

Legislative Analysis



GRANT AND CONTRACT ELIGIBILITY FOR TRIBAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESOURCE CENTERS

Phone: (517) 373-8080
<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

House Bill 4516 as introduced
Sponsor: Rep. Betsy Coffia
Committee: Criminal Justice
Complete to 5-15-23

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

House Bill 4516 would amend 1978 PA 389, the enabling act for the Michigan Domestic and Sexual Violence and Treatment Board, to revise the definition of *prime sponsor* for purposes of the act. Currently, *prime sponsor* is defined to mean a county, city, village, or township of Michigan, or a combination of those municipalities, or a private, nonprofit association or organization. To this definition, the bill would add *a federally recognized Indian tribe that has trust land located within this state*.

Among other things, the duties of the Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention and Treatment Board include coordinating and monitoring programs and services funded under the act for the prevention of domestic and sexual violence and the treatment of victims of domestic and sexual violence. Another duty is to provide planning and technical assistance to *prime sponsors* for the development, implementation, and administration of programs and services for the prevention of domestic and sexual violence and the treatment of victims of domestic and sexual violence. A prime sponsor may apply to receive a grant from, or enter into a contract with, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), which administers the Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fund, for programs designed to establish and maintain a shelter program, develop and establish a training program for persons engaged in areas related to the problems of domestic violence, or develop and implement effective means for the prevention and treatment of domestic violence.

MCL 400.1501

FISCAL IMPACT:

House Bill 4516 would increase costs for the Department of Health and Human Services and local units of government by an indeterminate amount. The fiscal impact of the bill would be dependent on the number of tribal governments that apply for grants or contracts, or both, for domestic violence treatment and prevention programs, as well as the cost of the programs themselves. The state share of costs, which includes federal money, may not exceed 75% of total program costs. Prime sponsors that contract with the department or receive grants for domestic violence prevention and treatment programming are responsible for funding the remaining 25% of program costs. As a prime sponsor, tribal governments may not receive more than \$75,000 general fund/general purpose funds for programming and services per year.

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