets the needs of the county's Plan.

Reminder: If an entity other than the district attorney's office, or the county doing business through the district attorney's office, is selected by the MDT to manage CAMI funds, the spending authority remains with the *MDT* and strictly tied to the agreed grant budget. CAMI staff will always request verification from the MDT through meeting minutes or discussion with the team for any spending questions or budget redirects that arise.

C. APPLICATION REVIEW

Each application is reviewed by members of the Advisory Council on Child Abuse Assessment and CAMI Program staff to determine whether the application:

- Complies with eligibility requirements
- Responds to the county's need as identified in their coordinated child abuse intervention plan for comprehensive services to the victims of child abuse
- Substantially furthers the goals and purposes of ORS 418.747, 418.780, 418.790, and 418.792
- Reflects team participation in the development of the application

- Reflects team ownership of child abuse intervention efforts locally (note: do not simply cut and paste statutory language into protocols and name that as the protocol. Feel free to cut and paste statutory language but then explain how the county will apply statute to local needs.)
- Sufficiently demonstrates that the use of CAMI Program grant funds benefits children who are alleged victims of abuse and their non-offending family members
- Indicates that the MDT has properly allocated previously awarded CAMI Program grant funds

Documentation including responses to questions in CVSD E-Grants and previously submitted annual reports will be reviewed to determine:

- How funds were utilized.
- The objectives of the program.
- The extent to which the program met anticipated outcomes, especially in terms of benefits to children and families.

Basic CVSD Grant Award Requirements:

CVSD expects that grantees:

Demonstrate access to effective services;

Maintain good fiscal management;

Comply with financial, data and outcome reporting;

Provide services that are culturally competent and accessible; and

Comply with training requirements.

D. ALLOCATION FORMULA

In accordance with ORS 418.746 (2), CAMI Program grant funds "shall be allocated by the same formula as, or a formula similar to, the formula used by the Attorney General for equitable distribution of the fund for victim's assistance programs under ORS 147.227 (1)." DOJ determines MDT allocations using a "base plus" allocation formula. Each county receives a base amount of CAMI Program grant funds and the remainder of the allocation is calculated using each county's population rate under the age 18 and total crime rate. Overall, allocations are dependent on the amount of CFAA money available to DOJ for CAMI Program grant funding.

Refer to the 2009-2011 Allocation Table in the 2011-2013 CAMI MDT RFA to determine the estimated amount that each MDT will receive in 2011-2013. This estimate is provided for the MDT's use in developing the Plan: **it is not a guarantee of the actual amount that the MDT will receive.** A budget revision may be required when DOJ receives the final allocation from the Oregon State Legislature.

Pursuant to OAR 137-082-0220, CVSD will address carry over funding issues situationally. Rule states (5) If a county does not expend all of its allocated funds for year one of the grant period, it must explain in the annual report why the funds were not expended and how they will be incorporated into the second year's Plan, in order to maintain the county's eligibility. If

sufficient explanation is provided, the carry-over funds may become part of that year's expenditure plan; (6) Pursuant to subsection (5) the Department may at its discretion permit a grantee to retain unexpended funds provided to grantee under a contractual agreement entered into pursuant to OAR 137-082-0200 et seq. Such retention of funds must be implemented through a subsequent contractual agreement with the grantee. (7) If a significant carry-over of funds continues for more than one year, the county will be asked to reevaluate its Plan and make necessary adjustments to utilize the funds. If there continues to be significant carry-over of funds without reasonable plans approved by the CAMI Administrator for their use, the county's allocation for future funding may be reduced by the amount of excess funds or carryover may be applied to the county's next year's allocation if approved by the Department.

E. AVAILABILITY AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

The actual allocation awarded to each MDT cannot be determined until the actual CFAA allocation from the state is given to DOJ. Typically, final financial numbers at the state level are finalized in July. As a result, actual availability of funds may be delayed until final awards from the state are made. *MDT grant application budgets submitted in April and approved in June may need to be revised in August or September*. CAMI Program staff will work with MDT coordinators and provide as much information as possible to prepare for budget revisions when final figures are available.

Upon successful review of the MDT application and final budget, DOJ will issue grant award documents that provide for the transfer of funds from DOJ to a designated entity authorized to carry out the local fiscal/administrative function for the MDT's comprehensive plan. Regardless of who is designated to administer the funds at the local level, the MDT retains the authority for allocation and final accountability for implementation of the CAMI funded portion of the IP.

With a formal grant agreement in place, four payments will be made in each of the two fiscal years, which run from July 2011 to June 2012 and July 2012 to June 2013. Payments will be issued after the MDT Quarterly Financial Report QFR is submitted and approved. Refer to Section IV, Required Reporting, for more information on the QFR.

Please note: beginning with the 2011-2013 biennium, DOJ is shifting the quarterly payment schedule to conform with the fiscal year. The goal is to issue payments during the first half of a quarter instead of after a quarter ends. This means that final payments in a fiscal year no longer will fall outside of the fiscal year. An approximate payment schedule is included in the grant agreement.

All grant awards are made conditional upon the timely completion of grant award documents. Funds are not considered obligated and will not be transferred until all required grant award documents have been signed by an applicant and by the Department designee.

F. CVSD E-GRANTS

CVSD E-Grants is a new comprehensive web-based grant application and reporting system. Once the system is operational, grantees will complete grant applications, submit reports, and

request grant amendments on-line. We anticipate that this system will provide for a more streamlined application and reporting process for both grantees and CVSD staff. In addition, the system will allow us to be mostly paperless, saving both natural resources and shipping costs.

The web address for CVSD E-Grants is www.cvsdegrants.com.

In order to use CVSD E-Grants you must be granted access. Your organization's Authorized Official (AO) must first obtain access by following the procedure in section 4.a. of the Oregon CVSD E-Grants Applicant Manual, which can be accessed at:

http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/pdf/cvsd_e_grants_applicant_user_guide.pdf

Once the Authorized Official has obtained access to CVSD E-Grants, they can add authorized staff as described in section 4.b. of the Applicant Manual.

IV. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Required Reporting Revisions

The CAMI Program reporting requirements have been revised for the 2011-2013 biennium. Child Fatality Review reporting has not changed, but the MDT Annual Fiscal and Narrative Reports and the MDT Quarterly Statistical Report (Karly's Law report) have been eliminated. The monthly CICA report that was required of the CAICs has also been eliminated.

The CAMI Program will now require a Bi-Annual MDT Statistical report and a quarterly financial report (QFR). The Bi-Annual MDT Statistical report captures much of the same information as the previous Karly's Law reports and the CICA. The QFR captures quarterly expenses and ensures that MDT spending remains consistent with the agreed CAMI Program grant funds budget.

All reporting, except Child Fatality Reviews, will occur in CVSD E-Grants. CAMI Program staff will use CVSD E-Grants to compile information from the Bi-Annual MDT Statistical report and QFRs to create an annual report. The revised CAMI Program reporting requirements should ease some of the reporting burdens on the MDT staff.

Grant eligibility conditions and payment will remain contingent on successful adherence to current grant reporting requirements.

B. CHILD FATALITY REVIEWS

Every MDT is required by ORS 418.785 to establish a child fatality review process. CAMI Program grant funds may be used to implement and maintain the mandated child fatality review process. The CAMI Program will obtain documentation from DHS regarding whether the required child fatality reviews have been completed and properly documented. Forms should be submitted to:

Department of Human Services Child Fatality Review 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 772 Portland, OR 97232

The CAMI Program will obtain documentation from DHS regarding whether the required child fatality reviews have been completed and properly documented. If the MDT fails to submit the required child fatality review documentation to DHS, grant agreements will be delayed or funds will be withheld until the child fatality reports have been completed and the MDT is in compliance with ORS 418.785 (5).

The team should review all deaths that fall under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner, and the team may also choose to review additional deaths. At minimum, deaths in the following categories should be reviewed:

- All medical examiner cases
- Homicides
- Accidents
- Suicides
- Undetermined causes
- Sudden or unexpected deaths
- All cases with previous DHS involvement and all cases under investigation by law enforcement

Child fatality review teams should review all deaths that occur in their counties and review deaths of children who die in the county but are residents elsewhere. In some cases, two counties will choose to review the same death. In cases where the child dies in another county because of transport for emergency care, the county where the incident occurred is responsible for reviewing the death.

If a team reviews a non-resident occurrence, the MDT coordinator should notify the resident county's MDT coordinator so that they may also coordinate their review. This is particularly important in rural counties from which children are often transported to tertiary care centers where they are pronounced dead.

In order to have the most effective review process possible, team members are required to:

- Come prepared with information on the deaths to be reviewed
- Share their information openly and honestly
- Seek solutions instead of blame

Questions that team members should seek to answer during the review process are:

• Is the investigation complete, or should we recommend further investigation? If so, what more do we need to know?

- Are there services we should provide to family members, other children and other persons in the community as a result of this death?
- What risk factors were involved in this child's death?
- What changes in behaviors, technologies, agency systems and/or laws could minimize these risk factors and prevent another death?
- What are our best recommendations for helping to make these changes?
- Who should take the lead in implementing our recommendations?
- Is our review of this case complete or do we need to discuss it at our next meeting?

A thorough review process can provide a team with important information that can lead to the development of prevention measures in their county. While these cases may be difficult for MDTs to discuss, this process plays an important part in saving other children from similar fates.

C. CAMI BI-ANNUAL MDT STATISTICAL REPORT

The new CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report must be submitted to CVSD two times per year. Reports will be due no later than 30 days after the end of the six month reporting period:

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*January 31, 2012, for the time frame 7/1/2011 - 12/31/2011 *July 31, 2012, for the time frame 1/1/2012 - 6/30/2012
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and

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*January 31, 2013, for the time frame 7/1/12 - 12/31/12 *July 31, 2013, for the time frame 1/1/13 - 6/30/13
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The CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report requires information from MDTs as well CAICs or other providers. In counties with no CAIC, specific assessment information will need to come from local emergency rooms or other medical providers and be tracked by the MDT coordinator. This is especially important for tracking cases of suspicious physical injury.

The CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report is intended to gather statistics regarding the work of the MDT and show how children are being served in the county. The report asks a series of questions regarding the intervention activities and expenditures in the IP and includes a section on detailing the greatest barrier to providing an adequate and appropriate response to child abuse in the county. In order to provide a comprehensive answer to this question, input from all MDT members is necessary.

The CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report also captures information similar to what was found in the annual supplemental report that the CAICs or other providers completed. This will include the number of children served by the center, the number of medical assessments, number of interviews, and other victim and suspect data.

The MDT must decide locally the best practice for report compilation and submission. For instance:

When a District Attorney's office is the grant holder, the DA (who is the Authorized Official for the organization in CVSD E-Grants) may authorize personnel from the CAIC as an Agency Administrator to input report data.

When the CAIC is the grantee, the Board Chair (who is the Authorized Official for the organization in CVSD E-Grants) may authorize personnel from the DA's office as an Agency Administrator to input report data.

Or the MDT may create a communication flow that assigns one person as an Agency Administrator and to serve as the report coordinator, gathering all required information and inputting the data into CVSD E-grants.

Refer to the CVSD E-grants manual for more information on assigning users in CVSD E-Grants or contact the CAMI Program Grant Assistant for technical assistance.

Although in 2011 this is a new and unfamiliar process, it is important to remember that the information will provide the foundation for the CAMI Program's annual report. CAMI Program staff will compile the data provided by the MDT, CAIC and other providers in the CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report. Once each MDT has established a method for gathering and inputting the data into CVSD E-grants, the burden of the annual report is lifted from MDT staff – the annual report requirement is gone.

REPORT INSTRUCTIONS:

Log-in to CVSD E-grants with your username and password. Click on "My Applications" and select the MDT CAMI Application. From the CAMI MDT Application Menu, go to Examine Related Items at the bottom of the menu page and click on the "View Related Items" button. From the Related Documents menu, select the desired report.

Complete the information as directed and save the file. CVSD E-Grants will alert you if there are technical errors with your report.

Lastly, you must change the status of the report. From the CAMI MDT Application Menu, go to Change the Status and click on the "View Status Options" button. Under the list of possible statuses, click on the "Apply Status" button. This successfully submits your report.

D. MDT QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT (QFR)

In the 2011-2013 biennium, the MDT Quarterly Financial Report (QFR) replaces the quarterly Karly's Law Reports that have been in effect since 2008.³ CAMI Program MDT grant payments are contingent on successful submission of the QFR through CVSD E-Grants.

QFRs gather information about MDT expenditures of CAMI Program grant funds. CVSD E-Grants automatically populates the balance based on the amounts entered on the QFR, and from the totals agreed to in the CAMI MDT grant application budget.

³ As stated in the Bi-annual Data Report section, Karly's Law implementation information still will be collected, however, the *quarterly* report format is changing to the QFR.

Authorized MDT members will be able to track spending in each budget line at any time. MDTs can use this information to plan for future spending approvals or limitations. CVSD E-Grants will prohibit entering spending into line items that differ from the 2011-2013 CAMI Program grant application. For example, in a QFR, if a \$10,000 expense is entered into personnel, but the agreed-on budget does not include expenditures for personnel, CVSD E-Grants will reject the entry.

If the MDT discovers that the budget needs to be adjusted, a CAMI program budget revision must be submitted before spending in new line items can be approved. As discussed in Section VI of this handbook, budget revision requests must be done in CVSD E-Grants, with the approval of the MDT.

Each fiscal year, the individual QFRs submitted by the MDT will combine to generate the CAMI Annual Fiscal Report. This is one of the advantages of CVSD E-Grants and the revised financial reporting requirements: the need for a separate annual fiscal report has been eliminated.

After DOJ makes initial payment in the first quarter, all QFRs must be submitted prior to payments being issued. The QFR to be submitted will reflect spending for the previous quarter and must be received at the beginning of the next quarter.

Report due dates are:
October 15, for July-September
January 15, for October-December
April 15, for January-March
July 15, for April-June

REPORT INSTRUCTIONS:

Log-in to CVSD E-grants with your username and password. Click on "My Applications" and select the MDT CAMI Application. From the CAMI MDT Application Menu, go to Examine Related Items at the bottom of the menu page and click on the "View Related Items" button. From the Related Documents menu, select the desired report.

Complete the information as directed and save the file. CVSD E-Grants will alert you if there are technical errors with your report.

Lastly, you must change the status of the report. From the CAMI MDT Application Menu, go to Change the Status and click on the "View Status Options" button. Under the list of possible statuses, click on the "Apply Status" button. This successfully submits your report.

E. CHILD ABUSE MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS - CICA MONTHLY REPORTS

ORS 418.793 requires that regional or community assessment centers "shall submit a report to the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program describing how the assessment center has met the purposes of ORS 418.746 to 418.796". Effective with the 2011 grant period, CVSD eliminated the CICA monthly report that was previously submitted to DOJ from the Child Abuse Intervention Centers. The CAMI Program now requires that each MDT use the

CAMI Bi-Annual MDT Statistical Report to include information from the local center detailing the total number of medical assessments performed during the report period.

The information gathered from CAICs and other providers will include the total number of children served by the center, the total number of medical assessments, the type of abuse that instigated the assessment, the number of interviews conducted, and other victim and suspect data including race, age, and sex.

F. Noncompliance with Reporting

All DOJ grant agreements provide that grantees who fail to meet any reporting requirements included in this section (financial, narrative, statistical, or outcome measures) shall be considered to be in default under the agreement In such a case, DOJ has the right to end the grant. DOJ may also reduce the award proportionately to the period for which reports were not submitted in a timely manner.

V. THE MDT INTERVENTION PLAN

A. OVERVIEW

ORS 418.746 states:

- (5)(a) At least once a biennium, the county multidisciplinary child abuse team shall submit to the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Program a coordinated child abuse multidisciplinary intervention plan. The intervention plan must:
- (A) Describe all sources of funding, other than moneys that may be allocated from the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Account, including in-kind contributions that are available for the intervention plan;
- (B) Describe the critical needs of victims of child abuse in the county, including but not limited to assessment, advocacy and treatment, and how the intervention plan addresses those needs in a comprehensive manner;
- (C) Include the county's written protocol and agreements required by ORS 418.747 (2) and 418.785; and
- (D) Describe how the intervention plan gives priority to funding a community assessment center and how the funding supports the center.

The Intervention Plan (IP) created by each MDT is the most important aspect of the CAMI MDT application. The IP is the cornerstone of the MDT: it functions as a strategic plan and is the central focus for the activities and protocols developed in each county. The IP should address specific child abuse needs in the county and encourage coordinated, comprehensive services to victims of child abuse and their families. The MDT should consider the child abuse response process in the county from the perspective of a child and family.

The IP ties the CAMI Program grant to the MDT. This is the mechanism for prioritizing MDT needs and for tying CAMI funding to goals, objectives, performance measures, and measurable outcomes. Whereas each county's child abuse intervention protocols guide county-wide efforts for child abuse services, the IP is the MDT's roadmap.

In the IP, the MDT may propose utilization of funds for MDT purposes, such as team training, or assessments, or an MDT Coordinator. The MDT may assign these funds to a qualified public or private agency that meets the needs of the county, such as a CAIC. And certainly, they may decide to do both of the above.

The county's comprehensive plan may include the use of CAMI Program grant funds to purchase contracted services from private or public agencies. The application by private or public agencies for funding must be submitted to and approved by statutorily mandated members of the MDT [ORS 418.747 (1)]. The agency's application to the MDT must be included as part of the county's application for CAMI Program grant funding and will include:

- an overview of the program's intervention plan
- required worksheets
- a budget
- a contract or letter of agreement between the agency and the MDT indicating the services to be provided

B. CREATING THE INTERVENTION PLAN

The IP section of the 2011-2013 CAMI MDT Request for Application considers a local inventory of needs and strengths related to the county's experience with child abuse and implementing a multidisciplinary response. The questions that follow are asked about the climate as it relates to child abuse and neglect, what children and families need, and what the MDT must do to satisfy those needs. CVSD E-Grants will provide prompts to complete the budget and upload materials such as protocols and assurances.

