

one is not already in place, to facilitate the implementation of strategies which have reduced violence against women in other court systems.

(c) *Requirements.* Applicants in their applications shall at the minimum:

(1) Describe the project or projects to be funded.

(2) Agree to cooperate with the National Institute of Justice in a Federally-sponsored evaluation of their projects.

(d) *Certifications.* (1) As required by section 2002(c) each Indian tribal government must certify in its application that it has met the requirements of this subpart regarding the use of funds for eligible purposes (§90.52); and non-supplantation (§90.56).

(2) A certification that all the information contained in the application is correct, that all submissions will be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed, that any false or incomplete representation may result in suspension or termination of funding, recovery of funds provided, and civil and/or criminal sanctions.

§90.58 Evaluation.

The National Institute of Justice will conduct an evaluation of these programs.

§90.59 Grantee reporting.

(a) Upon completion of the grant period under this part, an Indian tribal grantee shall file a performance report with the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs explaining the activities carried out, including an assessment of the effectiveness of those activities in achieving the purposes of this subpart. Section 2002(h)(1).

(b) The Assistant Attorney General shall suspend funding for an approved application if:

(1) An applicant fails to submit an annual performance report;

(2) Funds are expended for purposes other than those described in this subchapter; or

(3) A report under this section or accompanying assessments demonstrate to the Assistant Attorney General that the program is ineffective or financially unsound.

Subpart D—Arrest Policies in Domestic Violence Cases

SOURCE: 61 FR 40733, Aug. 6, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§90.60 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the statutory framework of the Violence Against Women Act's sections seeking to encourage States, Indian tribal governments, and units of local government to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law.

§90.61 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following definitions apply.

(a) *Domestic violence* includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other adult person against a victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the eligible State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government that receives a grant under this subchapter.

(b) *Protection order* includes any injunction issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts of domestic violence, including temporary and final orders issued by civil or criminal courts (other than support or child custody orders or provisions) whether obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding.

(c) *Unit of local government* means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a State; an Indian tribe which performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or, for the purpose of assistance eligibility, any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement