

Department of Justice

§ 90.53

women, and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women.

(b) Grantees shall develop plans for implementation and shall consult and coordinate with, to the extent that they exist, tribal law enforcement; prosecutors; courts; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs, including sexual assault and domestic violence victim services programs. Indian tribal government applications must include documentation from nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs, if they exist, or from women in the community to be served describing their participation in developing the plan. The goal of the planning process should be to achieve better coordination and integration of law enforcement, prosecution, courts, probation, and victim services—the entire tribal justice system—in the prevention, identification, and response to cases involving violence against women.

§ 90.52 Eligible purposes.

(a) Grants under this Program may provide personnel, training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection and equipment for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women.

(b) Grants may be used, by Indian tribal governments, for the following purposes (section 2001(b)):

(1) Training law enforcement officers and prosecutors to identify and respond more effectively to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

(2) Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

(3) Developing and implementing more effective police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

(4) Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication

systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

(5) Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault and domestic violence programs; providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted; and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence; and

(6) Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking.

§ 90.53 Eligibility of Indian tribal governments.

(a) *General.* Indian tribes as defined by § 90.2 of this part shall be eligible for grants under this subpart.

(b) *Forensic medical examination payment requirement.* (1) An Indian tribal government shall not be entitled to funds under this Program unless the Indian tribal government (or other governmental entity) incurs the full out-of-pocket costs of forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault.

(2) An Indian tribal government shall be deemed to incur the full out-of-pocket costs of forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault if, where applicable, it meets the requirements of § 90.14(b) or establishes that another governmental entity is responsible for providing the services or reimbursements meeting the requirements of § 90.14(b).

(c) *Filing costs for criminal charges requirement.* An Indian tribal government shall not be entitled to funds under this part unless the Indian tribal government either

(1) Certifies that its laws, policies, and practices do not require the victim