

## OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following pages contain the performance measures and instructions for the Office for Victims of Crime's (OVC's) Interagency Agreements (IAAs).

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

OVC works to enhance the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to provide leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices in ways that will promote justice and healing for all victims.

In this capacity, OVC strives to ensure that all crime victims receive the necessary services and referrals that they need and are entitled to under the Victims' Rights and Restitution Act (VRRRA) and the Attorney General Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance. OVC program funding supports federal victim specialist positions across the country designed to serve victim needs and educate law enforcement agents on best practices for providing rights and services to crime victims.

### Structure of the Questionnaire

This questionnaire is divided into nine topic areas plus program activity and semiannual narrative questions and aligns to reporting in the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).

NOTE: You must provide a response for each question in the question banks. The performance measures contain short instructions on how to report.

### Roles and Responsibilities for Completion

OVC expects agencies to assign a point of contact (POC) to gather and report performance data. Agency POCs should work with other staff as needed to gather the required information, so they can report on it when it is due.

### Reporting Periods

Performance data are reported semiannually. Data are entered directly in the PMT in May and November of each calendar year and during program closeout.

If you have any questions about the performance measures, email the OVC PMT Helpdesk at [ovcpmt@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovcpmt@usdoj.gov) or call toll free at 844-884-2503.

The table below outlines the reporting periods and submission deadlines.

Reporting Period	Submission Period	Deadline	What is Due?
October 1 – March 31	April 1 – May 30	May 30	Quantitative data report and semiannual narrative questions
April 1 – September 30	October 1 – November 30	November 30	Quantitative data report and semiannual narrative questions

### PROGRAM ACTIVITY

1. Is this the last reporting period during which the award will have data to report?

*Instruction: For example, the agreement end date has passed or no additional program activity will take place. If you select Yes, the PMT will create a cumulative final report and no future reporting periods will be required.*

- A. Yes
- B. No

## 2. Was there program activity during the reporting period?

*Instruction: Program activity occurs when the agreement has obligated, expended, or drawn down program funds to implement objectives proposed in the OVC-approved program application. An answer of Yes indicates the program is operational and should remain the same until the program closes out.*

A. Yes

B. No (If No, explain why there was no activity during the reporting period)

## INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT-FUNDED STAFF AND SERVICES

Complete the table below with the number of staff whose salaries were either fully or partially paid with IAA funds during the reporting period (include both full- and part-time staff, if applicable). Count each staff member only once between the three subsections (A, B, and C). Do not prorate based on hours worked.

	Number of Staff
A. Number of staff in roles providing direct services to tribal victims	
B. Number of staff in roles providing direct services to non-tribal victims	
C. Number of staff serving in non-direct service support roles (administrative, financial, training, etc.)	

## EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR VICTIMS

Agencies providing emergency or short-term funding for victims should complete this section. The number of victims should include family members/companions.

	Domestic Incidents			International Incidents		
	Number of Cases	Number of Victims	Total Amount Provided	Number of Cases	Number of Victims	Total Amount Provided
A. Travel/Transportation						
B. Lodging						
C. Counseling						
D. Crime scene clean-up						
E. Personal effects cleaning/shipment						
F. Food						
G. Clothing						
H. Medical						
I. Conference rooms						
J. Other						

If you provided any funding for victim or companion travel (line A above), complete the following table with the number of victims/companions who traveled, and the total amount provided for the travel during this reporting period.

	Number of Traveling Victims/Companions	Total Amount Provided
A. Hearing appearance		
B. Trial appearance		
C. Other court appearance		
D. Transportation		
E. Meeting with prosecution		
F. Meeting with law enforcement		
G. Medical exams, testing, or treatment		
H. Reunification travel		
I. Other reason		

## TRAINING

This set of questions asks about training activities that occurred during the reporting period that were funded as part of your agreement. Training differs from technical assistance in that it is usually intended for multiple audience types and is not customized for a single group.

- Number of hours of training delivered during the reporting period.
- Complete the table below for all training events that were conducted during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Include all training events that your agency provided, hosted, coordinated, attended, or planned with IAA funding. Training events can be in-person trainings, presentations, virtual (webinar) trainings, or conferences. Count the training in the category that best describes its purpose.*

	Number of training events hosted using IAA funds	Number of individuals who attended training events hosted using IAA funds	Number of trainings staff attended hosted by external organizations	Number of individuals who attended external trainings using IAA funds
A. Crimes against children				
B. Computer crimes/ cyber safety				
C. Domestic violence				
D. Sexual assault				

