

Kentucky
STOP Violence Against Women
Formula Grant Program
FFY 2026-29 Implementation Plan

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Office of the Secretary

Grants Management Division

125 Holmes Street, Frankfort, KY 40601

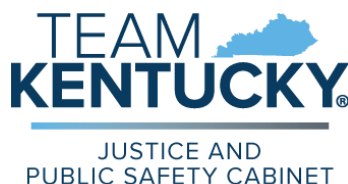


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I. Introduction

The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (JPSC) is the State Administering Agency for numerous federal grant programs related to public safety and crime victim services.¹ The JPSC's mission is to ensure the safety and security of Kentucky communities through a fair and impartial administration of taxpayer resources. The Cabinet's approach centers on protecting citizens, restoring victims, and reforming wrongdoers. Within the JPSC Office of the Secretary, the Grants Management Division (GMD) is responsible for administering the following U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) formula grant programs: STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) Violence Against Women (VAWA STOP), Sexual Assault Services Program (VAWA SASP), Victims of Crime Act - Assistance (VOCA Assistance), Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (Byrne SCIP), and Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN).

The **Kentucky VAWA STOP Implementation Plan (FFY 2026–2029)** was prepared by the GMD following a year-long engagement with the Implementation Planning Committee (IPC). The IPC was formed in April of 2025 and includes representation from state coalitions, law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and victim service providers. Members' unique perspectives and areas of expertise informed conversations on areas of need and proposed priorities. The purpose of this Implementation Plan is to expand the availability and accessibility of services for victims of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. Funding will be awarded to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim service providers, and other discretionary projects to advance the following goals.

Goal 1	Sustain and expand Kentucky's response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
Goal 2	Enhance the criminal justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
Goal 3	Support safety and justice for victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who have also experienced human trafficking.

This Implementation Plan was approved by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on May 11, 2026, and covers Kentucky's VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program implementation activities from October 1, 2026, through September 30, 2030.

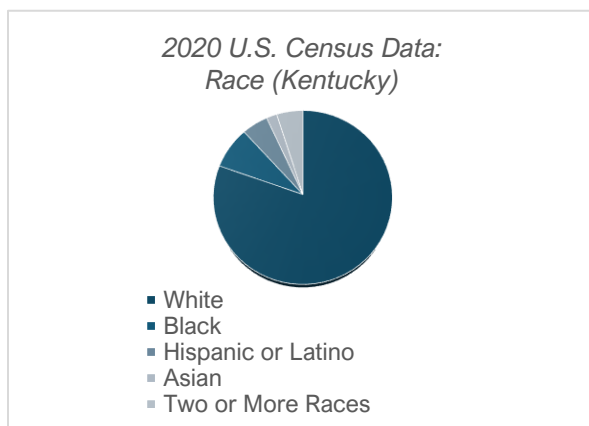
¹ [KRS 15A.040](#) Office of the Secretary – Duties.

II. Needs and Context

A. Demographic Information

According to U.S. Census Bureau data,² Kentucky's 2020 population was 4,505,836 and increased by 0.45% to 4,526,154 by 2023. The state's median age is 39.2 years, with 22% of residents under the age of 18, 60% between the ages of 18 and 64, and 18% aged 65 and older.

The median household income in Kentucky is \$61,118. The overall poverty rate is 16.4%, with a higher rate of 21% among children. Racial and ethnic demographics indicate that 82% of residents identify as White, 8% as Black, 5% as Hispanic or Latino, 2% as Asian, and 5% as two or more races.



Foreign-born residents account for 4.5% of the population, with most originating from Latin America and Asia.³ The top countries of origin include Mexico, Cuba, and India. Spanish is by far the most commonly spoken non-English language in the state, followed by German, French (including Cajun), Arabic, Yiddish and other West Germanic languages, Swahili, and Chinese, including Mandarin and Cantonese.⁴ Approximately 48% of foreign-born Kentuckians have limited English proficiency.⁵ From 2017 to 2021, just over 100,000 Kentucky residents aged five and older reported speaking English “less than very well,” representing approximately 2.3% of the state’s population.⁶

² U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. (n.d.). PROFILE OF GENERAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS. *Decennial Census, DEC Demographic Profile, Table DP1*.

<https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDP2020.DP1?q=040XX00US21&d=DEC+Demographic+Profile>

³ U.S. Census Bureau (2023). *American Community Survey 1-year estimates*. Retrieved from *Census Reporter Profile page for Kentucky*. <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/04000US21-kentucky/>

⁴ Data USA. *Kentucky State Profile*. Data USA; 2023. <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/kentucky>

⁵ National Immigrant Women’s Advocacy Project. *Kentucky Demographics*. Washington, D.C.; American University Washington College of Law; 2023. https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/wp-content/uploads/Demographics_Kentucky-updated-10.4.2023.pdf

⁶ *Kentucky: By The Numbers - Limited English-Speaking Individuals*. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky; 2021. <https://kybtn.mgcafe.uky.edu/data-series/limited-english-speaking-individuals>

Percent of Total Population Ages 5+ Who Speak English “Less Than Very Well”

2021 American Community Survey
2017-2021 5-Year Estimates

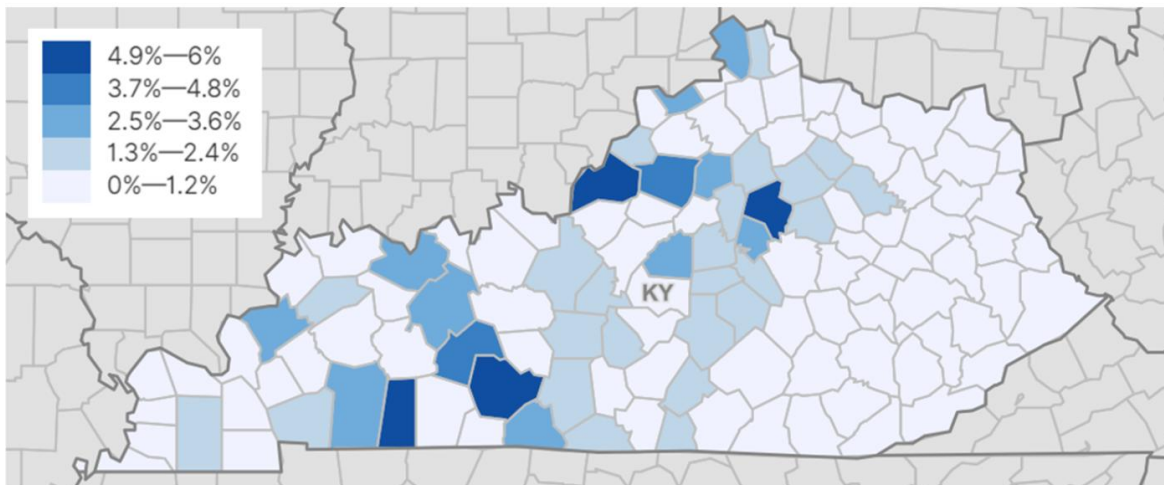


Figure 1 Kentucky: By the Numbers - Limited English-Speaking Individuals. Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, 2021.
<https://kybbtn.mgcafe.uky.edu/data-series/limited-english-speaking-individuals>

According to the Williams Institute, an estimated 0.68% of youth aged 13 to 17 and 0.51% of adults living in Kentucky identify as transgender.⁷ Approximately 168,600 adults, or 4.9% of the state's adult population, identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (LGBT), according to 2020–2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data. By comparison, LGBT adults make up 5.5% of the total U.S. adult population.⁸ Per the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 0.34% of Kentucky households are composed of same-sex married and unmarried partners.⁹

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)¹⁰ reports that 34% of adults in Kentucky have a disability, which is higher than the national average. People with disabilities are nearly twice as likely to experience intimate partner violence at some point

⁷ Herman, Jody L., Flores, Andre R., and O'Neill, Kathryn K. *How Many Adults and Youth Identify as Transgender in the United States?* UCLA School of Law Williams Institute; June 2022.

<https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/Trans-Pop-Update-Jun-2022.pdf>

⁸ Flores, Andrew R. and Conron, Kerith J. *Adult LGBT Population in the United States*. UCLA School of Law Williams Institute; December 2023. <https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/publications/adult-lgbt-pop-us/>

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau. *Household Type (Including Living Alone) by Relationship*. American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table B09019; 2024.

<https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2024.B09019?q=B09019>.

¹⁰ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *U.S. State Data Profile: Adults 18+ years of age*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2025.

<https://www.cdc.gov/dhds/impacts/index.html>

in their lifetimes.¹¹ Kentucky's employment rate is 38% for individuals with disabilities versus 78% for those without, resulting in a 40-point gap that places the state 48th nationally.¹² Though State-designated domestic violence shelters are ADA compliant and provide services for disabled individuals, this plan seeks to maintain support and enhance ongoing efforts to address barriers that many victims with disabilities may still experience barriers that limit their access to services.

Regional Planning Structure

Kentucky's 120 counties are divided into 15 Area Development Districts (ADDs), which facilitate planning and economic development between local and state government in each region.¹³ Kentucky's ADD model is the foundation of a regional service delivery model for crime victim services, allowing the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) to designate state domestic violence, sexual assault, and child advocacy center coalition programs as regionally designated service providers to ensure services are available to all Kentucky counties. Kentucky's ADDs and counties are as follows:

1. **Purchase Area Development District:** Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Marshall, McCracken
2. **Pennyrile Area Development District:** Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Trigg, Todd
3. **Green River Area Development District:** Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, Webster
4. **Barren River Area Development District:** Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson, Warren
5. **Lincoln Trail Area Development District:** Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, LaRue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Washington
6. **Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency (KIPDA):** Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble
7. **Northern Kentucky Area Development District:** Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
8. **Buffalo Trace Area Development District:** Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Robertson

¹¹ Breiding, M.J., Armour, B.S. (2015). [The association between disability and intimate partner violence in the United States](#). *Annals of Epidemiology*; 25(6): 455-457. doi: 10.1016/j.annepidem.2015.03.017.

