

VAWA and Related Programs Appropriations for Fiscal Years 23, 24, 25 and 26

Campaign for Funding to End Domestic and Sexual Violence

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

Name of Grant Program	FY 23 Budget	FY 24 Budget	FY 25 Budget	House Proposed FY 26 Budget	Senate Proposed FY 26 Budget	President's Proposed FY 26 Budget	Auth./ Requested Level
Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Specific Housing Program (DV/SA Bonus)~	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$0.00	\$52.00	\$0.00	\$75.00
Ensuring Compliance and Implementation of VAWA and Training and Technical Assistance	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$15.00
T-HUD Total	\$57.00	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$0.00	\$57.00	\$0.00	\$90.00

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Name of Grant Program	FY 23 Budget	FY 24 Budget	FY 25 Budget	House Proposed FY 26 Budget	Senate Proposed FY 26 Budget	President's Proposed FY 26 Budget	Auth./ Requested Level
Data Collection on Asylum Claims Based on Intimate Partner Violence +	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.50
DHS Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.50

PLEASE NOTE: This chart will continue to be updated throughout the Appropriations process. Updates at www.nnedv.org/funding.

≠ In the STOP program, we call on Congress to prioritize newly allocated funding to invest in victim services, especially culturally specific programs. Additionally, we call on Congress to prioritize funding for tribes and state, territorial, and Tribal coalitions. The final FY25 budget, along with the President's and House's proposed FY 26 budget provides a \$10 million set-aside in STOP funds for "the Sexual Assault Survivors Bill of Rights"—a newer program authorized by section 5903 of NDAA FY23 that ensures the right to receive medical forensic examinations, the preservation of evidence collection kits, and access to information resulting from such kits; prior notification of any destruction or disposal of evidence collection kits; and the right to request further preservation of any such kit.

¥ Since FY12, Congress has included an additional set-aside to address homicide reduction. The FY25 budget includes a set-aside of \$4 million for a homicide reduction initiative, \$4 million for a domestic violence firearms lethality reduction initiative and \$8 million for an initiative to promote effective policing and prosecution responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including evaluation of the effectiveness of funded interventions. The House's proposed FY26 budget includes \$6 million for the initiative to improve policing and prosecution responses, and \$1 million to enhance the prosecution and investigation of online abuse and harassment. The Senate's proposed FY26 budget includes \$4 million for the homicide reduction initiative and \$1 million for the lethality assessment initiative. We support the Senate's proposal and urge Congress to adopt it in the final FY26 budget.

‡ VAWA 2013 consolidated youth and prevention programs into two programs (CHOOSE and SMART), which have been further consolidated via appropriations for the past several years. The FY25 budget includes a \$3.5 million for a set-aside for engaging men and youth in prevention. Neither the House or the Senate proposed FY26 budgets provide funding for engaging men and youth in prevention.

∞ The FY25 budget includes a \$12.5 million set-aside for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions, and Tribal colleges, which the victim advocacy community supports. This program and its set asides are level funded in both the House, and Senate FY26 proposed budgets.

* Trauma-informed, victim-centered LE training.

⌘ The Rape Survivors Child Custody Act boosts VAWA funding for states that allow for individuals to petition for the termination of parental rights based on clear and convincing evidence that a child was conceived through rape.

% Program is not included in the total for VAWA programs because it is administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).

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❑ The Senate's proposed FY25 budget included \$10 million to launch and maintain a national services line for incarcerated survivors of sexual abuse, to provide support for survivors in local, state, tribal, and federal confinement facilities, support coordination efforts with victim service providers, and offer technical assistance to victim service providers working with incarcerated victims. The final FY25 budget (continuing resolution) did not include this.

¶ VOCA: Deposits to the CVF began shrinking considerably in the past few years and, as a result, Congress has had to reduce VOCA grants to states and territories. Local VOCA-funded programs have been experiencing massive cuts in victim services funding. From FY23 to FY24, funds were reduced by around \$600 million, causing an average 40% cut to state and territorial victim assistance grants, compounding cuts from FY22 and FY21. A 40% cut is forcing victim service programs to reduce or eliminate services, lay off staff, and, in some cases, close their doors. As a result, countless victims in crisis will not be able to find help. The House proposed FY26 budget releases \$2 billion for VOCA grants while the Senate releases \$1.9 billion.