	Number of training events hosted using IAA funds	Number of individuals who attended training events hosted using IAA funds	Number of trainings staff attended hosted by external organizations	Number of individuals who attended external trainings using IAA funds
E. Elder abuse				
F. Human trafficking				
G. Identity theft				
H. Indian country				
I. International terrorism				
J. Mass casualty				
K. Missing persons				
L. Victim assistance/ services/rights				
M. Other (explain)				

5. Select the types of participants who attended or completed training hosted by agency.

*Instruction: If applicable, select more than one type of participant. If you select Other, describe.*

- ☐ Victim service/social service providers (including housing/shelter)
- ☐ Victim advocates
- ☐ Legal service providers/courts
- ☐ Law enforcement (federal, state, tribal, and task forces)
- ☐ Courts and prosecutors (including probation, etc.)
- ☐ Medical professionals/healthcare providers (including vision and dental)
- ☐ Mental health providers
- ☐ Substance abuse treatment providers
- ☐ Educators/Youth service providers
- ☐ Community-based organizations (including faith-based)
- ☐ Community members
- ☐ Embassies or consulates
- ☐ Businesses (including financial institutions, civic/business community, and trade/professional affiliations)
- ☐ Media outlets
- ☐ Labor rights/union organizations
- ☐ Researchers or academics
- ☐ Government/Military officials
- ☐ Other (explain)

6. Were feedback surveys distributed to, and collected from, participants at the end of trainings delivered?

- A. Yes (If Yes, provide narrative summarizing any relevant feedback)
- B. No

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

This set of questions asks about technical assistance activities that occurred during the reporting period. Technical assistance usually differs from training in that it is customized for the needs of a particular group providing victim services of some kind.

7. Complete the table below for all technical assistance requests that your agency received and completed during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Technical assistance includes any request from an external source for specific information or assistance. Technical assistance differs from training in that it is customized for the needs of a particular group or purpose. Recipients of technical assistance may be organizations, groups, or individuals, depending on the nature of the request.*

	Number
A. Number of technical assistance requests <u>received</u>	
B. Number of technical assistance requests <u>completed</u>	
C. Number of <u>recipients</u> of technical assistance	

8. Describe the nature of the technical assistance that your agency gave during the reporting period.

## TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTS

This set of questions asks about technology development activities that occurred during the reporting period in pursuit of three goals: 1) providing support for improved assistance to victims, including information or referrals, as well as online and hotline services at the national and international levels; 2) enhancing the state's access to technology, increasing victims' access to resources and increasing the accuracy of administrative reporting; and 3) using technology to efficiently navigate the criminal justice system and to connect end users with victim-centered resources and services.

9. Select the type(s) of technology used under this agreement.

- ☐ Telephone hotline
- ☐ Text message service
- ☐ Instant message-chat service
- ☐ Website
- ☐ Mobile app
- ☐ Cybersecurity/Safety technology
- ☐ Reporting/Data management capacity (not public facing)
- ☐ Other (explain)

10. Number of contacts received during the reporting period for each type of technology.

*Instruction: Contacts are considered to be the targeted unit of measurement in the program, which may be website hits or contacts (e.g., text, email, phone, chat) to a hotline. Separate out the in-person visits and contacts by technology. If the technology is not applicable, enter "NA" for that technology.*

	Total Amount Provided
A. Telephone	
B. Text messaging service	
C. Instant message-chat service	
D. Website/Website form	
E. Email	
F. Mobile app	
Total Contacts Received (auto-calculated)	0

## DATA GATHERING

This set of questions asks about data gathering and research activities that occurred during the reporting period. The goal is to produce and disseminate information resources, including literature searches, needs assessments, gap analyses, and reports that improve delivery of services to crime victims.

11. Type of data gathering initiatives completed during the reporting period.

Type of Initiative	Number Completed	Number Disseminated
A. Literature searches/reviews		
B. Needs assessments		
C. Gap analyses		
D. Reports		
E. Other (explain)		

12. Describe the feedback or outcomes from the data gathering initiatives.

## COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

This set of questions asks about activities to establish or maintain partnerships during the reporting period that were funded as part of the agreement.

13. Name of groups/organizations/agencies participating in the program.

14. Frequency of these partner meeting(s).

15. List intended outcome of these meeting(s).

## VICTIM SERVICES

This set of questions asks about the provision of direct services to crime victims. Report all victims served through your OVC-funded program in this section.

