

02/21/14

CHOOSE

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INITIATIVE</SUBJECT><COMM>HF IN28</COMM></TARGET>



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

Office of the Governor

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Karen Rehfeld, Director

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February 18, 2014

The Honorable Pete Kelly
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 516
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

The Honorable Kevin Meyer
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 518
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

The Honorable Alan Austerman
Co-Chair, House Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 505
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

The Honorable Bill Stoltze
Co-Chair, House Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 515
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Re: Choose Respect 2014 Legislative Report

Dear Finance Committee Co-Chairs,

Enclosed, please find the Choose Respect 2014 Legislative Report on the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (DVSA) Initiative. The FY2014 operating budget, Ch. 14, SLA 2013 (CCSHB65), page 17, lines 18-21, included intent language requesting a report on the DVSA initiative through December 31, 2013.

This report is an important part of the administration's ongoing efforts to end the epidemic of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska and to provide information to the Legislature and the public on the results of these efforts. The initiative is a multi-agency effort and requires a comprehensive strategy including primary prevention and protective factors, reports of harm, utilization and access to services, and offender accountability. A significant effort has been made to acquire baseline data and track progress in key areas. The report provides an update on the initiative's progress.

Please let me know if you have questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Karen".

Karen J. Rehfeld
Director

Enclosures

cc: David Teal, Director, Legislative Finance Division

2/21/14

A stylized map of Alaska is shown in the top left corner, with several white stars scattered across its outline. The text "CHOOSE RESPECT" is written in large, white, outlined, sans-serif capital letters across the top of the slide, partially overlapping the map.

CHOOSE RESPECT

Alaskans ending the epidemic of domestic violence and sexual assault

Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Initiative Update

Presentation to the

House Finance Committee

February 21, 2014

Be courageous: Prevent, Protect, and Heal. ChooseRespect.Alaska.gov

Mission: To End the Epidemic of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

*“We will not rest until all
Alaskans are safe in their homes
and communities.”*

– Governor Sean Parnell

Building Comprehensive Strategies

- Focusing on prevention and education
- Increasing law enforcement, prosecution, and probation
- Creating legislation that protects Alaskans
- Supporting survivors and helping them heal
- Strategies spanning across six departments
- Highlights and performance measure outcomes from each of the six departments



Key Priority Areas by Funding

From FY2011 to FY2014 operating and capital budget investments toward this initiative increased from \$7.6 million to \$10.8 million

Key Priority Areas	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	*FY2015
1. Prevention and Intervention	\$3,200.0	\$3,622.5	\$3,715.0	\$4,650.0	\$3,500.0
2. Law Enforcement	\$3,676.4	\$5,337.7	\$5,604.4	\$3,465.2	\$4,623.0
3. Support for Survivors	<u>\$706.9</u>	<u>\$878.2</u>	<u>\$2,803.9</u>	<u>\$2,637.5</u>	<u>\$4,287.5</u>
Total	\$7,583.3	\$9,838.4	\$12,123.3	\$10,752.7	\$12,410.5

* Proposed

We Are Making a Difference

- Tracking progress over time
 - Population measures (Dashboard)
- Implementing effective programs
 - Evidence based, best practices, and promising programs
- Holding ourselves accountable
 - Performance measures (department increments)

We Are Making a Difference

- Progress in all three priority areas
 - Increase in prevention programming and community engagement
 - Increase in reporting to law enforcement (forcible rape)
 - Increase in domestic violence, sexual assault, and sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution
 - Increase in shelter nights and children being evaluated at Child Advocacy Centers

Population Measures of Success



Tracking Progress: Alaska Dashboard

2014 Alaska Dashboard
 Key Issues Impacting
 Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

Reports of harm, utilization of services, and reports to law enforcement are much lower than actual incident rates. As the stigma of reporting violence against and as victim safety increases, those experiencing violence will be more likely to report and seek help, causing some of these indicators to increase over time. Estimates based on self-disclosures to survey questions may also be lower than actual victimization rates.

Key Population Indicators for Alaska	Starting AK Data	Current AK Data	Percent Change	Progress
Childhood Exposure to Domestic Violence				
1. Percent of adults exposed to intimate partner violence of parent (EAF50)	19.1%	22.1%	15.7%	●
2. Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse (CUBS)	4.0%	4.8%	20.0%	●
Child and Youth Victimization				
3. Percent of students experiencing physical dating violence in past year (YRDS)	9.1%	9.1%	0%	○
4. Percent of students experiencing sexual violence in lifetime (YRDS)	10.1%	9.3%	-7.9%	●
Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)				
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (UB DHS)	190.1	154.6	-18.7%	●
6. Rate of reported child sexual maltreatment per 10,000 (OCS)	5.8	9.6	65.5%	●
Adult and Elder Victimization				
7. Percent of women experiencing physical intimate partner violence in past year (AVS)	9.4%	N/A	N/A	○
8. Percent of women experiencing sexual violence in past year (AVS)	4.3%	N/A	N/A	○
9. Percent of pregnant women experiencing intimate partner physical abuse (PRAMS)	3.9%	2.7%	-30.0%	●
Reports of Harm (Adult and Elder)				
10. Number of vulnerable adults reporting abuse or neglect (APR)	91	86	-5.5%	●
11. Number of vulnerable elders reporting abuse or neglect (APR)	111	101	-9.0%	●
Primary Prevention and Protective Factors				
12. Percent of pregnant women whose health provider talked to them about DV (PRAMS)	60.0%	59.5%	-0.8%	○
13. Percent of students comfortable seeking help from 3 or more adults (YRDS)	44.6%	42.8%	-4.0%	○
14. Percent of schools implementing Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum (SEED)	9.7%	22.2%	128.0%	●
15. Percent of students who feel connected to their school (SCCS)	36%	41%	7.3%	●
Reports to Law Enforcement				
16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (LCR)	7.3	6.0	-9.0%	●
17. Number of domestic violence related homicides reported to law enforcement (DPS)	5	9	80.0%	●
18. Number of sexual violence involving DV-related sexual/physical assaults to AST (DPS)	79	87	10.1%	●
19. Number of sexual assaults reported to law enforcement (DPS)	804	804	0%	○
20. Number of sexual assaults of minors reported to law enforcement (DPS)	426	426	0%	○
Utilization of Services				
21. Rate of children evaluated by child advocacy centers per 10,000 (ACA)	81.9	88.3	7.8%	●
22. Rate of adults utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (COVSA)	61.8	67.8	7.1%	●
23. Rate of children with adults in domestic violence services per 10,000 (COVSA)	72.8	67.8	-7.1%	○
24. Rate of adults utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (COVSA)	20.5	19.4	-5.4%	○
25. Rate of youth utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (COVSA)	20.1	22.1	10.0%	●
26. Rate of youth utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (COVSA)	39.2	29.2	-25.5%	○
Offender Accountability				
27. Percent of reported forcible rapes resulting in an arrest (DPS)	24.3%	33.5%	37.0%	●
28. Rate of juveniles referred for sex offenses per 10,000 (DJJ)	10.9	14.1	29.4%	●
29. Rate of juveniles referred for a DV related assault per 10,000 (DJJ)	38.5	33.9	-11.9%	○
30. Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	111	141	27.0%	●
31. Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (DOL)	65.0%	68.3%	8.4%	●
32. Number of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (DOL)	72	144	100.0%	●
33. Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	84.6%	76.0%	-10.0%	○
34. Number of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction (DOL)	267	308	17.2%	●
35. Percent of accepted domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	75.6%	77.2%	4.6%	○
36. Number of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction (DOL)	87.0	59.2	-11.6%	○
37. Percent of adult sex offenders who recidivate (DOJ)				○

Progress: ● Progress Satisfactory ○ Progress Uncertain ● Progress Needs Improvement
 Percent change is relative to starting data. See definition on page 3. Percent changes may or may not be statistically significant.
 Definitions for each population indicator and dates for current and starting data are found starting on page 4.
 Alaska Dashboard - January 2014. State of Alaska, Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. <http://hps.alaska.gov/divdvs/>

- “One stop shop” for monitoring progress over time
 - Reported incidents
 - Service utilization
 - Protective factors
 - Offender accountability
 - Victimization survey results

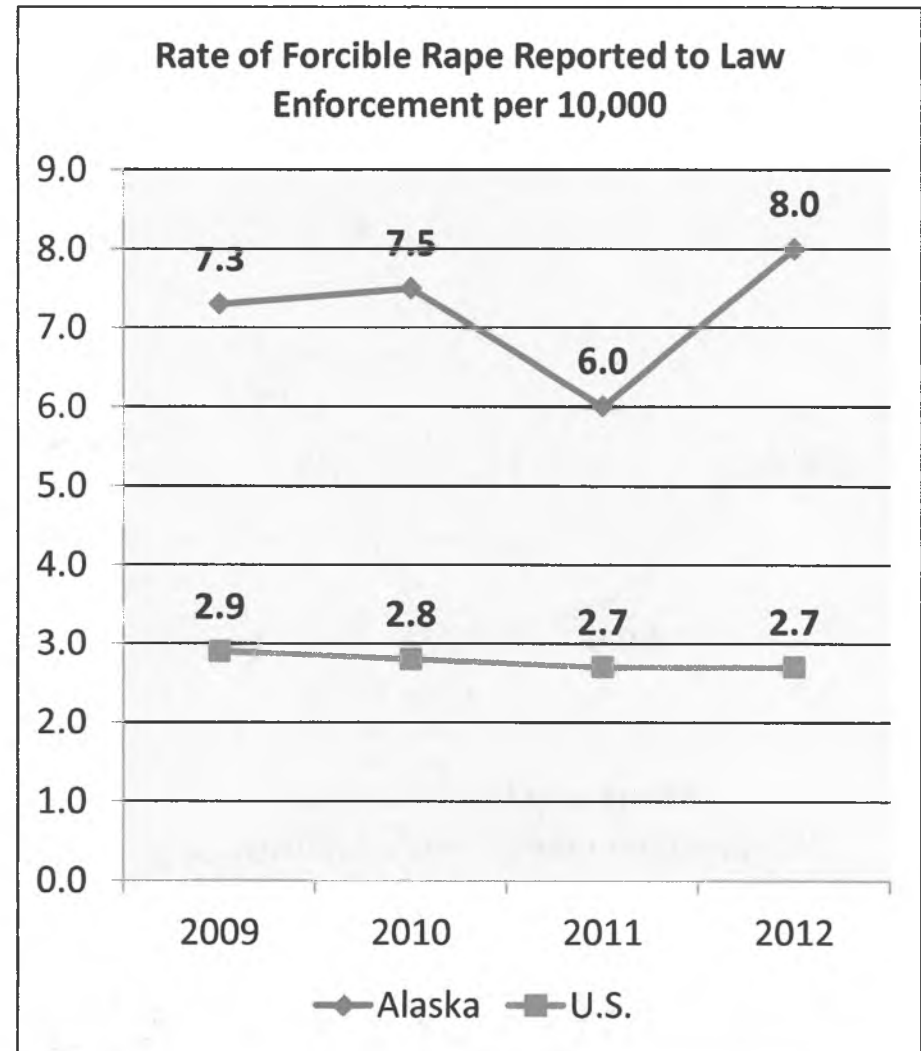
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Tracking Progress: Alaska Dashboard

● Making Progress

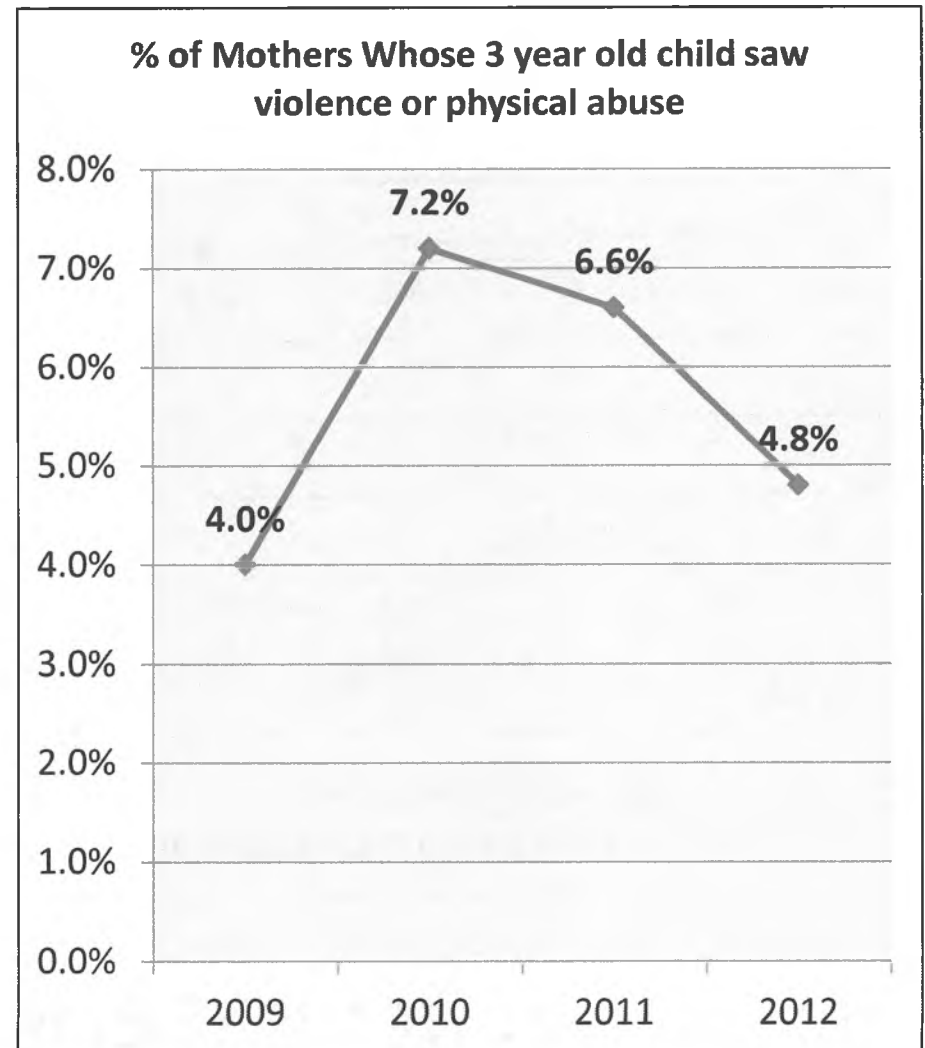
- Reports to Law Enforcement
 - Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement (#16)
- Offender Accountability
 - Percent of forcible rapes resulting in an arrest (#27)
 - Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution (#30)
 - Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (#31)



Tracking Progress: Alaska Dashboard

● Progress Needed

- Childhood Exposure to DV
 - Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse (#2)
- Reports of Harm
 - Rate of reported child abuse and neglect (#5)



Implementing Effective Programs

Evidence Based

Best Practices

Promising Programs



Prevention

- Preventing sexual and domestic violence requires:
 - Paying attention to the environments in which assaults occur; and
 - Understanding community norms, values, and actions.
- Designing and developing effective programs to:
 - Foster healthy behaviors; and
 - Change norms to support anti-violence actions.

The First Step: Breaking the Silence

“This battle is going to be won in the hearts and minds of our young people.

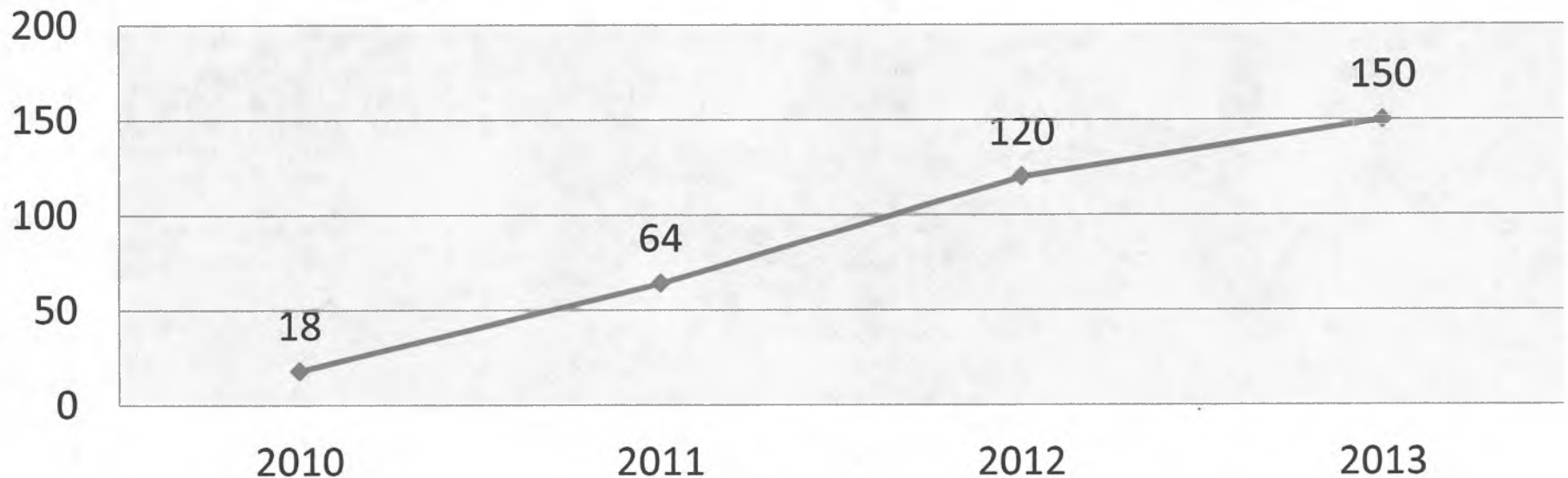
To have a nation where every person lives free of fear ... and every person has that hope and opportunity for the future, that’s my dream.

But it’s going to take everybody — it’s going to take ‘real-deal’ heroes standing up and speaking out and giving people permission to speak about these issues.”

– Governor Sean Parnell

150 Communities Strong

Number of Choose Respect Marches



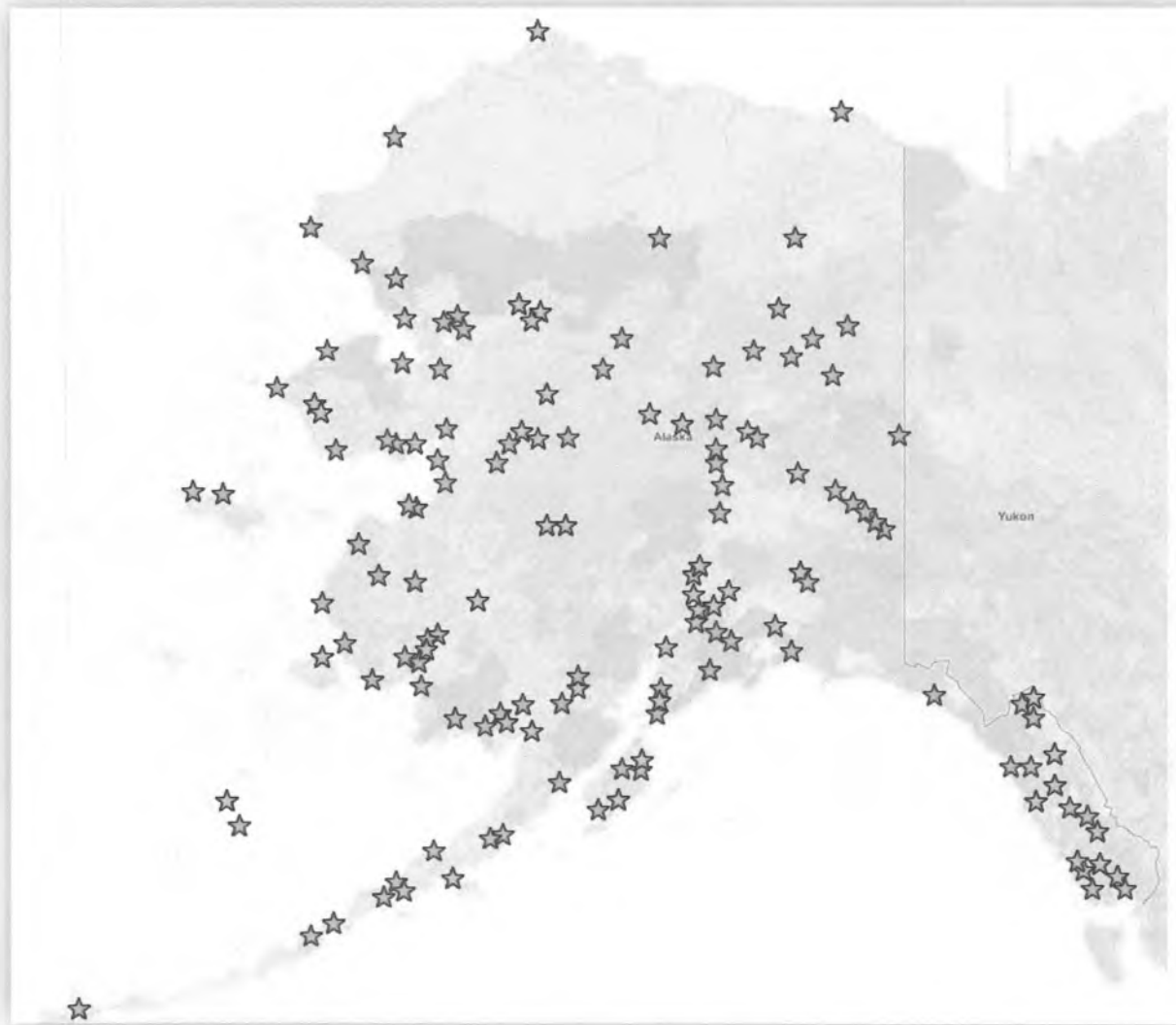
“Choose Respect has changed Old Harbor. Youth and elders interact more. The march is HUGE for us. It reminds teachers and youth to pass respect on. Everyone should choose respect.”