¹² Kentucky Employment First Council. 2024 Annual Report. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky Employment First Council; 2024. <https://kcc.ky.gov/Vocational-Rehabilitation/boards-and-councils/Employment-First/Documents/2024-Employment-First-Council-Annual-Report-Final.pdf>

¹³ Area Development Districts. Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts. <https://www.kcadd.org/services-1>

9. **Gateway Area Development District:** Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan
10. **FIVCO Area Development District:** Boyd, Carter, Elliot, Greenup, Lawrence
11. **Big Sandy Area Development District:** Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike
12. **Kentucky River Area Development District:** Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe
13. **Cumberland Valley Area Development District:** Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley
14. **Lake Cumberland Area Development District:** Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Taylor, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne
15. **Bluegrass Area Development District:** Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, Woodford

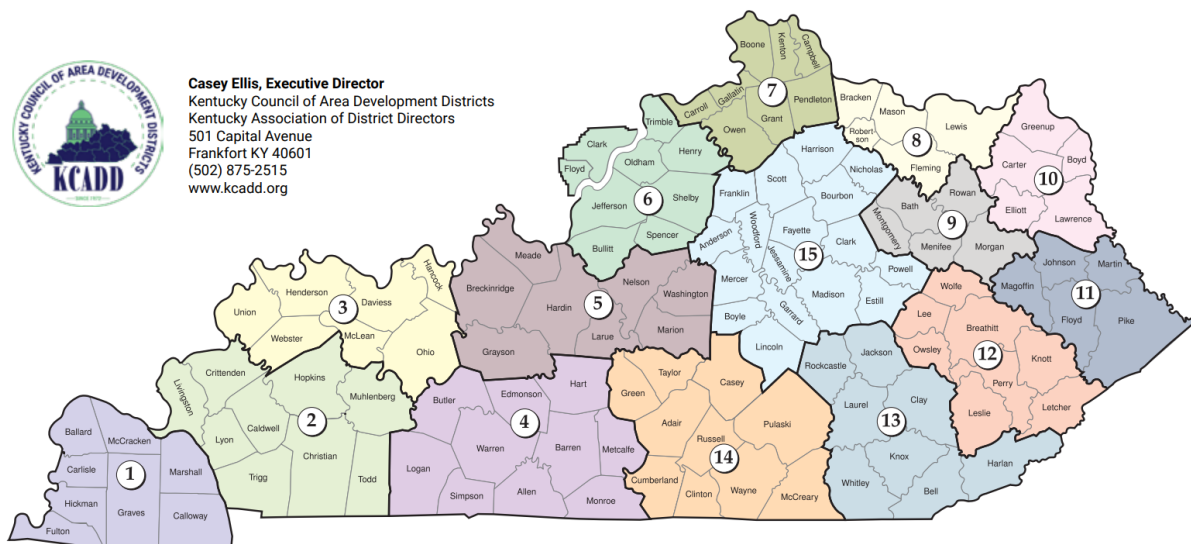


Figure 2: Kentucky Area Development Districts. Source: Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts.

The state-designated domestic violence shelters and rape crisis centers receiving STOP funding each serve an Area Development District ranging from 5 to 17 counties, many of which are rural. Of the state's 120 counties, 93 are classified as predominantly rural and 54 as entirely rural; however, 59% of Kentucky's population resides in urban areas, primarily Jefferson (Louisville) and Fayette (Lexington).¹⁴ A study on domestic violence in rural areas found that rural women reported both higher prevalence and higher severity

¹⁴ Smith, Kayla Carter. *County stats: rural and urban population breakdown*. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky Association of Counties; 2024. <https://www.kaco.org/articles/county-stats-rural-and-urban-population-breakdown/>

of intimate partner abuse than urban women.¹⁵ This implementation plan introduces new goals and objectives which seek to mitigate barriers to accessing services often encountered by underserved victims living in rural and remote areas including lack of transportation, distance to service organizations, and isolation.

Geography and Climate

Framed by the Appalachian Mountains on the East, the Ohio River to the North, the Mississippi River to the West, and to the South, Tennessee, Kentucky's unique geography has shaped its economy, culture, and population distribution. The state of Kentucky is broken up into six defined geomorphological regions: Bluegrass, Eastern Kentucky Coal Field, Knobs, Jackson Purchase or Mississippi Embayment, Pennyroyal or Mississippian Plateau, and Western Kentucky Coal Field.¹⁶

Kentucky's geographic location and climate leave it vulnerable to a variety of natural disasters, from floods and droughts to hailstorms and tornadoes.¹⁷ In recent years, Kentucky has experienced several natural disasters, including severe, widespread flooding events in 2022 and 2025, and a tornado outbreak in Western Kentucky in 2021. The prevalence of tornadoes in the state has been gradually increasing as "Tornado Alley" shifts east and humid air from the Gulf of Mexico fuels storms.¹⁸ These storms have eliminated housing, destroyed roads and highways, and made delivery of services even more challenging. In areas that are already economically distressed, these additional stressors can contribute to increases in victimization and the need for additional services.

Crime Victimization Data

In Kentucky, 44.5% of women and 32.9% of men have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner during their lifetimes.¹⁹ New state legislation enacted in 2022 formalized Kentucky's commitment to systematically track and report domestic violence-related arrests; petitions for interpersonal violence

¹⁵ Peek-Asa C, Wallis A, Harland K, Beyer K, Dickey P, Saftlas A. *Rural disparity in domestic violence prevalence and access to resources*. J Women's Health (Larchmt). 2011 Nov;20(11):1743-9. doi: 10.1089/jwh.2011.2891. Epub 2011 Sep 15. PMID: 21919777; PMCID: PMC3216064.

¹⁶ Kentucky Geological Survey. *Physiographic Map of Kentucky*. Lexington, Kentucky: Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky; 2012.

¹⁷ Kentucky Climate Center. Kentucky Climate. Bowling Green, Kentucky: Kentucky Climate Center; 2025. [Kentucky Climate Center](#).

¹⁸ Mark Fischetti, Matthew Twombly & Daniel P. Huffman. Watch Out: Tornado Alley Is Migrating Eastward. Scientific American; May 11, 2023. [Watch Out: Tornado Alley Is Migrating Eastward | Scientific American](#).

¹⁹ Smith SG, Khatiwada S, Richardson L, Basile KC, Friar NW, Chen J, Zhang Kudon H, & Leemis RW. *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2016/2017 State Report*. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2023.

and emergency protective orders; shelter and non-shelter services; and deaths resulting from, or suspected to result from, domestic or dating violence. Beginning in 2024, the JPSC's Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (CJSAC) has released an annual Domestic Violence Data Report examining domestic violence data from Kentucky State Police (KSP), the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS), and ZeroV. The 2024 and 2025 reports served as key information sources for the implementation planning process, alongside publicly available data and information reported to GMD by STOP subrecipients through quarterly performance reports and annual VAWA STOP Measuring Effectiveness Initiative (MEI) reports.

Domestic and Dating Violence

According to the most recently available National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the total number of Kentuckians who had at any point experienced intimate partner violence was over 1.3 million.¹⁹ The power and control dynamics inherent to many cases of domestic and dating violence often inhibit victims from seeking justice against their abusers. Nationwide, only an estimated 47.7% of domestic violence crimes committed either by current or former intimate partners or family members are reported to police.²⁰ AOC court records indicate 5,432 interpersonal protection and 18,010 domestic violence petitions were filed in 2024.²¹ There were 7,964 domestic or dating violence-related arrests made in 2024 by Kentucky police officers.²² Annual data reported to the JPSC by VAWA STOP subrecipients indicates that 2,838 victims of domestic and dating violence received STOP-funded services in 2024.²³

Sexual Assault

"Sexual violence" encompasses a range of acts including rape, being made to penetrate someone else (males), sexual coercion, unwanted sexual contact, sexual harassment in public or the workplace, and technology-facilitated sexual violence. These acts may be committed within or outside of the context of intimate partner violence. Perpetrators may be strangers, acquaintances, friends, or intimate partners, which adds complexity to prevention and response efforts. Mental and physical health issues, such as depression,

²⁰ Tapp S & Coen E. *Criminal Victimization, 2023*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics; 2024.

²¹ *Caseload: Yearly by Category* interactive report. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts; 2025. <https://www.kycourts.gov/AOC/Information-and-Technology/Analytics/Pages/Caseload-Yearly-by-Category.aspx>

²² *Domestic Violence Data Report: 2024*. Frankfort (KY): Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center; 2025.

²³ *Kentucky MEI Subgrantee Data Report*. Frankfort (KY): Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Division; 2025.