Performance measures calculated from these questions include:

- Number of victims served
- Number of victims served who are new
- Number of underserved victims
- Types of services provided

16. Total number of individuals who received services during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Count all individuals served by your organization with IAA funds during the reporting period. This number should be an unduplicated count of people served during a single reporting period, regardless of the number of services they received or victimization types with which they presented. Do not count anonymous contacts here. They should be reported in question 18. If your organization only had anonymous contacts, enter zero (0).*

17. Total number of individuals who experienced mass violence who received services during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Count all individuals (including primary and secondary victims) served by your organization with IAA funds during the reporting period who experienced a mass violence incident. This number should be an unduplicated count of people served during a single reporting period. Do not count anonymous contacts here; they should be reported in question 18. If your organization only had anonymous contacts, enter zero (0).*

18. Total number of anonymous contacts received during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Count all anonymous contacts received by your organization through a hotline, online chat, or other service where the individuality of each contact cannot be established. If your organization did not have any anonymous contacts, enter zero (0).*

19. Of the number of individuals entered in Question 16, how many were new individuals who received services from your agency for the first time during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Report the number of new individuals served (as applicable) for the first time during the reporting period. This number should be an unduplicated count of identified new clients served during a single reporting period, regardless of the number of services they received or victimization types with which they presented. For the first reporting period of your agreement, all individuals should be counted as new.*

Did you track new individuals?

- A. Yes (If Yes, provide the number of new individuals)
- B. No

20. Select the underserved population(s) targeted for services during the reporting period.

*Instruction: Select the underserved population(s) targeted for services. You may select more than one targeted population, if applicable.*

- ☐ Child abuse victims (physical and/or sexual)
- ☐ Domestic and family violence victims
- ☐ Sexual assault victims (child and/or adult)
- ☐ Adult survivors of child sexual assault
- ☐ Incarcerated survivors of sexual assault
- ☐ Human trafficking victims

- ☐ DWI/DUI victims
- ☐ Conservatorship/Guardianship fraud/abuse victims
- ☐ Survivors of homicide victims
- ☐ Elder abuse victims
- ☐ Americans abroad
- ☐ Tribal communities
- ☐ Rural communities
- ☐ Child and youth populations (as defined by your state)
- ☐ Other underserved victims or populations (explain)

21. Select the type of service provided through the program during the reporting period.

- A. Information and Referral
- B. Personal Advocacy/Accompaniment
- C. Emotional Support or Safety Services
- D. Shelter/Housing Services
- E. Criminal/Civil Justice System Assistance

### A. Information and Referral

Enter the number of individuals who received services in this category.

Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory:

- A1. Information about the criminal justice process
- A2. Information about victim rights, how to obtain notifications, etc.
- A3. Information about substance abuse treatment and support available to crime victims
- A4. Referral to other victim service programs
- A5. Referral to substance abuse treatment and support
- A6. Referral to other services, supports, and resources (e.g., legal, medical, faith-based organizations, address-confidentiality programs)

### B. Personal Advocacy/Accompaniment

Enter the number of individuals who received services in this category.

Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory:

- B1. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to emergency medical care
- B2. Victim advocacy/accompaniment to medical forensic exam
- B3. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment
- B4. Individual advocacy (e.g., assistance in applying for public benefits, return of personal property or effects)
- B5. Performance of medical or nonmedical forensic exam or interview, or medical evidence collection
- B6. Intervention with employer, creditor, landlord, or academic institution
- B7. Child or dependent care assistance (e.g., coordination of services)
- B8. Transportation assistance (e.g., coordination of services)
- B9. Interpreter services

### C. Emotional Support/Safety Services

Enter the number of individuals who received services in this category.

Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory:

- C1. Crisis intervention (e.g., in-person, safety planning)



- C2. Hotline/Crisis line counseling
- C3. On-scene crisis response (e.g., community crisis response)
- C4. Individual counseling
- C5. Support groups (facilitated or peer)
- C6. Other therapy (e.g., traditional, cultural, or alternative healing; art, writing, or play therapy)
- C7. Emergency financial assistance (e.g., emergency loans and petty cash, payment for items such as food and/or clothing, changing windows and/or locks, taxis, prophylactic and nonprophylactic medications, durable medical equipment)

#### D. Shelter/Housing Services

Enter the number of individuals who received services in this category.

Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory:

- D1. Emergency shelter or safe house
- D2. Transitional housing
- D3. Relocation assistance (e.g., assistance with obtaining housing)

#### E. Criminal/Civil Justice System Assistance

Enter the number of individuals who received services in this category.

Enter the number of times services were provided in each subcategory:

- E1. Notification of criminal justice events (e.g., case status, arrest, court proceedings, case disposition, release)
- E2. Victim impact statement assistance
- E3. Assistance with restitution (e.g., assistance in requesting aid when collection efforts are not successful)
- E4. Civil legal assistance in obtaining protection or restraining order
- E5. Civil legal assistance with family law issues (e.g., custody, visitation, support)
- E6. Other emergency justice-related assistance
- E7. Prosecution interview advocacy/accompaniment (e.g., accompaniment with prosecuting attorney and with victim/witness)
- E8. Law enforcement interview advocacy/accompaniment
- E9. Criminal advocacy/accompaniment
- E10. Other legal advice and/or counsel

### SEMIANNUAL NARRATIVE QUESTIONS

IAA partners are also required to answer semiannual narrative questions twice a year. You will answer these questions in May and November and at the close of the program.

1. Describe problems, delays, or adverse conditions that you encountered, if any, that affected your ability to reach your goals or objectives.
2. Describe any significant developments related to your project during the reporting period that you did not share above. These may be factors internal to your organization or external related to your larger community or the nation that positively or negatively affected your project implementation.
3. In addition to the performance measures reported, share a success story, summarizing an accomplishment of your program during the reporting period.

## APPENDIX A

These race/ethnicity definitions are based on the official definitions used by the U.S. Census. More information can be found at <https://www.census.gov/>.

### American Indian or Alaska Native

Refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicated their race(s) as American Indian or Alaska Native or reported their enrolled or principal tribe, such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, or Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups.

### Asian

Refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as Asian or reported entries such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Other Asian or provided other detailed Asian responses.

### Black or African American

Refers to a person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as Black, African American, or Negro, or reported entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

### Hispanic or Latino

Refers to an individual who self-reports in one of the specific Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino categories listed on the Census 2020 questionnaire: Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban. This also refers to those who indicate that they are Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic. The terms Hispanic, Latino, and Spanish are used interchangeably.

### Multiple Races

Refers to a person who may self-identify in more than one race or ethnicity category.

### Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

Refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as Pacific Islander or reported entries such as Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander or provided other detailed Pacific Islander responses.

### White

Refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as White or reported entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.

### Some Other Race

Includes all other responses not included in the White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race categories described above.

## APPENDIX B

The descriptions below are based on federal legislation (unless otherwise noted), which provides guidance to states by identifying a minimum set of acts or behaviors to define the crime. OVC understands that state statutes may vary. Interpret your state code within the definitions provided to report requested data.

### General Definitions

**a. Child**

A person under the age of 18 or as otherwise defined by state law.

**b. Federal Fiscal Year**

October 1 through September 30.

**c. Services** (as defined by program guidelines)

- i. Respond to the emotional and physical needs of crime victims;
- ii. Assist primary and secondary victims of crime to stabilize their lives after a victimization;
- iii. Assist victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system; and
- iv. Provide victims of crime with a measure of safety and security such as boarding up broken windows and replacing or repairing locks.

**d. Crime Victim or Victim of Crime**

A person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm as the result of the commission of a crime.

**e. Teen**

OVC describes a teen (for purposes of this report) as a youth, ages 13–17. Use this definition to capture youth ages 13–17 who present for services for a primary and/or additional victimization where applicable: for example, teen dating victimization.

**f. Victim Funded Project**

Victims of Crime Act funds plus match.

**g. Victim Services Program**

All services and activities offered on behalf of victims of crime.

### Victimization Types

**a. Adults Sexually Abused/Assaulted as Children**

Adult survivors of sexual abuse and/or assault suffered while they were children.

**b. Adult Physical Assault: Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault**

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Simple Assault:** Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used, or no serious or aggravated injury resulted to the victim. Intimidation, coercion, and hazing are included.

**c. Adult Sexual Assault**

Includes a wide range of victimizations; crimes that include attacks or attempted attacks generally involving unwanted sexual contact between victim and offender. Sexual assaults may or may not involve force and include such things as grabbing, fondling, and verbal threats. Also included is rape,

which is defined as penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ by another person, without the consent of the victim; may also include penetration of the mouth by a sex organ by another person.

**d. Arson**

Any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, and so on.

**e. Bullying (Verbal, Cyber, or Physical)**

Repeated, negative acts committed by one or more children against another. These negative acts may be physical or verbal in nature—for example, hitting or kicking, teasing, or taunting—or they may involve indirect actions such as manipulating friendships or purposely excluding other children from activities. Implicit in this definition is an imbalance in real or perceived power between the bully and victim. Examples of cyberbullying include mean text messages or emails; rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites; and embarrassing pictures, videos, websites, or fake profiles.

**f. Burglary**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program includes three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship).

