**Introduction**: The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Implementation Planning Subcommittee and Crime Victims’ Services Division (CVSD) Advisory Committee is responsible for overseeing the administration of federal VAWA grant dollars in Oregon. Pursuant to this charge, the oversight committees are working on drafting the VAWA Implementation Plan for FY 2017 - 2019. The purpose of the plan is to provide a roadmap to guide decision makers in ensuring that VAWA monies are used to address the highest priority policy and service gaps for survivors of domestic and sexual violence, teen dating violence and stalking in Oregon. Please take a few minutes to fill out this survey and help us to identify these gaps. The survey should take 15 minutes or less to complete. The Oregon Department of Justice CVSD and the VAWA IP Subcommittee thank you for your time and for your input.

1. **Respondent Information:**

a. What is your profession?

* Non-profit victim services advocate
* DA-based victim services advocate
* Law enforcement-based victim services advocate
* Tribal victim services advocate
* Prosecutor
* Law Enforcement
* Judge or court staff
* Training institute or statewide technical assistant agency

b. Where do you work?

* Central Oregon
* Coast
* Eastern Oregon
* Southern Oregon
* Tri-County Area
* Willamette Valley

2. Based on your experience, please select the **top 5** of the following populations that you would identify as “Underserved or Inadequately Served” in your community – those who have minimal access and are in specific need of more outreach and support to meet their needs as victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking:

* Elderly
* Residents of Rural or remote areas
* Limited English Proficient
* Economically Disadvantaged
* Victims with Mental Health Diagnoses
* Victims with Drug and Alcohol Addictions
* Victims with a Mobility Disability
* Victims with a Developmental Disability
* Victim with a Hearing Impairment/Loss
* Victims with Visual Impairment/Loss
* Victims of Human Trafficking
* Victims of Sex Trafficking
* Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender (LGBTQI) victims
* Adolescent and Teen Victims (includes dating violence, sexual assault, and sexually exploited)
* Immigrants or Refugees
* Communities of Color
* Federally Recognized Tribes
* Male Survivors
* People who work in the sex industry
* Farm Workers
* Spouses and children of combat veterans
* Veterans
* Incarcerated Survivors
* Other:

3. In your opinion, select the **top 5** most predominant barriers in your community to providing assistance to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking:

* Lack of transportation for victims
* Lack of information/knowledge about available victims’ services
* Affordable housing for victims
* Job training for victims
* Affordable/free legal services for victims
* Cultural barriers
* Language barriers
* Accessibility issues
* Lack of community knowledge about the dynamics of violence against women
* Lack of coordination between victim service providers and criminal justice agencies
* Not enough police officers
* Not enough prosecutors
* Lack of services for male victims
* Not enough shelter beds
* Lack of volunteers
* Insufficient funding for already under funded victim service programs (includes inadequate pay for staff which leads to frequent staff turnover)
* Not enough judges/court staff to allow time for hearing cases, processing paperwork, attending trainings, and collaborating with shareholders, etc.
* Access to medical-forensic care: Lack of medical response including trained SANEs and medical advocacy
* Other:

*In each of the following questions, possible answers have been arranged alphabetically and with no implication of relative importance.*

**4. Top Policy and/or Resource Gaps:** The following questions are designed to obtain feedback regarding the way our current systems are serving survivors of domestic and sexual violence, teen dating violence and stalking in Oregon. Please use your background and expertise to help us evaluate gaps in services, resources, or policy. Thank you.

