OMB Number: 1122-0020
Expiration Date: 8/31/2015

U.S. Department of Justice
Office on Violence Against Women

OMB Clearance #1122-0001
Expiration Date 12/31/2015

Certification of Compliance with the Statutory Eligibility Requirements of the Violence Against Women Act as Amended, STOP Formula Grant Program

Applicants should refer to the laws cited below for further information regarding the certifications to which they are required to attest. Signature on this form certifies that the state is qualified to receive the funds and provides for compliance with relevant requirements under 28 CFR Part 90 and 42 U.S.C 3796gg through 3796gg-5 and 3796gg-8. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which the Department of Justice will rely if it determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

Upon complying with the application requirements set forth in this Application Guide, any state shall be qualified for funds provided under the Violence Against Women Act upon certification that:

(1) the funds will be used only for the statutory purposes described in 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (a) and (b);

(2) grantees and subgrantees will develop plans for implementation and will consult and coordinate with:

(A) the State sexual assault coalition;
(B) the State domestic violence coalition;
(C) the law enforcement entities within the State;
(D) prosecution offices;
(E) State and local courts;
(F) Tribal governments in those States with State or federally recognized Indian tribes;
(G) representatives from underserved populations, including culturally specific populations;
(H) victim service providers;
(I) population specific organizations; and
(J) other entities that the State or the Attorney General identifies as needed for the planning process;

(3) grantees will coordinate the State implementation plan with the State plans described in section 307 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10407) and the programs described in section 1404 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10603) and section 393A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1b).

(4) the amount granted will be allocated, without duplication, as follows: not less than 25 percent for law enforcement, not less than 25 percent for prosecutors, not less than 30 percent for victim services (of which at least 10 percent will be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations), and not less than 5 percent to state and local courts;

(5) not later than 2 years after March 7, 2013, and every year thereafter, not less than 20 percent of the total amount granted to a State under this subchapter shall be allocated for programs or

projects in 2 or more allocations listed in paragraph (4) that meaningfully address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship; and

(6) any federal funds received under this subchapter will be used to supplement, not supplant, nonfederal funds that would otherwise be available for activities funded under this chapter.

In addition, as required by 42 U.S.C. 3796gg-4, 3796gg-5, and 3796gg-8 and implemented at 28 CFR Part 90 states certify that they are in compliance with the following:

(1) Forensic Medical Examination Payment Requirement for Victims of Sexual Assault

(a) A State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government shall not be entitled to funds under this subchapter unless the State, Indian tribal government, unit of local government, or another governmental entity—

(1) incurs the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault; and

(2) coordinates with health care providers in the region to notify victims of sexual assault of the availability of rape exams at no cost to the victims.

(b) A state, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government shall be deemed to incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault if any government entity:

(1) provides such exams to victims free of charge to the victim; or

(2) arranges for victims to obtain such exams free of charge to the victims.

(c) A State or Indian tribal government may use STOP grant funds to pay for forensic medical exams performed by trained examiners for victims of sexual assault, except that such funds may not be used to pay for forensic medical exams by any State, Indian tribal government, or territorial government that requires victims of sexual assault to seek reimbursement for such exams from their insurance carriers.

(d) (1) To be in compliance with this section, a State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government shall comply with this provision without regard to whether the victim participates in the criminal justice system or cooperates with law enforcement.

(2) States, territories, and Indian tribal governments shall have 3 years from March 7, 2013 to come into compliance with this section.

(2) Filing Costs For Criminal Charges and Protection Orders

A state, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government will not be entitled to funds unless it certifies that its laws, policies, and practices do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal or service of a protection order, or a petition for a protection order, to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, that the victim bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges against the offender, or the costs associated with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal or service of a

warrant, protection order, petition for a protection order, or witness subpoena, whether issued inside or outside the State, tribal, or local jurisdiction.

(3) Judicial Notification

A State or unit of local government shall not be entitled to funds under this part unless the State or unit of local government--

(a) certifies that its judicial administrative policies and practices include notification to domestic violence offenders of the requirements delineated in section 922(g)(8) and (g)(9) of title 18, United States Code, and any applicable related federal, state, or local laws; or

(b) gives the Attorney General assurances that its judicial administrative policies and practices will be in compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (A) within the later of—

(1) the period ending on the date on which the next session of the State legislature ends; or

(2) January 5, 2008.

(4) Polygraph Testing Prohibition

(a) In order to be eligible for grants under this part, a state, Indian tribal government, territorial government, or unit of local government shall certify that, not later than January 5, 2009, their laws, policies, or practices will ensure that no law enforcement officer, prosecuting officer or other government official shall ask or require an adult, youth, or child victim of an alleged sex offense as defined under federal, tribal, state, territorial, or local law to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an offense.

(b) Under 42 U.S.C. 3796gg-8(b), the refusal of a victim to submit to a polygraph or other truth telling examination shall not prevent the investigation, charging, or prosecution of an alleged sex offense by a state, Indian tribal government, territorial government, or unit of local government.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with above certifications.

Typed Name of Authorized Representative | Title | Telephone Number

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Signature of Authorized Representative | Date Signed