PTSD, physical injuries, and sexually transmitted diseases are associated with sexual assault victimization. According to the most recent National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, more than half of women (54.3%) and nearly one-third of men (30.7%) have experienced contact sexual violence at some point in their lives. In Kentucky, an estimated 22.5% of residents have been raped, slightly above the national average of 21.0%.²⁴ The prior NISVS survey report estimated that 36.3% of women and 17.1% of men had experienced contact sexual violence.²⁵ STOP-funded agencies in Kentucky served 739 sexual assault survivors in 2024, an increase of more than 90% compared to 381 survivors served in 2020.²³

Stalking

Stalking is an often-underrepresented victimization type. Nationwide, about 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men experience stalking at some point during their lifetimes; in Kentucky, the rate of stalking for men is even higher, with 1 in 4 experiencing it during their lifetimes.²⁴ Research indicates that these victims have higher occurrences of negative health outcomes such as psychological distress, PTSD, injury, and chronic disease than the general population.²⁶ A total of 77 victims of stalking received STOP-funded services from subgrantees across the state in 2024, compared to 91 victims served in 2020.²³

Human Trafficking

Human trafficking investigations in Kentucky have increased since the enactment of the Human Trafficking Victims' Rights Act of 2013. In 2024, the Department of Community Based Services (DCBS) received 467 reports of alleged human trafficking involving both labor and sex trafficking victims.²⁷ In most years, reported incidents of sex trafficking far exceed those of labor trafficking, though some cases involve both. Among sex trafficking cases, most victims are under 20 years old.²⁸ Measures to support safety and justice for

²⁴ Basile, K.C., Smith, S.G., Kresnow, M., Khatiwada S., & Leemis, R.W. (2022). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2016/2017 Report on Sexual Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

²⁵ Smith, S.G., Chen, J., Basile, K.C., Gilbert, L.K., Merrick, M.T., Patel, N., Walling, M., & Jain, A. (2017). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010-2012 State Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

²⁶ Smith, S.G., Basile, K.C., & Kresnow, M. (2022). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2016/2017 Report on Stalking — Updated Release. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

²⁷ *Human Trafficking: Report to the Legislative Research Commission*. Frankfort, KY: Department of Community Based Services, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; 2024.

<https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dcbs/dpp/cpb/Documents/humantraffickingreport2024.pdf>

²⁸ Harden, Glenn M., and Marissa Castellanos. *2024 Kentucky Statewide Human Trafficking Data Report: A Comprehensive Report of Existing Multi-Disciplinary Data*. Kentucky Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force Data and Research Working Group; 2024.

human trafficking victims who have also suffered domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and/or stalking was a new program priority announced in the OVW FY25 STOP Formula Grant Program notice of funding opportunity. Consideration of this priority area addition is reflected within the goals and objectives developed for this implementation plan.

B. Underserved Populations

Subrecipient data detailing calendar year 2024 service provision via the Kentucky MEI Subgrantee Data Report provides an overview of relevant service and demographic information, as well as key insights into underserved populations. In 2024, 3,654 total victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking received STOP-funded services, compared to 3,604 total victims in 2020. Of the total number of individuals who received STOP-funded services in 2024, 392 stayed in shelters and received shelter-based services. The majority (90.4%) of victims served were female, 8.3% were male, and 1.3% unknown. Regarding age, 6% were 11 to 17, 19% were 18 to 24, 71% were 25 to 59, and 4% were 60 or older. The demographics of victims served were as follows: 1% American Indian or Alaska Native, 2% Asian, 9% Black or African American, 10% Hispanic or Latino, 76% White, and 2% two or more races.

Kentucky's prior Implementation Plan introduced a commitment to collect STOP subrecipient data on agency efforts to provide and increase outreach and services to unserved, underserved, and culturally specific communities. VAWA STOP subrecipient performance reporting now includes a prompt requiring subrecipients to report on such activities, and information drawn from subrecipient responses assisted with efforts to identify underserved populations. The following table details the number of individuals from underserved population groups served by STOP-funded agencies during the 2024 calendar year.

Underserved Population Category	Individuals Served
Individuals with disabilities	815
Individuals whose primary language is not English	260
Individuals who are D/deaf or hard of hearing	47
Individuals who are immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers	199
Individuals who are incarcerated	143
Individuals who reside in rural areas	2,116

Source: Calendar Year 2024 Quarterly VAWA STOP Subrecipient Progress Reports

This Implementation Plan renews the SAA's foundational commitment to identify and respond to the needs of underserved populations through implementation of the state's criminal justice and public safety programming. Consideration of the demographic information, risk factors, and unique service needs of populations experiencing STOP-eligible crime victimizations informed revisions to the plan's goals and objectives as well as planned implementation action items as outlined in the *Plan for the Four-Year Implementation Period* section of this Implementation Plan.

III. Description of Planning Process

A. Brief Description of the Planning Process

The VAWA STOP program and financial administrators, along with GMD managers, developed a list of potential Implementation Planning Committee (IPC) members for approval by the JPSC Leadership. Once approved, invitations to participate in the IPC and attend the first meeting were sent out by email on April 18, 2025. Representatives from state coalitions, victim service providers, law enforcement, government agencies, courts, and underserved populations were invited to participate in the implementation planning process.

Implementation Planning Committee Meetings

Meetings were held at the JPSC building, with a virtual attendance option available to accommodate participants located outside of Frankfort. Committee members discussed service gaps, the needs and priorities of victims, and strategies for effectively utilizing STOP funding across the state. Presentations from subject-matter experts informed these discussions and guided the development of the implementation plan. Meetings took place on the dates listed below, and a summary of the content covered at each is provided.

Meeting Date	Content
April 30, 2025	Introduction and overview of planning process
May 28, 2025	Discussion of program requirements for 2025 STOP application and Kentucky's Annual Domestic Violence Report by JSPC's Criminal Justice and Statistical Analysis Center (CJSAC)
June 25, 2025	Data presentations by the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs (KASAP) and ZeroV, Kentucky's coalition of domestic violence service providers; Overview of active STOP subawards
July 30, 2025	Work session to develop Implementation Plan goals
August 27, 2025	Review of goals and discussion of potential objectives

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October 29, 2025	Review of drafted goals and objectives and discussion of potential projects
November 19, 2025	Review draft of Section V (Plan for the Four-Year Implementation Period) describing proposed goals, objectives, and application process
December 17, 2025	Review draft of Implementation Plan Section V (Plan for the Four-Year Implementation Period) describing proposed goals, objectives, and application process following IPC November feedback
January 28, 2026	Distribution and discussion of Implementation Plan Sections I-II (Introduction and Needs and Context) including additional state agency and underserved population consultation
February 25, 2026	Discussion of IPC member feedback, incorporation within draft plan, and planned incorporation with upcoming VAWA subaward notice of funding opportunity

B. Implementation Planning Committee Documentation

The IPC included each of the agencies/populations required, except as indicated below:

Stakeholder	Participation
State sexual assault coalition	✓
State domestic violence coalition	✓
Dual domestic violence and sexual assault coalition <i>The state coalitions for domestic violence and sexual assault are separate entities.</i>	N/A
Law enforcement entity or State law enforcement organization	✓
Prosecution offices	✓
A court or the State Administrative Office of the Courts	✓
Representatives from tribes, tribal organizations, or tribal coalitions <i>Kentucky does not have any federally or state recognized Native American tribes. See Consultation with Tribes for description of engagement efforts.</i>	N/A
Population specific organizations representing the most significant underserved populations and culturally specific populations in the State other than tribes	✓

The IPC members included new and returning representatives from the state sexual assault coalition (KASAP), state domestic violence coalition (ZeroV), law enforcement (Frankfort Police Department), prosecution organizations (Kentucky Office of the Attorney General and Jefferson County Attorney), court (Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts), and victim service providers (Hope Harbor, Her Hope Kentucky, The Ion Center for Violence Prevention, and Jewish Family & Career Services). Internally, members of GMD and CJSAC participated in all IPC meetings. **Appendix A** includes a chart listing the formal membership of the IPC and their affiliations. Participant Feedback Forms from IPC

members describing participation in the planning process are included in **Appendix B**. Other professionals and experts were consulted throughout the planning process as described within this section.

C. Consultation with Other Collaboration Partners

In addition to formal meetings with the IPC, information and input was collected through consultations with additional collaboration partners representing a wide variety of agencies and organizations that provide services or otherwise work with victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The JPSC met with The Nest – Center for Women, Children, and Families, a current subrecipient of VAWA STOP and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance formula grant program funds. The organization’s Director of Parenting & Intimate Partner Violence identified lack of affordable housing, transportation, rural isolation, and social stigma in small communities as key barriers faced by victims. Additionally, challenges were shared surrounding the availability of consistent and accurate interpreting services when providing legal advocacy services to individuals whose primary language is not English. This challenge was later echoed by a culturally specific, community-based victim service provider operating in another part of the state.

In January of 2025, the JPSC met virtually with therapy and advocacy team representatives from La Casita Center, a community-based organization based in Louisville, Kentucky. La Casita Center has received multiple VAWA STOP subawards to support the organization’s **Hispanic Survivor Accompaniment & Empowerment** program, which provides culturally specific, language-accessible services to victims of domestic violence. La Casita Center shared valuable insights regarding pressing needs and barriers to accessing services for underserved victims in their area. The conversation with La Casita Center highlighted the need for the availability of consistent and accurate interpreting services within the court system. While interpretation services are available to victims, the service providers noted that at times some interpreters are not properly equipped with an understanding of legal terminology or may not be familiar with specific regional dialects, which can challenge effective communication and service delivery without the assistance of a bilingual victim advocate. The JPSC sought additional consultation with another culturally specific organization in the Louisville area, however, the organization declined to participate or provide input in the implementation plan process.

A member of the Kentucky Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force provided input that significantly shaped the third goal of this plan, which focuses on promoting safety and justice for human trafficking victims who have also experienced domestic or dating

violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Task Force member emphasized the need for formal, statewide training, particularly in health care settings, where victims may be more likely to disclose their experiences while seeking medical care. Because many individuals are trafficked by someone they know, including family members, reporting to law enforcement can be especially difficult. Expanding training and awareness among health care providers, law enforcement, and victim service professionals is critical to identifying victims, increasing access to services, and improving overall system response.

D. Consultation with Tribes

The JPSC contacted the Kentucky Native American Heritage Commission (KNAHC) multiple times with an invitation to participate in the planning process or provide feedback, though these efforts were unsuccessful. In August 2025, the JPSC reached out to the KNAHC and received a reply indicating that, although their capacity to participate was limited, they would explore whether any of their contacts were interested in meeting. After no further communication, the JPSC followed up in September 2025 but did not receive an additional response. Because there are no state or federally recognized tribes in Kentucky, the JPSC was unable to identify other tribal representatives to consult regarding the plan but remains open to future consultations if representatives are interested.