1). Describe the scope of child abuse in the county. Be specific and explain the uniqueness of this county's child abuse situation.

For example, is the county urban, rural county, or frontier? Describe the population. Is there a CAIC? How many children are served in a year? How many child abuse cases? Are there significant methamphetamine concerns? Is human trafficking/commercial sexual exploitation of children a problem in the community? Describe what it is about this county that is unique to child abuse intervention.

2) Describe the critical needs of victims of child abuse in the county, including but not limited to, assessment, advocacy, and treatment. How did the county determine its critical needs?

3) Is there a Dedicated Medical Professional (DMP) on the MDT?

If not, outline the plan to recruit and train a medical professional to be available to the children in the county.

NOTE: ORS 418.474 (12) states: (12) If, after reasonable effort, the team is not able to identify a designated medical professional described in subsection (9) of this section, the team shall develop a written plan outlining the necessary steps, recruitment and training needed to make such a medical professional available to the children of the county. The team shall also develop a written strategy to ensure that each child in the county who is a suspected victim of child abuse will receive a medical assessment in compliance with ORS 419B.023. This strategy, and the estimated fiscal impact of any necessary recruitment and training, shall be submitted to the Department of Justice no later than September 1, 2008. This information shall be included in each regular report to the Department of Justice for each reporting period in which a team is not able to identify a designated medical professional described in subsection (9) of this section. [1989 c.998 §4; 1991 c.451 §1; 1993 c.622 §5; 1995 c.134 §1; 1997 c.703 §2; 2001 c.900 §121; 2003 c.354 §2; 2005 c.562 §6; 2007 c.674 §6]

4) Describe the MDT process.

For example: How often does the MDT meet? What is the meeting schedule? What happens during the meetings? How often are cases staffed? Under what circumstances are cases staffed? Are there subcommittees? What purposes do the subcommittees serve? What is the process when a new member joins the MDT?

5) Describe the MDT's needs to provide a coordinated multidisciplinary intervention for victims of child abuse.

For example:

The MDT must improve the cross reporting process to be more timely - this appears to be a supervisory matter at LEA and DHS. We need a dedicated DMP but also need to increase outreach and awareness to local hospital and emergency staff to work within child abuse investigation protocols set by this MDT. We need to be able to share protocol information and local requirements using the internet and video technology so that community providers can stay up to date with the needs of children they might see. And we need increased resources including children's mental health and safe homes for adolescent victims of sex trafficking. Overall, while the application process allowed our MDT to review and revise our protocol, we need to set aside semi-annual protocol compliance reviews to ensure that we are consistent.

VI. BUDGET

A. OVERVIEW

After the MDT has identified the child abuse intervention needs within the county and the activities required to comprehensively meet those needs, a budget is created to support the activities. The budget must document the expenditures listed in the intervention plan and be clear, detailed, and correctly calculated.

The 2011-2013 CAMI budget format is different than in previous CAMI MDT RFAs. The overall content is the same and the statutorily required service areas remain, but the structure is now inline with other grants administered by CVSD. Provide the budget and budget narrative for each year of the two year grant period. Allowable costs must go to the benefit of child abuse victims and the intervention service provided by the MDT. If staff time or supplies purchased with CAMI Program grant funds are to be shared locally for any reason

beyond child abuse intervention, the costs must be prorated based on the amount of time designated for child abuse.

Pursuant to OAR 137-082-0220 there are four categories that the budget must still address:

- 1. <u>Assessment</u>: A medical assessment, intervention service or psycho-social assessment of children suspected of being victims of abuse and neglect.
- 2. <u>Advocacy Services</u>: Services that reduce additional trauma to the child victims and their families.
- 3. <u>Treatment Services</u>: Information, referral and therapeutic interventions for child abuse victims and their families.
- 4. <u>"Eligible Expenses" (Other)</u>: Personnel costs for staff, interviewers, interpreters, district attorney staff, and expert witnesses; services and supplies, rent, capital purchases, and other operational expenses related to providing assessment, advocacy, or treatment services.

Each of the sections in the CVSD E-Grants budget includes a checkbox for the applicant to indicate which service area is being addressed with the cost. For example, if the MDT proposes to use CAMI Program grant funds to pay for a doctor as a staff person, then the CAMI Program funded costs would be indicated in the Personnel section and the "Assessment" checkbox would be marked for this position. The doctor's personnel expenses are tied to the MDT's Assessment work.

Note that Show Help in Budget Section of CVSD E-Grants includes explanations of the four required service areas. The actual service areas have not changed – only the appearance has changed.

An allocation guideline was included in the CAMI Program Request for Application (RFA) for the projected biennial allocation amount. For more information on expenses please see the Allowable and Unallowable Costs section on page 3.

B. REQUEST FOR AMENDMENTS

A Request for Amendment is used to request programmatic and/or financial changes associated with a grant award. Modifications to the grant-funded program or budget must be requested utilizing the *Request for Amendment process* in CVSD E-Grants. Refer to page 29, section E of the CVSD E-Grants user guide for information about how to complete this process in CVSD E-Grants.

It is the responsibility of the grantees to adhere to the approved program and budget as referenced in the grant agreement, or to request amendments. The main point to remember is that at no time may a requested modification change the scope of the original grant agreement. For example, if you propose to stop processing child abuse cases and instead use funding to promote early childhood education, CVSD would deny that request for a modification.

The grantee **must** obtain prior written approval from CVSD for any changes to program purpose, budget, target population, program components, key program personnel, or planned performance measures.

1) Program Amendments

Please note that CVSD will consider if a grantee proposes or implements <u>substantial</u> plan changes to the extent, if originally submitted, the application would not have been approved during the award process.

While not an inclusive list, the following changes will <u>require</u> a *performance or project modification:*

- Changing the target population to be served.
- Modifying the approach, or scope of any component of the program.
- Making any change in collaborative partnerships.
- Adding, deleting, increasing, or decreasing an activity or performance goal.

When requesting a *performance or project modification*, a justification statement is required that includes a description of the reason(s) for the requested change and the effect of the requested change on the program goals and objectives. The request must include approval from the MDT as demonstrated by meeting minutes. CVSD will review each Amendment Request and will approve on a case-by-case basis.

Once the grantee has received written approval of a performance or project modification from CVSD, all future progress reports submitted must reflect any revised goals, activities, and/or performance measures.

2. Budget Amendments

A Request for Budget Amendment is required for any of the following circumstances:

- 1. Redirecting funds in or out of personnel (salary and/or benefits); OR
- 2. To reallocate dollar amounts among budget categories within the existing award amount if the change in any one category exceeds the original budget by more than ten percent or \$500, whichever is less;
- 3. To add a budget category that did not exist in the original budget or to delete an existing category;

CVSD will review each Request for Budget Amendment (Appendix G) along with a revised Amendment Budget Form (Appendix H) and will approve on a case-by-case basis.

The grantee <u>must</u> obtain prior written approval from CVSD for any amendment requests and/or budget revisions prior to the change being implemented. All amendment requests must be received at least 45 days prior to the end of the award period to be considered during the final quarter of a grant award. Again, any request for modifications must be approved by the MDT as demonstrated in meeting minutes.

A complete revised budget will replace the existing budget in the CVSD grant file. Therefore, all line items that are to be included in your current budget must be completed in the proposed budget amendment form, not just the line item(s) for which the grantee is requesting revision.

If approved, CVSD staff will make the requested changes to the grantee's budget in the CVSD E-Grants system and the grantee will be notified of the approval via system notification within CVSD E-Grants. Once approved, all subsequent QFRs will automatically contain the amended grant budget. Grantees will not be able to submit QFRs while an amendment request is in process.

All requests for budget changes must be made and approved before expending any funds.

C. TRAINING OUTSIDE OF OREGON

If there is a need for training for the MDT or a member that cannot be met by resources available within Oregon, CAMI Program grant funds may support training outside of the state. For example, grant recipients may benefit by attending national conferences that offer specialized training for MDT members. In order to maximize scarce CAMI Program grant funds, training outside of Oregon with a total cost of \$3,000 or more must receive prior approval by DOJ. If the out of state training was specifically identified in the IP and included sufficient detail indicating the location, the number of MDT members planning on attending and itemized costs, then prior approval by the DOJ is not required.

When requesting prior approval for out of state training, the following must be provided:

- Agenda
- Reason for attending
- A description of topics sufficient to establish that training is for MDT member skill development
- Itemized costs
- An explanation why comparable training is unavailable within Oregon

D. Basic Standards for Account Management

- 1. <u>Accounting Systems</u> Each grantee is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of accounting and internal controls. Each grantee is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate system exists for any subcontractors, when applicable. The grantee is free to use any accounting system that the grant recipient has established if the system meets the following minimum criteria:
 - Each grant should be accounted for separately. Each grant award is regarded as coming from a separate fund source and should be accounted for as such. All grant records should reflect the grant number listed on the award documents;

- Entries in the accounting records should refer to manual documentation that supports the entry and which can be readily located;
- Receipts should be classified by source of funding (i.e., the name and number of the
 grant to which the associated costs have been charged). As a matter of convenience,
 grantees are encouraged to use the grant award number assigned to the grant by DOJ
 CVSD, unless currently existing agency coding structures prevents this practice. If
 costs attributable to the grant program include those from sources other than the
 federal grant, such as match, donations, income earned by the grant, or funds from
 other sources, this should be clearly noted on receipts;
- Expenditures should be classified by the budget categories included in the grant application. All expenditure documents, regardless of type, must include the assigned grant number. Non-federal matching funds required at the grant level must be classified in these same budget categories;
- The accounting system must be such as to provide adequate information for the prompt and accurate submission of QFRs;
- The accounting system should be integrated with an adequate system of internal
 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. The internal controls should be documented in
 written procedures and be followed consistently;
- The accounting system should include a system of property records for all equipment. At a minimum this should include information on the acquisition date, serial numbers, equipment value and funding source(s) used to obtain the items (please refer to Appendix B for more information);
- All required financial records shall be maintained for three years from the date of the end of the federal grant period or until all questions arising from audits have been resolved, if questions cannot be resolved within three years; and
- A file shall be kept on the CAMI grant. The file should reflect the grant number and contain at least the following items:
 - a. Grant award documents:
 - b. Grant amendments or any changes to the grant award;
 - c. Supporting documentation of any expenditures pertaining to this grant (i.e., original receipts, invoices, etc.);
 - d. Documentation of employee and volunteer timesheets as pertains to the grant;
 - e. Signed copies of any contract supported by the grant;
 - f. Property records of equipment purchased with CAMI grant funds, including serial numbers; and
 - j. Other pertinent information (i.e., correspondence with grant monitor, memos from DOJ CVSD, training information, etc.)
- Additionally, it is recommended that the following items are retained with those listed above: CAMI Grant Management Handbook, reporting requirements, monthly revenue and expenditure reports, DOJ CVSD reports such as site visits and DOJ CVSD Request for Application (RFA).

2. Commingling of Funds

The accounting system of all grantees must ensure that CAMI funds are not commingled with funds from any other source. Funds specifically budgeted and/or received for one grant project may not be used to support another. Revenues and expenditures for each grant should be separately identified and tracked within the grantee's accounting system or records. Where a grantee's accounting system cannot comply with this requirement, the grantee shall establish a system to provide adequate fund accountability for each grant awarded.

Funds should not be commingled on a program-by-program or project-by-project basis. Individual accounts or cost centers should be established to control the funds for each grant. Proof of this will be requested as part of a site visit or desk audit.

VII. MDT PROTOCOLS

A. REQUIRED PROTOCOLS

Beginning in 2011, the CAMI Program requires that MDT Child Abuse Intervention Protocols be divided into five specific components. Each component will be a separate file to upload to the application in CVSD E-Grants.

The protocol components are:

- 1. Child Abuse Investigation Protocols [Include Sensitive Case Protocol (ORS 418.747(8)]
- 2. Karly's Law Protocol
- 3. Drug Endangered Children Protocol
- 4. Child Fatality Review Protocol
- 5. Compliance Mechanism

While the MDT IP ties the MDTs work to the CAMI Program, the MDT's Child Abuse Intervention Protocols tie the MDT to the community. Protocols *must* be developed with input from the MDT and should be designed to address specific system and stakeholder processes in the community that affect the way child abuse cases are handled.

Protocols should be living documents that teams review regularly – at least every two years in advance of grant application submission. MDT performance should be evaluated locally based on compliance with the protocols. If necessary, protocols should be updated based on the results from the compliance evaluation. Most importantly, protocols should reflect the MDT's understanding of and investment in the child abuse response that best serves the county.

Do not restate statute when creating protocol. Use statutory language to frame the protocol, but fill the frame with local plans and expectations.

Each protocol section should clearly show the date of most current update. MDT members will verify approval for the protocols by signing the MDT Approval and Assurances page.

B. LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Any change in a statute regarding child abuse investigation requires a change in MDT protocols. The MDT compliance mechanism, cross reporting, and Karly's Law are all examples of how changes in Oregon statute altered the way the MDT conducts child abuse investigations and impacted the protocols.

Each application cycle, the DOJ will, to the best of its ability, notify the MDT of important statutory changes. The MDT is required to update protocols accordingly and submit a copy of the most recent protocol to the DOJ.

C. ROLE DEFINITION

ORS 418.783 (1) (a) states: "Establish and maintain a coordinated multidisciplinary community-based system for responding to allegations of child abuse that is sensitive to the needs of children". This mandate by the Oregon legislature is the basis for the creation of the MDT. The legislature recognized that the multidisciplinary approach to child abuse investigations reduced duplication of efforts by agencies and community partners, ensured good professional working relationships over time through collaboration, and, most importantly, reduced trauma to the child victim and their family.

Collaboration is the key to developing successful protocols and ensuring that they are followed. Participation from all MDT members results in protocols that are clear, concise, and easy to follow. Clearly defined roles for MDT members ensure that each individual knows what their responsibilities and duties are, and the team is aware of the role each agency plays.

According to ORS 418.747 (1), the MDT shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from the following agencies:

- District Attorney
- Law Enforcement
- DHS Child protective Service Workers
- School Officials
- County Health Department
- County Mental Health Department
- CAIC
- Juvenile Department

Other representatives often included on the MDT are:

- Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)
- Hospital or Medical Personnel
- District Attorney's Office Victim Assistance Programs
- Parole and Probation

- Commission on Children and Families
- Early Intervention

Each MDT is responsible for identifying an MDT Chair and Coordinator, and their roles and responsibilities should also be clearly defined. CAMI will look to the chair of the MDT, or the District Attorney, to ensure that local support is maintained and conflicts resolved appropriately. The Chair is responsible for ensuring that protocols are in place and MDT partner agencies adhere to the protocols to the greatest extent possible. The MDT Chair may need to work with local department heads and administrators to maintain local commitment to the MDT process.

D. PROTOCOL TRAINING

The CAMI Program encourages the MDT to conduct annual protocol trainings to ensure that all members understand and follow MDT protocols. This type of training will allow new members to understand the protocols and keep more experienced members up to date regarding any changes in protocol. If the MDT has a protocol revision subcommittee, this should be one of their responsibilities.

VIII. MDT POSITIVE PRACTICES

The MDT should know what is happening with child abuse cases in the county. This includes criminal neglect, drug endangered children, commercial exploitation, as well as physical and sexual abuse. The MDT collectively should be the gate keeper, and take the lead on fixing deficiencies that exist across the provider network. With DHS, LEA and prosecution at the table, gaps should become easier to close.

However, *comprehensive* services do not begin and end with the three legs DA, DHS, and LEA. ORS requires schools, mental health, and medical providers to participate in the process so that the complete immediate needs of child abuse victims and their non-offending family members be addressed. This may include referrals for ongoing care beyond the scope of the MDT. It may include consultation or insight offered during case reviews so that LEA or DA partners have more insight into the mental health needs or behaviors of victims during the investigation. It may include a school counselor offering insight into behaviors seen or rumors heard at school.

The full cadre of MDT collaboration is designed to address the complexity of child abuse in a collaborative manner. It is the collective expertise of the MDT that helps children and families overcome the horror of child abuse while simultaneously assisting a successful prosecution of the crime itself.

A. CONFIDENTIALITY

ORS 418.795 (1) states: "All information and records acquired by a county multidisciplinary child abuse team established under ORS 418.747 or a child fatality review team established under ORS 418.785 in the exercise of its duties are confidential and may be disclosed only

when necessary to carry out the purposes of the child abuse investigation or the child fatality review process".

The MDT confidentiality statement should be included on the MDT attendance sheet so that it is signed by every member at every meeting.

A sample of s strong confidentiality statement:

Confidentiality is essential to the Multidisciplinary Team review process. During MDT business, information about the child victim, the child victim's family, the alleged perpetrator, and others will be shared. All of this information is provided with the legal requirement that MDT business is confidential. Each and every participant in the MDT process agrees not to disclose any information provided at an MDT proceeding unless otherwise required or appropriate under the law or by court order.

My signature below certifies that I have read and understand the information above as well as confidentiality information contained in the MDT Protocol. I further understand and agree that I have a duty to abide by the laws and policies governing the preservation of confidential information and that I will abide by those laws and policies. I understand that it is my responsibility, if in doubt, to ask for clarification of the applicable laws, rules, and policies.

B. New Member Orientation

The CAMI Program encourages every MDT to develop a new member orientation manual or handbook to provide new members with the information they need to be an active and effective participant on the MDT

At a minimum, a new member orientation handbook should contain:

- A list of MDT member agencies with contact information
- MDT member role definitions
- MDT Protocols
- Meeting dates and times
- A list of acronyms
- The statutes and rules that apply to MDT and child abuse investigations
- A summary of what types of cases are reviewed at MDT meetings
- Meeting guidelines and etiquette

C. SUBCOMMITTEES

In addition to the challenge of child abuse investigation, the MDT is responsible for managing the CAMI Program grant funds and conducting MDT financial and administrative business. Since MDT caseloads are large and there may not be time to sufficiently review finances and other business at regular meetings, the CAMI Program encourages the development of subcommittees to deal with these issues.

Subcommittees may include (but are not limited to):

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEES

A budget subcommittee ensures that there is a specific set of checks and balances in place to track CAMI Program grant funds. This may include verifying and approving that expenditures have been spent in accordance with the intervention plan, or reviewing and awarding MDT member requests for training funds.

PROTOCOL REVISION SUBCOMMITTEE

The purpose of the protocol revision subcommittee is to review and update protocols on a regular basis, dependant on protocol development needs of the MDT and/or legislative changes. A protocol revision subcommittee can ensure that protocols are always current; this is especially helpful during the CAMI Program biennial MDT grant application.

D. CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The CAMI Program encourages the MDT to develop a conflict resolution policy to provide the framework for members to effectively discuss issues and reach resolution. The MDT that is able to resolve conflict effectively is stronger and more collaborative, and better able to handle the challenges of MDT case work.

E. MDT MEETING AGENDAS AND MINUTES

Although MDTs are closed groups and conduct discussions of confidential nature, MDTs are considered public bodies. As such, MDTs must keep minutes of every MDT meeting. When the MDT enters into confidential case review, the meeting should be called into "Executive Session." This will protect confidential client information from disclosure and discovery, and allow the MDT to refer to the discussion without detailing the discussion.

MDT meeting agendas and minutes must be retained for review by the CAMI Program. All meetings should have a complete agenda distributed which includes discussion topics and types of cases to review. Oregon law intends for the MDT to review Karly's Law cases. Therefore, MDT meetings agenda items must include regular review of cases.

Meeting minutes detailing discussion regarding MDT business and any resulting decisions should be maintained by the MDT Coordinator or person assigned by the MDT. The MDT Coordinator should combine the attendance record with the agenda and minutes. Not only will this will become part of the written history of the MDT, but these records are invaluable for any business discussions or decisions between the MDT and DOJ. CVSD will require meeting minutes to verify that the MDT approves any changes in budget, intervention plan, or protocol.

Note: CAMI staff recommends that the MDT schedule regular time for general business discussions. Consider scheduling 30 minutes quarterly to review MDT business requirements such as upcoming report deadlines, budget redirects, protocol compliance discussions, or

current training opportunities. Or, take 15 minutes at the beginning of every meeting for CAMI administrative business.

F. Expense Tracking

CAMI funds may be expended only according to the approved budget. CAMI staff will review expenses through the quarterly financial reporting process. To ensure clean and effective financial review, MDTs should maintain detailed records for all CAMI funds expended. Such records should include time tracking for staff funded by CAMI, receipts for items purchased, and an ability to track items purchase for allowable use. CAMI funds should always be easily connected to time records or invoices so that every expense aligns to an allowable cost.

IX. SITE VISIT

A CAMI Program site visit is an opportunity for the MDT and DOJ to check in with one another. A site visit may be prompted by routine (once every 24 months), a request by the grantee, or concerns of the CAMI Program regarding the handling of grant funds or the functioning of the MDT, RSP, or CAIC.

Prior to the site visit, the CAMI Program Coordinator will host a teleconference with the MDT Coordinator or Chair to gather information. After the conference call portion, the CAMI Program Coordinator will inform the MDT Coordinator or Chair of items that require review during the site visit.

The phone interview takes approximately 90 minutes. The actual site visit takes approximately four hours.

The site visit typically includes a review of the following:

- MDT and/or RSP/CAIC Program administration records
- Financial reporting and accounting records
- Systems and controls
- Verification of compliance with state regulations and guidelines

Each grantee is responsible for keeping records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of the proceeds of the grant. This includes financial documentation for disbursements, daily time/attendance records for CAMI Program grant funded staff positions, position descriptions, contracts for services, receipts and other records which facilitate an effective site visit.

Records shall also be kept for the cost of the activities outlined in the MDT IP and the amount and disposition of the proceeds of all CAMI Program grant funds. The procedures developed by each grant must provide for the accurate and timely recording of the receipt of funds, expenditures and unexpended balances. Adequate documentation of each transaction shall be maintained to permit the determination of the accuracy of the records and whether expenditures charged to grant funds are allowable.

Keeping thorough and organized records will ensure that an efficient site visit will take place and additional time will be available for the MDT or staff to ask questions or solicit additional information and/or technical assistance from the CAMI Program Coordinator.

In addition to reviewing records and documents during the site visit, the CAMI Program Coordinator may also attend an MDT meeting or meet with the MDT Chair. This will allow the CAMI Program and DOJ to experience what is happening in the field and determine if there are any child abuse intervention needs that are not being met, or specific MDT functions that should be addressed.

X. REGIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

A. OVERVIEW

A Regional Assessment Center is defined in ORS 418.782 (4) as "a facility operated by a community assessment center that provides child abuse medical assessments, assistance with difficult or complex child abuse medical assessments, education, training, consultation, technical assistance and referral services for community assessment centers or county multidisciplinary teams in a region or regions designated by the administrator of the [CAMI] Program."

"Regional Assessment Center" has been customarily known and referred to as a "Regional Service Provider"; therefore, in this handbook the term shall be Regional Service Provider (RSP) and the term "regional services" shall mean services performed by a Regional Service Provider.

RSPs were created in 1991 when the legislature identified a need for the services listed in statute to be provided to CAICs and MDTs. Funding was not provided for RSPs until 1997, when a slight increase in unitary assessment fines provided the necessary revenue.

In order to apply for a CAMI Program RSP grant, applicants must meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Be a public or private non-profit agency that has demonstrated the ability to provide quality community assessment services for a period of at least two years.
- Be a public or private non-profit agency whose mission includes the provision of services to victims of child abuse and neglect.

Although not required by statute or rule, participating in Oregon Network of Child Abuse Intervention Centers indicates a level of professional connection with the field. This connection will enhance the strength of the overall RSP application.

Other statutory applicant requirements can be found in ORS 418.788 and 418.790.

B. CORE REGIONAL SERVICES

DOJ and the Advisory Council on Child Abuse Assessment identified the following core services to be provided by RSPs:

- Complex case consultation
- Peer review for forensic interviewers and medical assessments
- Forensic child interviewing training
- Medical assessment training
- Referral and information
- Outreach
- Expert witness testimony and referral

COMPLEX CASE CONSULTATION

A complex case is one in which the local CAIC or MDT determines the need for assistance from an RSP in order to perform or complete a child abuse medical assessment or to evaluate, diagnose or treat a victim of child abuse. Consultation means discussions between an RSP and MDT members or staff from a CAIC regarding individual cases involving child abuse, child abuse medical assessments or related topics.

PEER REVIEW FOR FORENSIC INTERVIEWS AND MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS

Peer review is a forum for professionals to come together to review forensic interviews and medical assessments and provide constructive feedback to the persons conducting the interview or assessment. Peer reviews may be conducted in person, via teleconference or online.

FORENSIC CHILD INTERVIEWING TRAINING

The RSP will provide training regarding the forensic interviewing of children, largely based upon the Oregon Interviewing Guidelines (available from the DOJ website at: http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/cami.shtml). The training may be conducted by an interviewer from the RSP, or by an interviewer the center contracts with to provide the training within the proposed service region. Since forensic interviewing of children is such a broad topic, other specialized aspects (such as interviewing children with disabilities) may also be requested by constituents. If this is the case, the RSP may use their own expert to provide training, provide a referral to a qualified instructor or training, or contract with an interviewer or agency to provide this specialized training.

MEDICAL ASSESSMENT TRAINING

The RSP will provide training regarding the medical assessment of children, largely based upon the Oregon Medical Guidelines (available from the DOJ website at: http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/cami.shtml) and may be conducted by a medical practitioner within the RSP, or by a practitioner the center contracts with to provide the training within the proposed service region. For more specialized training on this topic, the RSP may use their own medical expert, provide a referral to a qualified instructor or training, or they contract with a practitioner or agency to provide this specialized training.

REFERRAL AND INFORMATION

As the needs of MDTs and CAICs vary greatly, there will often be service requests that the RSP is unable to meet. In some cases, the RSP may not have the expertise to fulfill the service request; in other cases the service request may fall outside of the core regional services and the responsibility of the center providing those services. In these cases, the RSP must provide the constituent with assistance and information that will facilitate their access to the services they are requesting.

OUTREACH

The RSP is responsible for conducting outreach to MDTs and CAICs within their proposed service region. Through outreach, the center must:

- Establish a point of contact within each MDT and CAIC in the region.
- Convey what services they have to offer MDTs and CAICs in the region.
- Gather information regarding what core regional services might be needed from each MDT and CAIC in the region.
- Follow up with MDTs and CAICs in the region on a regular basis for a status or to find out if they have any service requests.

EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY AND REFERRAL

This service is to facilitate access to expert witnesses for the purposes of testifying in child abuse cases. These experts may be housed within the RSP or the center may provide constituents with a referral to other expert witnesses throughout the state if appropriate. Regional services funds are not intended to cover the expert witness fees or traveling costs incurred by an expert witness. These costs must be provided for by the entity requesting the expert witness testimony.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATION AND REQUIREMENTS

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Directors of each RSP will attend quarterly meetings facilitated by DOJ that will take place in each of the five assigned regions. Teleconferencing will be made available during periods of inclement weather or emergency

INVOICING SERVICES

Each RSP shall provide a process detailing how to invoice one another for services provided to constituents outside of their respective service regions, and how they will coordinate with other regional services providers to ensure a clear, fair, and efficient invoicing process and procedure.

XI. THE CRIME VICTIMS' SERVICES DIVISION (CVSD)

CVSD is one of eight divisions located within the Oregon Department of Justice. CVSD has the responsibility of administering major statewide programs on behalf of victims of crime. The programs are:

- Crime Victims' Compensation Program (CVCP) and Collection Unit
- CFAA Unitary Assessment (UA) Funding
- Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program
- Federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant Program
- Recovery Act VAWA & VOCA Grant Programs
- Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Account
- Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services ODSVS Fund (ODSVS)
- State Crime Victims Grant Program
- The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)
- Crime Victims' Rights
 - o Crime Victims' Rights Compliance Program
 - o Post-Conviction Victim Advocacy Program
- Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant (SASP)
- Intimate Partner Violence and Pregnancy Grant (IPV & Pregnancy)

These programs are each separate, but very connected in our mission of serving crime victims in the most effective and sensitive manner. It is our division's goal and mission to improve the treatment of all victims of crime. This goal is fulfilled through providing victims with the assistance and the services necessary to speed their restoration while supporting and aiding them as they move through the criminal justice system.

For information about the Compensation program or any CVSD program, call 503-378-5348, or visit http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/index.shtml

Appendices:

Appendix A: MDT Site Visit Form
Appendix B: RSP Site Visit Form
Appendix C: List of CAMI Acronyms
Appendix D: Glossary of CAMI Terms
Appendix E: List of Web Links (resources)

Appendix A: MDT Site Visit Form



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Crime Victims' Services Division Phone Review & Site Visit Monitoring Instrument

Agency/Program Name:	
Telephone Review Date:	
In Person Visit Date:	
Grant Monitor(s):	
Office Hours: (open to the public/open for appointments)	
Physical Address: (if not on current application, please indicate here)	
Program Contact:	
Fiscal Contact:	
Site Visit Schedule: (Please contact the appropriate Fiscal Officer so we may meet during this visit.)	

VOCA Grant:

Grant Number	Grant Type	Grant Amount	Match Amount	Time Period

Position Funded	FTE	Name of Staff	Changes in Job

VAWA Grant:

Grant Number	Grant Type	Grant Amount	Match Amount	Time Period

Position Funded	FTE	Name of Staff	Changes in Job

ODSVS Grant:

Grant Number	Grant Type	Grant Amount	Match Amount	Time Period

Position Funded	FTE	Name of Staff	Changes in Job

Other (Insert) Grant:

Grant Number	Grant Type	Grant Amount	Match Amount	Time Period

Position Funded	FTE	Name of Staff	Changes in Job

Comments:

A. HUMAN RESOURCES & COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

1. Board of Directors (Non Profits Only):

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Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
Represent Community				
2. Appropriate Size				
3. All Positions Filled				
4. Conflict of Interest Policy				
5. Active in Program				
6. Productive Relationship with				
Director/Coordinator				
7. Regularly Scheduled Meetings				
8. Meeting Minutes (provide minutes				
from 2 meetings)				
9. Quorum at All Meetings				
10. Approve Budget				
11. Authorize Expenditures				
12. Notify CVSD if there is a Change				
in Exe. Director.				
13. Training				

2. Personnel						
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1. Culturally Representative						
2. Orientation Training						
3. Ongoing Staff Development						
4. Grant-funded staff have read and						
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Tracking for reporting?Understand fund specific						
requirements						
5. Staff Change						
 Are all grant funded positions 				_		ı
currently filled						
Have there been gaps in any grant						
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3. Volunteers:						
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2. Basic Training/Orientation						
3. On-Going Training						
4. Supervision						
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Coordinator, volunteer statistics must be reported on Muskie.						
Culturally Representative		П				
6. Workload Reasonable	H					
7. High Turnover Rate	H					
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4. Community Partnerships:	T	ı				
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1. Law Enforcement						
Social Service Agencies						
3. Multi-Disciplinary Team						
4. Elder Abuse Task Force						
5. Family Violence/DV Council or						
DART/DVERT						
6. Sexual Assault Task Force/SART						
7. Underserved, Marginalized, and/or	П	$\vdash \sqcap$				
Oppressed Communities/Groups				_		_
Outreach						

	 formal agreements vs informal collaborations funds given to Tribal nations vice versa clear understanding of the relationship and responsibilities. 						
9.	District Attorney based VAP						
	. CVRW & DV/SA/CAA Month rticipation						
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	Equipment purchases are supported with appropriate documentation (receipts)? Receipts match the ledger View actual equipment item									
	Inventory Kept a.USDOJ Financial guide details this.									
4.	Equipment used for Victim Services only									
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	During the last 3 years, has a Fede or State Court or a Federal or State Administrative agency issued a find of discrimination against the subgrantee after a due process hearing the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion or disabilit	e ling g on cy?								
2. *	If applicable, verify that the grante submitted an EEOP certification form or an EEOP to Office for Civil Rights Office of Justice Programs, US DOJ, Washington D.C. 20531 (Exhibit Degrant agreement).	m 5,							ľ	
	Does the grantee need any civil right training or technical assistance regarding its duties to comply with applicable civil rights laws?									
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2.	Cover Sheet [
3.	Grant Agreement & Amendments []				
4.	Current Budget & Narrative [
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6.	Current Goals & Objectives [
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2.	a.Do expenditures require an approval by a supervisor to ensure costs are authorized, allowable and consistent w/the grant agreement? b.All costs are allowable c.All costs are expended in accordance with the approved budget. d.Grantee is not obligating grant funds before the beginning, or after the end of the grant period. e.Spending is on track. Receipts Labeled and Filed • Receipts align with ledger and are filed with QFR							
2.	a.Do expenditures require an approval by a supervisor to ensure costs are authorized, allowable and consistent w/the grant agreement? b.All costs are allowable c.All costs are expended in accordance with the approved budget. d.Grantee is not obligating grant funds before the beginning, or after the end of the grant period. e.Spending is on track. Receipts Labeled and Filed • Receipts align with ledger and are filed with QFR Mileage recorded (Grant-funded)							
 3. 4. 	a.Do expenditures require an approval by a supervisor to ensure costs are authorized, allowable and consistent w/the grant agreement? b.All costs are allowable c.All costs are expended in accordance with the approved budget. d.Grantee is not obligating grant funds before the beginning, or after the end of the grant period. e.Spending is on track. Receipts Labeled and Filed • Receipts align with ledger and are filed with QFR							

b.Are records maintained showing hours worked for each program and approved. c.Are completed payroll charges reviewed

6. Documentation of Volunteer Hours used

a. View the tracking system used to report volunteers hours for the previous quarter. b. Volunteer time used for in-kind match is appropriately documented and not used for

before disbursements are made. d.Are confidential payroll records and reports adequately safeguarded.

as match

other match.						
7. Volunteer Benefit Rate Reasonable a.The rate does not exceed the \$\$ per hou rate for staff with the same responsibilities						
8. Source & amount of match verified for each period a.View the tracking system for match including volunteers						
9. Sufficient documentation of determining match (in-kind, cash)						
10. Match is not included as contribution for other federal funds						
11. Financial reports reconciled with project budget & prior grant reports (Non E-Grant question) a.Revenue/Expenditure reports align w/project budget and the financial report						
12. Concerns with past reports						
3. Statistical Reporting: (View All)						
Attribute	Yes	No	<u> </u>	Comments		Action
Understand "non-duplicated victims"						
2. Understand service definitions						
Understand volunteer hour reporting						
4. Statistical record-keeping						
Documentation kept with each report						
6. *Civil Rights Information• View tracking of this information						
7. Concerns with past reports						
4. Narrative Reporting:						
Attribute	Yes	No	<u> </u>	Comments		Action
1. Understand Outputs & Outcomes	. 63	140		Comments		
·						
2. Concerns with past reports		L				
E Common Outcome Departing						
5. Common Outcome Reporting:	Voc	NI a		Comments		ction
Attribute	Yes	No		Comments	A	ction
	Yes	No		Comments	A	ction

3. Procedure for distr	ribution/return					
4. Procedure for feed	back					
5. Concern with past	reports					
D. Materials to Bring	to Visit: Identify	type of	· materi	als and quar	ntity.	
VINES		σ, μο σ.				
CVCP						
Crime Victim Rights Materials						
АСР						
Staff met with:	Site Visit Notes	(for (CVSD (use only)		
Program Strengths						
Program weakness compliance:	es, problems, a	reas (of con	cern or are	eas of non-	
Corrective action no	eeded or taken	to ad	dress	above issu	ies:	
Follow-up needed:						
See site visit summ	ary: DM #					

CAMI Addendum:

A. MDT STRUCTURE: MI	DT ME	MBER	A. MDT STRUCTURE: MDT MEMBERSHIP										
Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action									
1. All mandated members on													
team?													
• DA													
• LEA													
• DHS													
Mental Health													
Health Dept Cabaal													
• School													
Juvenile Dept Conflict resolution or	 	\vdash											
grievance policy 3. Productive Relationship													
with Chair/Coordinator													
4. County has Child Abuse													
DMP?													
5. Approve Budget & Intervention Plan													
6. Authorize Expenditures													
7. Notify CVSD: Change in													
Chair or Coordinator													
positions													
8. Training request procedure													
or guidelines followed													
9. Is CAIC prioritized in													
MDT budget? To what													
extent?													