**g. Child Physical Abuse or Neglect**

This may include physical abuse that is nonaccidental physical injury (ranging from minor bruises to severe fractures or death) as a result of punching, beating, kicking, biting, shaking, throwing, stabbing, choking, hitting (with a hand, stick, strap, or other object), burning, or otherwise harming a child, that is inflicted by a parent, caregiver, or other person. Such injury is considered abuse regardless of whether the caregiver intended to hurt the child. Physical discipline, such as spanking or paddling, is not considered abuse as long as it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child.

**h. Child Pornography**

Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, which is produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct, where: (1) its production involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; (2) such visual depiction is, or appears to be, of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; (3) such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or (4) it is advertised, distributed, promoted, or presented in such a manner as to convey the impression that it is a visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

**i. Child Sexual Abuse/Assault**

This may include activities such as fondling a child's genitals, penetration, incest, rape, sodomy, indecent exposure, and exploitation through prostitution by a parent, caregiver, or other person. Includes teen sexual assault.

**j. Domestic and/or Family Violence**

A crime in which there is a past or present familial, household, or other intimate relationship between the victim and the offender, including spouses, ex-spouses, boyfriends and girlfriends, ex-boyfriends and ex-girlfriends, and any family members or persons residing in the same household as the victim. Involves a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual,

emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

**k. DUI/DWI Incidents**

Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

**l. Elder Abuse or Neglect**

Also known as elder mistreatment, generally refers to any knowing, intentional, or negligent act by a family member, caregiver, or other person in a trust relationship that causes harm or creates a serious risk of harm to an older person. Elder abuse may include abuse that is physical, emotional/psychological (including threats), or sexual; neglect (including abandonment); and financial exploitation. This is a general definition; state definitions of elder abuse vary. Some definitions may also include fraud, scams, or financial crimes targeted at older people.

**m. Hate Crime**

A criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against race, religion, disability, ethnic origin, or sexual orientation.

**n. Human Trafficking: Sex/Labor**

Sex: Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

Labor: Obtaining a person through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such a person by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

**o. Identity Theft/Fraud/Financial Crime**

Identity theft occurs when someone wrongfully obtains another's personal information without their knowledge to commit theft or fraud. Fraud and financial crimes include illegal acts characterized by deceit, concealment, or violation of trust and that are not dependent upon the application or threat of physical force or violence. Individuals and organizations commit these acts to obtain money, property, or services; to avoid the payment or loss of money or services; or to secure personal or business advantage.

**p. Kidnapping (Noncustodial)**

Occurs when someone unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, abducts, or carries away and holds for ransom or reward, by any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent thereof.

**q. Kidnapping (Custodial)**

Occurs when one parent or guardian deprives another of his or her legal right to custody or visitation of a minor by unlawfully taking the child. The definition and penalties of custodial kidnapping vary by state. In some states, kidnapping occurs only if a child is taken outside of the state and/or if an existing custody order is intentionally violated. In all cases, international custodial kidnapping is a federal offense.

**r. Mass Violence: Domestic/International**

An intentional violent criminal act that results in physical, emotional, or psychological injury to a sufficiently large number of people to significantly increase the burden of victim assistance and compensation for the responding jurisdiction.

**s. Other Vehicular Victimization**

May include hit-and-run crimes, and other vehicular assault.

**t. Robbery**

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Includes carjacking.

**u. Stalking/Harassment**

Individuals are classified as victims of stalking or harassment if they experienced at least one of the behaviors listed below on at least two separate occasions. In addition, the individuals must have feared for their safety or that of a family member as a result of the course of conduct or have experienced additional threatening behaviors that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear. Stalking behaviors include making unwanted phone calls; sending unsolicited or unwanted letters or emails; following or spying on the victim; showing up at places without a legitimate reason; waiting at places for the victim; leaving unwanted items, presents, or flowers; and posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the Internet/social media, in a public place, or by word of mouth.

**v. Survivors of Homicide Victims**

Survivors of victims of murder and voluntary manslaughter, which are the willful (intent is present) killing of one human being by another.

**w. Teen Dating Victimization**

Teen dating violence is defined as the physical, sexual, psychological, or emotional violence within a teen dating relationship, including stalking. It can occur in person or electronically and might occur between a current or former dating partner.

**x. Terrorism: Domestic**

The term terrorism means an activity that (1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or any State; and (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping (18 U.S.C. 3077).

**y. Terrorism: International**

The *Antiterrorism and Emergency Reserve Fund Guidelines for Terrorism and Mass Violence Crimes* refers to the term terrorism, when occurring outside of the United States, as international terrorism to mean an activity that (1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or any State or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State; (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping; and (3) occur primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to intimidate or coerce, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate (18 U.S.C. 2331).

**z. Violation of a Court Order**

This is defined by state or jurisdiction.