E. Summary of Major Concerns

Through a series of meetings, the IPC proposed, discussed, and refined the goals and objectives presented within this plan, ensuring alignment with OVW federal priority areas. Input from IPC members played a central role in shaping and finalizing the framework. At the outset of the planning process, the IPC agreed that although they valued and remained committed to the goals in Kentucky's 2022-26 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan, this plan would establish a new set of goals and objectives.

Initial meetings included a review of the VAWA STOP grant program structure, pass-through funding requirements, purpose areas, new OVW priority areas, and new out-of-scope activities published by OVW in 2025. The committee quickly recognized opportunities to incorporate OVW's new priorities related to human trafficking and enhancing victim services in rural and remote areas into the plan's goals and objectives, which were ultimately represented within this plan.

Early meetings also focused on data presentations from IPC members, which informed goals and objectives ultimately adopted by the committee. A member of ZeroV's senior leadership team provided an overview of ZeroV's programming and the services delivered by regionally designated domestic violence programs, noting that residents of Kentucky experience domestic violence at rates higher than the national average. KASAP's Training

Coordinator presented data on sexual assault and outlined services offered by KASAP and its member programs. The presentations highlighted key trends, including rates of sexual violence among women and men in Kentucky and identified risk factors such as economic hardship and disability status. The Needs and Context section of this plan further synthesizes data from CJSAC's annual Domestic Violence Data Report, along with information provided by KASAP and ZeroV.

The July 2025 committee session consisted of a work session to develop plan goals. The initial planning session yielded draft goals that were refined in the meetings that followed. For example, when referencing underserved populations, the committee discussed and opted for incorporation of "including but not limited to" language when emphasizing rural and remote victims as underserved populations within an objective, in recognition of the range of victim populations which may be considered unserved, underserved, or inadequately served. Considerable discussion took place surrounding the framing and structure of the goals. Some initial draft goals were eventually repositioned as objectives once three overarching goal areas emerged: Victim Services, Criminal Justice System Response, and Human Trafficking.

Draft sections of the plan were distributed over a series of months, and IPC feedback was incorporated in updated drafts shared with the committee. For example, an IPC member's suggestion to further operationalize the activities that could be undertaken to implement the third goal related to supporting safety and justice for human trafficking victims who have also experienced domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is represented in the description that follows the goal. A full draft of this plan was shared with the IPC and members were allotted 30 days to review and provide feedback in accordance with planning requirements. Members of the IPC did not express any major concerns with the planning process or the final draft of the plan.

F. Coordination with Other State Plans

The JPSC consulted with the CHFS program administrator responsible for overseeing the state's Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) funding. This administrator attended an early IPC meeting and individually consulted with the JPSC to discuss the coordination of implementation plan goals and objectives with FVPSA priorities, ensuring alignment and shared outcomes across both programs. In Kentucky, FVPSA funds are distributed through ZeroV and KASAP to domestic violence and sexual assault service providers statewide. Both organizations were closely engaged in the implementation planning process.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) programming is implemented in the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) under the JPSC. Both the DOC²⁹ and DJJ³⁰ review sexual abuse incidents, conduct audits, and provide training for facility employees across the state. In Kentucky, Rape Prevention Education (RPE) funds are administered by CHFS and passed through to KASAP, the state's sexual assault coalition. KASAP distributes these funds to regional rape crisis centers statewide and supports the delivery of PREA training for advocates and facility staff. Consultation with KASAP on coordination between this Implementation Plan and PREA programming included discussion of member programs' delivery of **Green Dot**, a bystander intervention program for high schools and community settings, and **It's My Space**, a prevention program for middle school students. Although the state RPE plan focuses on prevention, which is not a primary purpose of VAWA funding, Green Dot is a funding priority under Kentucky's RPE program and has been shown to reduce intimate partner violence, teen dating violence, and sexual assault, all of which are covered under VAWA. KASAP and its member programs work with correctional facilities to provide STOP-funded advocacy services to individuals who are incarcerated and to offer RPE-funded prevention training. These RPE activities complement the VAWA STOP program's mission to serve victims of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

In addition to administering Kentucky's VAWA STOP formula grant funding, the JPSC is also responsible for administration of the state's Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance formula grant program. VOCA program and financial administrators participated in the IPC, and many current recipients of VAWA STOP funds also receive VOCA Assistance support. Program administrators communicated regularly about projects to ensure coordination of services and alignment of priorities across funding sources. Further, the JPSC routinely coordinates with the Kentucky Public Protection Cabinet (PPC), the state administering agency of VOCA Compensation formula grant funding, through distribution of Crime Victim Compensation (CVC) and Sexual Assault Examination (SAE) training announcements to its crime victim service provider contact lists.

IV. Documentation from Prosecution, Law Enforcement, Court, and Victim Services

Documentation from prosecution, law enforcement, court, and victim services are provided in **Appendix C**. The letters provided describe the need, intended use, expected results, and demographic characteristics of the populations to be served with grant funds.

²⁹ Kentucky Department of Corrections. *2024 PREA Annual Report*. Frankfort, KY; Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; 2024

³⁰ Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice. *PREA*. <https://djj.ky.gov/Pages/PREA.aspx>

V. Plan for the Four-Year Implementation Period

This section outlines Kentucky’s approach to supporting victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as well as to holding individuals who commit these offenses accountable. The goals and objectives developed by the IPC are designed to strengthen and sustain existing efforts while promoting new initiatives to prevent and respond to these crimes.

A. Goals and Objectives

GOAL 1	Sustain and expand Kentucky’s response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
OBJECTIVES	1.1 Address the immediate and long-term needs of victims through provision of safe housing, basic needs, medical and mental health care, allowable legal services, advocacy, and resources promoting economic independence. 1.2 Enhance access to victim services for underserved and at-risk populations, including but not limited to individuals residing in rural and remote areas, impacted by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

This goal emphasizes sustaining and improving access to services. The JPSC seeks to support projects and programs that expand access for all demographic groups across the state. Feedback from current subrecipients and the IPC highlights ongoing needs, particularly in rural communities and among individuals with co-occurring addiction, mental health, or physical and cognitive disabilities. Subrecipients frequently cite transportation challenges and rural isolation as major barriers for victims in remote areas.

Current funded projects addressing rural access to advocacy services include GreenHouse17’s LJJUST legal advocacy program in rural Central Kentucky and Ion Center for Violence Prevention’s initiative serving rural victims of power-based personal violence in Northern Kentucky. Chrysalis House in Lexington receives a STOP subgrant for a Trauma Therapist supporting victims with co-occurring addiction or mental health conditions. The JPSC intends to expand funding for similar projects across additional regions of the state, specifically by continuing and expanding support for PREA-related advocacy for victims of sexual assault, advocacy programs serving rural victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, and projects focused on serving victims with co-occurring

disabilities, mental health conditions, or substance abuse issues. Additionally, the JPSC will incorporate one or more additional performance reporting metrics during the next grant cycle for victim service grant subrecipients to disclose the most pressing challenges cited by victims as a vehicle to identify and respond to these barriers.

GOAL 2	Enhance the criminal justice system’s response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
OBJECTIVES	2.1 Enhance the quality, consistency, and accessibility of specialized training and technical assistance for victim service providers, law enforcement, prosecution, and court systems that interact with victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. 2.2 Promote the collaboration of multidisciplinary teams and coordinated community responses to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. 2.3 Maintain or increase the number of SANE-ready hospitals and SART teams across the Commonwealth, with expanded access in rural and remote areas. 2.4 Enhance the capacity of law enforcement to respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in rural and remote areas.

The JPSC aims to fund projects that strengthen the criminal justice system’s response to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through trainings, multidisciplinary teams, and development of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) and Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) programs. SANEs are specially trained nurses who treat sexual assault victims, while SARTs are coordinated, victim-centered teams of law enforcement, advocates, medical, and legal professionals. The IPC members highlighted the need for SANE programs in rural hospitals, where victims often travel over an hour for care. As of 2023, the state only had fourteen SANE-ready hospitals capable of providing 24/7 access to services.³¹ In 2025, Kentucky passed House Bill 219, which mandates all hospitals providing emergency services to train emergency department staff on sexual assault emergency response requirements, protocols, and resources.³²

The JPSC currently administers subawards to programs providing SANE services, including Baptist Health Hardin in Elizabethtown and Lotus in the Purchase Area

³¹ Laura B. Sudkamp, John C. Schwartz, Anne Hogan, et al. *6th Annual SAFE Act Report*. Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee, July 2023.

³² House Bill 219. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky General Assembly, 2025. [25RS HB 219](#).

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Development District. Law enforcement subrecipients include Fayette County Sheriff, Georgetown Police, and Scott County Sheriff. The JPSC plans to expand funding for SANEs, law enforcement, and multidisciplinary teams, focusing on underrepresented regions of the state. Specifically, the JPSC intends to fund new SANE and SART projects and law enforcement programs in rural areas. Projects that provide training and technical assistance related to SANEs, SARTs, and law enforcement will be prioritized.

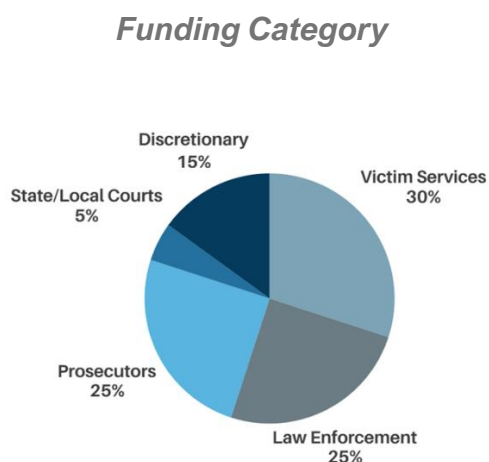
GOAL 3	Support safety and justice for victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who have also experienced human trafficking.
OBJECTIVE	3.1 Strengthen the identification, screening, and referral pathways for victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who have also experienced human trafficking.