– Chloe, Old Harbor

“Our prevention program has changed the way we do things in Old Harbor. The Choose Respect campaign has brought respect back to our community as a way of life. Respect is a foundation of all our programs.”

– Old Harbor Elder

Statewide Involvement





2/21/2014

 **CHOOSE RESPECT**

Department of Education



Coaching Boys Into Men

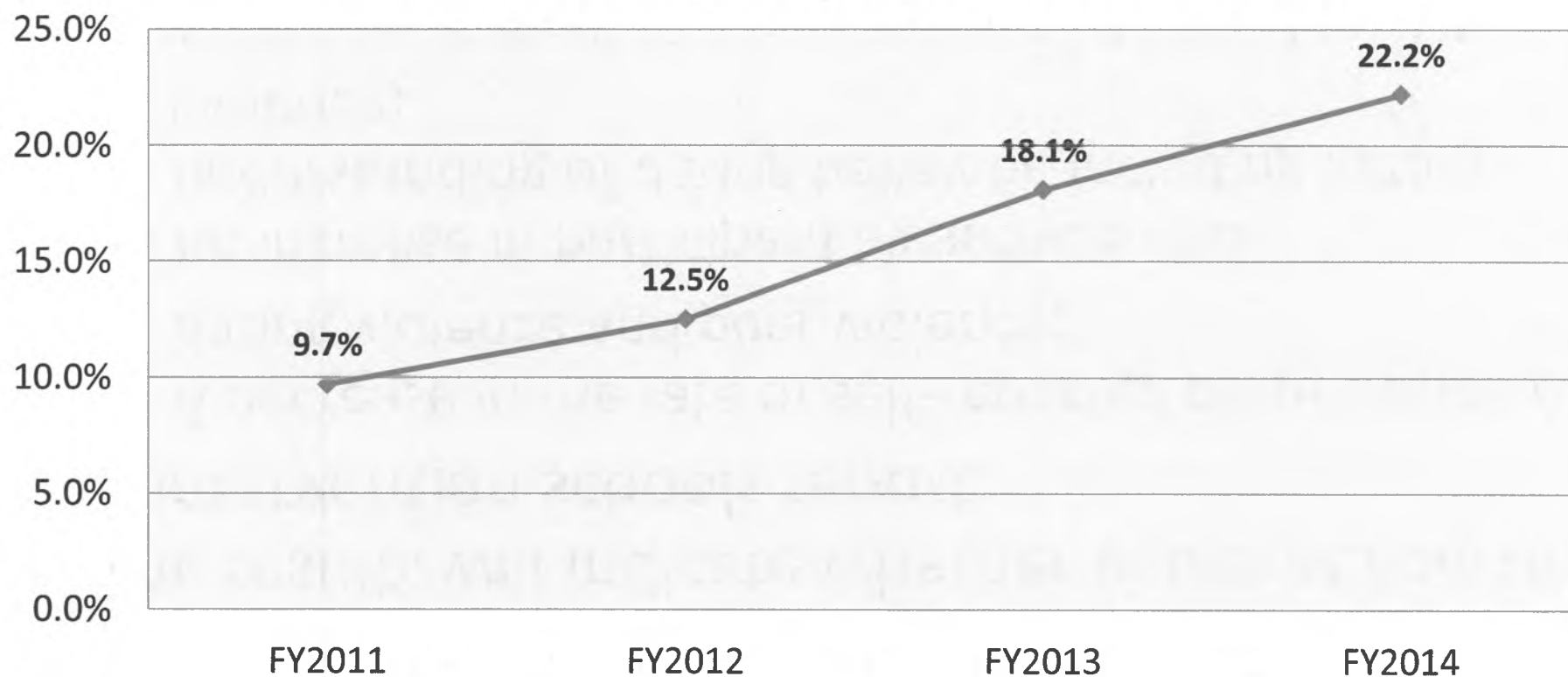
- Training and implementation with several key partners
- To date statewide trainings have been provided to 80 participants from 38 communities
- 79% of the coaches responding to the post-training surveys indicated they plan to incorporate the program into their practice



Ketchikan High School "K-Hi"

Fourth R: Healthy Relationships

Percent of Schools Implementing Fourth R Curriculum



To date, 63 schools have received *Fourth R* curricula materials, with nearly 200 school staff and 100 community partners trained to teach the program.

Fourth R: Evaluation

- Final results will be available in summer 2014
- The results will indicate whether youth at *Fourth R* intervention schools report:
 - A decrease in the rate of self-reported perpetration of dating violence and peer violence;
 - An increase in participant awareness and understanding of dating behavior, including dating violence;
 - An improvement of interpersonal relationship skills;
 - Increased healthy behaviors; and
 - Increased social connectedness.

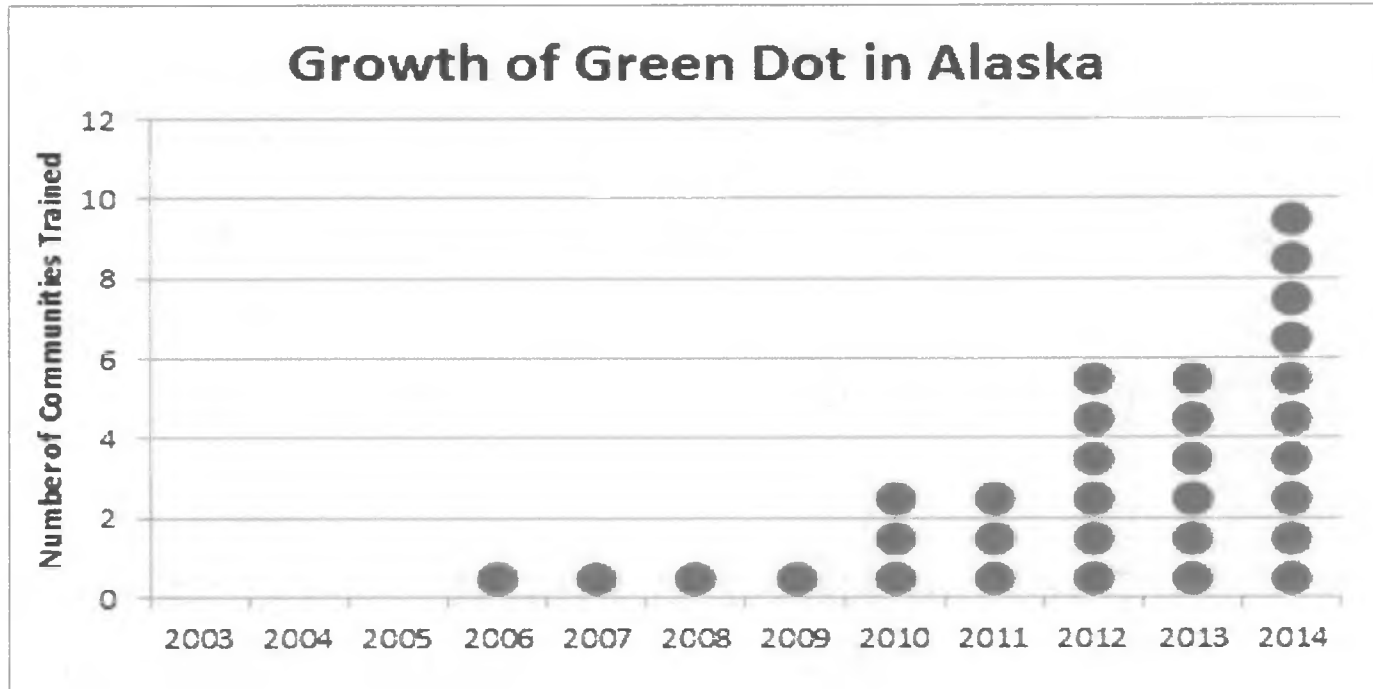


Green Dot – Alaska

- Bystander intervention program
 - Prepares communities to implement a strategy of violence prevention that consistently and measurably reduces power-based personal violence
- Six pilot sites
 - Anchorage, Bethel, Fairbanks, Homer, Kenai, Prince of Wales
 - Alaska specific curricula and Alaskan trainers

A green dot is any behavior, choice, word, or attitude that promotes safety for everyone and communicates intolerance for violence.

Green Dot Measures



Green Dot communities will

- Increase knowledge of bystander intervention behaviors

Green Dot community members will

- Report having attitudes that support bystander intervention
- Report having engaged in a least one bystander behavior within the past six months



Department of Public Safety

- Provide a law enforcement presence in every community that wants one
- Increase in reporting to law enforcement
- Increase law enforcement training to enhance skills and build strong cases

Trooper and VPSO Locations



VPSO VIDEO (3:40)

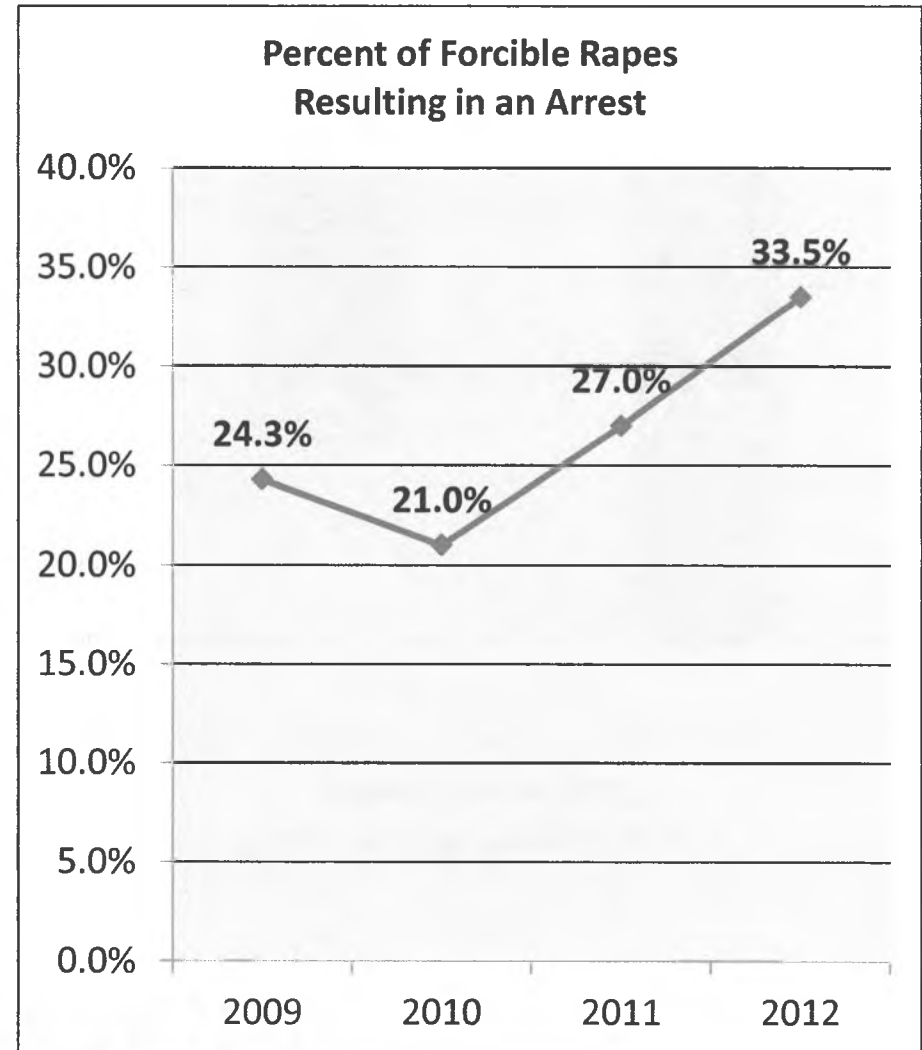
Department of Public Safety

Reports to Law Enforcement

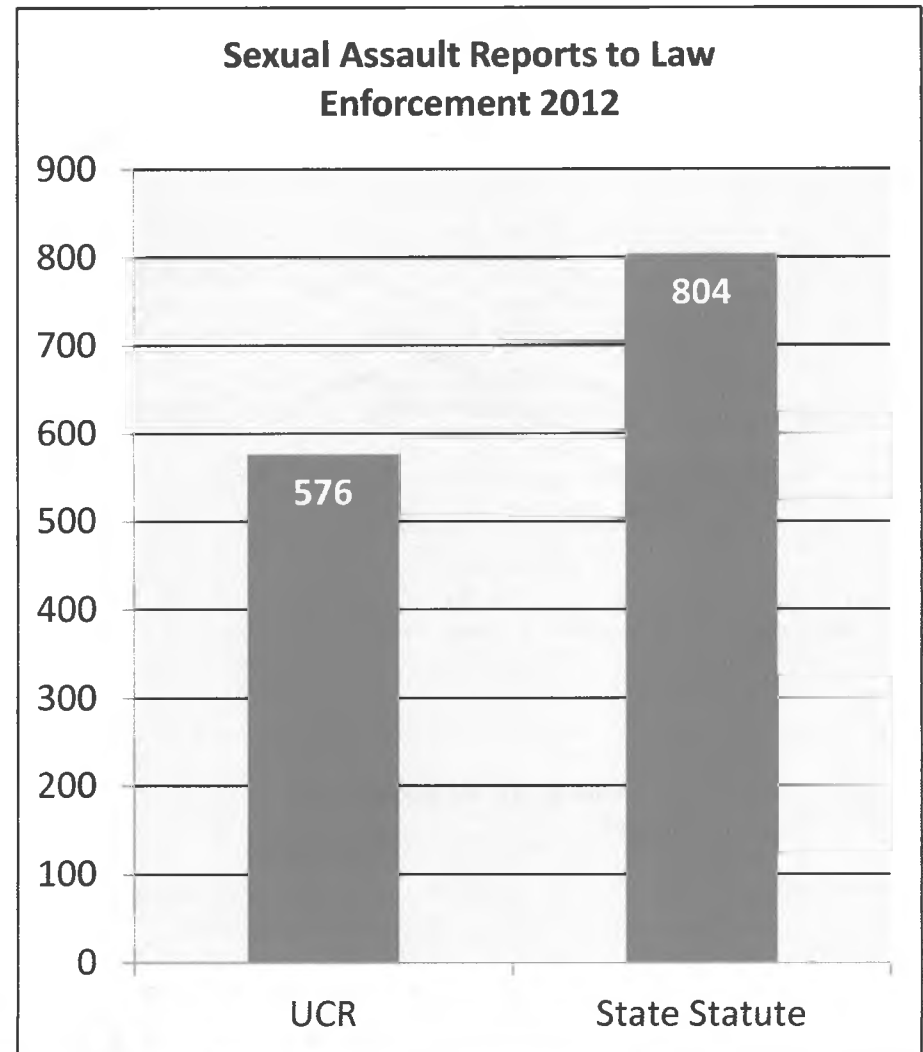
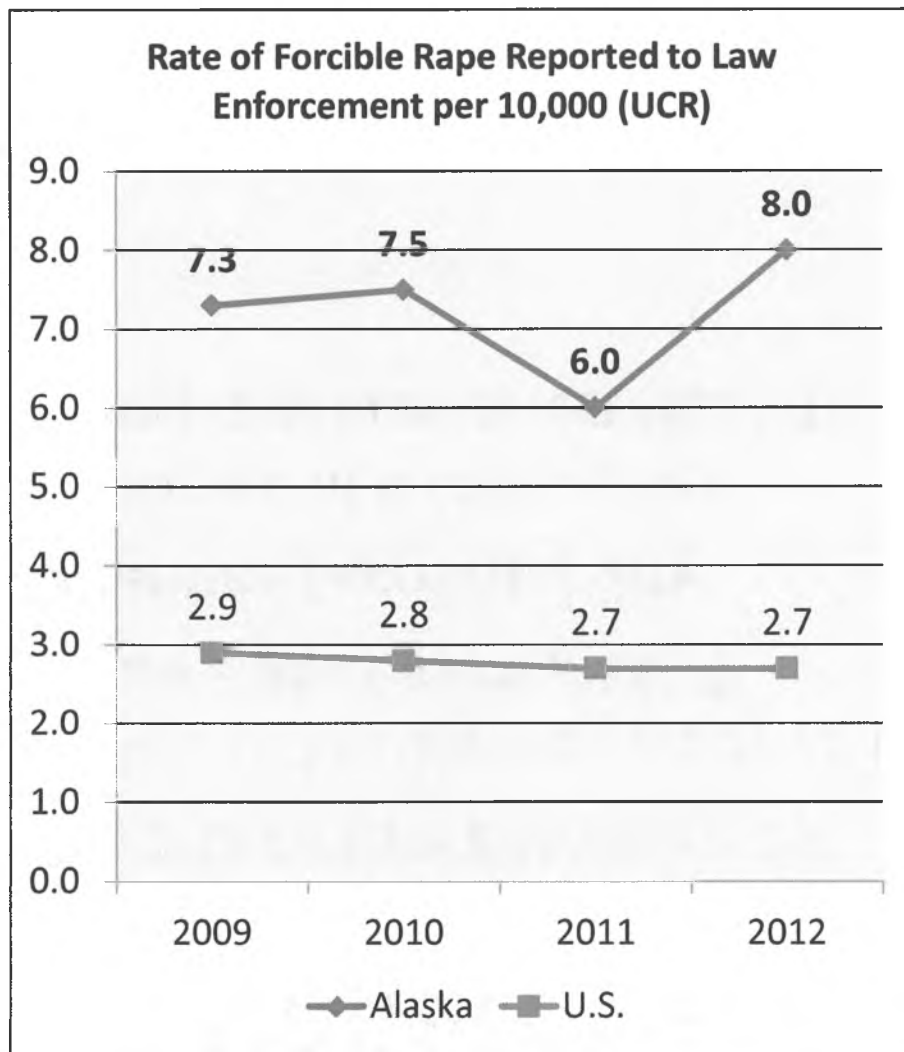
- Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement (#16) ↑