1. What do you believe are the top three (3) policy and/or resource gaps in our state’s ability to respond to the needs of **domestic violence** survivors? (Check 3)
* Civil Legal Assistance to Survivors
* Emergency Services: Financial Assistance for Survivors
* Emergency Services: Crisis lines
* Emergency Services: In person response
* Emergency Service: Emergency Shelter
* Funding to support program administrative costs
* Housing: Transitional (up to 2 years)
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Stronger laws holding offenders accountable
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Specialized Law Enforcement Units
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Multidisciplinary Team (DVERT, DVRU) Response
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Specialized Prosecution
* Mental Health Services: Short Term
* Mental Health Services: Long Term
* Multidisciplinary training
* Resource gaps to Oregon Court Systems (for sufficient judges, court staff, and training)
* Response and services for survivors to underserved, marginalized and oppressed communities.
* Response and services for survivors from Tribal Nations.
* Training for Health Professionals (hospital, mental health and medical)
* Other: Open ended.
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) policy and/or resource gaps in our state’s ability to respond to the needs of **sexual assault** survivors? (Check 3)
* Civil Legal Assistance to Survivors
* Emergency Services: Crisis Lines and In Person Response
* Emergency Services: Financial Assistance for Survivors
* Funding to assure dedicated advocates
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Stronger laws holding offenders accountable
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Specialized Law Enforcement Units
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Support for Sexual Assault Response Team (Multidisciplinary) Development and Implementation
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Specialized Prosecution
* Improved medical response for survivors
* Mental Health Services: Short Term
* Mental Health Services: Long Term
* Multidisciplinary Training
* Resource Gaps to Oregon Court Systems (for sufficient judges, court staff, and training)
* Response and services for survivors to underserved, marginalized and oppressed communities.
* Response and services for survivors from Tribal Nations.
* Training for Health Professionals (hospital, mental health and medical)
* Other:
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) policy and/or resource gaps in our state’s ability to respond to the needs of **stalking** survivors? (Check 3)
* Civil Legal Assistance to Survivors
* Emergency Financial Assistance to survivors (relocation, housing, changing locks & other safety precautions)
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: less complex laws
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Stronger, more consistent enforcement of existing laws
* Improved Criminal Justice System Response: Specialized enforcement, including Parole & Probation
* Mental Health Services: Short Term
* Mental Health Services: Long Term
* Multidisciplinary Training
* Resource Gaps to Oregon Court Systems (for sufficient judges, court staff, and training)
* Response and services for survivors to underserved, marginalized and oppressed communities.
* Response and services for survivors from Tribal Nations.
* Training to Education System Partners (teachers, administrators, counselors)
* Other:
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) policy and/or resource gaps in our state’s ability to respond to the needs of **teen dating violence** survivors? (Check 3)
* Civil Legal Assistance for Survivors
* Emergency Financial Assistance for survivors
* Mental Health Services: Short Term
* Mental Health Services: Long Term
* Improved medical response for survivors.
* Multidisciplinary Training
* Resource Gaps to Oregon Court Systems (for sufficient judges, court staff, and training)
* Response and services for survivors to underserved, marginalized and oppressed communities.
* Response and services for survivors from Tribal Nations.
* School based response & services*.*
* Specialized Protective Orders (a SAPO or Stalking Order if perpetrator is under 18 years of age in Oregon)
* Training for school-based partners (teachers, counselors, administrators, coaches)
* Training for juvenile department staff
* Other:

**5. Training Priorities**. What are your organization’s top three priorities for helpful future training projects for law enforcement, prosecution, victim services, and judicial response to survivors? What would be most helpful to you and your colleagues in your own area, and what do you see as most helpful for other systems?