The JPSC aims to increase the number of projects supported that serve victims of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who have also experienced human trafficking in support of OVW's new priority announced in the OVW FY25 STOP Formula Grant Program notice of funding opportunity. Feedback from members of the Kentucky Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force suggests a need for formal, statewide training for healthcare professionals to identify and screen human trafficking victims. Due to the nature of these interactions, victims may be more likely to disclose their experiences with human trafficking to health care providers than to law enforcement. During the implementation planning period, preliminary training partnerships were explored.

Projects that advance one or more of the Implementation Plan goals will be prioritized for VAWA STOP funding. Consideration will also be given to the degree of alignment with federal priority areas. The JPSC aims to expand funding to support new projects by current subrecipients or to engage new subrecipients, with an emphasis on serving rural victims and addressing human trafficking in line with the goals. In the event of funding reductions, the JPSC will prioritize the preservation of existing direct services whenever possible.

Distribution of Funds Across Allocation Categories

Funds will be awarded to law enforcement, prosecution, courts, victim services, and discretionary allocation categories in accordance with VAWA STOP mandatory pass-through allocation requirements as follows:



Additional Considerations

- **Sexual Assault Set Aside.** 20% of award funds will be allocated for programs or projects in two or more allocations (victim services, courts, law enforcement, and prosecution) that address sexual assault.
- **Culturally-specific Community-Based Organizations.** 10% of the Victim Services allocation will be awarded to “culturally-specific community-based organizations” as defined within the [FAQs for STOP Formula Grants](#).

Discretionary funds constitute 15% of the total award. Discretionary funds will be used to support multidisciplinary projects in other categories and supplement category funds to maintain service continuity and promote equitable distribution across the Commonwealth. The funding allocation requirements listed above guide development of funding recommendations when applications are reviewed annually.

B. Statutory Priority Areas

Sexual Assault Set-Aside

The JPSC will continue to ensure that a minimum of 20% of STOP funds are dedicated to sexual-assault-specific projects. Historically, the JPSC has consistently exceeded this requirement. Long-standing partnerships with KASAP and state-designated sexual assault service providers contribute to a strong and reliable pool of eligible applications each funding cycle, enabling the JPSC to fully satisfy the sexual assault set-aside. In 2025, the JPSC received \$2,470,600 in STOP funds and awarded subgrants to 29 programs. Of this amount, \$582,147 supported nine sexual assault-focused projects across victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, and discretionary categories. The OVW requirement to allocate sexual assault set-aside funds across two or more allocation categories will continue to be considered when developing funding recommendations.

Reducing Domestic Violence Homicides

Nationwide, an estimated 1,300 victims of intimate partner violence are killed annually, or more than 3 women every day³³. While there is no formal statewide mechanism for tracking domestic violence fatalities²², ZeroV and CJSAC have made efforts to collect this information. ZeroV collects domestic violence fatality data for their Speak My Name project, which is a list of names of those killed by current or former intimate partners between September 1 of the previous year and August 31 of the current year; for 2025's data report, 21 victims were murdered (16 by gunshot, 4 by stabbing, and 1 unknown).³⁴

The JPSC has historically awarded STOP subawards to projects that include a Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) and intends to continue to support this work in the future. In this program, law enforcement officers screen victims for risk of injury or death and then provide referrals to advocates and community partners to meet the needs of victims.

C. Addressing the Needs of Underserved Victims

Kentucky's legislature established a regional, state-funded model for domestic violence and sexual assault services. Programs are designated within each Area Development District to strategically serve the region's geographically and ethnically diverse populations. Designated programs serve as the primary service providers in their regions and are structured to address the unique needs of their communities. A map of the funded districts is provided in the *Needs and Context* section of this plan.

This model ensures efficient allocation and use of state general funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services. Rather than relying on individual communities to develop and sustain their own programs, regional programs provide consistent and accessible services to all victims. Many have established specialized programs or designated personnel to serve underserved and culturally specific populations. The state domestic violence coalition (ZeroV) and sexual assault coalition (KASAP) include all designated programs as members. For many years, the coalitions have prioritized access to services for traditionally underserved populations, monitoring program delivery and providing training and technical assistance as needed. All fifteen domestic violence coalition member programs maintain policies to ensure services for underserved populations, including LGBTQ+ victims, along with Limited English Proficiency Plans to address language access.

³³ *Domestic Violence/Intimate Partner Violence Facts*. Atlanta (GA): Emory University School of Medicine. [Domestic Violence/Intimate Partner Violence Facts | Emory School of Medicine](#).

³⁴ *Speak My Name: 2025*. Frankfort (KY): ZeroV; 2025.

Culturally Specific, Community-Based Organizations

The amount of funding explicitly reserved for culturally specific community-based organizations is disclosed within each VAWA STOP subaward notice of funding opportunity released by GMD, and the set-aside requirement is considered when award recommendations are developed. The JPSC continues to identify and engage qualifying culturally specific organizations, providing technical assistance to encourage applications that support the culturally specific set-aside requirements. Meeting this set-aside has been challenging in some years, but the JPSC actively reaches out to and connects with organizations serving culturally specific populations to encourage their participation. The JPSC has funded La Casita Center, a nonprofit in Louisville serving the Hispanic community, for several years and intends to continue this partnership in the future. As described in the *Description of the Planning Process* section, La Casita service providers provided valuable insights into the language access barriers faced by many crime victims in consultation for this plan.

D. Grant-Making Strategy

The standard VAWA STOP subaward period of performance period duration is 12 months. Subaward project periods align with the calendar year in alignment with the annual subrecipient MEI and Administrator Annual Report processes. From application through closeout, the subaward cycle lasts approximately 20 months.

Award Cycle	
Press Release and Notice of Funding Opportunity distributed	August
Application Information Session webinar	August
Applications available in IGX	August - September
Application review by GMD staff and/or subject matter experts	September - October
Funding recommendations submitted to JPSC Leadership and Office of the Governor	November
Award notices sent out to subgrantees	December
Subaward acceptance and budget modifications	December
Subaward period begins	January 1
New subrecipient orientation	January
Q1 Progress and Financial Reports Due	April 15
Q2 Progress and Financial Reports Due	July 15
Q3 Progress and Financial Reports Due	October 15
Q4 Progress and Financial Reports Due	January 15
Subrecipient MEI Reports due to GMD for review	February
Subrecipient MEI Reports and Annual Grantee Reports submitted to VAWA MEI and JustGrants	March
Subaward closeout	March

Subrecipient Monitoring

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.332, the JPSC's monitoring plan encompasses a range of monitoring activities that occur throughout the lifecycle of each award. Each subaward administered by GMD is assigned to a Program Administrator and Financial Administrator, who serve as the subrecipient's primary GMD contacts. Program and Financial Administrators collaborate to provide programmatic and financial oversight and monitoring of their assigned subrecipients throughout the lifecycle of each grant through risk assessment, regular desk reviews, provision of technical assistance, audit examination, and follow-up to ensure subrecipients take timely and appropriate action on any deficiencies noted. Regardless of subrecipient risk level, the GMD will perform certain post-award monitoring and management activities for all subrecipients, including desk reviews of quarterly performance and financial reports. Comprehensive on-site monitoring activities are performed by the JPSC Office of Financial Management (OFM) at a frequency determined by the subrecipient's risk level. On-site monitoring consists of administrative, financial, and programmatic review of subrecipient grant-funded activities.

Notice of Funding Opportunity

A competitive Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is released annually to provide key information about the VAWA STOP formula grant program, including applicant eligibility, available funding, pass-through funding considerations, programmatic and financial requirements, and detailed application instructions. Potential applicants are notified of funding opportunities through multiple channels, including official press releases, announcements on the JPSC website, and email notifications to the VAWA STOP listserv, which includes previous and interested applicants who have requested to be added. For VAWA STOP funding, the JPSC also shares the press release with members of the IPC, who distribute it through their personal or agency networks. Additionally, the JPSC frequently reaches out directly to culturally specific organizations to ensure broad outreach.

Consultation with Victim Service Providers

The subaward notice of funding opportunity and application require subrecipients to consult with victim service providers when developing their proposals. The application includes a narrative question requiring applicants that are not victim service providers to describe their engagement with victim service providers to ensure that all proposed activities prioritize victims' safety, confidentiality, and economic independence.

Subaward Application

The JPSC will continue using a competitive process to award funds throughout the plan period through issuance of an annual subaward funding opportunity to support single-

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year (12-month) projects operating on a calendar-year schedule. In special circumstances, such as when an insufficient number of qualifying proposals are received in specific funding categories, including culturally specific or prosecutor programs, the JPSC may reach out to select agencies or organizations to assess their interest in applying. Prospective applicants are invited to participate in an application instructions webinar hosted by the JPSC and may receive technical assistance upon request throughout the application period.