Offender Accountability

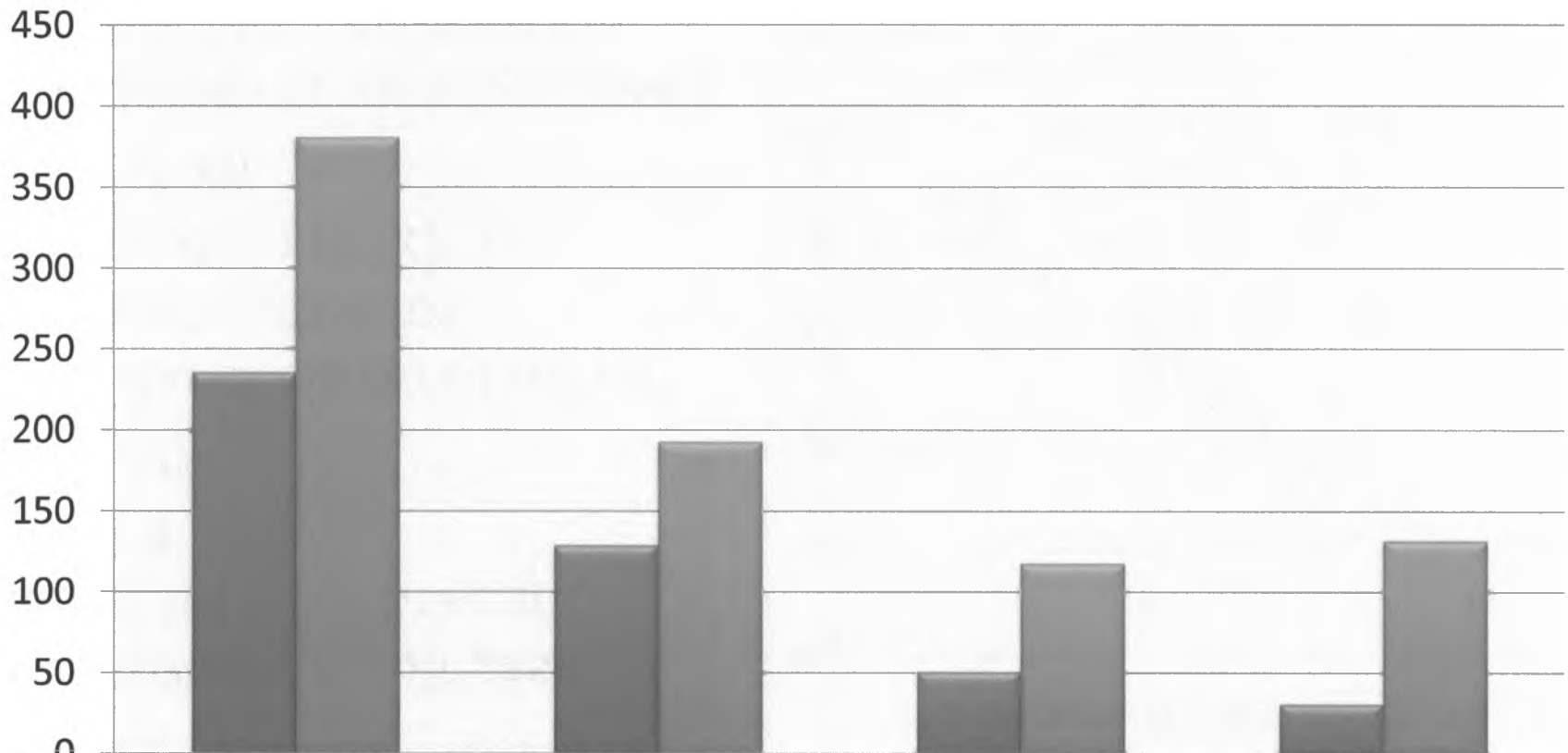
- Percent of forcible rapes resulting in an arrest (#27) ↑



Department of Public Safety



Department of Public Safety



■ FY2012

236

129

51

31

■ FY2013

381

193

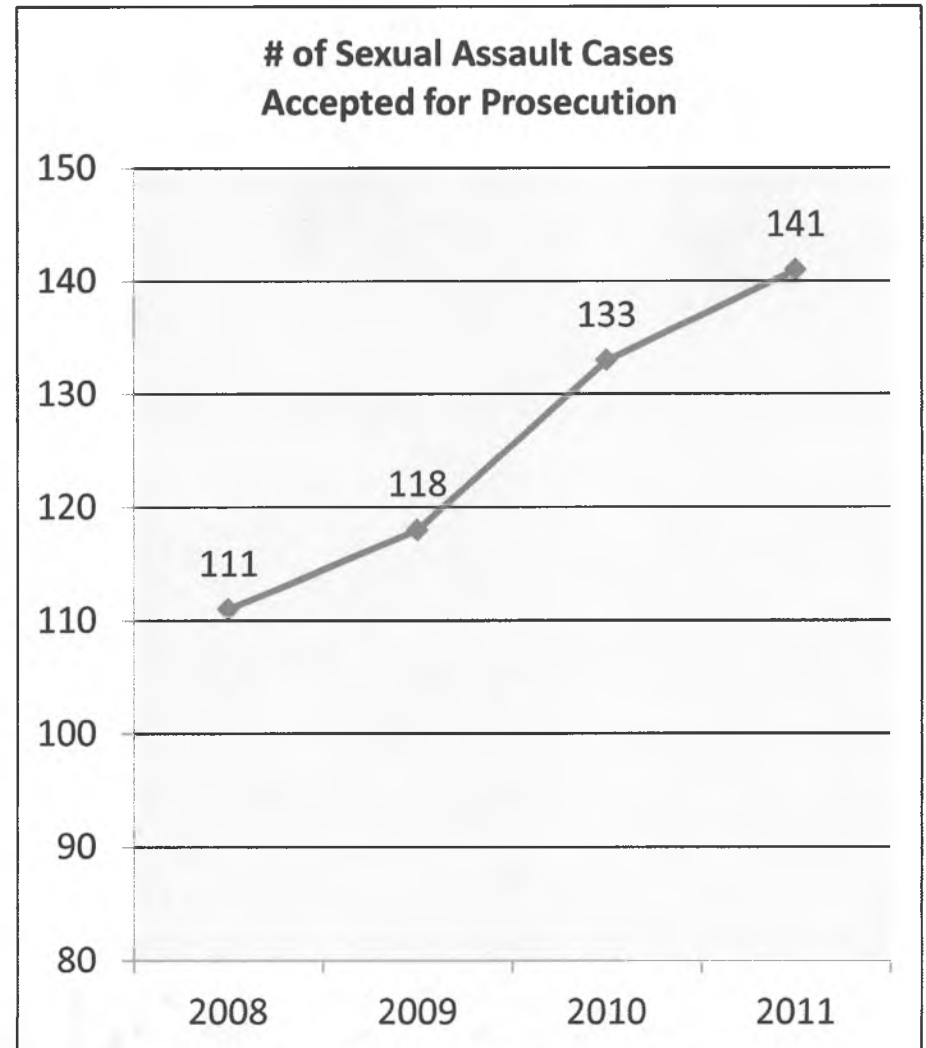
118

132

Department of Law

Offender Accountability

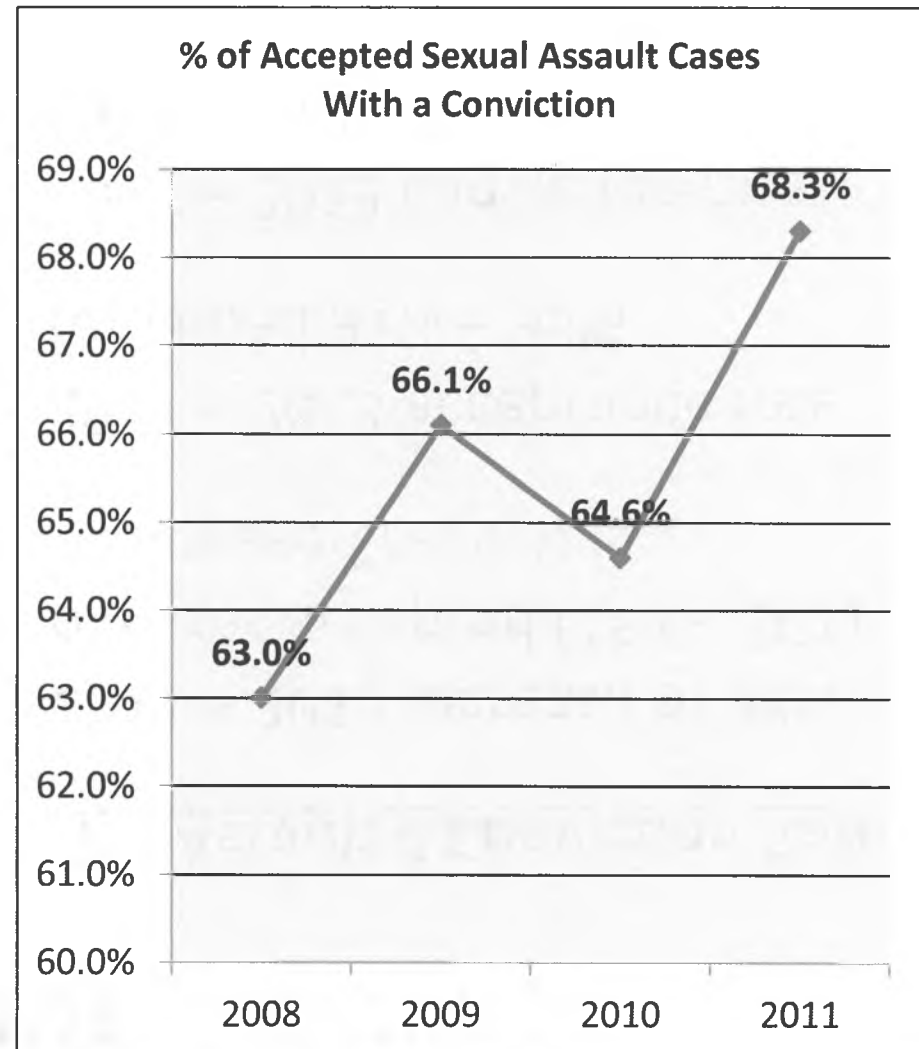
- # of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution (#30) ↑
141 = 27%
- # of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution (#32) ↑
144 = 32.1%
- # of domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution (#34) ↑
3,068 = 17.2%



Department of Law

Offender Accountability

- Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (#31) ↑
+8.4% = 26 more conv.
- Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction (#33) ↓
-10% = 17 more conv.
- Percent of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction (#35) ⇕
+4.6% = 400+ more conv.



New Kotzebue Attorney

DV Assault 4 Conviction Rate



2011 – 2013 increase of 28%
of cases accepted (157 – 201)
= increased reporting

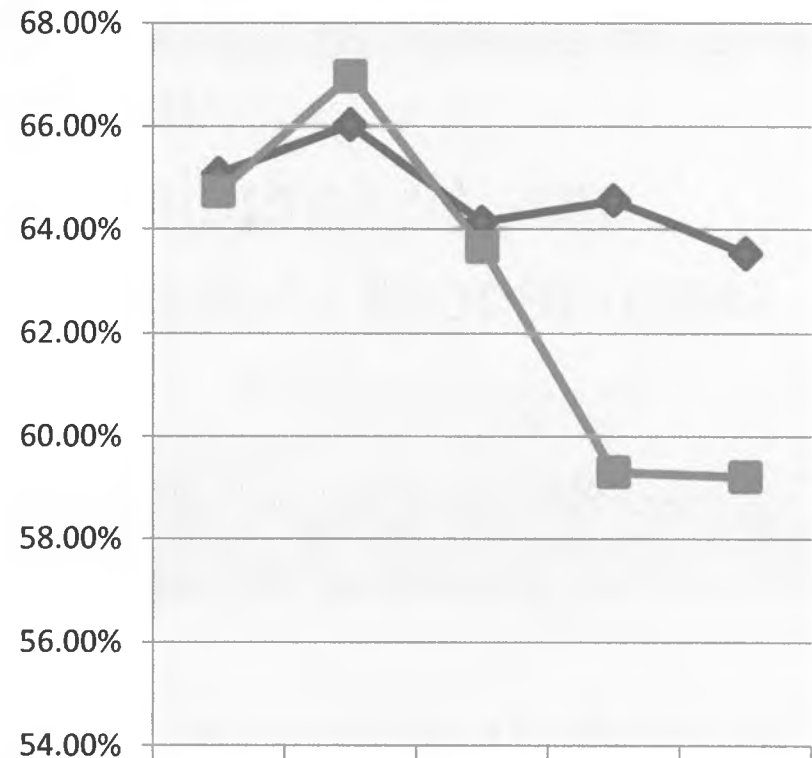
2011 – 2013 acceptance rate
remained 91% – 93%

2011 – 2013 conviction rate
increased 17%
= increased accountability as a
result of new attorney

Department of Corrections

- Since FY2006, recidivism rates for sex offenders have continued to decrease and remain below the general offender recidivism rate.
- Of those sex offenders released from custody in FY2010, less than 10 offenders returned to custody charged with a new sex offense.
- In FY2013, the institutional sex offender management program was expanded to serve an additional 30 offenders at Palmer Correctional Center.

% of Adult Sex Offenders Who Recidivate



	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
◆ General Offender	65.08%	66.03%	64.15%	64.57%	63.54%
■ Sex Offender	64.74%	66.96%	63.66%	59.30%	59.21%

Probation Outcomes

Reduce the number of felony DVSA technical violations of supervised probationers.

Fiscal Year	Felony DVSA Offenders Supervised	Felony DVSA Offenders Targeted for Supervised Release	Total Targeted Felony DVSA Offenders with Technical Violations
2013	719	50	22

Increase the number of DV misdemeanor probationers participating in the Probation, Accountability, and Certain Enforcement (PACE) program.

Fiscal Year	Misdemeanor PACE Participants	Total Misdemeanor PACE Participants Returned to Custody	Total PACE Participants Returned to Custody with New DV Charge
2012	8	8	0
2013	17	15	0



Department of Health & Social Services

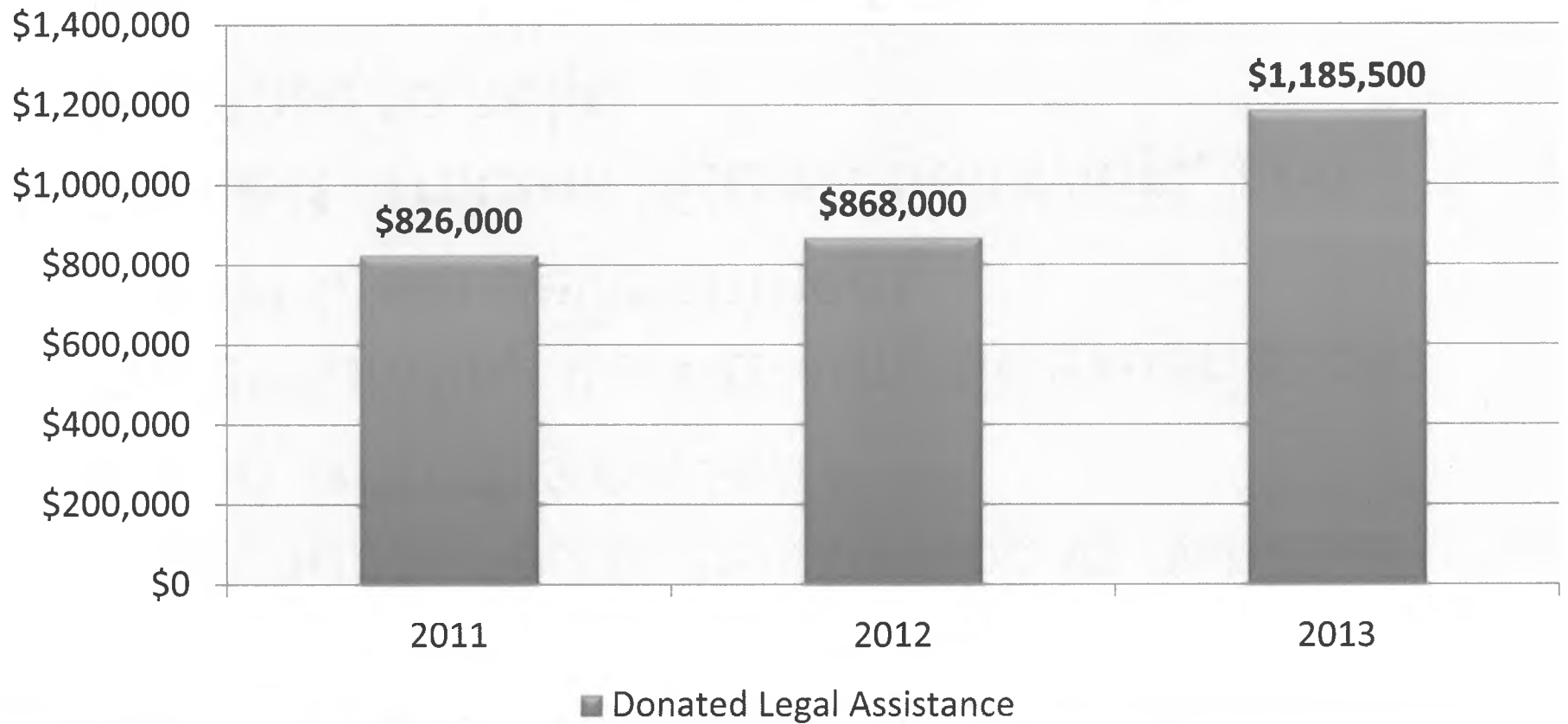
- Understanding trauma
 - Too many children in Alaska are exposed to the trauma of domestic violence
 - 75% of Alaskans seeking behavioral health help report adverse childhood experiences
 - 50% report 3 or more adverse childhood experiences
 - Through DVSA Initiative funding, more than 1,200 behavioral health staff have received Trauma Informed Care Training in the past 18 months

Trauma Informed Care

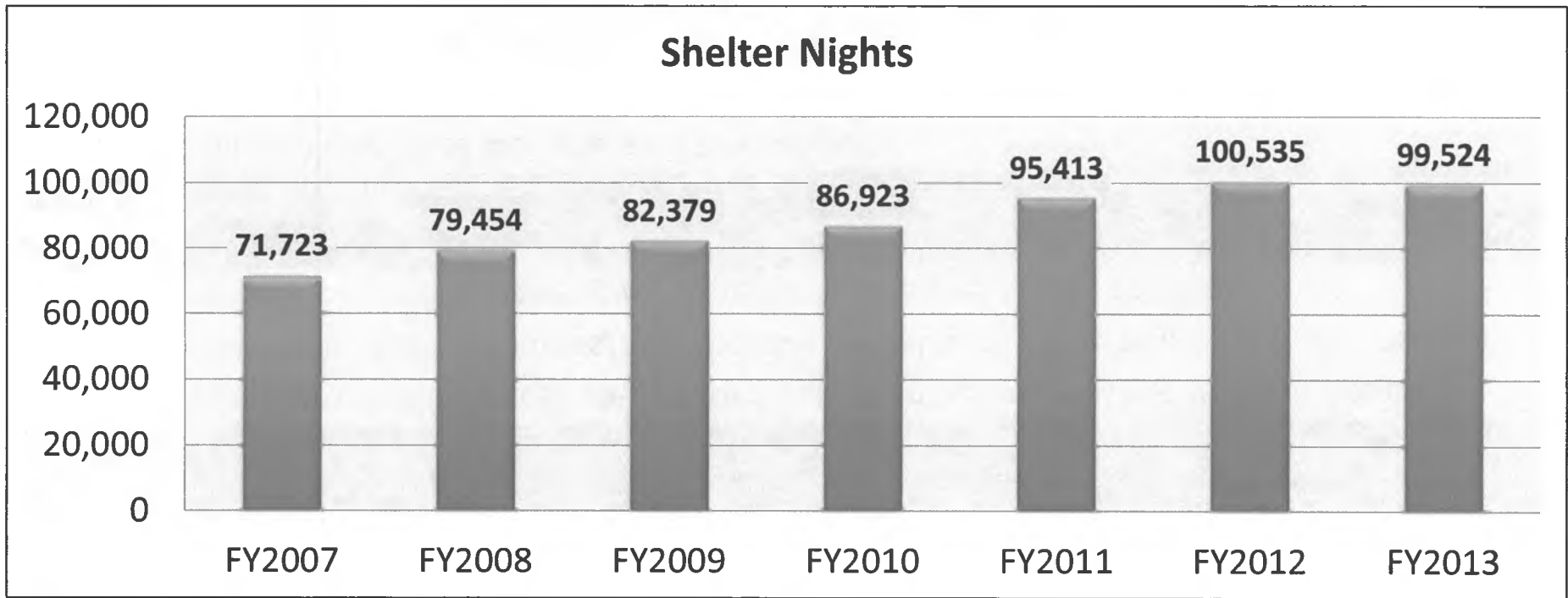
- What *happened* to this person vs. what is *wrong* with this person?
- Understanding how traumatic experiences impact brain development
- Connects trauma history, behaviors, and response to help
- Importance of teaching coping skills and self regulation, not just insight into problems

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Pro Bono Program



Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault



- In FY2013, CDVSA provided funds to 20 victim services programs.
- Of these programs, 16 directly provide shelter to victims and their children.
- Cost of shelter nights can include beds with linens, toiletries, clothing, food, as well as advocacy, legal, medical, transportation, social services, and housing systems.

