

Family Violence Prevention & Services Program

Program Overview

FACT SHEET

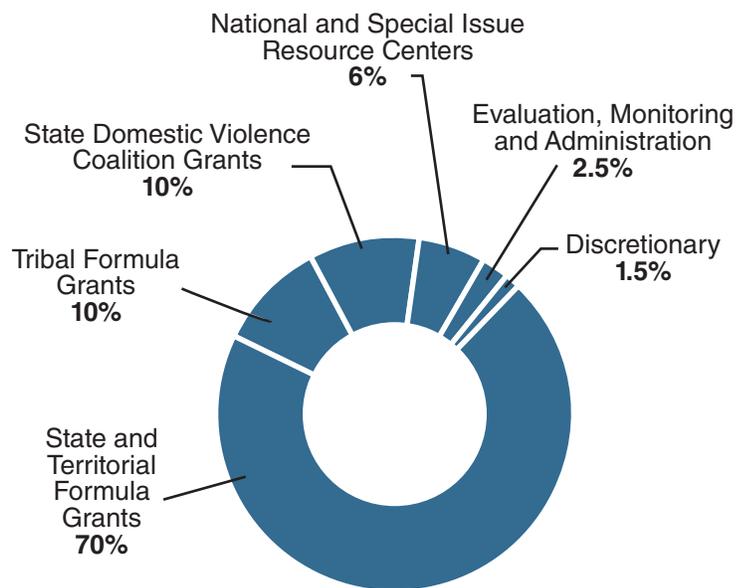
HISTORY AND PURPOSE

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) provides the primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and supportive services for victims of domestic violence and their dependents. FVPSA is located in the Family & Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), a division of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families in the Administration for Children & Families. FYSB administers FVPSA formula grants to States, Territories and tribes, State domestic violence coalitions, a hotline and national and special-issue resource centers.

FVPSA celebrated its 30th anniversary in October 2014. First authorized as part of the Child Abuse Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-457), FVPSA has been amended eight times. It was most recently reauthorized in December 2010 for five years by the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. §§ 10401 – 10414).

The statute specifies how most of appropriated funds will be allocated, including three formula grants, the National Domestic Violence Hotline and competitive national resource center grants. The remaining discretionary funds are used for competitive grants, technical assistance and special projects that respond to critical or otherwise unaddressed issues. In 2016, the FVPSA appropriation was \$150 million with an additional \$8.25 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

Distribution of FVPSA Funds



THE NEED FOR SERVICES

- Approximately 12.6 million people in the United States experienced rape, physical violence and/or stalking by a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend.¹
- Nearly 30 percent of women and 10 percent of men in the United States have experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner and reported at least one impact related to experiencing these or other forms of violent behavior in the relationship (such as being fearful or concerned for safety; having post traumatic stress disorder symptoms or injuries; contacting a crisis hotline; needing health care, housing services, victim's advocate services, or legal services; or missing at least one day of work or school).¹
- Almost 10 percent of children witnessed family violence in the past year.²
- Men exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence as children were almost four times more likely than other men to have perpetrated domestic violence as adults.³

Serving Families in Crisis

FVPSA formula grants are awarded to every state and territory and over 200 tribes. In 2015, the FVPSA State and tribal Grants funded 1,256 domestic violence shelter programs, 261 domestic violence non-shelter programs and 137 Tribal domestic violence grants, providing both a safe haven and an array of supportive services to intervene in and prevent abuse. Each year, FVPSA funded programs serve about 1.28 million victims and their children and respond to 2.6 million crisis calls. FVPSA funded programs do not just serve victims; they also reach their communities. Programs provide about 183,361 presentations reaching 4.8 million people, of which almost half are youth.

Over **4 million** calls, chats and texts since 1996

The National Domestic Violence
HOTLINE
1.800.799.SAFE (7233) • 1.800.787.3224 (TTY)

The hotline provides crisis intervention, counseling, and safety planning and can directly connect callers to a seamless referral system of over 4,500 community programs across the United States. The hotline operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and is available in 170 languages. It also provides services to deaf and hard of hearing callers.

¹Black MC, Basile KC, Breiding MJ, et al. (2011). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

²Finkelhor, D., Turner, H. A., Ormrod, R., Hamby, S., & Kracke, K. (2009) Children's exposure to violence: A comprehensive national survey. U.S. Department of Justice.

³Whitfield, C.L., Anda, R.F., Dube, S.R., & Felitti, V.J. (2003) Violent childhood experiences and the risk of intimate partner violence in adults. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 18, 166-185.