B. MDT STRUCTURE: MDT Meetings and Procedures

			T		
			No	Comments	Action
Atı	tribute	Yes	ı		
1.	Regularly Scheduled Meetings				
2.	Maintain Mtg Attendance				
	Records?		1		
3.	Intervention Plan				
4.	Cultural Competency				
	Plan/Training	<u>L</u>	L 1		
5.	MDT Protocols Are In Place?				
	• Investigation	ļ ,	1	l	
	• Karly's Law	ļ ,	1	l	
	• DEC	,	1	I	
	• Fatality Review	,	1	I	
	Compliance	<u> </u>	<u></u>		
6.	Are Protocols up to date and in	□ ,	🗀 '		
	line with current statute? (eg	ļ ,	1	l	
	Karly's Law)		<u></u>		
7.	Assessment/Intervention	ļШ.,	🗐 🔐		
	Referral Procedures in Place?	,	1	I	
	(ie 1 st responders and MDT	,	1	I	
	members know what to do	ļ ,	1	l	
	when new cases arise)				
8.	Role Definition	ΙШ ,			
	Do MDT members know their role	ļ ,	1	l	
	on MDT and Fatality Team, and		1	l	
	function of the process?	<u></u>			
	New MDT member orientation				
	.Confidentiality Process in Place?		ا للله		
11	.Release of Information Policies		 		
	/ Information Sharing Policies	ļ .	_ i	l	
	in Place?		i		

DA/CA VAP Addendum:

A. Crime Victim Rights Reporting:											
Attrib		es	No	Comments	Action						
1.											
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											

B. Post Conviction Program Reporting:

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
Submit monthly VRF forms for all person crime convictions				
2. Provide PCP forms to all victims at time of judgment				
3. Procedure for submitting forms (Are the forms complete, legible, relevant.)				

Appendix B: RSP Site Visit Form



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Crime Victims' Services Division Phone Review & Site Visit Monitoring Instrument

Telephone Revi	ew Dat	e:	In Person Visit Date:							
Agency:										
Physical Address (if not on current application, please indicate here):										
CAMI MDT Gran	ıt:									
Grant Number			Grant Match Amount T			Time Period				
				•						
Position Fund	ed	FTE	Name o	of Staff	Cha	nges in Job				
CAMI Regional	Service	s Grant	•							
Grant Number	Grant	Туре	Grant Amount	Match A	mount	Time Period				
		•			•					
Position Fund	ed	FTE	Name o	of Staff	Changes in Job					

GENERAL NOTES & COMMENTS:

3. Regional Contacts & Outreach:

	Yes	No	Comments	Action
Attribute				
Collaboration with Law Enforcement				
2. Social Service Agencies				
3. County health and mental health agencies				
4. Family Violence/DV Council or DART/DVERT				
5. Sexual Assault Task Force/SART				
6. CVRW & DV/SA/CAA Month Participation				
7. Child Abuse Intervention Center				
8. Regional Center Service Provider				
9. Any others? (i.e. DA's Office)				

2. Personnel

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
1. Culturally Representative				
4. Grant-funded staff have read grant materials				
5. Staff Change				
6. High Turnover Rate				

4. Board of Directors

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	TA
				Need
1. Represent Community				
2. Appropriate Size				
 a. All Positions Filled 				
3. Conflict of Interest Policy				
4. Active in Program				
5. Productive Relationship				
with Director/Coordinator				
6. Regularly Scheduled				
Meetings				
7. Quorum at All Meetings				
8. Approve Budget				
9. Authorize Expenditures				

E. INFRASTRUCTURE1. Planning, Protocols & Procedures

-		No	Commonts	Action
A 99	T 7	INO	Comments	ACTION
Attribute	Yes			
12. Mission Statement				
13. Cultural Competency				
Plan/Training				
14. Confidentiality/Release of				
Information Policies				
15. CVCP Procedures/Policies				
16. Criminal History Verification Policy				
(CAICs only)				
17. Policies of Equal Opportunity				
Employer posted <u>at all worksites</u>				
(i.e. Non-Discrimination, Drug-Free				
Workplace) (CAICs only)				

2. Fiscal Management (General & Grant-Specific):

Z. FISCAI Management (Genera	i & Giai	it-specii	ic).	
A44.:114	Yes	No	Comments	Action
Attribute				
3. Liability Insurance Coverage				
4. Formal Accounting System				
5. Understanding of Allowable				
Expenses				
6. Expenditures & obligations coincide				
with grant & budget				
7. Redirects & Letters of Extension				
8. Records Separate from other				
funding sources				
9. Records Safe/Secure				
10.Separation of Duties/checks				
and Balances in Place				
11.2 Signature Checks Policy				
12. Retention of Records				
13. Audit Required?				
(Expended \$500k or more in Federal				
Funds in the Past Year?)				
a. Copy of Audit Report sent to CVAS				
13. Non-Supplanting				
(Government agencies only)				

3. Equipment:

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments.	Action
6. Inventory Kept				
7. Equipment used for Victim				
Services only				
8. Disposition of Equipment				

1 Othor

	4. Otner:				
At	tribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
5.	During the last 3 years, has a Federal or State Court or a Federal or State Administrative agency issued a finding of discrimination against the subgrantee after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion or disability? (CAICs only)				
6.	If applicable, verify that the grantee submitted an EEOP certification form or an EEOP to Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, US DOJ, Washington D.C. 20531 (Exhibit D of grant agreement). (CAICs only)				
7.	training or technical assistance regarding its duties to comply with the applicable civil rights laws?				
8.	Lawsuits Pending?				

F. COMPLIANCE (Grant Files & Reporting): 1. Grant Files:

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
1. Grant Agreement &				
Amendments				
2. Current Budget				
4. Current Goals & Objectives				
5. Copies of Contracts (as applicable)				
6. Copies of MOUs with all 5 regional service providers				

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
13.Expenditures Documented				Grantee to provide a print out of CAMI expenditures for the most recent 3 months.
14. Receipts Labeled and Filed				
15. Timesheets/Salary Records				
16. Financial reports reconciled with project budget & prior grant reports				
17. Concerns with past reports				

2. Financial Reporting:

4. Common Outcome Reporting:

Attribute	Yes	No	Comments	Action
6. Correct outcomes being tracked				
7. Correct 5-point scale being used				
8. Procedure for distribution/return				
Procedure for feedback				
10. Concern with past reports				

G. Materials to Bring to Visit:					
VINES					
CVCP					
ACP					
Crime Victims' Rights					
Compliance Project					

Site Visit Summary (for CVSD use only)

Staff met with:

Program Strengths:

Program weaknesses, problems, areas of concern or areas of non-compliance:

Fiscal issues:

Corrective action needed or taken to address above issues:

Follow-up needed:

Appendix C: CVSD and CAMI Acronym List

Acronym	Definition
ACP	Address Confidentiality Program
AG	Attorney General
BIP	Batterer Intervention Program
CAC	Child Advocacy Center
CAIC	Child Abuse Intervention Center
CAMI	Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention
CRT	Crisis Response Team
CFAA	Criminal Fines Assessment Account
CICA	Criminal Injuries Compensation Account
CVAN	Crime Victims Assistance Network
CVCP	Crime Victims' Compensation Program
CVRW	Crime Victims' Rights Week
CVSD	Crime Victims' Service Division
DA	District Attorney
DHS	Department of Human Services
DMP	Designated Medical Professional
DOJ	Department of Justice
DPSST	Department of Public Safety Standards Training
DV/SA	Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault
IPV	Interpersonal Violence (Pregnancy Grant)
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
LEDS	Law Enforcement Data System
MA	Medical Assessment
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team (CAMI Program)
NCA	National Children's Alliance
NOVA	National Organization for Victim Assistance
OCADSV	Oregon Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence
ODAA	Oregon District Attorneys' Association
ODSVS	Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services
OJD	Oregon Judicial Department
OJIN	Oregon Judicial Information Network
OSP	Oregon State Police
OVC	Office for Victims of Crime
OVW	Office on Violence Against Women
OYA	Oregon Youth Authority
QFR	Quarterly Financial Report
RSP	Regional Service Provider (CAMI Program)
SANE	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SASP	Sexual Assault Services Program
SATF	Sexual Assault Task Force
SAVE	Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response Fund

SVAA	State Victim Assistance Academy
UA	Unitary Assessment
VAP	Victim Assistance Program
VAWA	Violence Against Women Act
VINES	Victim Information & Notification Everyday System
VOCA	Victim of Crime Act
VRS	Victim Response Section (A Section within CVSD)