Victim Service Programs Make a Difference

Program participants are asked to rate their interactions with programs:

Safety

- (1) I know more or different strategies for safety than before working with this program
- (2) I know more about resources/help that are available and how to access those resources
- (3) I am more confident knowing which services to access for my children

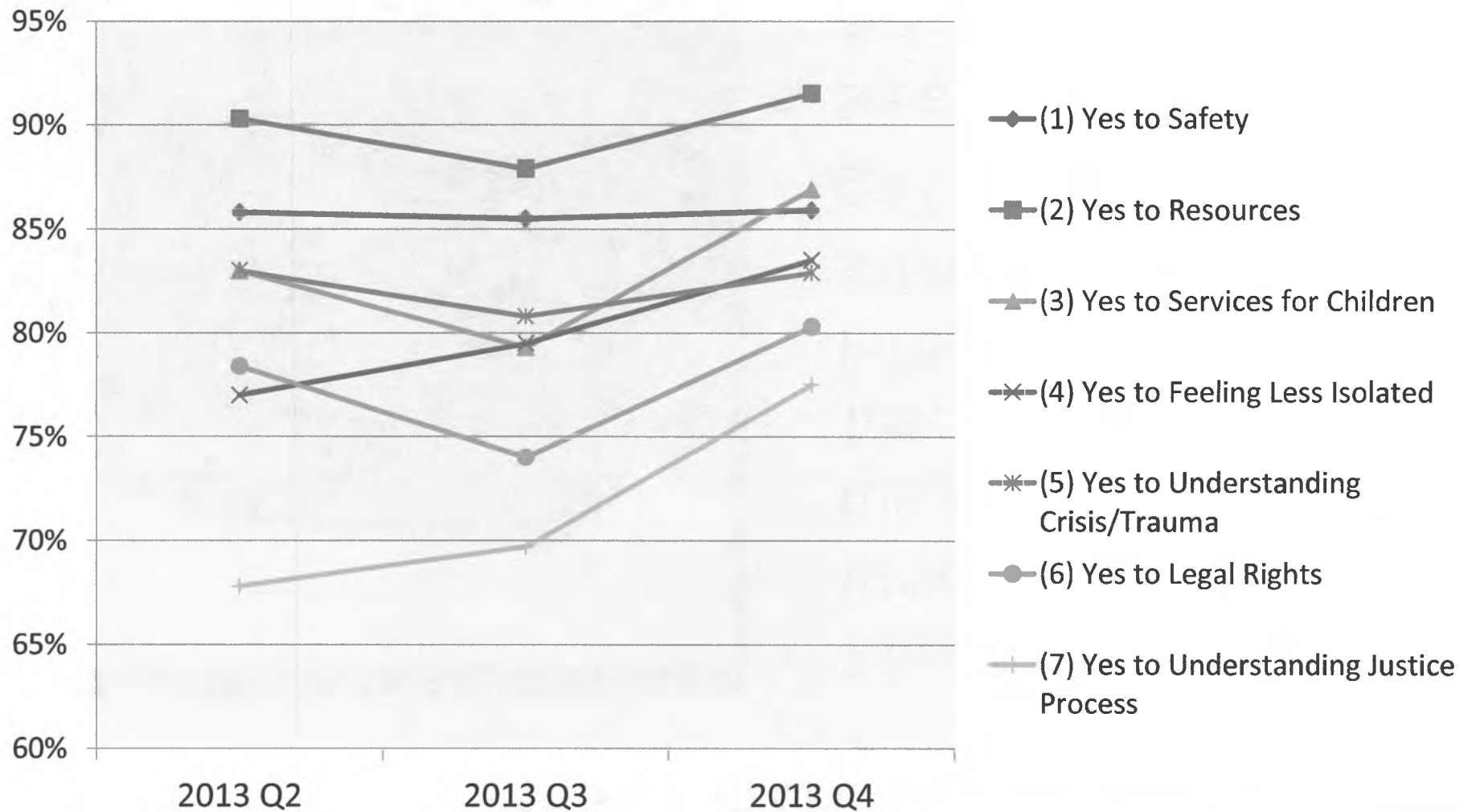
Healing

- (4) I feel less alone since working with this program
- (5) I have a better understanding of my crisis and trauma

Justice

- (6) I know more about my legal rights
- (7) I have a better understanding of how the justice process works

Victim Service Programs Make a Difference



VPSO Housing



- Since FY2011, twelve VPSO units have been funded through AHFC's Teacher, Health Professional, and Public Safety Housing (THHP) grant program
- Six are complete and six are under construction

AHFC Empowering Choice Housing Program

- Three-year partner program assisting victims of domestic violence and sexual assault
- Program launched Nov 2012 with \$1.34 million in state funds and a \$1 million match from AHFC's Moving to Work federal allocation
- Average assistance paid in the first year was \$920/month
- Today the average is \$707/month

Empowering Choice Housing Program

- As of Dec 31, 2013
 - 256 families were referred to AHFC
 - 135 families are receiving rental assistance
- Who we are helping
 - 89 percent of families earn less than 30 percent of area median income
 - Average annual income is \$13,506
 - Average family contribution to rent is \$323/month
 - 92 percent of families are females with children

Closing Comments

“I can’t imagine where I’d be if I never said anything! I can honestly say that I am not ashamed of this, and it’s made me a stronger person. I think the more we try to hide these things, the more power we give to it, and the weaker we get. It’s time to let go of the shame, stand strong, and stop the cycle.”

– Child sexual abuse survivor

PREVENTION VIDEO (3:20)

2/21/14



CHOOSE RESPECT

Alaskans ending the epidemic of
domestic violence and sexual assault

2014 LEGISLATIVE REPORT
February 18, 2014

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL | CHOOSERESPECT.ALASKA.GOV

“We will not rest until Alaskans are safe in their homes and communities.”
– Governor Sean Parnell

■ EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the highest rates of domestic violence and sexual assault in the nation, Alaska has drawn the line and committed to fight on behalf of women, children, the vulnerable, and the elderly. It is an historic undertaking, and it involves every Alaskan in every community.

Governor Parnell’s *Choose Respect* initiative empowers thousands of Alaskans, law enforcement personnel, medical providers, victim advocates, and social workers – all executing a three-point plan to:

1. **Prevent** domestic and sexual violence and educate Alaskans.
2. **Support** survivors and help them recover.
3. **Strengthen** law enforcement and offender accountability.

Program components include teaching young Alaskans about the respect they deserve from peers; encouraging victims to get help and start healing through shelters, support services, and counseling; ensuring every community that wants a law enforcement presence has one, with Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO), housing for VPSOs, and Alaska State Trooper support; and providing Alaskans skills for safely intervening to stop violence before it happens.

In a short period of time (2009-2013), the results are significant:

- In communities that have VPSOs or VPOs, victims are coming forward for help; more sexual assault, child sexual abuse cases, and domestic violence cases are being accepted for prosecution; and more sexual assault cases now end in conviction.
- Across Alaska, victims are taking refuge in shelters in greater numbers, which is one of the first measurable steps indicating societal change.

Consistent with predictions, as *Choose Respect* gains traction, the number of reported victims rises as more survivors seek help and report the crimes to law enforcement. We must remember that a rise in Alaskans seeking services or reporting their harm is not necessarily an increase in victimization.

Changing social norms that promote or condone domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska will take time and a long-term commitment by every citizen. Healing the astronomically high numbers of Alaskans who have been physically and emotionally traumatized by abusers will also take a long-term commitment.

■ PURPOSE

This report to the Legislature documents the remarkable progress toward ending the epidemic of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

■ BACKGROUND

Domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska reached levels that can only be described as epidemic and which had begun to harm all cultures and communities across our state.

In late 2009, Governor Parnell launched a targeted public safety initiative known as *Choose Respect* to address this grave problem.

The initiative uses detailed baseline data from the 2010 Alaska Victimization Survey performed by the University of Alaska Justice Center, which revealed that 59 percent of adult women in Alaska have experienced sexual violence, intimate partner violence, or both, in their lifetimes. Nearly 12 percent of Alaska women were victims of these crimes in the past year alone; this equates to 29,174 adult women.

The *Choose Respect* three-point plan:

1. **Prevent** domestic and sexual violence, and educate Alaskans.
2. **Support** survivors and help them recover.
3. **Strengthen** law enforcement and offender accountability.

Prevent and Educate: Partner with Alaska communities to effect change.

- Working at the community level, because individuals and Alaska communities are in the best position to make the changes needed to ensure safety for women and children.
- Providing technical assistance, guidance, and support to the army of community leaders, advocates, and volunteers.
- Reinforcing community involvement by involving local leadership.
- Launching primary prevention programs through the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA), including Green Dot, Fourth R, Coaching Boys into Men, Girls on the Run, and Stand Up Speak Up.
- Coordinating public awareness campaigns with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA), such as *Alaska Men Choose Respect*.

Support: Expand services so those seeking help can get it.

- Expanding access to emergency shelter, legal advocacy, pro bono representation, affordable housing, and child advocacy centers.
- Providing training and education on trauma-informed care to service providers, and expanding trauma-informed services for survivors.
- Protecting vulnerable adults, including elders, from exploitation.
- Training service providers on the effects of violence on children's brain development.

Law enforcement: Get tough on offenders; strengthen laws.

- Providing a VPSO to every Alaska community that wants one.
- Adding Alaska State Trooper positions specifically for domestic violence follow-up investigations, VPSO support, and the technical (cyber) crimes unit, which pursues child pornographers and predators.
- Strengthening laws related to sexual assault, sexual exploitation of children, domestic violence, stalking, human trafficking, and the abuse and exploitation of vulnerable adults.

“Primary prevention is changing norms and behaviors so violence never occurs and people do not become victims or perpetrators.”

■ **HIGHLIGHTS - Choose Respect at a glance**

Village Public Safety Officers: Stronger law enforcement presence in rural Alaska

Alaska's rural communities are safer because of Alaska's commitment to providing a VPSO to every community that wants one. Prior to the initiative, Alaska had 46 VPSOs serving rural Alaskans. Today, more than 88 communities have a VPSO presence.

Studies show:

- **- 40 percent:** The reduction in serious assault injury rate in communities with a paraprofessional police presence, such as a VPSO, versus unprotected communities.
- **+ 350 percent:** Sexual assault cases reported to local paraprofessionals, such as a VPSO, are 350 percent more likely to be prosecuted.
- **+ 240 percent:** Cases of domestic violence first reported by a VPSO or VPO are 240 percent more likely to result in a conviction.

“Alaska’s rural communities are safer because of Alaska’s commitment to providing a VPSO to every community that wants one.”

The VPSO program is a partnership between the State, Alaska Native nonprofit organizations, and rural communities. The Department of Public Safety provides funding, training, and technical support, and nonprofit regional Alaska Native corporations leverage local knowledge by hiring and employing VPSOs from their region. The initiative funds Alaska Housing Finance Corporation grants for VPSO housing.

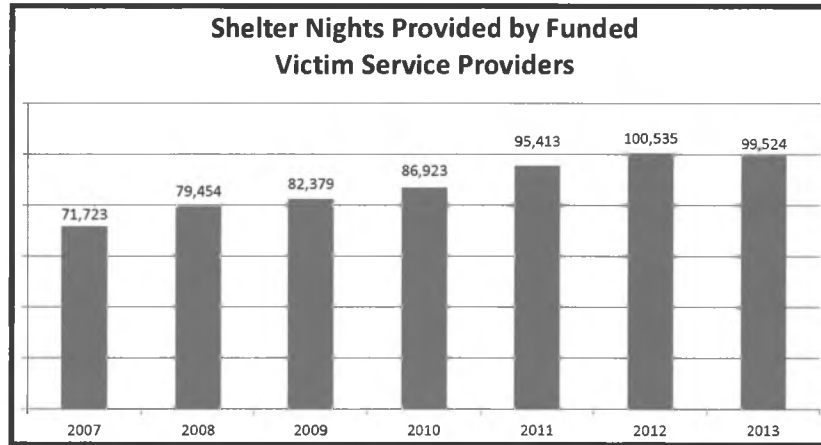
Strengthening safety for rural Alaskans has required a greater Alaska State Trooper presence. As one example of how increased law enforcement presence adds to security, after a decades-long absence of a permanent Trooper post, Selawik now has two Troopers to give the village continual officer presence. Through cooperative and combined efforts between the State, borough, and village governments, the region is safer.



Strengthening Survivors: More Alaska victims now access services

Tracking the use of shelter nights by domestic violence victims and their children allows CDVSA to gauge resource needs.

As expected, between FY 09-13, shelter nights rose by 21 percent. It is important to note this represents more victims getting to safety, rather than simply the existence of more victims.



Source: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Strengthening Laws: Tougher penalties for perpetrators and more protection for victims

Legislation has been enacted to reinforce penalties on the demand side of sex trafficking; strengthen investigative tools to track down and prosecute offenders; toughen sentencing law; authorize courts to order GPS tracking devices on perpetrators; and eliminate statutes of limitation for cases involving child pornography.

The State has also expanded the rape shield law to protect victims after an assault occurs, and given victims of trafficking the ability to qualify for benefits from the Violent Crimes Compensation Board.

■ PROGRESS

Public Education and Outreach

150 communities across Alaska now hold annual *Choose Respect* rallies, marches, potlucks, and other highly publicized community events.

- **+ 733 percent** – Community participation increase over Year 1 of the initiative.

Primary prevention and public awareness messaging designed to change public attitudes about domestic violence and sexual assault.

- **42,176** – Number of CDVSA messages that GCI Cable has run without charge
- **95,000** – Number of CDVSA messages that were matched 1:1 by GCI.
- **64,000** – Number of page views on Clear Channel's website ads.
- **3,300** – Number of CDVSA ads reaching Fairbanks audiences, both paid and donated by Clear Channel airtime on a 1:1 basis.

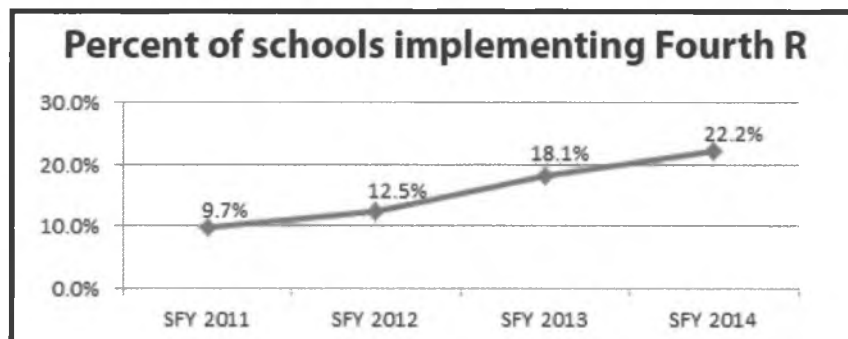
- **2,300** – Number of CDVSA ads reaching Southeast audiences, both paid and donated by ABC Alaska on a 1:1 basis.

Fourth R

“Role-playing really helps you to understand how to do things in real life ... how you do the assertive and passive, and how you do things around people.”

- Fourth R student

To date, 63 schools have received Fourth R curricula materials, with nearly 200 school staff and 100 community partners trained to teach the program. During evaluation Year 2, students were asked about lessons learned and what they would apply in real life. Several themes emerged, including the importance of healthy relationships and families, improved negotiation skills, and intentions for active bystander behavior.



Dillingham Rural Pilot Project

CANDU

The CANDU project (Community Action Network Directed Upstream) works in close coordination with key partners, such as Alaska Legal Services, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, and the Dillingham City School District on strategies to prevent interpersonal violence.

MySpace Youth Wellness Center

In 2012, more than 50 percent of Dillingham Middle/High School students participated in MySpace activities at least once; 20 percent participated in 12 or more activities per month.

Results Highlight:

Dillingham City School District

- **- 26 percent** – The decrease in the dropout rate since CANDU’s inception.
- **+ 30 percent** – The increase in students returning to school after dropping out, due to the CANDU training of teachers to reach out to students.
- **+ 20 percent** – The improvement in credit deficiency among students enrolling at the Maximum Achievement Program School (alternative high school).
- **96 percent** - Number of participating MySpace youth who report an increase in adult support.
- **92 percent** - Number of MySpace youth who report knowing more about what a healthy relationship is and how to have one.
- **88 percent** - Number of MySpace participants who report knowing more about available community resources

Sitka Capacity Grant

Girls on the Run – A 12 week empowerment program for girls, grades 3-5.

Sitka Youth Leadership Committee (SYLC) – An after-school leadership group for teens focusing on respect, healthy relationships, and skills building.

Results Highlight:

Girls on the Run

- **+ 143 percent** – Increase in the number of girls who reported they feel satisfied with themselves after participating in Girls on the Run.
- **40 percent** – Number of Sitka girls participating in Girls on the Run by the time they graduate 5th grade.

Sitka Youth Leadership Committee

- **70 percent** – SYLC participants attending more than 15 meetings, a 20 percent increase over the previous year.
- **90 percent** – Students involved in SYLC who state it is very important to them at this stage of their life.
- **100 percent** – SYLC participants reporting they have acquired tangible tools to create community change as a result of SYLC.
- **100 percent** – SYLC participants reporting they have new skills to facilitate discussions with their peers.

Southcentral Foundation’s Family Wellness Warriors Initiative: Arrigah House five-day intensive training designed to educate and train rural “natural helpers.”

Results Highlight:

- **80 percent** – Number of participants reporting a positive change in depression symptoms.
- **32 percent** – Number of participants reporting a positive change in substance abuse.
- **75 percent** – Number of participants reporting a positive change in trauma and anger control.
- **40 percent** – Number of participants reporting a positive change in anxiety.
- **70 percent** – Number of participants reporting greater cultural connectedness.

Support for Survivors

Results Highlight:

- **82,379** – Number of shelter nights provided in 2009.
- **99,524** – Number of shelter nights provided in 2013.
- **+ 21 percent** - Increase in victims accessing services that lead to better outcomes.
- **\$1.2 million** – Value of pro bono legal services provided to victims in 2013.

■ MORE PROGRESS FOUND IN THE ALASKA DASHBOARD

To track overall progress of the *Choose Respect* initiative, CDVSA developed The Alaska Dashboard. The Dashboard uses Alaska Victimization Survey baseline data, reported incidents, service utilization, protective factors, and offender accountability. Overall, success is measured by tracking trends and progress over time, using 36 indicators.