Application Process and Content

Applications are available through the Intelligrants 10.0 (IGX) electronic grants management system, accessible via the JPSC Grants Management Division website at <https://justice.ky.gov/Departments-Agencies/GMD/Pages/intelligrants.aspx>. The IGX system provides the application form, program and financial guidelines, and other information necessary to prepare a complete application. All program applications must be submitted through IGX within the specified timeframe to be considered for funding. VAWA STOP applications are typically accepted over a four- to six-week period, from August through mid-September annually. An application will be considered complete only if it includes the following materials and information:

Application Content

Applicant Information	Agency Information – Contact information and key details necessary to verify applicant eligibility, including SAM Universal Entity Identifier Number, Employer Identification Number, and proof of 501(c)(3) nonprofit status (if applicable)
	Points of Contact – Designation of Authorized Official, Project Director, and Financial Officer roles
Certifications and Disclosures	Notice of Funding Opportunity, Application Terms and Conditions, DOJ Certifications, and Certification Regarding Out-of-Scope Activities
	Delivery of Legal Services Certification (Award Condition: Requirements for subrecipients providing legal assistance) (if applicable)
	Prosecution Certification regarding VAWA STOP training, victim-centered policies, and protocols applicable to prosecution programs
	Policy for Workplace-related Incidents of Sexual Conduct, Domestic Violence, and Dating Violence
	Financial Capability Questionnaire
	Copy of the applicant's most recent audit, conducted in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (if applicable)

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	Additional Requirements – Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program Verification Report, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL), Determination of Suitability Certification Form, and Conflict of Interest Disclosure (if applicable)
Project Information	Project details, including Proposal Narrative describing problem, project design, and applicant agency’s capabilities and competencies
	Indication of applicable VAWA STOP purpose areas and state priority program areas
	Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures
	Project Coordination Narrative, including letters of support demonstrating collaboration with other service providers to increase the likelihood of project success
	Summary of Past Agency Performance, including outreach and services to unserved and underserved populations
Budget	Proposed line-item budget organized by budget category
	Source of Match
	Budget Narrative detailing each proposed cost, including description, justification, and calculation.

Subaward Selection

GMD financial and program administrators conduct programmatic and financial reviews of submitted applications using a standard scoring rubric. Applications may also be reviewed by additional GMD staff with relevant expertise or by subject matter experts.

Programmatic review of each application includes verification of applicant eligibility and completion of suspension and debarment screening. The proposed project is then assessed for eligibility, including allowability under a VAWA purpose area and alignment with an Implementation Plan goal or priority. Reviewers evaluate the applicant’s demonstrated need for the proposed project or program, along with the clarity of measurable goals and objectives. Consideration is also given to the strength of the plan of operation and the applicant’s capacity to effectively administer the project.

Financial review of each application includes assessing cost allowability in accordance with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, applicable federal guidelines, Kentucky statutes and regulations, and VAWA purpose areas. Reviewers evaluate the sufficiency and allowability of match, the overall budget and cost effectiveness, and the adequacy of resources. The applicant’s financial stability, capability, and past performance are also considered, along with any prior deobligation of funds. In addition, compliance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Uniform Guidance and other applicable federal regulations, including 28 CFR Part 66 where relevant, is assessed.

In addition to utilization of the scoring rubric, the VAWA STOP 2025 Subaward Notice of Funding Opportunity³⁵ issued by the JPSC provides for the use of discretionary funds to be awarded to applicants “in circumstances where allocated funds are not sufficient to ensure continuity of services or promote geographically equitable distribution of STOP funds throughout Kentucky” (p. 8). The *Needs and Context* section of this Implementation Plan describes Kentucky’s regional planning structure and how the Area Development District model is leveraged to ensure each Kentucky county is covered by a regionally designated sexual assault and domestic violence program. Through ongoing support of these regionally designated providers and the strategic use of discretionary funds, the state promotes continuity of services and equitable distribution of funds across all regions, including nonurban and rural areas. Non-regionally designated providers are not excluded from the pool of applicants or continuing funding opportunities. In reviewing applications for demonstrated need and proposed service areas, consideration is also given to avoiding concentration of funds in a limited number of communities and instead supporting a balanced distribution of resources that reaches diverse geographic areas across the state, including both rural and urban providers.

Upon final review of the application, GMD will recommend one of the following actions: denial of the application, approval of the application in whole, or approval of the application in part. Funding recommendations are referred to the Cabinet’s Executive Leadership and the Governor’s Office for review.

Subaward Notification

Upon approval, the GMD notifies subrecipients in writing of their award and the funding amount for the project period. The JPSC issues subawards through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Recommended applicants receive subaward acceptance documents, which must be signed by an authorized official and returned to the JPSC by a specified deadline to finalize the award. Staff also process any required budget and award modifications during this phase. All VAWA STOP subgrant projects in Kentucky are funded on a single-year basis, with the standard award period running from January 1 through December 31.

³⁵ *VAWA STOP 2025 Subaward Notice of Funding Opportunity*. Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Office of the Secretary, Grants Management Division. <https://justice.ky.gov/Departments-Agencies/GMD/Documents/Old%20Site/VAWA/VAWA%20STOP%202025%20Subaward%20Notice%20of%20Funding%20Opportunity%20APPROVED%20081525.pdf>

Future Projects

The JPSC has not yet determined which projects or programs will be funded with FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP formula grant award funds. The OVW FY26 VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program notice of funding opportunity is expected to be released in August 2026, at which time applications for subaward funding will be accepted in IGX for a four- to six-week period. The JPSC will continue to balance equitable subawards across geographic regions with an assessment of service needs described in subrecipient applications, ensuring that state-funded services are not duplicated. A chart of Kentucky's Area Development Districts is provided in the *Needs and Context* section of this Implementation Plan.

Crystal Judson Purpose Area

Kentucky does not plan to address the Crystal Judson purpose area during the period covered by this Implementation Plan.

VI. Conclusion

The IPC brought new perspectives to discussions about the future of STOP funding in the state. This plan builds on work completed in previous implementation periods while introducing new goals in line with the Office on Violence Against Women's priorities for the 2025 STOP application cycle. IPC members contributed a wealth of knowledge and shared ideas for addressing the challenges faced by victims of domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in Kentucky.

The prior Implementation Plan prioritized meaningful access, community-coordinated and multidisciplinary responses, and the reduction of domestic violence–related homicides. Over the past four years, Kentucky has made significant progress toward these goals. This plan is intended to sustain efforts in areas that continue to require additional support, while also broadening the focus to address emerging and unmet needs, and new OVW priority areas.

The JPSC's first goal is to increase access to victim services by centering the needs of victims and recognizing the complexity of their experiences. IPC feedback emphasized prioritizing both immediate and long-term needs through safe housing, basic necessities, medical and mental health care, allowable legal services, advocacy, and resources that support economic independence. Enhancing access for underserved and at-risk populations, including but not limited to, rural victims, will advance the JPSC's long-term

objective of ensuring that all victims statewide have equal opportunities to access the services and support needed to achieve healing and independence.

Second, the JPSC seeks to strengthen the criminal justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Through targeted subawards to law enforcement, prosecution, SANE/SART programs, and courts, the JPSC aims to enhance system capacity and professional competency. Priority will be given to projects that support training, technical assistance, and multidisciplinary collaboration to advance this objective.

Additionally, the JPSC seeks to promote safety and justice for victims of human trafficking who have also experienced domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This goal will be advanced by strengthening identification, screening, and referral pathways for trafficking victims. IPC members with subject-matter expertise informed the development of this goal and contributed valuable insight and resources to address the complex needs associated with human trafficking.

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Appendix A: Implementation Planning Committee Member Chart

Representation	Agency	Name	Job Title	Email
State Sexual Assault Coalition	Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs (KASAP)	Stephanie Humes	Federal Grants Specialist	shumes@kasap.org
State Sexual Assault Coalition	KASAP	Eve Rabinoff	Chief Strategy Officer	erabinoff@kasap.org
State Sexual Assault Coalition	KASAP	Jenna Cassady	Chief Policy Officer	jcassady@kasap.org
State Domestic Violence Coalition	ZeroV	Beth Horne	Senior Leadership - CHFS Contract Administrator	bhorne@zerov.org
State Domestic Violence Coalition	ZeroV	Lisa Gabbard	Leadership - Certification & Training	lgabbard@zerov.org
State Domestic Violence Coalition	ZeroV	Keisha Morgan	Senior Program Specialist, Systems Response Trainer	kmorgan@zerov.org
State Domestic Violence Coalition	ZeroV	Nakela Cleveland	Leadership - Education, Accountability, and Change for the Prevention of Partner Abuse (BIP)	ncleveland@zerov.org
State Domestic Violence Coalition	ZeroV	Angela Yannelli	Executive Director (former)	ayannelli@zerov.org
Law Enforcement	Human Trafficking Task Force, Frankfort Police Department	Ricky Lynn	Detective	rlynn@frankfort.ky.gov
Prosecution	KY Office of the Attorney General	Robyn Diez d'Aux	Executive Director	robyn.diezdaux@ky.gov
Prosecution	Jefferson County Attorney's Office	Nicole Pierce	Division Chief, Domestic Violence Intake Center	nichole.pierce@louisvilleky.gov
State and local courts	KY Administrative Office of the Courts	Indica Meeks	Behavioral Health Liaison	indicameeks@kycourts.net

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Representatives from underserved populations, including culturally specific populations	La Casita Center	Karina Barillas	Executive Director	karina@lacasitacenter.org
Victim Service Provider - Dual DV/SA Program	The Ion Center	Kristy Dangel	Chief Operating Officer	jcarden@silverleafky.org
Victim Service Provider - Sexual Assault Program	Hope Harbor	Melissa Whitley	Executive Director	mwhitley@hopeharbor.net
Victim Service Provider - Other	Jewish Family & Career Services	David Finke	Chief Executive Officer	dfinke@jfcslouisville.org
Victim Service Provider – Other (Sex Trafficking)	Her Hope Kentucky	Jennifer Beagle	President	jennifer@herhopekentucky.org
Other - State FVPSA Coordinator	Department for Community Based Services	Michelle Nevels	BH/DID Program Administrator (FVPSA Coordinator)	michelle.nevels@ky.gov
Other	Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (CJSAC)	Andrew Ritzel	Assistant Director II	andrew.ritzel@ky.gov
Other	Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (CJSAC)	Brittany Scordo	Federal Program Specialist	brittany.scordo@ky.gov
Other	Human Trafficking Task Force, Asbury University	Dr. Glenn Harden	Assistant Professor, Political Science & History	glenn.harden@asbury.edu

Appendix B: Committee Participation Forms

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: KY Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: Administrative Office of the Courts

Type of Agency: Courts

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 4/30/25, 5/28/25, 6/25/25, 7/30/25, 8/27/25, 11/19/25, 12/17/25, 1/28/26, 2/25/26

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☒ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☒ All ☐ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

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Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Indica Meeks

Signature Indica Meeks

Digitally signed by Indica Meeks
Date: 2026.03.30 12:28:25 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: DJJ

Participant Agency: CHFS

Type of Agency: Other State Agency

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): April 30, 2025 May 28, 2025 June 25, 2025 July 30, 2025 August 27, 2025 October 29, 2025 November 19, 2025 December 17, 2025 January 28, 2026 February 25, 2026 _____

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☐ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Michelle Nevels
Signature *Michelle Nevels*
Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/15/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: _____

Type of Agency: Other State Agency

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): _____

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☒ All ☐ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Brittany Scordo

Signature Brittany Scordo

Digitally signed by Brittany Scordo
Date: 2026.04.15 12:09:28 -0400

Date 4/15/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation**

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/30/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Justice Program Administrator Grants Management Division

Participant Agency: Frankfort Police Department

Type of Agency: Law Enforcement

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 4/22/25, 5/1/2025, etc.

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☐ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

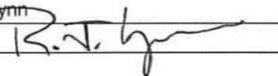
If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Ricky Lynn
Signature 
Date 4/30/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losskamp at Katie.Losskamp@kyvg by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: _____

Participant Agency: InterHope Kentucky

Type of Agency: Choose one

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Sex Trafficked

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): _____

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Jennifer Beagle

Signature _____

Date 4/10/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation**

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: Hope Harbor, Inc.

Type of Agency: Other

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Sexual Assault

Other: Rape Crisis Service Provider

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): May 2025 - March 2026

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☒ Teleconference ☐ Video conference ☐ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Melissa K. Whitley
Signature *M.K. Whitley*
Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: Kentucky Human Trafficking Task Force

Type of Agency: Choose one

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): (All)

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☒ All ☐ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Glenn M Harden

Signature Glenn M. Harden *Digitally signed by Glenn M. Harden*
Date: 2026.04.02 14:00:51 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation**

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: KY Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, GMD

Participant Agency: The Ion Center for Violence Prevention

Type of Agency: Dual Coalition

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 10/29/25, 12/17/25, 1/28/26, 2/25/26

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Kristy Dangel

Signature Kristy Dangel

Digitally signed by Kristy Dangel
Date: 2026.04.14 11:39:25 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Grants Management Division, JPSC

Participant Agency: Jefferson County Attorney's Office

Type of Agency: Prosecution

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 4/30/25; 5/28/25; 6/25/25; 7/30/25; 8/27/25; 10/29/25; 11/19/25; 12/17/26/5; 1/28/26; 2/25/26

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan and a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Nichole B. Pierce

Signature Nichole B. Pierce Digitally signed by Nichole B. Pierce
Date: 2026.03.30 14:34:25 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation**

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Justice Cabinet

Participant Agency: Jewish Family and Career Services

Type of Agency: Other



If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: Community Mental Health Org

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): _____

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

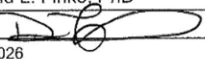
Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name David L. Finke, PhD

Signature 

Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: GMD

Participant Agency: KASAP

Type of Agency: Sexual Assault Coalition

If population specific organization, please specify which population: n/a

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 4/30/25, 5/28/25, 6/25/25, 7/30/25, 8/27/25, 10/29/25

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Eve Rabinoff

Signature Eve Rabinoff Digitally signed by Eve Rabinoff
Date: 2026.04.15 15:39:22 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/30/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: _____

Participant Agency: La Casita Center

Type of Agency: Choose one / Nonprofit

If population specific organization, please specify which population: immigrant / Latinx / Hispanic

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): January 30, 2026

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☒ All ☐ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☐ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan and a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Karina Barillas
Signature [Signature]
Date 4/30/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

**STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation**

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: KY Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: KY Attorney General's Office

Type of Agency: Prosecution

If population specific organization, please specify which population: _____

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): monthly 4/2025-3/2026

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☐ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Robyn Diez d'Aux

Signature 

Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Participant Agency: ZeroV

Type of Agency: Domestic Violence Coalition

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Domestic Violence

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): 4/30/25; 5/28/25; 6/25/25; 7/30/25; 8/27/25; 10/29/25; 11/19/25; 12/17/25; 1/28/26.

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☒ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Beth Home

Signature Beth Workman

Digitally signed by Beth Workman
Date: 2026.03.27 14:09:06 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program
Implementation Planning Participation

Please send back to Katie Losekamp at katie.losekamp@ky.gov by 4/10/2026.

State/Territory: Kentucky

Administering Agency: ZeroV

Participant Agency: ZeroV

Type of Agency: Domestic Violence Coalition

If population specific organization, please specify which population: Domestic Violence

Other: _____

Planning Team Meeting Date(s): _____

Did you receive notification of meeting dates at least one month in advance? ☒ Yes ☐ No

How were you notified? (check all that apply)

☒ Email ☐ In-person ☐ Phone call ☐ Website post ☐ Letter ☐ Other: _____

Were you able to participate in the meetings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many meetings did you attend? ☐ All ☒ Some

Meeting format: (check all that apply) ☐ Teleconference ☒ Video conference ☒ In-person

If no, please explain: _____

During the meeting(s), were you able to freely provide input, ask questions, share concerns, and propose goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially

Did you receive a draft of the Implementation Plan *and* a list of major concerns raised during the planning process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Were you given at least one month to review the draft plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Were the major concerns raised during the planning process included in the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Did you provide comments or recommended changes to the draft plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did you receive a copy of the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

If applicable, do you believe your recommended changes to the draft plan were adequately addressed in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not applicable

If no, please explain: _____

Overall, were the feedback, concerns, recommended goals, etc. of planning group participants adequately reflected in the Final Implementation Plan?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If no, please explain: _____

Do you have any concerns with the content of the Final Implementation Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please explain: _____

Name Nakela Cleveland

Signature Nakela Cleveland

Digitally signed by Nakela Cleveland
Date: 2026.04.14 14:46:31 -0400

Date 4/10/2026

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Appendix C: Letters from Prosecution, Law Enforcement, Court, and Victim Services



MIKE O'CONNELL
JEFFERSON COUNTY ATTORNEY
CRIMINAL DIVISION
500 W. JEFFERSON STREET, SUITE 1000
LOUISVILLE, KY 40202

(502) 574-6336

Jeff Derouen
First Assistant

Erin C. White
Director

March 17, 2026

Katie Losekamp
Justice Program Administrator
Grants Management Division
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Ms. Losekamp:

On behalf of the Jefferson County Attorney's Office, I am writing in support of the Implementation Plan submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program, 2026-2030. This funding is vital to our agency, as it is for many others throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky. For the Jefferson County Attorney's Office, this funding allows for more efficient prosecution of domestic violence cases in Louisville-Jefferson County.

As the largest city in Kentucky, Louisville-Jefferson County Metro experiences high rates of intimate partner violence, sexual assault and stalking. The Louisville-Metro Police Department averages 32,000 domestic violence related calls for service each year. These calls resulted in over 3,900 domestic violence criminal cases handled by our office in 2024. Last year, the Domestic Violence Intake Center prosecutors served 3,497 victims of these crimes to discuss possible criminal charges (ultimately filing 1,554 criminal complaints either where the victim or law enforcement was the affiant). Also located in the DVIC, the Jefferson County Circuit Clerk's Office handled 6,100 emergency and interpersonal protective order petitions in 2024. The DVIC serves all of the Jefferson County/Louisville Metro area. In terms of the demographics of the county we serve, approximately 60 percent of our population is white, 23 percent black, 10 percent Hispanic, 4 percent Asian and less than one percent are Islander or other. Approximately 18 percent of Jefferson County is 65 years of age or older, and about 22 percent of our population is under 18. The receipt of VAWA STOP funding enhances our overall agency goals and

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

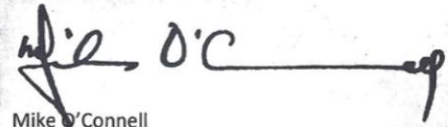
[Type here]

objectives of protecting victims and holding offenders accountable and enables us to respond more effectively to local violence against women.

The services available through this grant provide critical links between law enforcement and prosecution and have resulted in enhanced evidence collection. Likewise, due to this funding our investigators can conduct follow-up investigations to gather additional information needed to obtain convictions. The VAWA grant funding for additional personnel within our Domestic Violence Intake Center has also allowed for expanded hours and service availability on evenings and weekends. This funding allows us to reach traditionally underserved, vulnerable populations more effectively, which includes those with disabilities (about 35 percent of Kentucky's population), individuals with Limited English Proficiency (approximately 7 percent of Kentucky's population), those with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, and persons of all ages. The receipt of VAWA STOP funds has made a tremendous difference for victims in the Louisville-Metro area and throughout the Commonwealth. This funding is vital as it enables victims to seek justice and reclaim their lives from violence.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike O'Connell", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mike O'Connell

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Georgetown Police Department
550 Bourbon Street
Georgetown, KY 40324
Telephone: 502-863-7826 Fax: 502-867-6991



Chief of Police
Darin Allgood

Mayor
Burney Jenkins

July 2, 2026

Grants Management Division
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Grants Management Division,

On behalf of the Georgetown Police Department, I am writing in support of the statewide STOP Violence Against Women (VAWA) Formula Grant Program FFY 2026–2029 Implementation Plan created by the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The Georgetown Police Department continues to utilize STOP funding to enhance our response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking. Through this funding, our agency has maintained and expanded our Special Victims Unit (SVU), which provides specialized investigative and victim-centered services to individuals impacted by these crimes.