Appendix D: Glossary of CAMI Terms

Term	Definition
Advisory Council on Child Abuse Assessment	Required by statute, the CAMI Advisory Council includes an employee of the Department of Human Services with duties related to child protective services; a physician licensed to practice medicine in Oregon who specializes in children and families; a person having experience dealing with child abuse; a district attorney or the designee of a district attorney; an employee of a law enforcement agency, in addition to the member who is a district attorney or the designee of a district attorney; one member shall be from an operating regional assessment center; and at least three members shall be citizens with appropriate interest in advocating for the medical interest of abused children.
Authorized Official	An "Authorized Official" is defined as the person(s) within the agency who is legally responsible for obligating the organization to receive funding, to incur indebtedness and to comply with the requirements of the VOCA grant
CFAA	Criminal Fines and Assessment Account — the primary source of funding support for CAMI MDT and RSP programs. CFAA revenues are collected through the Oregon Judicial Department for the circuit courts and the local Municipal (city) and Justice (county) Courts. Generally, revenues are collected as part of a single integrated judgment which includes most monetary obligations imposed on a convicted person. This single judgment includes four categories of payments: Category 1 — Compensatory fines (ORS 137.101) are payments to victims injured as a result of the crime. Category 2 — Restitution payments to victims (ORS 137.103 and 419C.450) are for pecuniary or specific damages, including stolen or damaged property and medical costs resulting from the crime. Category 3 — CFAA-related revenue, including undesignated fines, bail forfeitures, domestic violence assessments, and unitary assessment proceeds (ORS 137.290), as well as selected non-CFAA revenues. Category 4 — Fines and assessments due to

	local governments, state intoxicated driver fund fees, specific agencies, and certain rewards. ORS 137.295 sets out the priority order of how payments of the single judgment are divided among the categories listed above. As payments are received, they first are used to fulfill the compensatory fines under Category 1. After obligations under this category are satisfied, payments are evenly split between categories 2 and 3 (including CFAA-related revenues). Finally, obligations under category 4 are paid only after all other categories have been satisfied.
Child	Per ORS, any person who is under 18 years of age
Child Abuse	(A) Any assault, as defined in ORS chapter 163, of a child and any physical injury to a child which has been caused by other than accidental means, including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given of the injury. (B) Any mental injury to a child, which shall include only observable and substantial impairment of the child's mental or psychological ability to function caused by cruelty to the child, with due regard to the culture of the child. (C) Rape of a child, which includes but is not limited to rape, sodomy, unlawful sexual penetration and incest, as those acts are defined in ORS chapter 163. (D) Sexual abuse, as defined in ORS chapter 163. (E) Sexual exploitation, including but not limited to: (i) Contributing to the sexual delinquency of a minor, as defined in ORS chapter 163, and any other conduct which allows, employs, authorizes, permits, induces or encourages a child to engage in the performing for people to observe or the photographing, filming, tape recording or other exhibition which, in whole or in part, depicts sexual conduct or contact, as defined in ORS 167.002 or described in ORS 163.665 and 163.670, sexual abuse involving a child or rape of a child, but not including any conduct which is part of any investigation conducted pursuant to ORS 419B.020 or which is designed to serve educational or other legitimate purposes; and (ii) Allowing, permitting, encouraging or hiring a child to engage in prostitution, as defined in

	ORS chapter 167. (F) Negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child, including but not limited to the failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or medical care that is likely to endanger the health or welfare of the child. (G) Threatened harm to a child, which means subjecting a child to a substantial risk of harm to the child's health or welfare. (H) Buying or selling a person under 18 years of age as described in ORS 163.537. (I) Permitting a person under 18 years of age to enter or remain in or upon premises where methamphetamines are being manufactured. (J) Unlawful exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in ORS 475.005, that subjects a child to a substantial risk of harm to the child's health or safety.
Commingling of Funds	Literally means "mixing together" and when used in a legal context is a bread of trust in which a fiscal agent mixes funds making it difficult to determine which funds belong to a particular grant or fund. Accounting system of all grantees must ensure that VOCA funds are not commingled with funds from any other source. Funds specifically budgeted and/or received for one grant project may not be used to support another.
Conditional Award / Conditional Eligibility	In cases when an MDT application is incomplete, or if required activities such as child fatality review meetings, are not up to date, CVSD will determine an MDT award to be conditional based on timely repair of the insufficiency. By statute, CVSD can withhold MDT grants entirely if a local MDT remains out of compliance with statutory guidelines. CAMI staff will work with MDT officials to ensure that insufficiencies are address quickly and adequately.
Crime Victim	For the purposes of this program, a crime victim is "a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime."
Equipment	Tangible nonexpendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000.000 or more per unit.
Grant Agreement	The legal document between a grantor and a grantee/subgrantee that describes in detail the obligations under the terms of the grant. A grant agreement must be approved and signed by an authorized signatory before a

	program can receive funds.
Grant Monitoring: Desk Audit	Review of documentation submitted by a grantee/subgrantee, typically financial and programmatic/statistical documentation over a pre-determined period of time. These documents will be reviewed for accuracy and compliance with terms and conditions of the grant and followed by a conference call using a desk audit review form. This type of monitoring may be used as an alternative to an in-person site visit.
Grant Monitoring: Phone Review	A phone review or conference call is a component to both the desk audit and the inperson site visit. A phone review provides the grantee/subgrantee the opportunity to: 1. Prepare for the in-person site visit and 2. To discuss issues as they relate to program activities or documentation in a desk audit.
Grant Monitoring: Site Visit	A site visit refers to the monitoring of a grantee/subgrantee by a fund coordinator at the place of business. A site visit is preceded by a phone review to prepare the agency for the in-person visit. Typically financial and programmatic/statistical documentation will be reviewed over the phone and viewed at the site visit. Site visits afford a fund coordinator the opportunity to look closely at the grantee's operation, meet with management and staff and to establish a positive working relationship between the monitoring agency and the service provider.
Grant Monitoring: Technical Assistance	Technical assistance is provided to a grantee/subgrantee at their request. The CAMI Coordinator will meet with the grant project director and any grant funded staff. The purpose of this visit is to help ensure the grantee/subgrantee understands the grant requirements and to offer assistance and respond to questions.
Karly's Law	2007 statutory provision for the specific investigation of suspicious physical injuries on children.
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding. An MOU is required of an agency when they have applied for funds with partnering organizations. The MOU provides documentation that demonstrates the organizations have consulted and coordinated the responsibilities of their grant activities.
The Network	Oregon's Network of Child Abuse Intervention Centers, the organization

OAR Outcome Measures	accredited by the National Children's Alliance to support and enhance the work that the CAIC's do across the state. Oregon Administrative Rules, the state's rules for administering statutes Changes in participants' lives as a result of the staff activities.
ORS Performance Measures	Oregon Revised Statues, the state's enacted laws Markers that indicate whether the program
Performance Measures	has met its objectives. Performance measures consist of target outputs and short term outcome measures.
RFA	Request for Application
Supplanting	Typically a term associated with Federal grant funds to prevent Federal funds from replacing existing local funds for the same service. In CAMI, ORS 418.746 (2) states that moneys used under this subsection may not be used as replacement revenues for currently available funds previously allocated by the county for child abuse intervention. Funds must be used to supplement, not replace, existing funds.
Target Outputs	These are proposed results of staff activities. Target outputs should show the: number of clients served, types of client served, length of time that it will take to serve the clients and number and type of services delivered.

Internet Resources:

National Organizations and Information:

http://www.childwelfare.gov/ - The Child Welfare Information Gateway

http://www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/ - National Children's Alliance (NCA)

<u>http://www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/index.php?s=76</u> – To review NCA accreditation standards

http://www.preventchildabuse.org/index.shtml - Prevent Child Abuse America

http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu/ - National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect

http://www.childrensdefense.org/ - Children's Defense Fund

Oregon Organizations and Information:

http://www.ctfo.org/ - Children's Trust Fund of Oregon

http://www.cffo.org/ Children First for Oregon

http://cffo.convio.net/site/DocServer/2009 County Data Book- Revised.pdf?docID=1502 (Children First For Oregon's 2009 County Data Book)

<u>http://www.childabuseintervention.org/</u> - Oregon Network of Child Abuse Intervention Centers

http://159.121.4.213/ohttft/aboutus.html# - Oregonians Against Trafficking Humans (OATH)

CAMI Statutes 418-746 to 418-796:

www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/doc/cami_oregon_revised_statutes_07_09.doc

CAMI OARs 137-082-0200 to 137-082-0280:

www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/doc/cami_oregon_administrative_rules_2009.doc

CAMI Handbook:

http://www.doi.state.or.us/crimev/pdf/2011 2013 cami handbook.pdf

CVSD E-Grants Handbook:

http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/pdf/cvsd_e_grants_applicant_user_guide.pdf

CVSD E-Grants Link:

www.cvsdegrants.com

CAMI Website:

http://www.doj.state.or.us/crimev/cami.shtml

CVSD E-Grants Help Desk:

As you navigate and work in the CVSD E-Grants system, keep in mind that every page will contain a **Show Help** button giving you detailed instructions or additional information in regards to the page you are on.

If you are unable to find the information you need, contact the system help desk by phone or email.

Help Desk Availability

Hours: Monday thru Friday 8am to 5pm

Phone: 1-800-820-1890

Email: helpdesk@agatesoftware.com