The Dashboard allows CDVSA to monitor trends, strengthen policy and practices to enhance intervention, implement prevention strategies, and when necessary, revise programs. It will help gauge success and determine whether projects have a direct impact on one or more of the indicator keys.

Highlights from the 2014 Alaska Dashboard:

- **Holding offenders of sexual violence accountable.** Indicators 16, 27, 30, and 31 show an increase in the reporting of forcible rapes, an increase in reported forcible rapes ending in arrest, an increase in sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution, and an increase in the accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction. The initiative anticipated an increase in reports as awareness is raised and as social norms start to change.
- **Surge in service utilization by Alaska children at regional child advocacy centers and CDVSA-funded victim service providers.** Indicators 21 and 25 show progress as more children access victim services. This reflects the initiative's prediction that more victims would come forward for help, once they started believing they would be helped.

The full Dashboard can be found in Appendix C.

■ LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

This is not a sprint: Experts have long stated that it will take five years of concerted effort before change can be effectively measured. The success of the *Choose Respect* initiative depends on the long-term commitment in the hearts and minds of all Alaskans.

Alaskans cannot accept violence against women, homeless youth, children, or our elders. It is the moral imperative of our generation to continue the long journey back from the societal influences of abuse and harm. We will shield those who cannot defend themselves.

Challenges to be addressed in coming years of the initiative include:

- VPSO retention, including safe housing and more training.
- Targeting persistent problem areas or regions for additional resources.

The adage, “That which is not measured cannot be improved,” applies to the *Choose Respect* initiative; The Alaska Dashboard is the signpost that gives us the most reliable feedback.

The Alaska Justice Center’s baseline data, in a nutshell, is this:

In a room of Alaska girls, 6 of 10 will be beaten or sexually assaulted in their lifetimes.

They are not statistics. They are our sisters, daughters, and future leaders. The acceptable number is zero.

“Choose Respect means restoring values that keep communities strong. The success of our future depends on our resolve to face and tackle the epidemic of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child sexual abuse – not later, but right now.” – Governor Sean Parnell

■ APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - 2010 Alaska Victimization Survey Highlights

APPENDIX B - Initiative Funding

APPENDIX C - 2014 Alaska Dashboard



2014 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Appendix A

Alaska Victimization Survey



**Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence
in the State of Alaska:
Key Results from the
2010 Alaska Victimization Survey**



Out of every 100 adult women who reside in the State of Alaska:

48 experienced intimate partner violence (IPV):



37 experienced sexual violence:



59 experienced intimate partner violence, sexual violence, or both:



These lifetime estimates come from a 2010 survey of adult women in the State of Alaska.
Source: UAA Justice Center, Alaska Victimization Survey, <http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/avs>.

Purpose of the Survey

Every human being has the right to be safe and free from violence in their own homes, in their relationships, and in their community. Intimate partner violence and sexual violence are endemic problems. Up until now, comprehensive statewide data were not available to guide planning and policy development or to evaluate the impact of prevention and intervention services. This study provides the first definitive measures of intimate partner violence and sexual violence for the State of Alaska. The survey was designed to establish a baseline for the State. Results can be used to support prevention and intervention efforts that reduce violence against women.

Methodology

A total of 871 adult women in Alaska participated in the survey. Respondents were randomly selected by phone (using both land lines and cell phones) in May and June of 2010. Respondents were asked behaviorally specific questions about intimate partner violence (both threats and physical violence). Intimate partners included romantic and sexual partners. Respondents were also asked about sexual violence (both alcohol or drug involved sexual assault and forcible sexual assault). These questions were not limited to intimate partners. Procedures were designed to maximize the safety and confidentiality of all respondents. The survey was approved by multiple institutional review boards and was supported by the Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

Acknowledgments

We sincerely thank the 871 adult women in Alaska who invested time and effort to participate in this victimization survey. They re-lived horrendous experiences, experiences that no one should be subjected to, to help the rest of us understand the extent of intimate partner and sexual violence in Alaska. Funding for this project was provided by the Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The survey was administered by RTI International. Data were analyzed by the UAA Justice Center.

Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence in the State of Alaska: Key Results from the 2010 Alaska Victimization Survey

Key Estimates

The following table shows the percentage and number of adult women in the State of Alaska who experienced each form of violence. All estimates were weighted to control for selection, non-response, and coverage. Estimates show that 58.6% of adult women in Alaska (or 144,881) experienced sexual violence, intimate partner violence, or both, in their lifetime; and 11.8% (or 29,174) experienced these forms of violence in the past year.

Measures of Violence	Lifetime		Past Year	
	%	N	%	N
Intimate partner violence (composite)	47.6%	117,685	9.4%	23,240
Threats of physical violence	31.0%	76,644	5.8%	14,340
Physical violence	44.8%	110,763	8.6%	21,262
Sexual violence (composite)	37.1%	91,725	4.3%	10,631
Alcohol or drug involved sexual assault	26.8%	66,260	3.6%	8,901
Forcible sexual assault	25.6%	63,293	2.5%	6,181
Any Violence (composite)	58.6%	144,881	11.8%	29,174

Intimate Partner Violence Estimates:

The intimate partner violence composite includes both threats of physical violence and physical violence.

- 47.6% of adult women (or 117,685) experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime, with:
 - 31.0% (or 76,644) experiencing threats of physical violence, and
 - 44.8% (or 110,763) experiencing physical violence.
- 9.4% of adult women (or 23,240) experienced intimate partner violence in the past year, with:
 - 5.8% (or 14,340) experiencing threats of physical violence, and
 - 8.6% (or 21,262) experiencing physical violence.

Sexual Violence Estimates:

The sexual violence composite includes both alcohol or drug involved sexual assault and forcible sexual assault.

- 37.1% of adult women (or 91,725) experienced sexual violence in their lifetime, with:
 - 26.8% (or 66,260) experiencing at least one alcohol or drug involved sexual assault, and
 - 25.6% (or 63,293) experiencing at least one forcible sexual assault.
- 4.3% of adult women (or 10,631) experienced sexual violence in the past year, with:
 - 3.6% (or 8,901) experiencing at least one alcohol or drug involved sexual assault, and
 - 2.5% (or 6,181) experiencing at least one forcible sexual assault.

Important Limitations

The survey excluded non-English speaking women, women without phone access, and women not living in a residence. Estimates may be higher among women excluded from the survey. Estimates may also be conservative because of the continuing stigma of reporting victimization. This survey measured the number of *victims*, not the number of *victimizations*. In addition, not all forms of intimate partner violence or sexual violence were measured.



CHOOSE RESPECT

2014 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Appendix B

Initiative Budget

**DVSA Initiative Funding
FY2011 - FY2015, All Funds
By Department**

DVSA Capital Budget

Dept	Component	Project Title
DOR	AHFC Operation	Designated DVSA Housing Program for Victims
DOR	AHFC Operations	VPSO Housing
DPS	Lab Services	Crime Laboratory Equipment Replacement
DPS	CDVSA	Existing DVSA Shelter Maintenance

FY2011		FY2012		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015	
Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
				1,328.4		1,500.0		2,000.0	
1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0	
86.0									
									2,000.0

Capital Total \$ 1,086.0 0 \$ 1,000.0 0 \$ 2,328.4 0 \$ 2,500.0 0 \$ 5,000.0 0

DVSA Operating Budget

Dept	Component	Project Title
DOC	Statewide Probation and Parole	Targeting Supervised Release of DVSA Felons - Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel
DOC	Sex Offender Management Program	Institutional Sex Offender Management Pgm
DOC	Sex Offender Management Program	Bethel Sex Offender Management Pgm Support
DOC	Institution Director's Office	FN - Sexual Assault, Child Pom, Distribution of Indecent Materials (SB222)

FY2011		FY2012		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015	
Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
				338.9	3				
				200.0					
				150.0					
		136.9							
				688.9	3				

DOC subtotal \$ - 0 \$ 136.9 0 \$ 688.9 3 \$ - 0 \$ - 0

DEED	Student and School Achievement	School Health and Safety Coordinator Base Funding
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		200.0							
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DEED subtotal \$ - 0 \$ 200.0 0 \$ - 0 \$ - 0 \$ - 0

Gov	DVSA	Prevention and Intervention Programs
Gov	Executive Office	DVSA Coordinator (Replace \$100.0 MHTAAR in FY12)

3,000.0		3,000.0		3,000.0		3,000.0		3,000.0	
200.0	1	100.0							

Gov subtotal \$ 3,200.0 1 \$ 3,100.0 0 \$ 3,000.0 0 \$ 3,000.0 0 \$ 3,000.0 0

DHSS	Prevention	Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project
DHSS	SDS Admin	Adult Protective Services and Provider Quality Assurance
DHSS	Svs/Severely Emotion Dist Yth	MH Trust: Early Childhood Screening and Brief Behavioral Services
DHSS	BH Grants	MH Trust: Trauma Informed Care
DHSS	Probation Services	MH Trust: Juvenile Justice Trama Informed Care
DHSS	BH Grants	Telehealth Strategic Capacity Expansion
DHSS	Infant Learning Program Grants	MH Trust: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Integration
DHSS	Family Preservation	Strengthening Families throuth Early Care and Education
DHSS	Family Preservation	Child Advocacy Center Funding

		200.0							
				550.0					
				360.0					
				360.0					
						150.0			
						200.0			
				90.0					
						1,500.0			
								250.0	
						400.0			
				250.0					

DHSS subtotal \$ - 0 \$ 450.0 0 \$ 1,360.0 0 \$ 2,250.0 0 \$ 250.0 0

Law	Second Judicial	New Attorney in Kotzebue
Law	Third Judicial: Anchorage	Language Interpreter Program for Victims and Witnesses of DVSA Crimes
Law	Fourth Judicial District	Victim/Witness Paralegal in Bethel
Law	Criminal Appeals/Special Litigation	Cold Case Prosecutor in Anchorage
Law	Criminal Justice Litigation	Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE)
Law	Child Protection	Child Protection Attorneys and Support Staff - Kenai, Palmer, Fairbanks

		157.5	1	52.5					
				105.0		35.0			
						140.0	1		
				168.8	1	56.2			
						80.0		80.0	
		200.0	1	262.5	2	87.5	1	140.0	1

Law subtotal \$ 200.0 1 \$ 420.0 3 \$ 413.8 1 \$ 451.2 2 \$ 80.0 0

DPS	CDVSA	Expand Community Prevention Efforts
DPS	CDVSA	Data Collection
DPS	CDVSA	Planning and Coordination (Contractual)
DPS	CDVSA	Support for Domestic Violence Shelters
DPS	CDVSA	DVSA Victim Services/Programs
DPS	CDVSA	Services for Children Exposed in DVSA Programs
DPS	VPSO Contracts	VPSO Cost of Living Adjustment and Merit Increases
DPS	VPSO Contracts	Governor's Village Public Safety Officer Initiative (Includes one-time costs for equipment and training)
DPS	VPSO Support	VPSO/VPO Regional 12-Week Training Program, 2x/Yr
DPS	AST Detachments	DVSA Investigations, Training, and Exams
DPS	Special Projects	Violence Against Women Act Training
DPS	Alaska Bureau of Investigations	Investigator and Criminal Justice Tech I for Internet Crimes Against Children Cases
DPS	AK Bureau of Investigation	ABI Investigators (JAG Recovery Act GF Replacement) - Internet Crimes Against Children, Violence Against Women
DPS	Lab Services	Pediatric Sexual Assault Kits
DPS	Lab Services	DNA Analyst for Unknown Suspect Sexual Assault Cases
DPS	Lab Services	Strengthen Capacity to Timely Conduct Biological Screening and DNA Analysis in Sexual Assault Cases
DPS	AK Police Stds Council	DVSA and Rural Law Enforcement Training

		122.5	1	250.0					
				50.0					
				55.0					
		381.9		550.0		475.5		287.5	
		325.0				250.0		287.5	
								250.0	
		223.8							
		1,261.5		3,371.2	3	2,668.9	1	1,099.8	1
						500.0			
		725.0	3						
		75.0							
				359.6	2				
						332.8		914.2	
		12.3							
		92.8							
									115.0
				50.0					

DPS subtotal \$ 3,097.3 3 \$ 4,453.3 6 \$ 4,332.2 1 \$ 2,551.5 1 \$ 4,080.5 1

Courts	Trial Courts	Part-time DVSA Coordinator
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		78.2							
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Courts subtotal \$ - 0 \$ 78.2 0 \$ - 0 \$ - 0 \$ - 0

Operating Total \$ 6,497.3 5 \$ 8,838.4 9 \$ 9,794.9 5 \$ 8,252.7 3 \$ 7,410.5 1

Capital and Operating Total \$ 7,583.3 5 \$ 9,838.4 9 \$ 12,123.3 5 \$ 10,752.7 3 \$ 12,410.5 1

**DVSA Initiative Funding
FY2011 - FY2015, All Funds
By Category**

			FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015			
Dept	Component	Project Title	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
Gov	DVSA	Prevention and Intervention Programs	3,000.0		3,000.0		3,000.0		3,000.0	
Gov	Executive Office	DVSA Coordinator (Replace \$100.0 MHTAAR in FY12)	200.0	1	100.0					
DEED	Student and School Achievement	School Health and Safety Coordinator Base Funding			200.0					
DHSS	Chronic Disease Prevention	Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project			200.0					
DHSS	Family Preservation	Strengthening Families through Early Care and Education							250.0	
DHSS	BH Grants	MH Trust: Trauma Informed Care				360.0				
DHSS	Probation Services	MH Trust: Juvenile Justice Trauma Informed Care					150.0			
DHSS	Infant Learning Program Grants	MH Trust: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Integration					1,500.0			
DPS	CDVSA	Expand Community Prevention Efforts			122.5	1	250.0			
DPS	CDVSA	Services for Children Exposed in DVSA Programs								250.0
DPS	CDVSA	Data Collection					50.0			
DPS	CDVSA	Planning and Coordination (Contractual)					55.0			
Prevention and Intervention Total			\$ 3,200.0	1	\$ 3,622.5	1	\$ 3,715.0	0	\$ 4,650.0	0

Dept	Component	Project Title	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
Courts	Trial Courts	Part-time DVSA Coordinator			78.2							
DHSS	SDS Admin	Adult Protective Services and Provider Quality Assurance					550.0					
DHSS	Svs/Severely Emotion Dst Yth	MH Trust: Early Childhood Screening and Brief Behavioral Services					360.0					
DHSS	BH Grants	Telehealth Strategic Capacity Expansion					90.0		200.0			
DHSS	Family Preservation	Child Advocacy Center Funding			250.0				400.0			
DOR	AHFC Operations	Designated DVSA Housing Program for Victims - CAPITAL					1,328.4		1,500.0		2,000.0	
DPS	CDVSA	DVSA Victim Services/Programs	325.0						250.0			
DPS	CDVSA	Existing DVSA Shelter Maintenance - CAPITAL									2,000.0	
DPS	CDVSA	Support for Domestic Violence Shelters	381.9		550.0		475.5		287.5		287.5	
Support for Survivors Total			\$ 706.9	0	\$ 878.2	0	\$ 2,803.9	0	\$ 2,637.5	0	\$ 4,287.5	0

Dept	Component	Project Title	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
DOR	AHFC Operations	VPSO Housing - CAPITAL	1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0	
DOC	Statewide Probation and Parole	Targeting Supervised Release of DVSA Felons - Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel					338.9	3				
DOC	Sex Offender Management Program	Institutional Sex Offender Management Pgm					200.0					
DOC	Sex Offender Management Program	Bethel Sex Offender Management Pgm Support					150.0					
DOC	Institution Director's Office	FN - Sexual Assault, Child Porn. Distribution of Indecent Materials (SB222)			136.9							
Law	Second Judicial District	New Attorney in Kotzebue			157.5	1	52.5					
Law	Third Judicial: Anchorage	Language Interpreter Program for Victims and Witnesses of DVSA Crimes					105.0		35.0			
Law	Fourth Judicial District	Victim/Witness Paralegal in Bethel							140.0	1		
Law	Criminal Appeals/Special Litigation	Cold Case Prosecutor in Anchorage					168.8	1	56.2			
Law	Criminal Justice Litigation	Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE)							80.0		80.0	
Law	Child Protection	Child Protection Attorneys and Support Staff - Kenai, Palmer, Fairbanks	200.0	1	262.5	2	87.5		140.0	1		
DPS	AK Bureau of Investigations	Investigator and Criminal Justice Tech I for Internet Crimes Against Children Cases			359.6	2						
DPS	AK Bureau of Investigations	ABI Investigators (JAG Recovery Act GF Replacement) - Internet Crimes Against Children, Violence Against Women					332.8		914.2			
DPS	Lab Services	Crime Laboratory Equipment Replacement - CAPITAL	86.0									
DPS	Lab Services	Pediatric Sexual Assault Kits	12.3									
DPS	Lab Services	DNA Analyst for Unknown Suspect Sexual Assault Cases	92.8									
DPS	Lab Services	Strengthen Capacity to Timely Conduct Biological Screening and DNA Analysis in Sexual Assault Cases									115.0	
DPS	VPSO Contracts	VPSO Cost of Living Adjustment and Ment Increases	223.8									
DPS	VPSO Contracts	Governor's Village Public Safety Officer Initiative (Includes one-time costs for equipment and training)	1,261.5		3,371.2	3	2,668.9	1	1,099.8	1	3,428.0	1
DPS	VPSO Support	VPSO/VPO Regional 12-Week Training Program, 2x/Yr					500.0					
DPS	AST Detachments	DVSA Investigations, Training, and Exams	725.0	3								
DPS	Special Projects	Violence Against Women Act Training	75.0									
DPS	AK Police Stds Council	DVSA and Rural Law Enforcement Training			50.0							
Law Enforcement and Public Safety Total			\$ 3,676.4	4	\$ 5,337.7	8	\$ 5,604.4	5	\$ 3,465.2	3	\$ 4,623.0	1

DVSA Initiatives Summarized

1. Prevention and Intervention
2. Support for Survivors
3. Law Enforcement

Total All Categories

FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015					
Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Funding	Pos	Gov Dec	Pos
\$ 3,200.0	1	\$ 3,622.5	1	\$ 3,715.0	0	\$ 4,650.0	0	\$ 3,500.0	0
\$ 706.9	0	\$ 878.2	0	\$ 2,803.9	0	\$ 2,637.5	0	\$ 4,287.5	0
\$ 3,676.4	4	\$ 5,337.7	8	\$ 5,604.4	5	\$ 3,465.2	3	\$ 4,623.0	1
\$ 7,583.3	5	\$ 9,838.4	9	\$ 12,123.3	5	\$ 10,752.7	3	\$ 12,410.5	1

**DVSA Initiative Funding
FY2011 - FY2015, All Funds
Governor's \$3.0 Million Prevention and Intervention Detail**

			FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
<i>Dept</i>	<i>Component</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Gov Dec</i>
Gov	DVSA	DVSA Support and Planning, Coordinator's Office	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
DOC	Statewide Probation and Parole	DV Misdemeanant PACE Pilot, Fairbanks		200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
DEED	Student and School Achievement	School Health and Safety Coordinator-DEED	200.0				
DEED	Student and School Achievement	DVSA Prevention Programs				50.0	50.0
DHSS	BH Grants/CAPI in FY13	Family Wellness Warriors Initiative	400.0	200.0	200.0	150.0	150.0
DHSS	BH Grants	Trauma-Informed Training for Behavioral Health Providers	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
DHSS	CAPI	Multi-disciplinary Rural Community Pilot Project	1,350.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	1,400.0	-
DHSS	Family Preservation	Children's Advocacy Center Expansion	40.0				
DPS	CDVSA	Batterers' Intervention, Evaluation and Investigation of Evidence Based Practices	100.0				
DPS	CDVSA	Pro-Bono Attorney Clearinghouse	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
DPS	CDVSA	Universal Public Education Marketing (prevention)	300.0	450.0	450.0	450.0	490.0
DPS	CDVSA	Victimization Study, Evaluation and Planning Grants (research)	237.7	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
DPS	CDVSA	Community Based Prevention Projects					1,400.0
UAA	Systemwide Reductions/Additions	Future Provider Workforce Development/Training		40.0	40.0	40.0	-
UAA		DVSA Research Services	62.3				
Total			\$ 3,000.0	\$ 3,000.0	\$ 3,000.0	\$ 3,000.0	\$ 3,000.0

Appendix C

Dashboard



2014 Alaska Dashboard

Key Issues Impacting

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

What is the 2014 Dashboard?