The need for these services remains significant within our community. The Georgetown Police Department continues to respond to incidents involving intimate partner violence, sexual assault, stalking, and related crimes that require specialized investigative and victim support services. The complexity of these cases, along with the need for coordinated victim-centered responses, reinforces the importance of maintaining dedicated personnel and resources.

The intended use of STOP funding by the Georgetown Police Department includes:

- Maintaining specialized SVU investigative capacity
- Enhancing victim-centered investigations
- Strengthening multidisciplinary collaboration
- Improving training for officers and investigators
- Enhancing services for underserved populations
- Expanding partnerships with victim service providers and community organizations
- Improve victim safety and access to services
- Increase successful investigations and prosecutions
- Enhance coordination between law enforcement and victim service agencies
- Improve officer training and response to these crimes
- Expand services to underserved populations
- Improve data collection and trend analysis

www.georgetownpolice.org

Guardianship

Professionalism

Dedication



Georgetown Police Department
550 Bourbon Street
Georgetown, KY 40324
Telephone: 502-863-7826 Fax: 502-867-6991



Chief of Police
Darin Allgood

Mayor
Burney Jenkins

The Georgetown Police Department serves a diverse population including individuals of various ages, races, ethnicities, and language backgrounds. U.S. Census Bureau 2020 data present the demographics of the population of Scott County are as follows: 85% white, 5% Black or African American, 1% Asian, 6% two or more races, and 2% other. Approximately 6% of the population identifies as Hispanic or Latino. Almost a quarter, 24%, of the population is under 18 years of age, 10% is 18 to 24, 48% is 25-59, and 19% are 60 and over. The gender breakdown is 49% male and 51% female. A language other than English is spoken at home by 4.8% of the population over 5 years of age, and 1.6% speak English less than "very well." 15.2% of the total population has a disability; 4.1% has a hearing difficulty, 6.7% has a cognitive difficulty, and 7.3% has an ambulatory difficulty. An estimated 0.4% of the population lives with a same-sex spouse or unmarried partner. An estimated 0.68% of youth aged 13 to 17 and 0.51% of adults living in Kentucky identify as transgender (UCLA School of Law, Williams Institute).

We recognize the importance of serving underserved populations, including:

- Individuals with disabilities
- Individuals with limited English proficiency
- Deaf and hard-of-hearing individuals
- LGBTQ individuals
- Individuals impacted by substance abuse and mental health challenges

Our agency collects and analyzes data to better understand demographic trends, service needs, and barriers to accessing services. This data-driven approach allows us to continually improve our response and better serve victims in our community. The Georgetown Police Department strongly supports the goals outlined in the FFY 2026-2029 Implementation Plan, including:

- Sustaining and expanding victim services
- Enhancing criminal justice responses
- Supporting safety and justice for human trafficking victims
- Expanding services to underserved populations

www.georgetownpolice.org

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FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Georgetown Police Department
550 Bourbon Street
Georgetown, KY 40324
Telephone: 502-863-7826 Fax: 502-867-6991



Chief of Police
Darin Allgood

Mayor
Burney Jenkins

We believe continued STOP funding is critical to maintaining and improving services for victims within our community. This funding has allowed our agency to build strong partnerships, enhance investigations, and improve outcomes for victims. Thank you for your consideration and continued support of these important initiatives.

Respectfully,


Darin Allgood
Chief of Police

www.georgetownpolice.org

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FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Administrative Office of the Courts

1001 Vandalay Drive
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-573-2350 or 800-928-2350
kvcourts.gov

Debra Hembree Lambert
Chief Justice of the
Commonwealth

Zachary S. Ramsey
Director

June 29, 2026

Katie Losekamp
Grants Management Division
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

To Whom It May Concern:

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is pleased to support the statewide STOP Violence Against Women (VAWA) Formula Grant Program FFY2026–29 Implementation Plan developed by the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The AOC's Behavioral Health Liaison (BHL), who coordinates the VAWA initiative within the judicial system, served on the multi-disciplinary advisory group that informed the development of this plan.

The AOC has been the designated VAWA STOP grant recipient for the Kentucky court system since 2012. Continued funding is essential to ensure the courts can respond effectively to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking statewide. Kentucky courts serve a diverse population across all ages, including individuals with disabilities, and survivors of varied racial, ethnic, and language backgrounds. Sustained support is necessary to ensure equitable, accessible, and trauma-informed services for all.

U.S. Census Bureau 2020 data present the demographics of the state of Kentucky are as follows: 82% of residents identify as White, 8% as Black or African American, 5% as Hispanic or Latino, 2% as Asian, and 5% as two or more races. Approximately 22% of residents are under the age of 18, 60% between the ages of 18 and 64, and 18% aged 65 and older. The gender breakdown is 49.6% male and 50.4% female. An estimated 3.4% of Kentucky residents aged five and older speak English less than "very well." The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that 34% of adults in Kentucky have a disability. An estimated 0.68% of youth aged 13 to 17 and 0.51% of adults living in Kentucky identify as transgender; 4.9% of the state's total population, are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Trans (LGBT) (UCLA School of Law, Williams Institute).

Grant funds are intended to support statewide training and technical assistance for judges, clerks, and court staff; sustain the Family Law Technical Assistance Network (TAN); provide national and state training opportunities; and strengthen cross-system collaboration. The funds also support a full-time position dedicated to these efforts. In FY2025, the BHL produced Domestic Violence Awareness materials, developed bench cards to assist judicial decision-making, and delivered training on domestic violence, lethality risk, and barriers faced by survivors, including those from underserved demographic groups.

With continued funding, the expected results include a more consistent and informed judicial response, improved survivor safety, enhanced understanding of risk factors, and increased capacity

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan
Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



Administrative Office of the Courts

1001 Vandalay Drive
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
502-573-2350 or 800-928-2350
kvcourts.gov

Debra Hembree Lambert
Chief Justice of the
Commonwealth

Zachary S. Ramsey
Director

to meet the needs of diverse populations. These efforts directly strengthen Kentucky's court system and its ability to respond effectively to VAWA-related offenses.

The AOC remains committed to best practices, cross-system collaboration, and improving services for victims and survivors. For these reasons, the AOC fully supports the FFY2026–29 Implementation Plan for the STOP VAWA Formula Grant Program.

Sincerely,



Zach Ramsey

Zach Ramsey
Director
Administrative Office of the Courts
1001 Vandalay Drive, Frankfort, KY 40601
502-573-2350, x50011

FFY 2026-29 VAWA STOP Implementation Plan

Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet



HOPE
HARBOR

913 Broadway Ave.
Bowling Green, KY 42101
(270) 782-5014 | Fax: (270) 782-5042
hopeharbor.net
24-Hour Crisis Hotline:
1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

March 23, 2026

Grants Management Division
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

I am writing on behalf of Hope Harbor, Inc. to express strong support for the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Implementation Plan developed in coordination with experts on victim services. VAWA funding is critical to improving the quality, accessibility, and coordination of services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking across the Commonwealth.

Hope Harbor's longstanding VAWA-funded work focuses on strengthening medical, legal, and community-based responses to sexual assault in the Barren River Area Development District (BRADD), with a particular emphasis on rural and underserved populations. This work directly aligns with the state's priorities to expand access to victim services and address barriers faced by at-risk communities.

Through this funding, Hope Harbor provides direct advocacy, outreach, and connections to essential resources, addressing both immediate and long-term needs of survivors. Our targeted outreach includes rural communities, justice-involved individuals, and those experiencing substance use or mental health challenges.

Hope Harbor also enhances coordinated community responses by maintaining a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and facilitating a Sexual Assault Interagency Council. These multidisciplinary partnerships strengthen collaboration among law enforcement, healthcare providers, and prosecutors, improving system-wide responses to survivors.

In addition, our efforts to expand the number of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) have increased access to high-quality, trauma-informed forensic care in our region. Over the past two grant cycles, the number of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) in our region has increased by more than 60%, largely due to strong partnerships supporting the training of new forensic nurses. Building on this progress, we anticipate at least an additional 20% increase in SANE capacity in the upcoming grant cycle, further expanding access to timely, trauma-informed forensic care for survivors.



► Satellite Offices

Franklin ► 1112 S. Main St., Suite 3
Glasgow ► 134 N. Race St.
Russellville ► 252 N. Main St.

► Service Area

Allen • Barren • Butler • Edmonson
Hart • Logan • Metcalfe
Monroe • Simpson • Warren



Services provided by Hope Harbor are funded either in part or completely by state and federal funds.



HOPE
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913 Broadway Ave.
Bowling Green, KY 42101
(270) 782-5014 | Fax: (270) 782-5042
hopeharbor.net
24-Hour Crisis Hotline:
1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

Our ongoing training and technical assistance further support the development of knowledgeable, coordinated professionals across systems. We also work to strengthen identification and referral pathways for individuals experiencing multiple forms of victimization, including those impacted by human trafficking and involvement in correctional or treatment settings.

While direct services supported by VAWA funding are limited, this project has a significant indirect impact through systems improvement and targeted outreach. It is estimated that VAWA-funded staff will serve approximately 30 victims, providing an average of three services per individual. Notably, 34% of those served reside in the nine most rural counties within our region, demonstrating our reach into underserved communities.

Among survivors who reported race or ethnicity, an average of 13.05% identified as a minority across the past two grant cycles, reflecting engagement with diverse populations in our service area. The majority of individuals served are between the ages of 25 and 54, with approximately 80–85% identifying as female and 15–20% as male.

These outcomes reflect Hope Harbor's continued commitment to expanding access, strengthening systems, and ensuring that underserved and at-risk populations receive critical support. Continued VAWA investment in these strategies will further enhance Kentucky's ability to provide equitable, accessible, and trauma-informed services to all victims.

Respectfully,

Melissa K. Whitley
Executive Director



► **Satellite Offices**

Franklin ► 1112 S. Main St., Suite 3
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Russellville ► 252 N. Main St.

► **Service Area**

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