^ VOCA transfers to VAWA. In FY16-FY22, Congress transferred money from VOCA to VAWA (FY16 - \$379 million, FY17 - \$326 million, FY18 - \$492 million, FY19 - \$497.50, FY20 - \$435 million, FY21 - \$435 million, FY22 - \$575 million). FY23 did not include a VOCA transfer, however in FY24 and FY25 this practice was reinstated and \$80 million was transferred from VOCA to VAWA. We do not support this strategy. The House proposed FY26 bill does not include a transfer of funds while the Senate proposal does.

° FVPSA, The National Domestic Violence Hotline, and DELTA are authorized through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). We support funding for an Alaska Tribal Resource Center and a Native Hawaiian Resource Center on Domestic Violence to build capacity of tribes and indigenous communities in those states to develop effective, local responses to Domestic Violence. The President's FY26 budget proposes level funding for FVPSA but does not specify any set-asides. Both the House and Senate FY26 budget proposals maintain level funding for FVPSA and the National Domestic Violence Hotline. Additionally, the Senate proposes \$2 million each for the Alaska Tribal Resource Center and the National Indigenous Women's Resource Center. Both chambers propose \$2 million for the Native Hawaiian Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

**DELTA is the only dedicated federal funding source for the primary prevention of domestic violence and RPE provides essential funding to states and territories to support prevention and programs. The President's proposed FY26 budget proposes block granting RPE, DELTA and other Injury Center functions and funding RPE, DELTA, and all domestic and sexual violence prevention combined at \$38 million which would be a huge cut to both programs given that DELTA was funded at \$7.5 million and RPE was funded at \$61.75 in FY25. We are encouraged that both the House and the Senate's FY26 proposed budgets reject this proposal and provides level funding for both DELTA and RPE.

Survivors from communities of color urgently need culturally specific services that address the nexus of domestic violence and sexual assault with other health outcomes. The Supporting a Culturally Specific Public Health Approach for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CSPHA) program at the FVPSA office provides resources for sexual assault and domestic violence culturally specific programs. Both the House and the President's proposed FY26 budgets and do not provide funding for this program. The Senate's proposed FY26 budget allocates \$7.5 million for this program. Additionally, through several amendments, report language was included to clarify the Committee's intent that the Office of Family Violence Prevention and Services (OFVPS) should fund culturally specific domestic violence and sexual assault services, as well as sexual assault capacity-building technical assistance.

☒ Funding maintains and increases capacity of the National Domestic Violence Hotline and the StrongHearts Native Helpline, a Tribal domestic violence hotline.

❖ Rape Crisis Centers, Partnerships, and Resources to address sexual assault at the Office for Family Violence Prevention and Services (HHS) - \$100 million is needed in FY26 for sexual assault services provided by rape crisis centers, building partnerships between rape crisis centers and behavioral health systems, and national sexual assault resource centers. While significant investments have been made to improve the criminal justice response to survivors, similar efforts are needed to build partnerships between sexual assault programs and health and human services agencies at the local, state, and national level.

Δ PHHSBG is authorized through the Public Health Services Act and includes a mandatory set-aside for providing services to rape victims and for rape prevention. We are disappointed that the House proposed budget for FY26 does not provide funding for this program.

» VAWA 2022 established several complementary health programs at HHS to support health care, forensic exam access, and preventative health care for survivors.

~ Set aside funding for domestic violence rapid rehousing and services projects, out of the Continuum of Care Program, administered by the SNAPS Office at HUD. We are deeply concerned that the House proposed FY26 budget does not provide funding for the DV/SA Bonus Fund, though we are encouraged to see this funding level in the Senate proposed bill for FY26. The Senate bill also provides \$500,000 for the GBV office at HUD.

+ We urge Congress to provide \$500,000 each for the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice to track and publish data on individuals claiming fear of intimate partner violence in their home country, including those granted asylum or withholding of removal. This data is essential for informing U.S. asylum policy. Ensure no funds are used to apprehend, detain, or remove individuals seeking survivor-based relief, such as VAWA self-petitioner status, T nonimmigrant status, U nonimmigrant status, or Special Immigrant Juvenile classification, to preserve the protective intent of these programs. Additionally, recapture unallocated U visas to reduce the