The 2014 Alaska Dashboard is a broad overview of population indicators on key issues impacting domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska. The Dashboard looks at reported incidents, service utilization, protective factors, offender accountability and victimization survey results since the beginning of Governor Parnell's *Choose Respect* Initiative to date. The Dashboard will be published each year through the life of the Initiative.

This is the Dashboard's third year of publication. The Council uses Dashboard indicators to monitor trends, strengthen policy and practices to enhance intervention efforts, implement prevention strategies and when necessary, make changes/revise program development to adopt practices better suited to ending domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

We encourage you to go beyond the numbers by reading through the indicator definitions to better understand what is being reviewed. The progress column is not meant to be a comment on the rate of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska, rather it is meant to comment on whether or not progress at turning the curve is being made at a satisfactory pace.

We all need to think about how we can change these numbers, whether we are policy makers or concerned citizens. We encourage you to discuss what you see with your family, neighbors, friends, co-workers. How can you make a difference?

Each of the numbers in the Dashboard represents a life affected by these crimes. The level of domestic violence, sexual assault and sexual abuse of minors in our state remains unacceptably high—any amount of domestic violence or sexual assault is too much.

Join Us!

We hope you will join us in our efforts to increase victim safety and hold offenders accountable for their actions. Call your local victim service provider to learn about your community's efforts to Choose Respect or visit the *Choose Respect* website at <http://gov.alaska.gov/parnell/priorities/public-safety/choose-respect.html> to find ways to get involved.

For more information contact:

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Reports of harm, utilization of services, and reports to law enforcement are much lower than actual incident rates. As the stigma of reporting violence lessens and as victim safety increases, those experiencing violence will be more likely to report and seek help, causing some of these indicators to increase over time. Estimates based on self-disclosures to survey questions may also be lower than actual victimization rates.

Key Population Indicators for Alaska	Starting AK Data	Current AK Data	Percent Change	Progress
Childhood Exposure to Domestic Violence				
1. Percent of adults exposed to intimate partner violence of parent (BRFSS)	19.1%	22.1%	15.7%	●
2. Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse (CUBS)	4.0%	4.8%	20.0%	●
Child and Youth Victimization				
3. Percent of students experiencing physical dating violence in past year (YRBS)	9.1%	9.1%	N/A	○
4. Percent of students experiencing sexual violence in lifetime (YRBS)	10.1%	9.3%	-7.9%	●
Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)				
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)	190.1	154.6	-18.7%	●
6. Rate of reported child sexual maltreatment per 10,000 (OCS)	5.8	9.6	65.5%	●
Adult and Elder Victimization				
7. Percent of women experiencing physical intimate partner violence in past year (AVS)	9.4%	N/A	N/A	○
8. Percent of women experiencing sexual violence in past year (AVS)	4.3%	N/A	N/A	○
9. Percent of pregnant women experiencing intimate partner physical abuse (PRAMS)	3.6%	2.7%	-25.0%	●
Reports of Harm (Adult and Elder)				
10. Number of vulnerable adults reporting abuse or neglect (APS)	91	86	-5.5%	●
11. Number of vulnerable elders reporting abuse or neglect (APS)	111	101	-9.0%	●
Primary Prevention and Protective Factors				
12. Percent of pregnant women whose health provider talked to them about DV (PRAMS)	60.0%	59.5%	-.8%	○
13. Percent of students comfortable seeking help from 3 or more adults (YRBS)	44.6%	42.8%	-4.0%	○
14. Percent of schools implementing Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum (DEED)	9.7%	22.2%	128.9%	●
15. Percent of students who feel connected to their school (SCCS)	38%	41%	7.9%	●
Reports to Law Enforcement				
16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)	7.3	8.0	9.6%	●
17. Number of domestic violence related homicides reported to law enforcement (DPS)	5	9	80.0%	●
18. Number of elderly victims reporting DV-related sexual/physical assaults to AST (DPS)	79	87	10.1%	●
19. Number of sexual assaults reported to law enforcement (DPS)	New	804	N/A	○
20. Number of sexual abuses of minors reported to law enforcement (DPS)	New	428	N/A	○
Utilization of Services				
21. Rate of children evaluated by child advocacy centers per 10,000 (ACA)	81.9	88.3	7.8%	●
22. Rate of adults utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (CDVSA)	81.6	79.4	-2.7%	○
23. Rate of children with adults in domestic violence services per 10,000 (CDVSA)	72.8	67.6	-7.1%	●
24. Rate of adults utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (CDVSA)	20.5	19.4	-5.4%	●
25. Rate of youth utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000 (CDVSA)	20.1	22.1	10.0%	●
26. Rate of youth utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000 (CDVSA)	39.2	29.2	-25.5%	●
Offender Accountability				
27. Percent of reported forcible rapes resulting in an arrest (DPS)	24.3%	33.5%	37.9%	●
28. Rate of juveniles referred for sex offenses per 10,000 (DJJ)	10.9	14.1	29.4%	●
29. Rate of juveniles referred for a DV-related assault per 10,000 (DJJ)	38.5	33.9	-11.9%	●
30. Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	111	141	27.0%	●
31. Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction (DOL)	63.0%	68.3%	8.4%	●
32. Number of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	109	144	32.1%	●
33. Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction (DOL)	84.4%	76.0%	-10.0%	●
34. Number of domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution (DOL)	2617	3068	17.2%	●
35. Percent of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction (DOL)	73.8%	77.2%	4.6%	○
36. Percent of adult sex offenders who recidivate (DOC)	67.0	59.2	-11.6%	●

Progress: ● Progress Satisfactory ○ Progress Uncertain ● Progress Needs Improvement

Percent change is relative to starting data. See definition on page 3. Percent changes may or may not be statistically significant.

Definitions for each population indicator and dates for current and starting data are found starting on page 4.

Alaska Dashboard, January 2014. State of Alaska, Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, <http://dps.alaska.gov/cdvsa/>.

2014 Alaska Dashboard

Key Issues Impacting Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

National Comparisons

National data for comparison purposes is only available for a few of the population indicators on the Alaska dashboard for key issues impacting domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska. Few of the data sources on the Alaska dashboard are available nationally or in other states. When they are available, data is rarely directly comparable. In particular, different states have different definitions for domestic violence and sexual assault. Listed below are the few indicators that are directly comparable to national data.

Key Population Indicators for Alaska	Starting U.S. Data	Current U.S. Data	Starting AK Data	Current AK Data
Child and Youth Victimization				
YRBS national comparison data is unavailable at this time. The survey is conducted every 2 years, and data will be available next year.				
Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)				
5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)	93.0	91.5	190.1	154.6
Reports to Law Enforcement				
16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)	2.9	2.7	7.3	8.0

Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000 (US DHHS)

In 2012 (current AK data), the rate of reported and substantiated child abuse and neglect was 154.6 per 10,000 children (ages 0 to 17) in Alaska, compared to 91.5 per 10,000 children in the U.S. The Alaska rate was 1.7 times higher than the U.S. rate. Rates of reporting in the U.S. have remained steady since the starting year, 2009, but Alaska levels have decreased by 19%.

Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000 (UCR)

In 2012 (current AK data), the rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement was 8.0 per 10,000 in Alaska, compared to 2.7 per 10,000 in the U.S. The Alaska rate was 3.0 times higher than the U.S. rate.

Percent Change

Percent change is the increase or decrease in the current Alaska data relative to the start date, most of which is pre-Initiative data. Percent change is not an absolute difference in percent. For example, indicator #1 has increased from 19.1% to 22.1%. The absolute difference in percent is 3.0. But the percent change is +15.7%, because 3.0 is 15.7% of 19.1, the starting Alaska data.

**** Percent changes may or may not be statistically significant since some change randomly occurs from year to year.**

$$\text{Percent Change is } \frac{\text{Current AK data} - \text{Starting AK data}}{\text{Starting AK data}} \times 100$$

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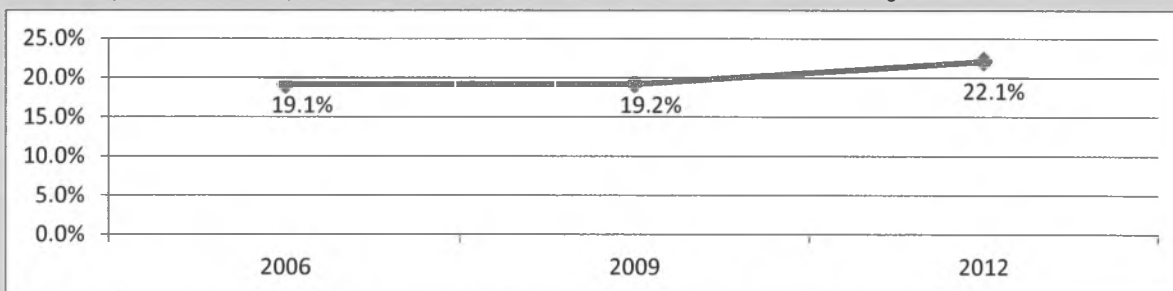
Key Issues Impacting Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in Alaska

Dashboard Indicator Definitions

Childhood Exposure to Domestic Violence

1. Percent of adults exposed to intimate partner violence of parent

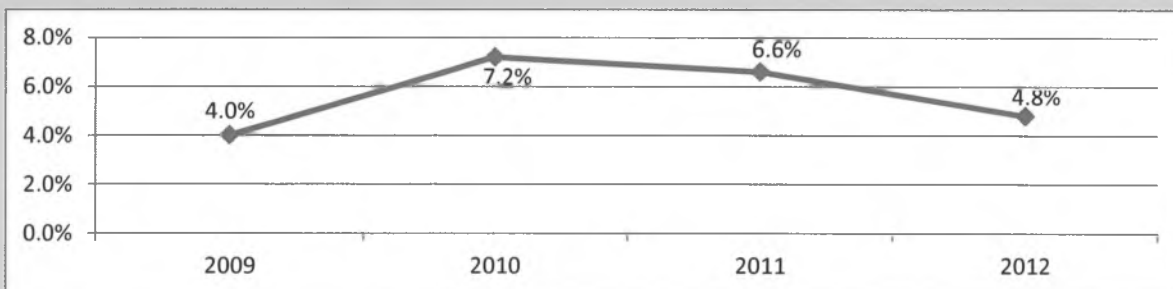
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Approximately every third year, 2,500 adults in Alaska are asked "As a child, did you ever see or hear one of your parents or guardians being hit, slapped, punched, shoved, kicked or otherwise physically hurt by their spouse or partner?" Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2006.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the indicator has increased. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to decrease.

2. Percent of mothers whose 3 year old child saw violence or physical abuse

Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS). Each year, over 1,000 mothers of three year old children are asked "Has your child ever experienced seeing violence or physical abuse in person?" Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress needs improvement ● because while there has been a decline from the previous two years, the violence exposure level appears to be greater than it was in 2009.

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Child and Youth Victimization

3. Percent of students experiencing physical dating violence in past year

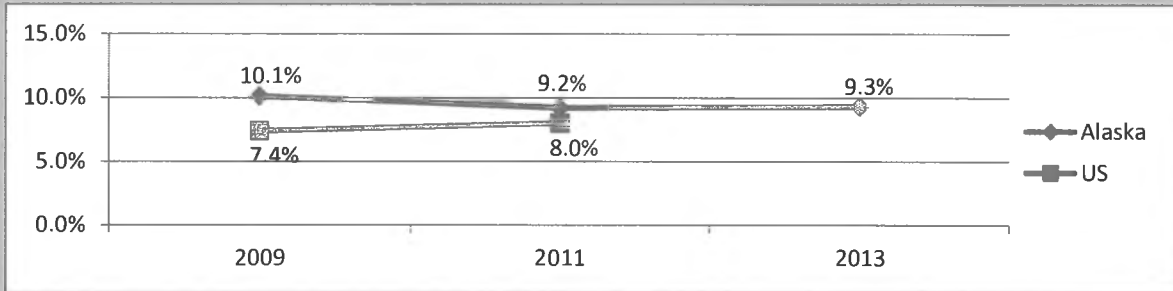
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)" Students are included if they were hurt 1 or more times. Most current data is from 2013, and it is the new baseline since the survey question has been improved and old data is not comparable.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. Upcoming data will be from the 2015 survey.

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4. Percent of students experiencing sexual violence in lifetime

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?" Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. New national data is expected in 2015, and new statewide data is expected after 2015.



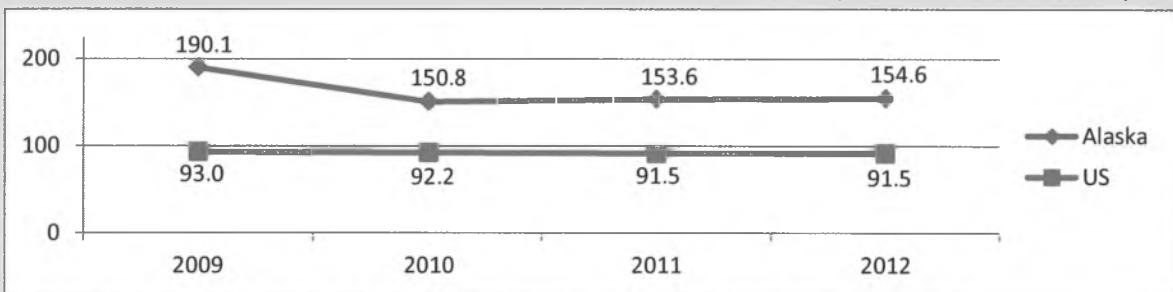
Progress is satisfactory because current data has decreased by 7.9%.

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Reports of Harm (Child and Youth)

5. Rate of reported child abuse and neglect per 10,000

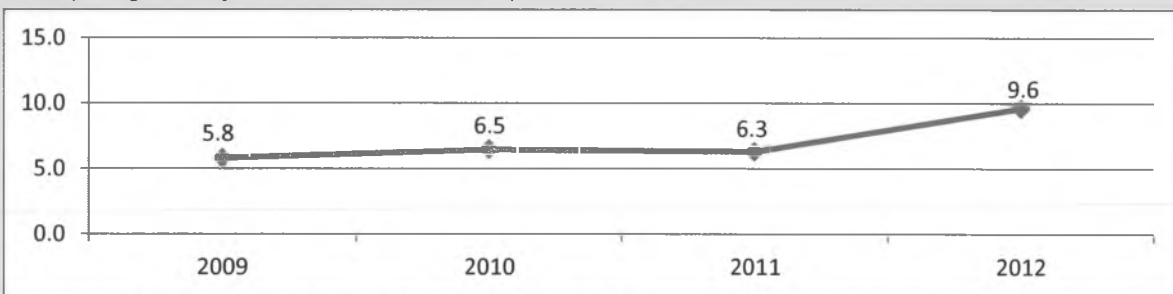
US Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS). Rate of unique victims of reported and substantiated child abuse and neglect per 10,000 children ages 0-17. Child abuse and neglect is defined as any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation; or an act or failure to act which presents and imminent risk of serious harm. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so every child in need of aid can be protected.



Progress is unsatisfactory because substantiated reporting has decreased significantly since 2009.

6. Rate of reported child sexual maltreatment per 10,000

Office of Children's Services (OCS). Rate of non-duplicated children per 10,000 (ages 0-17) that are referred to the Office of Children's Services for substantiated incidents of sexual maltreatment. Sexual maltreatment includes sexual abuse (sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, incest, online enticement of a minor, unlawful exploitation of a minor, indecent exposure), sexual exploitation (allowing, permitting, or encouraging child prostitution), and prostitution or promoting prostitution. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so every child in need of aid can be protected.



Progress is satisfactory because reporting has increased by 65.5%.

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Adult and Elder Victimization

7. Percent of women experiencing physical intimate partner violence in past year

Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). In 2010, over 800 adult women were asked if in the past year, an intimate partner (a) "Made threats to physically harm you?" (b) "Slapped you?" (c) "Pushed or shoved you?" (d) "Hit you with a fist or something hard?" (e) "Kicked you?" (f) "Hurt you by pulling your hair?" (g) "Slammed you against something?" (h) "Tried to hurt you by choking or suffocating you?" (i) "Beaten you?" (j) "Burned you on purpose?" or (k) "Used a knife or gun on you?" Starting Alaska data is from 2010.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. New data will be available after the survey is replicated in 2015.

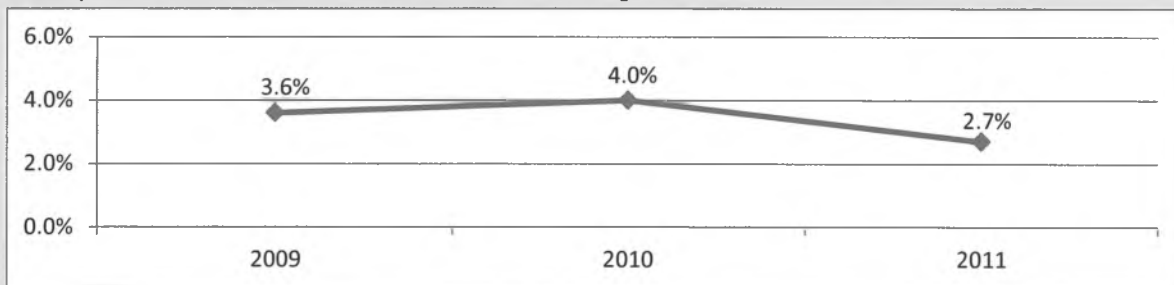
8. Percent of women experiencing sexual violence in past year

Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS). In 2010, over 800 adult women were asked "When you were drunk, high, drugged, or passed out and unable to consent" in the past year, has anyone (a) "Had vaginal sex with you?" (b) "Made you receive anal sex?" (c) "Made you perform oral sex?" or (d) "Made you receive oral sex?" and has anyone in the past year "used physical force or threats to physically harm you to" (a) "Make you have vaginal sex" (b) "Make you receive anal sex?" (c) "Make you perform oral sex?" (d) "Make you receive oral sex?" (e) "Put their fingers or an object in your vagina or anus?" or (f) "Try to have vaginal, oral, or anal sex with you, but sex did not happen?" Starting Alaska data is from 2010.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. New data will be available after the survey is replicated in 2015.

9. Percent of pregnant women experiencing intimate partner physical abuse

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Each year, one of every six women who delivered a live-born infant is asked "During your most recent pregnancy, did your husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?" Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



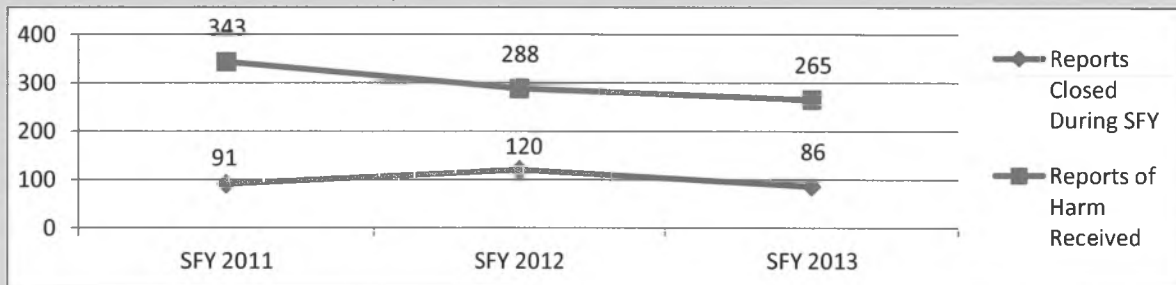
Progress is satisfactory ● because this indicator has decreased by 25.0%.

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Reports of Harm (Adult and Elder)

10. Number of vulnerable adults reporting abuse or neglect

Adult Protective Services (APS). Number of vulnerable adults with an allegation of abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services that was closed during the fiscal year. Vulnerable adults are people ages 18 to 64 who, because of physical or mental impairment, are unable to meet their own needs or to seek help without assistance. Abuse includes the willful, intentional, or reckless nonaccidental, and nontherapeutic infliction of physical pain, injury, or mental distress; or sexual assault in the first or second degree. Neglect includes the intentional failure by a caregiver to provide essential care or services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult (self-neglect is not included). Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2011. For reference, the total number of vulnerable adults with a report of harm regarding abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services during the fiscal year has also been included. Reports closed and reports received are **not comparable**, since closed reports may have originated in any past year, and reports of harm are only from the noted fiscal year. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so each vulnerable adult in need of aid can be protected.

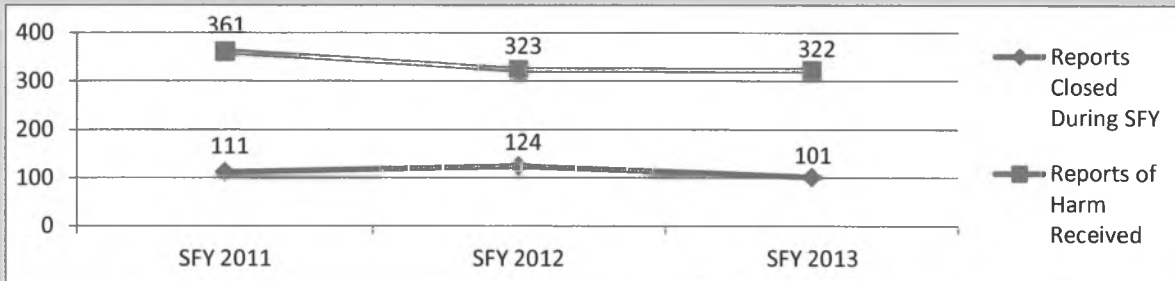


Progress is unsatisfactory ● because substantiated reporting (reports closed) has decreased by 5.5% since 2011.

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11. Number of vulnerable elders reporting abuse or neglect

Adult Protective Services (APS). Number of vulnerable elders with an allegation of abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services that was closed during the fiscal year. Vulnerable elders are people 65 years of age or older who, because of physical or mental impairment, are unable to meet their own needs or to seek help without assistance. Abuse includes the willful, intentional, or reckless nonaccidental, and nontherapeutic infliction of physical pain, injury, or mental distress; or sexual assault in the first or second degree. Neglect includes the intentional failure by a caregiver to provide essential care or services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult (self-neglect is not included). Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2011. For reference, the total number of vulnerable elders with a report of harm regarding abuse or neglect reported to Adult Protective Services during the fiscal year has also been included. Reports closed and reports received are not comparable, since closed reports may have originated in any past year, and reports of harm are only from the noted fiscal year. For the purpose of the dashboard, this indicator is not used to measure rates of victimization. It is used to measure rates of substantiated reports of harm. Initiative efforts should lead to increased reporting so each vulnerable elder in need of aid can be protected.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because substantiated reporting (reports closed) has decreased by 9.0% since 2011.

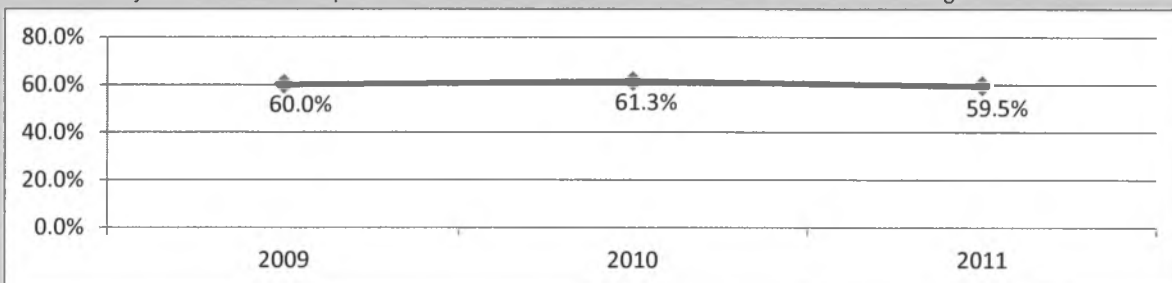
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Primary Prevention and Protective Factors

Primary prevention includes approaches before violence has occurred to prevent initial perpetration or victimization

12. Percent of pregnant women whose health provider talked to them about DV

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). Each year, one of every six women who delivered a live-born infant is asked "During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners?" Most current Alaska data is from 2010 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is uncertain ○ because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

13. Percent of students comfortable seeking help from 3 or more adults

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Every two years, over 1,000 students in traditional high schools are asked "Besides your parents, how many adults would you feel comfortable seeking help from if you had an important question affecting your life?" Most current Alaska data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.

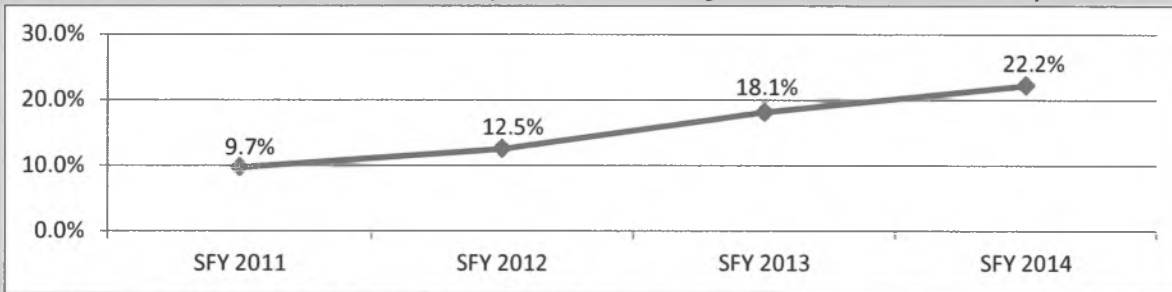


Progress is uncertain ○ because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

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14. Percent of schools implementing Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum

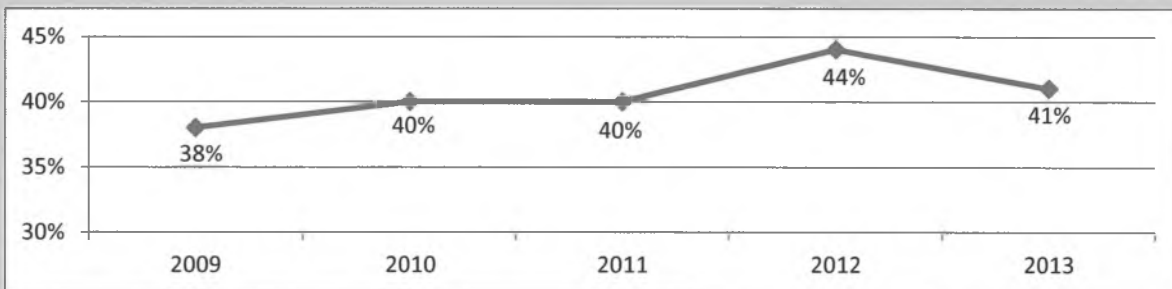
Department of Education & Early Development (DEED). Percentage of public secondary schools that have teachers trained in the Fourth R healthy relationship curriculum. Secondary schools include public high schools, middle schools, and alternative schools. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2014 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2011.



Progress is satisfactory because this indicator is increasing steadily.

15. Percent of students connected to their school

School Climate and Connected Survey (SCCS). Each year, an average of 28,000 5th – 12th grade students statewide participate in the SCCS. The "connection to school" indicator is comprised of affirmative responses to the following nine questions: a) There is at least one adult at this school who I feel comfortable talking to about things that are bothering me; b) At school, there is a teacher or some other adult who will miss me when I'm absent; c) I ask for help from my teachers or others when I need it; d) It is important to me to help others at my school; e) I try hard to do well in school; f) I get along well with other students; g) My teachers treat me with respect; h) Students here treat me with respect; i) I have given up on school (reverse coded). Past data has changed slightly because this indicator has been recalculated using one less survey question. The most current data is from 2013, and starting data is from 2009.



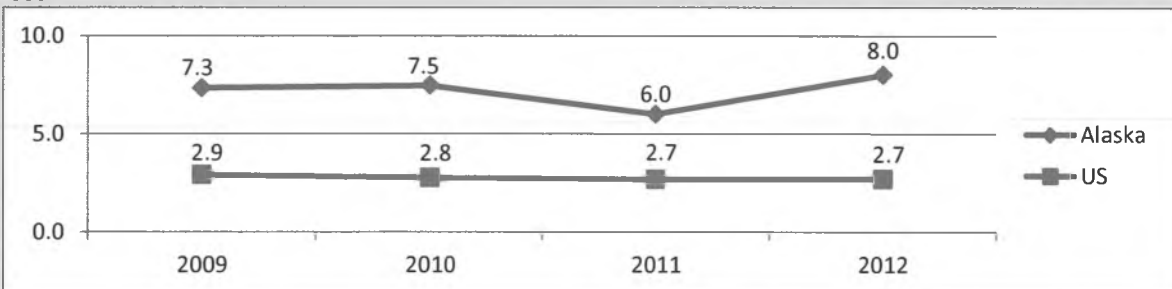
Progress is satisfactory because school connectedness is greater than it was in 2009.

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Reports to Law Enforcement

16. Rate of forcible rape reported to law enforcement per 10,000

Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). Rate of forcible rape reported to most law enforcement agencies in Alaska per 10,000 population. Forcible rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempted forcible rapes are included, regardless of the age of the victim. Statutory offenses (no force used – victim under age of consent) are excluded. To obtain rates per 100,000, multiply the rates per 10,000 by 10. In January 2013, states began submitting data to the FBI based on a new, more inclusive definition of forcible rape which will provide a more accurate understanding of the scope and volume of these crimes. The effect of the new definition change will not be seen in reported crime data until after 2013. Data from prior years will not be revised which will preclude comparisons to prior years. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.

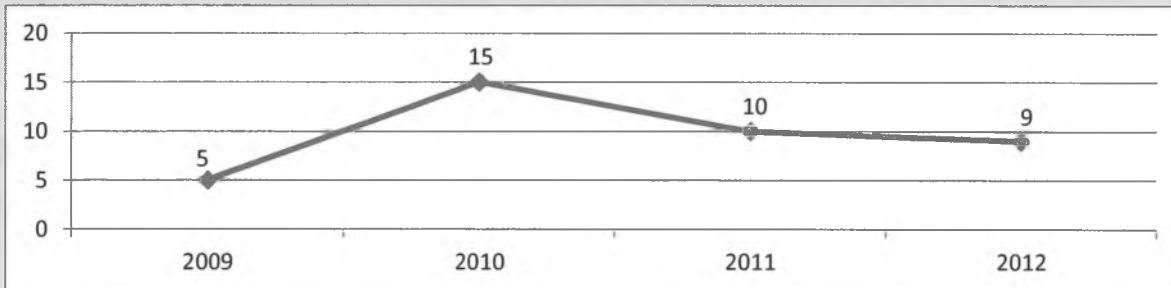


Progress is satisfactory because reporting has increased by 9.6% since the starting year.

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17. Number of domestic violence related homicides reported to law enforcement

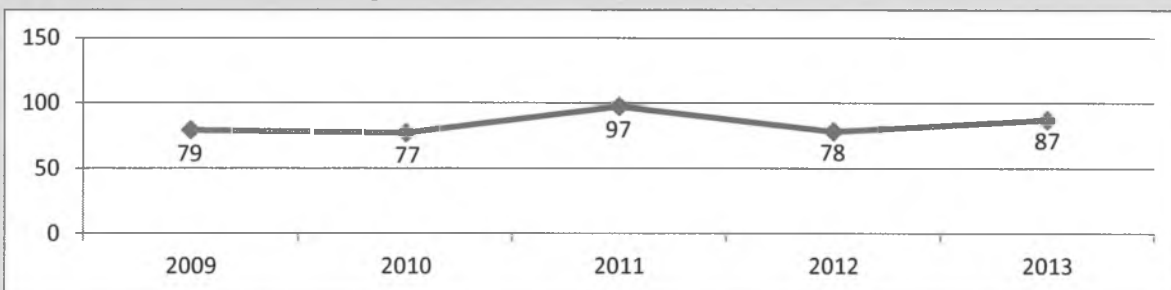
Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of homicides (willful nonnegligent killings) known to law enforcement that occurred in Alaska where the homicide was committed by a household member against another household member. Household members include adults or minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, who are related or formerly related by marriage, who have a child of the relationship. Household members also include children of a person in any of these relationships. In some cases, the relationship of the victim to the offender is unknown. These cases are not included in the number of domestic violence related homicides. Most current data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the indicator is substantially higher than the starting year.

18. Number of elderly victims reporting DV-related sexual/physical assaults to AST

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of elderly victims (age 60 or older) who reported an assault involving domestic violence or a sexual assault involving domestic violence to Alaska State Troopers. This is the unduplicated count of victims, not the count of offenses or cases. In addition, each victim is counted only once per year. This number does not include offenses reported to local or municipal police departments. This number also does not include other domestic violence offenses (other crimes against the person, burglary, criminal trespass, arson or criminally negligent burning, criminal mischief, terrorist threatening, violating a protective order, and harassment). Crimes are domestic violence related if they occur between household members (i.e., adults or minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, or who are related or formerly related by marriage; persons who have a child of the relationship; and minor children of a person in any of these relationships). Past data has changed due to improved data extraction technique. Most current data is from 2013 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because reporting has increased by 9.6% since the starting year.

19. Number of sexual assaults reported to law enforcement (DPS) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of sexual assault offences reported to any of Alaska's law enforcement agencies during calendar year 2012. This includes sexual assault offenses in the first through fourth degrees. Alaska Statute 12.62.130 was amended in 2010 to specifically require criminal justice agencies to report to the Department of Public Safety, at a minimum, data regarding each felony sex offense committed in the agency's jurisdiction. Collecting statistics on these offenses as defined in state statute will provide a significant improvement to understanding crime in Alaska and our ability to proactively gauge and address crime trends.

Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. Additional data is expected in 2015.

20. Number of sexual abuses of minors reported to law enforcement (DPS) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). Number of sex abuse of a minor offences reported to any of Alaska's law enforcement agencies during calendar year 2012. This includes sex abuse of a minor offenses in the first through fourth degrees. Alaska Statute 12.62.130 was amended in 2010 to specifically require criminal justice agencies to report to the Department of Public Safety, at a minimum, data regarding each felony sex offense committed in the agency's jurisdiction. Collecting statistics on these offenses as defined in state statute will provide a significant improvement to understanding crime in Alaska and our ability to proactively gauge and address crime trends.

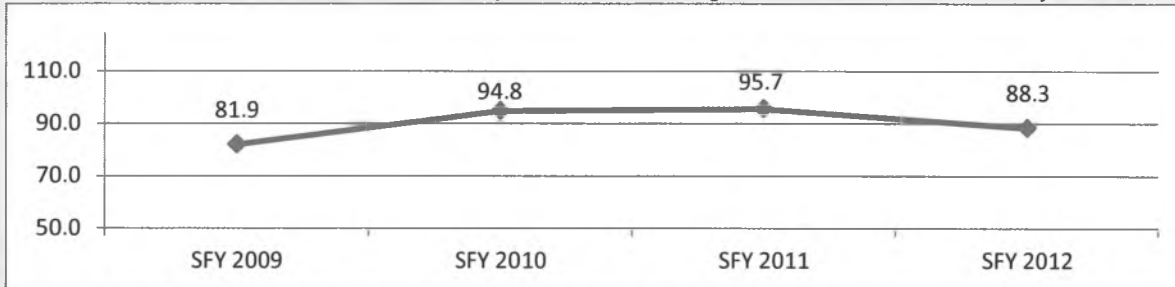
Progress is uncertain ○ because data currently exists for only one point in time. Additional data is expected in 2015.

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Utilization of Services

21. Rate of children evaluated by child advocacy centers per 10,000

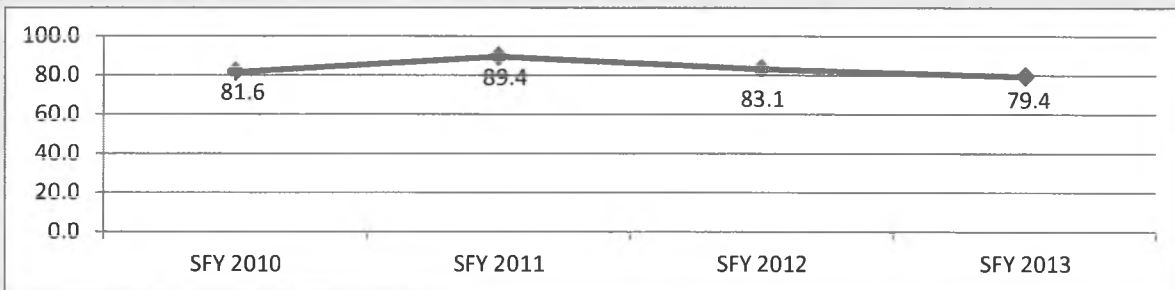
Alaska Children's Alliance (ACA). Number of children evaluated at a child advocacy center (duplicated count) per 10,000 children ages 0-17. Children are evaluated at child advocacy centers for allegations of child sexual abuse or assault, child physical abuse, drug endangerment, witnessing violent events in the home where they are present, and neglect or medical failure to thrive. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2012 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because, while reporting has gone down in the last year, it has increased since the starting year 2009.

22. Rate of adults utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000

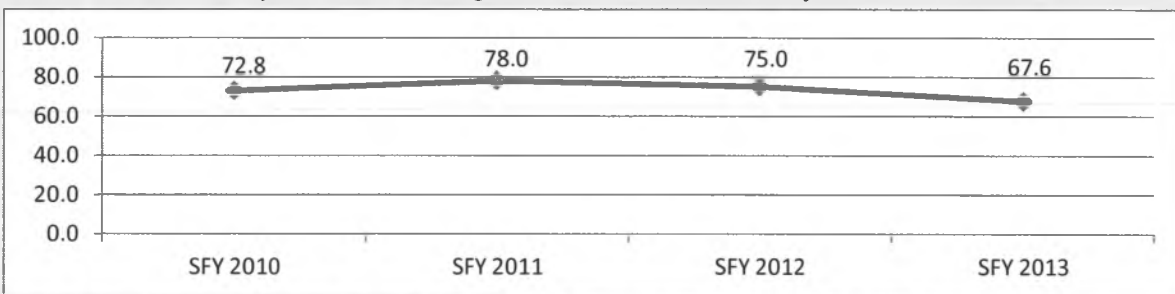
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated adults per 10,000 adults (age 18 and older) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being a primary victim of domestic violence. Primary victims are adults who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is uncertain ○ because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase, signifying an increase in the rate of utilization of services.

23. Rate of children with adults in domestic violence services per 10,000

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated minors per 10,000 minors (ages 0-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence or sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded as being a secondary victim of domestic violence. Secondary victims are minors beyond the immediate victim who have been affected by the repercussions of an event or events. These may include child witnesses who although not the direct target of abuse, have been affected. This number does not include minors who were primary victims of domestic violence (even if they were also secondary victims). Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.

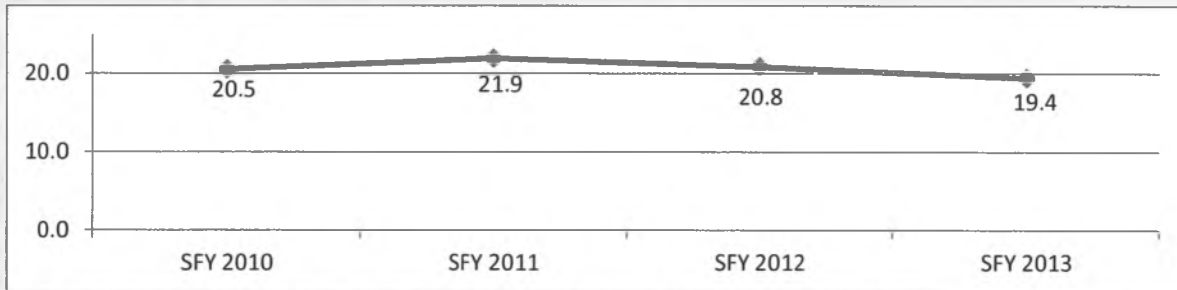


Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the rate of utilization of services has decreased since 2010.

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24. Rate of adults utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000

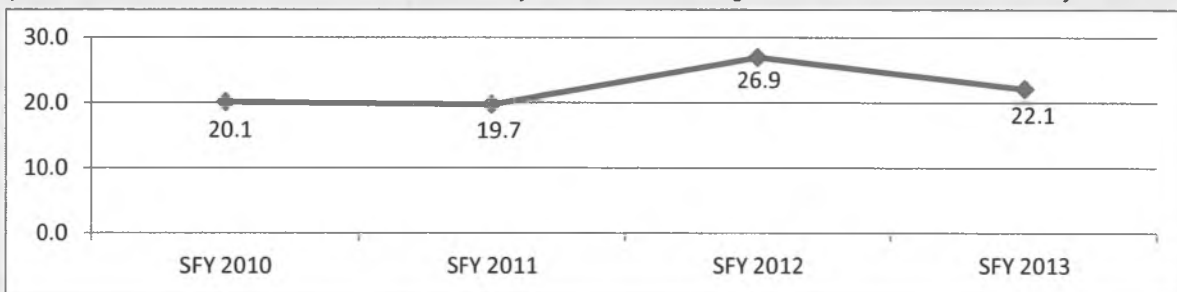
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated adults per 10,000 adults (age 18 and older) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being primary victims of sexual assault. Primary victims are adults who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Sexual assault includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the program participants and assaults committed by offenders who are known to, related by blood or marriage to, or in a dating relationship with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the rate of utilization of services has decreased since 2010.

25. Rate of youth utilizing services for domestic violence per 10,000

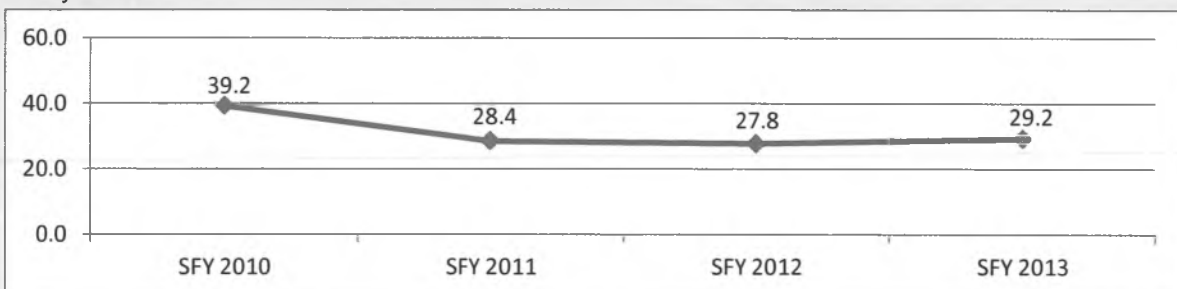
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated youth per 10,000 youth (ages 12-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being a primary victim of domestic violence. Primary victims are youth who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Domestic violence is defined as any pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Domestic violence includes dating violence, which is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is satisfactory ● because there is an increase in the rate of utilization of services, since 2010.

26. Rate of youth utilizing services for sexual assault per 10,000

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA). Number of unduplicated youth per 10,000 youth (ages 12-17) who utilized services from a CDVSA-funded domestic violence and sexual assault service agency, and who were recorded at that agency as being primary victims of sexual assault. Primary victims are youth who are directly harmed, either physically or emotionally, by the actions of another. Sexual assault includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the program participants and assaults committed by offenders who are known to, related by blood or marriage to, or in a dating relationship with the program participant. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



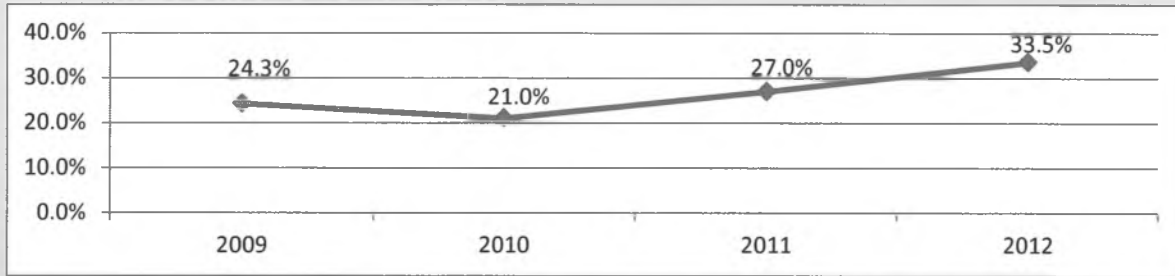
Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the rate of youth utilizing services has decreased significantly from 2010.

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Offender Accountability

27. Percent of reported forcible rapes resulting in an arrest

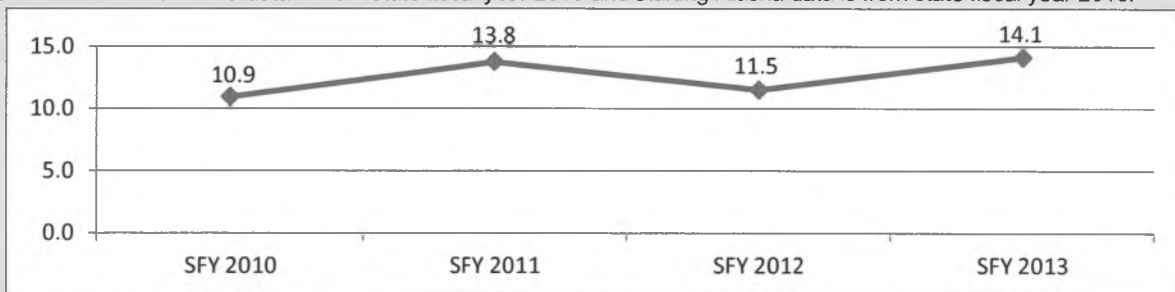
Alaska Department of Public Safety (*Crime Reported in Alaska*). Number of offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means per actual offenses reported or known to law enforcement. Unfounded complaints are excluded. Most current Alaska data is from 2012 and starting Alaska data is from 2009.



Progress is satisfactory ● because reporting has increased by 37.9% since the starting year.

28. Rate of juveniles referred for sex offenses per 10,000

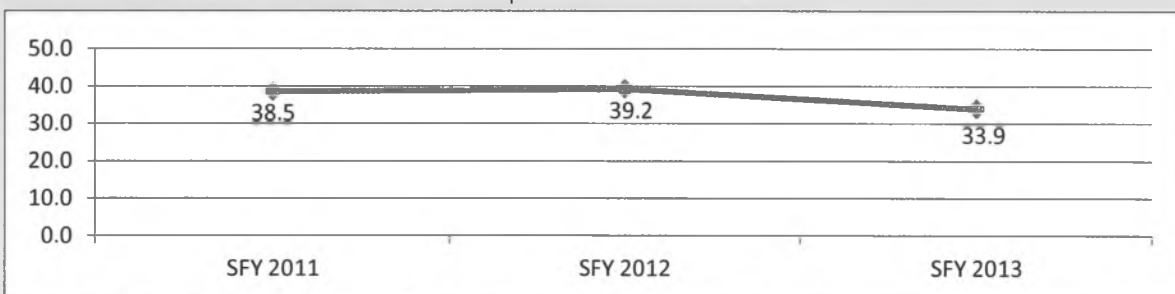
Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Rate of non-duplicated juveniles per 10,000 (ages 11-17) that are referred to the Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice for sexual assault in the first to fourth degree or sexual abuse of a minor in the first to fourth degree. Most current Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2013 and starting Alaska data is from state fiscal year 2010.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the rate of juveniles referred has increased by 29.4% since 2010, signifying a probable increase in incidence.

29. Rate of juveniles referred for a DV-related assault per 10,000

Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Rate of non-duplicated juveniles per 10,000 (ages 11-17) that are referred to the Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice for domestic violence related assault in the first to fourth degree. An assault is domestic violence related if it occurred between household members (i.e., minors who are current or former spouses, who live together or who have lived together, who are dating or who have dated, who are engaged in or who have engaged in a sexual relationship, who are related to each other up to the fourth degree of consanguinity, or who are related or formerly related by marriage; persons who have a child of the relationship; and minor children of a person in any of these relationships). Most current Alaska data is for state fiscal year 2013. The earliest data available, from state fiscal year 2011, were extrapolated from data ranging from 2/23/11 to 6/30/11. These data were not collected prior to 2/23/11.

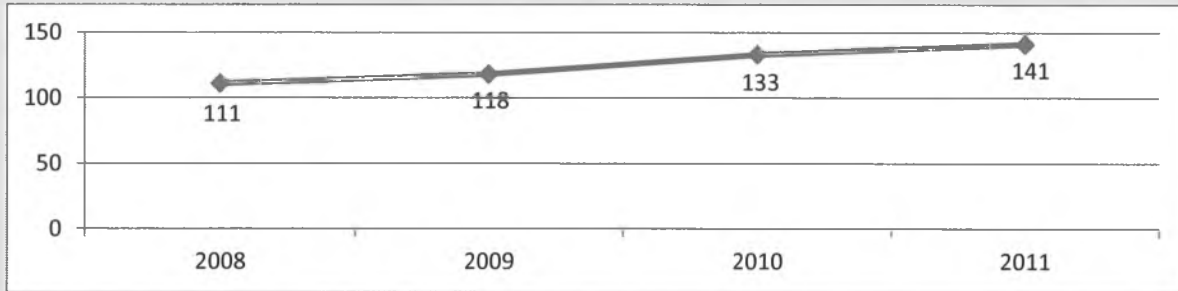


Progress is satisfactory ● because the rate has decreased by 11.9% since 2010, signifying a probable decrease in incidence.

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30. Number of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution

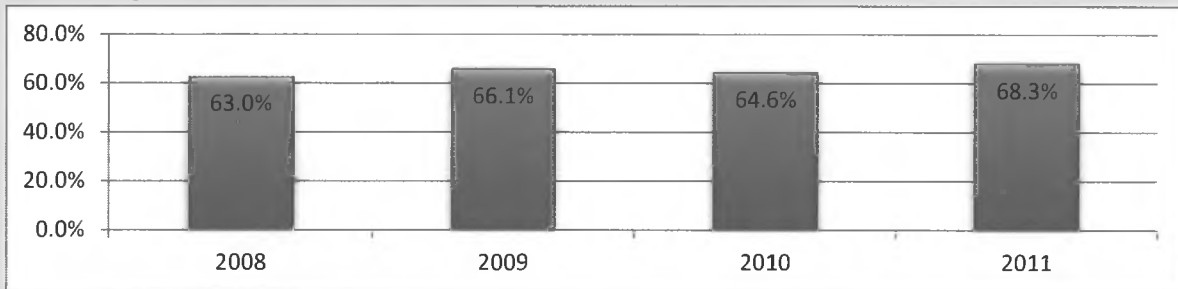
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with a sexual assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A case is accepted for prosecution when the district attorney's office, after reviewing the file and evidence, determines that there is sufficient credible evidence to convict a specific person of the particular crime. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the number of cases accepted has increased by 30 since 2008.

31. Percent of accepted sexual assault cases with a conviction

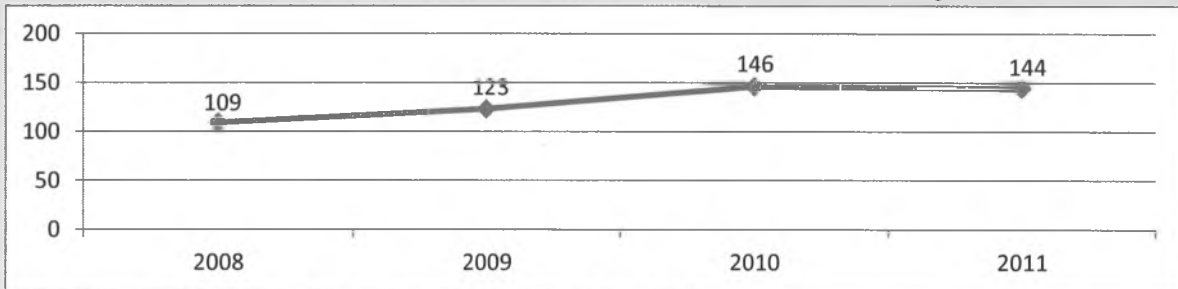
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of sexual assault cases accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with a sexual assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A conviction is an accepted charge resulting in a finding of guilt (on any charge). A finding of guilt can occur through plea bargaining or being found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by either a judge or jury. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years are not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the rate of accepted cases has increased significantly since 2008.

32. Number of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution

Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with a sexual abuse of a minor charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A case is accepted for prosecution when the district attorney's office, after reviewing the file and evidence, determines that there is sufficient credible evidence to convict a specific person of the particular crime. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.

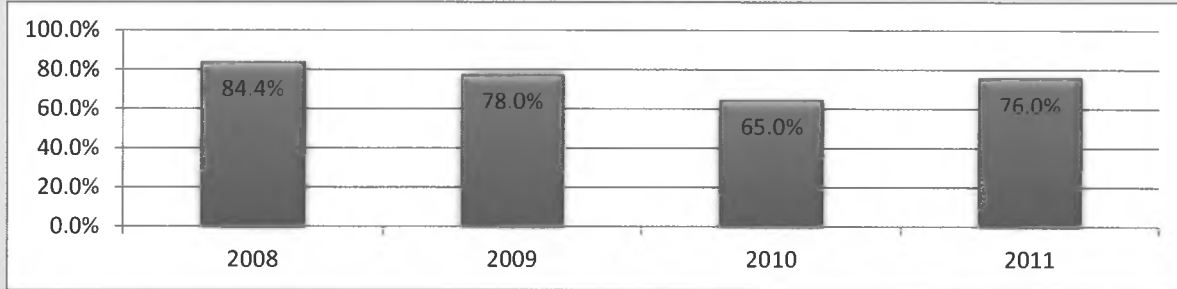


Progress is satisfactory ● because this indicator has increased since 2008.

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33. Percent of accepted sexual abuse of minor cases with a conviction

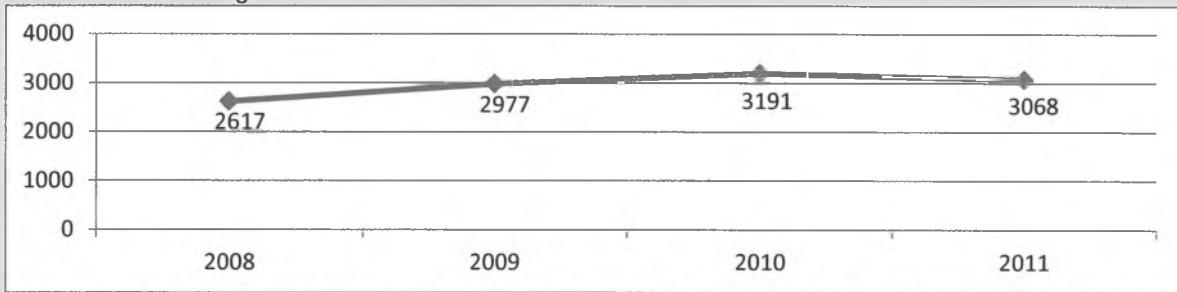
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of sexual abuse of minor cases accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with a sexual abuse of a minor charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree. A conviction is an accepted charge resulting in a finding of guilt (on any charge). A finding of guilt can occur through plea bargaining or being found guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by either a judge or jury. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years is not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.



Progress is unsatisfactory ● because the 2011 conviction rate is significantly less than the 2008 conviction rate.

34. Number of domestic violence cases accepted for prosecution

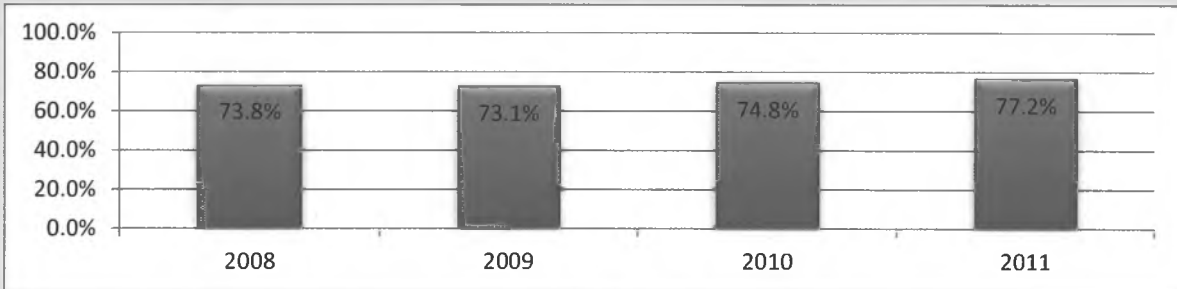
Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Number of cases referred to the Alaska Department of Law that were accepted for prosecution with an assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree involving domestic violence. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the number of accepted referrals has increased by 17.2% from 2008.

35. Percent of accepted domestic violence cases with a conviction

Alaska Department of Law (DOL). Percent of assault cases involving domestic violence accepted for prosecution that resulted in a conviction, which may or may not be a domestic violence assault conviction. Percentage is based on the number of cases accepted for prosecution with an assault charge in the first, second, third, or fourth degree involving domestic violence. Most current Alaska data is from 2011 and starting Alaska data is from 2008. Data across years is not directly comparable because recent cases are more likely to be pending prosecution at the time of the data retrieval than older cases.

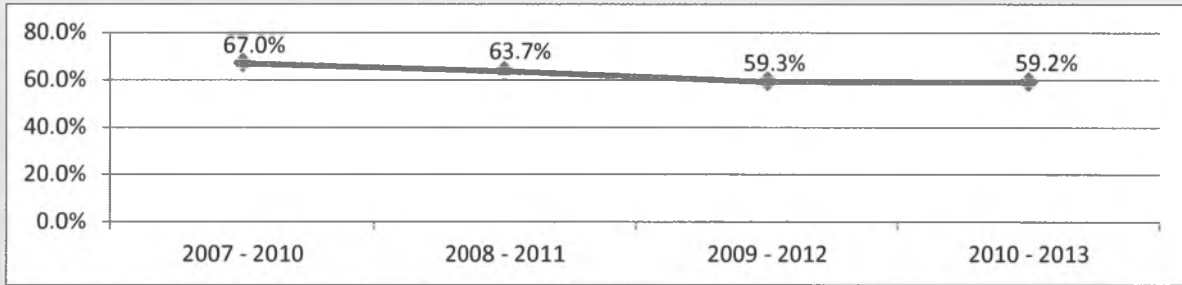


Progress is uncertain ○ because the indicator has not changed significantly. Satisfactory progress would cause this indicator to increase.

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36. Percent of adult sex offenders who recidivate (DOC) – New in 2014

Alaska Department of Correction (DOC). Percent of felon sex offenders who return to incarceration within 3 years of release for any offense type conviction including any misdemeanor or felony offenses. Starting Alaska data is for offenders released in 2007 who were tracked through 2010. Most current Alaska data is for offenders released in 2010 and tracked through 2013.



Progress is satisfactory ● because the recidivism rate has decreased since 2010.

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