1. What do you believe are the top three (3) priorities in training for **law enforcement** to better respond to survivors and hold offenders accountable? (Check 3)
* Advanced DV/SA Training.
* Basic DV/SA Training, including the dynamics of DV/SA.
* Evidence-based domestic violence/sexual assault prosecution.
* Partnering with community-based and Tribal DVSA advocates.
* Victim’s rights and concerns.
* Diversity; working with underserved, marginalized, and oppressed populations.
* Diversity; working with Tribal Nations.
* First responder assessment, evidence collection and report writing.
* Identifying the primary and predominant aggressor.
* Interviewing children at the scene
* Responding to teen dating violence victims and survivors.
* Response and services to Tribal Nation survivors, including jurisdictional issues.
* Stalking laws and enforcement.
* State and federal state firearms laws to increase victim safety.
* Strangulation, investigation of crime as felony.
* Recognizing and responding to violence committed by abusers after they return from service in a war zone.
* Training on Culturally Specific Issues, Biases and Anti-Oppression
* Training on Protection Orders from law enforcement perspective, contempt actions or enforcement
* Enforcement of protective orders
* Using lethality assessments to increase victim safety.
* Working compassionately with fearful and hostile victims.
* Working with victims with differing cognitive abilities
* Other:
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) priorities in training for **prosecution** to better respond to survivors and hold offenders accountable? (Check 3)
* Advanced DV/SA Training.
* Basic DV/SA Training, including the dynamics of DV/SA.
* Evidence-based sexual assault prosecution
* Partnering with community-based and tribal DVSA Advocates.
* Charging and prosecuting crimes against Tribal Nation survivors, including jurisdictional issues.
* Charging and prosecuting stalking crimes.
* Charging and prosecuting teen dating violence crimes.
* Communicating prosecutor decisions to victims.
* Law Enforcement Definition of Roles and Responsibilities as First Responders to victim services.
* Responding to teen dating violence victims and survivors.
* State and federal state firearms laws to increase victim safety.
* Strangulation, prosecution of crime as felony.
* Enforcement of protective orders
* Recognizing and responding to violence committed by abusers after they return from service in a war zone.
* Training on Culturally Specific Issues, Biases and Anti-Oppression
* Training on Protection Order from Victims Perspective
* Using lethality assessments to increase victim safety.
* Victim rights and victim services.
* Working compassionately with fearful and hostile victims.
* Working with victim service providers as a team.
* Working with victims with differing cognitive abilities
* Other:
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) priorities in training for tribal and community-based **victim service providers** to better respond to survivors and hold offenders accountable? (Check 3)
* Advanced DV/SA Training.
* Basic DV/SA Training, including the dynamics of DV/SA.
* Basic Overview of Legal System for Victims Services
* Community resources available to victims and how to access them.
* Confidentiality.
* Diversity; working with underserved, marginalized and oppressed communities.
* Diversity; working with Tribal Nations.
* Identifying and responding to victim mental health and substance abuse issues.
* Law Enforcement Definition of Roles and Responsibilities as First Responders to Victim Services
* Policies and procedures for shelters and how to obtain a bed in shelter when programs do not have shelter
* Response and services to Tribal Nation survivors, including jurisdictional issues.
* Safety planning.
* State and federal state firearms laws to increase victim safety.
* Training on Culturally Specific Issues, Biases and Anti-Oppression
* Training on Protection Order from Victims Perspective
* Trauma informed services and vicarious trauma.
* Responding to victims whose abusers have returned from services in a war zone.
* Understanding criminal justice system processes and impact on victims.
* Using lethality assessments to increase victim safety.
* Vicarious trauma or self-care for advocates to ensure longevity.
* Working with stalking survivors, including applicable laws and protections.
* Working with teen dating violence survivors, including applicable laws and protections
* Working with victims with differing cognitive disabilities.
* Other:
1. What do you believe are the top three (3) priorities in training for **judicial system practitioners (judges and court staff)** to better respond to survivors and hold offenders accountable? (Check 3)
* Advanced DV/SA Training for Judicial Staff
* Advanced DV/SA Training for Judges
* Basic DV/SA Training, including the dynamics of DV/SA.
* Diversity; working with underserved, marginalized, and oppressed communities.
* Diversity; working with Tribal Nations.
* DVSA, children’s safety and unsupervised parenting time.
* Enforcement of protective orders
* Intimate partner violence
* Recognizing and responding to violence committed by abusers after they return from service in a war zone.
* Stalking laws and enforcement.
* State and federal state firearms laws to increase victim safety.
* Teen dating violence laws and enforcement.
* Training on Culturally Specific Issues, Biases and Anti-Oppression
* Tribal Nations legal and jurisdictional issues.
* Understanding victimization, including victim blaming and the effects of trauma on victims.
* Using lethality assessments to increase victim safety.
* Victim rights and victim services.
* Other: