

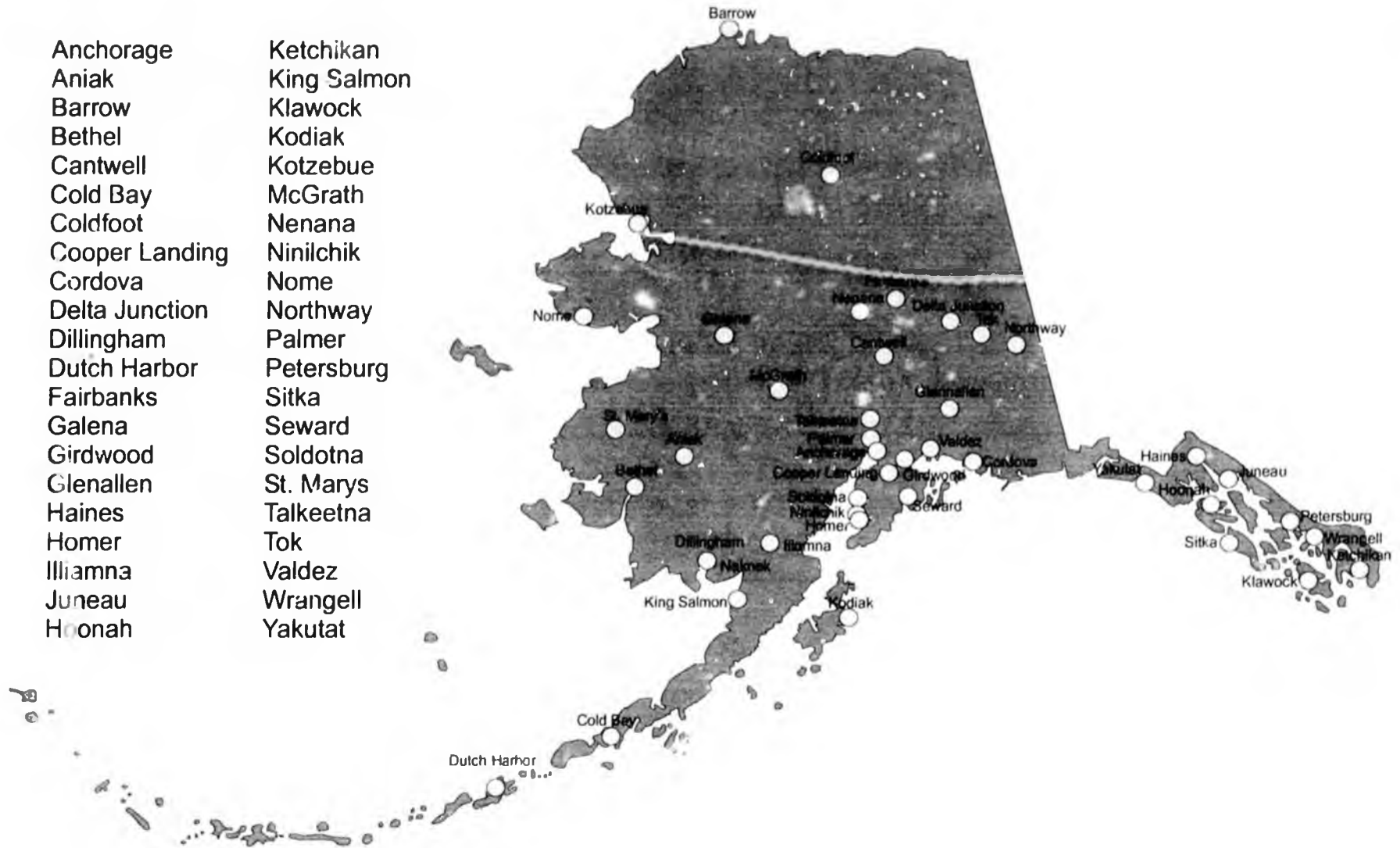
ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 2005-2006 86/2

11714 HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS

Alaska State Trooper Post Locations

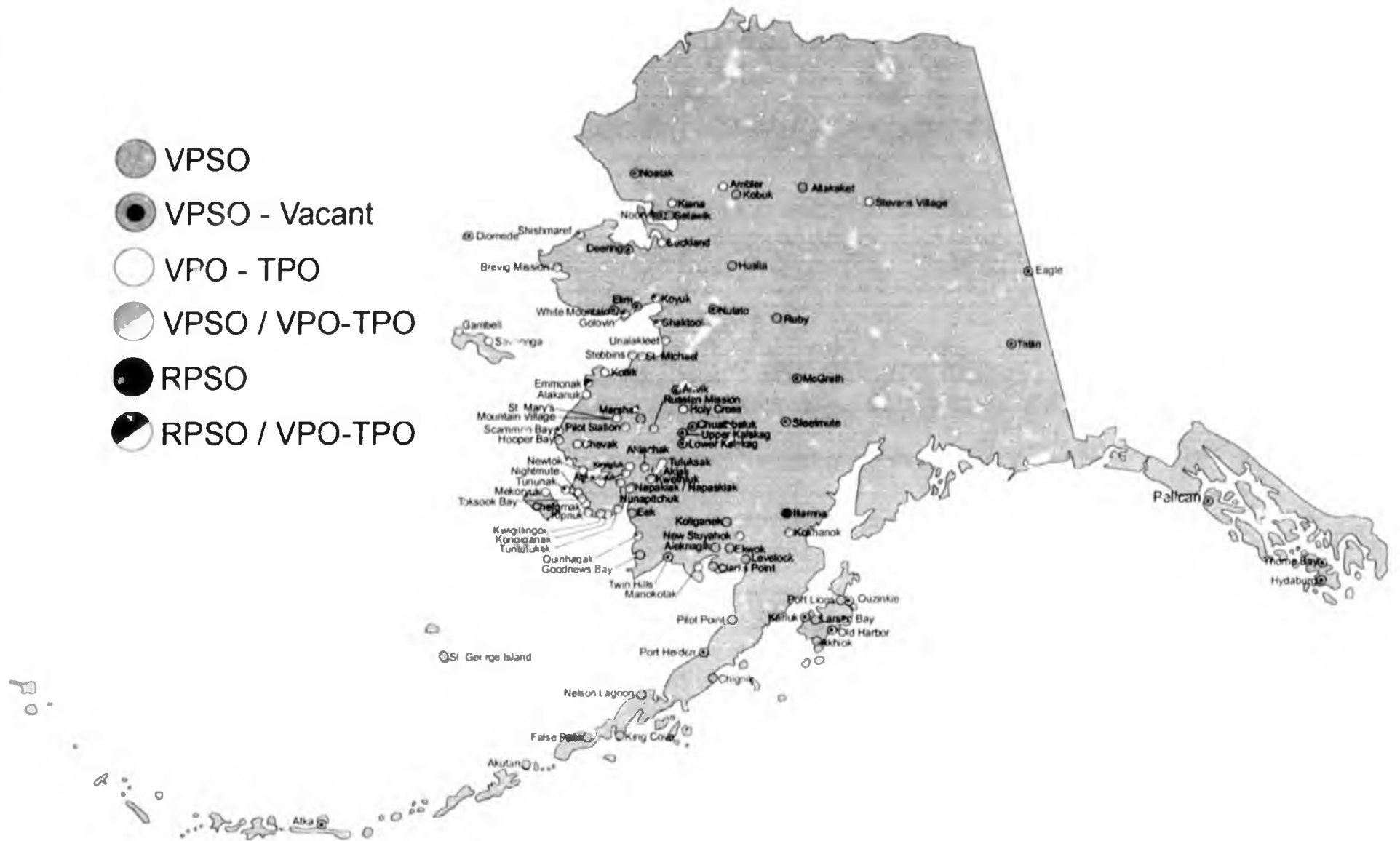
Anchorage
 Aniak
 Barrow
 Bethel
 Cantwell
 Cold Bay
 Coldfoot
 Cooper Landing
 Cordova
 Delta Junction
 Dillingham
 Dutch Harbor
 Fairbanks
 Galena
 Girdwood
 Glenallen
 Haines
 Homer
 Iliamna
 Juneau
 Hoonah

Ketchikan
 King Salmon
 Klawock
 Kodiak
 Kotzebue
 McGrath
 Nenana
 Ninilchik
 Nome
 Northway
 Palmer
 Petersburg
 Sitka
 Seward
 Soldotna
 St. Marys
 Talkeetna
 Tok
 Valdez
 Wrangell
 Yakutat



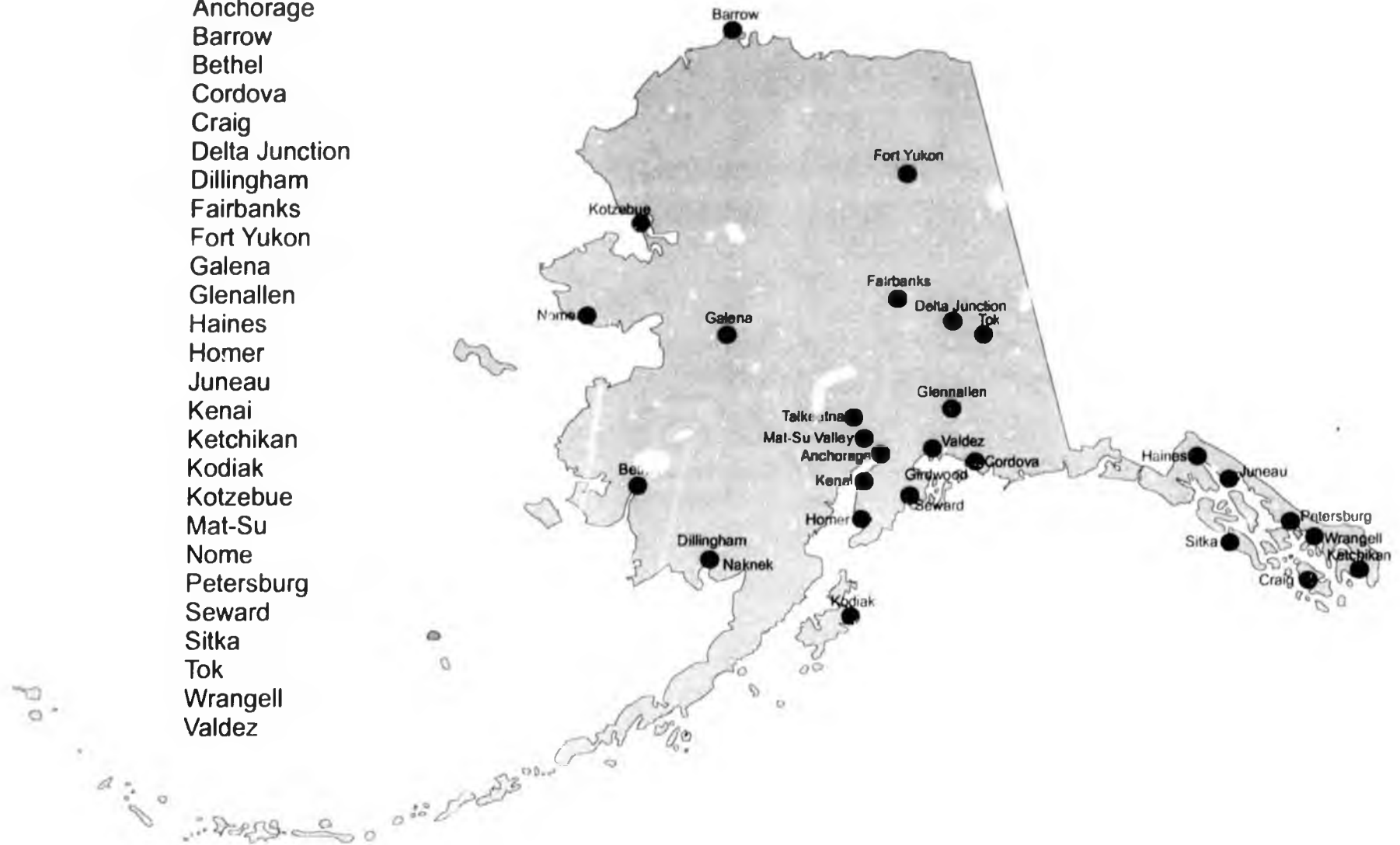
Rural Alaska Law Enforcement

- VPSO
- VPSO - Vacant
- VPO - TPO
- ◐ VPSO / VPO-TPO
- RPSO
- ◐ RPSO / VPO-TPO



Public Health Center Locations

Anchorage
Barrow
Bethel
Cordova
Craig
Delta Junction
Dillingham
Fairbanks
Fort Yukon
Galena
Glenallen
Haines
Homer
Juneau
Kenai
Ketchikan
Kodiak
Kotzebue
Mat-Su
Nome
Petersburg
Seward
Sitka
Tok
Wrangell
Valdez



Statewide Behavioral Health Grantee - Communities

Kotzebue

Manillaq Association

Nenana

Railbelt Mental Health & Addictions

Nome

Norton Sound Health Corp.

Palmer

Daybreak, Inc.

Valley Residential Services

Petersburg

Petersburg Mental Health Services

Sand Point

Eastern Aleutian Tribes Inc.

Seward

Seaview Community Services

Sitka

N.A.T.I.V.E., Inc.

SouthEast Alaska Regional Health Consortium

Youth Advocates of Sitka

Sitka Treatment and Prevention Services

Soldotna

Central Peninsula General Hospital

Alaska Community Mental Health Services

Tok

Upper Tanana Alcohol Program

Tok Area Counseling Center

Unalaska

Iliuliuk Family & Health Services, Inc.

Valdez

Valdez Counseling Center

Wasilla

Alaska Addiction Rehabilitation Services, Inc.

Nugen's Ranch

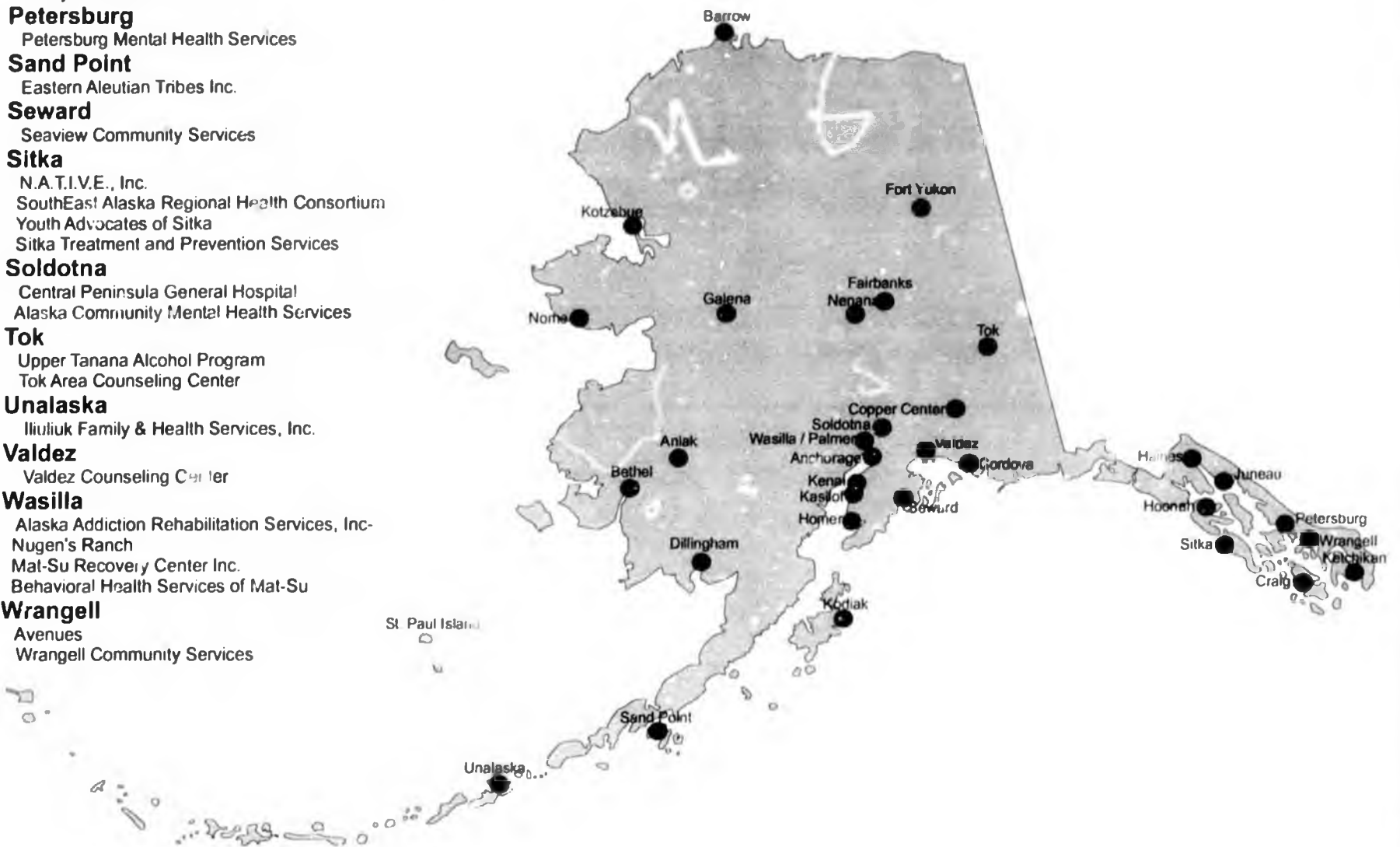
Mat-Su Recovery Center Inc.

Behavioral Health Services of Mat-Su

Wrangell

Avenues

Wrangell Community Services



Statewide Behavioral Health Grantee - Provider List

Aniak

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corp.

Barrow

North Slope Borough

Bethel

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corp.

Copper Center

Copper River Native Assoc.

Cordova

Sound Alternatives

Craig

C.O.H.O. Mental Health Services

Dillingham

Bristol Bay Area Health Corp.

Fort Yukon

Council of Athabascan Tribal Gov't.

Galena

Yukon-Koyukuk Mental Health & Alcohol Program

Haines

Lynn Canal Counseling Center

Homer

South Peninsula Mental Health Association-DD Pride

Hoonah

Hoonah Indian Association

Kasilof

Ionia, Inc

Kenai

Cook Inlet Council on Alcohol and
Drug Abuse
Central Peninsula Counseling Services
Kenai Peninsula Community Care Center
Kenaitze Indian Tribe

Ketchikan

Ketchikan Indian Corp.
Community Connections
Gateway Center for Human Services

Kodiak

Kodiak Area Native Assoc.
Providence - Kodiak Island MHC
Kodiak Council on Alcoholism - Safe Harbor

Kotzebue

Manillaq Association

Nenana

Railbelt Mental Health & Addictions

Nome

Norton Sound Health Corp.

Palmer

Daybreak, Inc.
Valley Residential Services

Petersburg

Petersburg Mental Health Services

Sand Point

Eastern Aleutian Tribes Inc.

Seward

Seaview Community Services

Sitka

N.A.T.I.V.E., Inc.
SouthEast Alaska Regional Health Consortium
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Central Peninsula General Hospital
Alaska Community Mental Health Services

Tok

Upper Tanana Alcohol Program
Tok Area Counseling Center

Unalaska

Iliuliuk Family & Health Services, Inc.

Valdez

Valdez Counseling Center

Wasilla

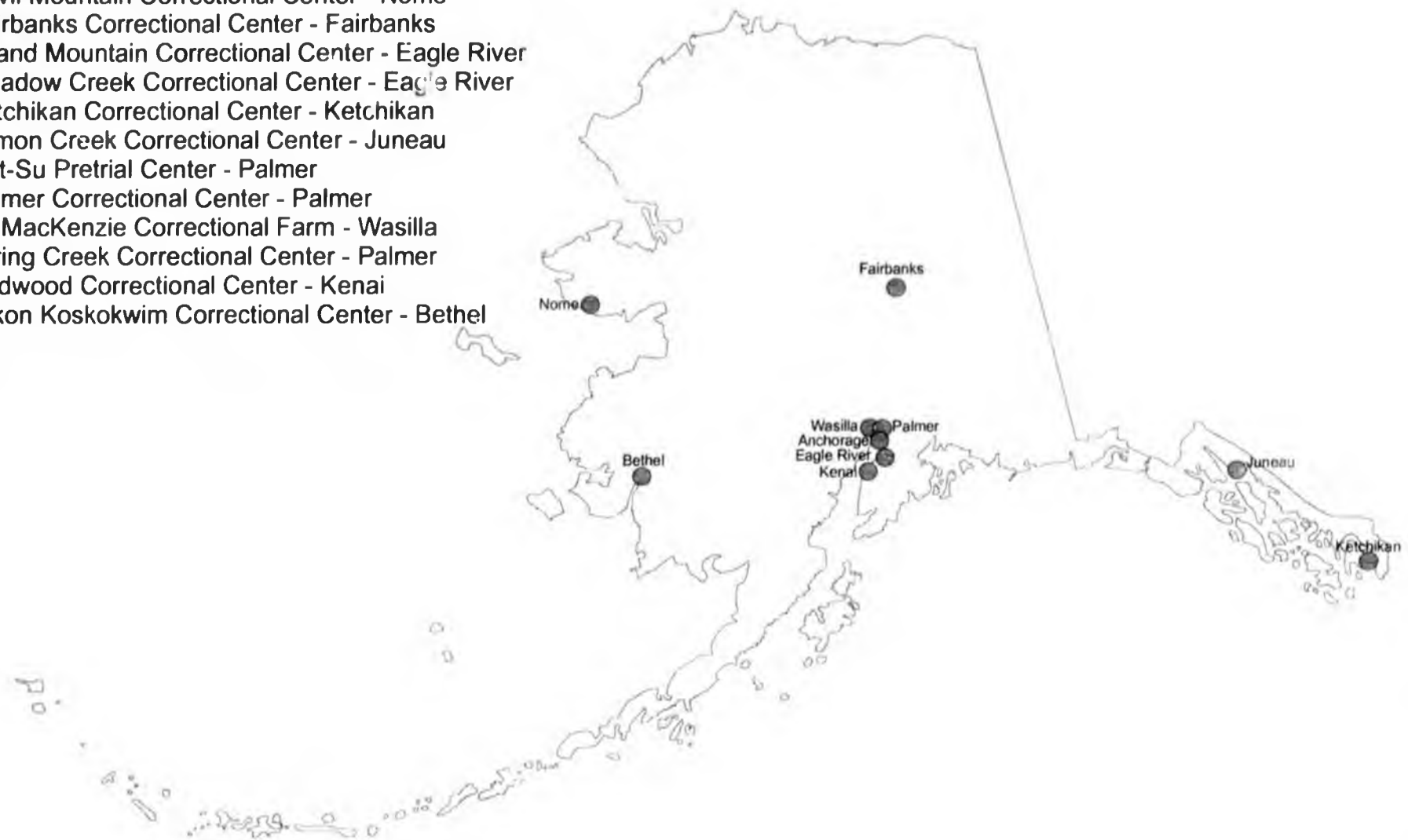
Alaska Addiction Rehabilitation Services, Inc-
Nugen's Ranch
Mat-Su Recovery Center Inc.
Behavioral Health Services of Mat-Su

Wrangell

Avenues
Wrangell Community Services

DOC - Prison Locations

- Anchorage Correctional Complex - Anchorage
- Anvil Mountain Correctional Center - Nome
- Fairbanks Correctional Center - Fairbanks
- Hiland Mountain Correctional Center - Eagle River
- Meadow Creek Correctional Center - Eagle River
- Ketchikan Correctional Center - Ketchikan
- Lemon Creek Correctional Center - Juneau
- Mat-Su Pretrial Center - Palmer
- Palmer Correctional Center - Palmer
- Pt. MacKenzie Correctional Farm - Wasilla
- Spring Creek Correctional Center - Palmer
- Wildwood Correctional Center - Kenai
- Yukon Koskokwim Correctional Center - Bethel



Alaska Native Corporations & Organizations

Arctic Slope Regional Corporation
The Aleut Corporation
Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Bering Straits Regional Corporation
Chugach Native Corporation
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
Doyon, Limited
Koniag, Inc.
NANA Regional Corporation
Calista Corporation
Sealaska Corporation

Ahtna Regional Corporation



In total, there are 13 Native regional corporation, 168 village corporations, 13 major regional non-profits, 226 traditional/IRA councils, four urban corporations, and Alaska's only reservation, Metlakatla.

NOTE: The parenthetical (IRA) by some Native villages means the village has organized itself under the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, with a constitution, elections and so on as prescribed there.

AHTNA, Inc

1. Native Village of Cantwell
2. Native Village of Chistochina
3. Chitina Traditional Village
4. Native Village of Kluti-kaah, (aka Copper Center)
5. Native Village of Gakona
6. Gulkana Village
7. Native Village of Tazlina

ALEUT Corporation

8. Native Village of Akutan
9. Native Village of Atka (IRA)
10. Native Village of Belkofski
11. False Pass Tribal Council
12. Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove
13. Native Village of Nelson Lagoon
14. Native Village of Nikolski (IRA)
15. Native Village of Nuiqsut - Pauloff Harbor
16. St. George Island Traditional Council
17. Aleut Community of St. Paul Island
18. Qagun Tayagungin Tribe of SandPoint

ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORPORATION

19. Village of Anaktuvuk Pass
20. Atkasuk Village
21. Native Village of Barrow
22. Inupiat Community of Arctic Slope (IRA)
23. Kaktovik Village
24. Native Village of Point Hope (IRA)
25. Native Village of Point Lay (IRA)
26. Village of Wainwright

BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION

27. Native Village of Brevig Mission
28. Native Village of Council
29. Native Village of Diomed (IRA), (aka Inalik)
30. Native Village of Elim (IRA)
31. Native Village of Gambell - Golovin
32. Native Village of Koyuk (IRA)
33. Native Village of Mary's Igloo
34. Nome Eskimo Community (IRA)
35. Native Village of St. Michael (IRA)
36. Native Village of Shaktoolik (IRA)
37. Native Village of Shishmaref (IRA)
38. Native Village of Solomon
39. Native Village of Teller
40. Native Village of Unalakleet (IRA)
41. Native Village of Wales (IRA)
42. Native Village of White Mountain (IRA)

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION

43. Native Village of Aleknagik
44. Native Village of Chignik Bay
45. Native Village of Chignik Lagoon
46. Chignik Lake Village
47. Village of Clark's Point
48. Native Village of Dillingham
49. Egegik Tribal Council
50. Native Village of Ekuk
51. Ekwok Village Council
52. Igiugig Village
53. Village of Iliamna
54. Ivanof Bay Village Council
55. Kokhanok Village
56. Native Village of Kongiganak
57. Levelock Village
58. Village of Lower Kalskag
59. Manokotak Village
60. Naknek Native Village
61. Newhalen Tribal Council
62. New Stuyahok Village
63. Nondalton Village
64. Pedro Bay Village
65. Native Village of Perryville (IRA)
66. Native Village of Pilot Point
67. Native Village of Port Heiden
68. Portage Creek Village
69. South Naknek Village Council
70. Traditional Village of Togiak
71. Twin Hills Village Council
72. Ugashik Traditional Village Council

CALISTA CORPORATION

73. Akiachak Native Community (IRA)
74. Akiak Native Community (IRA)
75. Village of Alakanuk
76. Yupit of Andrafski
77. Village of Aniak
78. Village of Atmaultuak
79. Orutsarmuit Native Council, (aka Bethel)
80. Village of Chefornak
81. Chevak Native Village
82. Native Village of Chuathbaluk
83. >Native Village of Crooked Creek
84. Native Village of Eek
85. Emmonak Village
86. Native Village of Georgetown
87. Native Village of Goodnews Bay
88. Native Village of Hooper Bay
89. Native Village of Kasiglik
90. Native Villane of Kipnuk
91. Native Vill of Kongiganak
92. Village of Kotlik
93. Organized Village of Kwethluk (IRA)
94. Native Village of Kwigillingok (IRA)
95. Lime Village
96. Village of Lower Kalskag
97. Native Village of Marshall, (aka Fortuna Ledge)
98. Native Village of Mekoryuk (IRA)
99. Asa Carsarmuit Tribe of Mt. Village
100. Native Village of Napakiak (IRA)
101. Native Village of Napaimute
102. Native Village of Napaskiak
103. Newtown Village
104. Native Village of Nightmute
105. Native Village of Nunapitchuk (IRA)
106. Oscarville Traditional Council
107. Pilot Station Traditional Council
108. Native Village of Pitka's Point
109. Platinum Traditional Village - Quinhagak
110. Village of Red Devil
111. Iqurmuit Tribe (Russian Mission)
112. Native Village of Algaaciq, (aka St. Mary's)
113. Native Village of Scammon Bay
114. Native Village of Sheldon's Point
115. Village of Sleetmute
116. Stebbins Community Association (IRA)
117. Native Village of Toksook Bay
118. Tuuksak Native Community (IRA)
119. >Native Village of Tuntutuliak
120. Native Village of Tununak (IRA)
121. Umkumiut Native Village
122. Village of Kalskag (Upper Kalskag?)

COOK INLET REGION INCORPORATED

127. Chickaloon Native Village
128. Eklutna Native Village
129. Kenaitze Indian Tribe (IRA)
130. Knik Tribe
131. Niniichik Village Traditional Council
132. Village of Salamatof
133. Seldovia Village Tribe (IRA)
134. Native Village of Tyonek (IRA)

DOYON LTD

135. Alatna Village
136. Allakaket Village
137. Anvik Village
138. Village of Arctic Village
139. Beaver Village
140. Birch Creek Village
141. Chalkyitsik Village
142. Circle Native Community (IRA)
143. Village of Dot Lake
144. Native Village of Eagle (IRA)
145. Evansville Village
146. Native Village of Fort Yukon (IRA)
147. Galena Village, (aka Loudon)
148. Organized Village of Grayling (IRA)
149. Healy Lake Village
150. Hughes Village
151. Huslia Village
152. Village of Kaltag
153. Koyukuk Native Village
154. Manley Hot Springs Village
155. McGrath Native Village
156. Native Village of Minto (IRA)
157. Nenana Native Association
158. Nikolai Village
159. Nulato Village
160. Rampart Village
161. Village of Red Devil
162. Native Village of Ruby
163. Shageluk Native Village (IRA)
164. Native Village of Stevens (IRA)
165. Takotna Village
166. Native Village of Tanacross (IRA)
167. Native Village of Tanana (IRA)
168. Telida Village
169. Native Village of Tetlin (IRA)
170. Native Village of Venetie (IRA)

KONIAG, INCORPORATED

- 171. Aklak Native Community (IRA)
- 172. Native Village of Karluk (IRA)
- 173. Native Village of Larsen Bay
- 174. Village of Old Harbor
- 175. Native Village of Ouzinkie
- 176. Native Village of Port Lions
- 177. Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak

NANA REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.

- 178. Native Village of Ambler
- 179. Native Village of Buckland (IRA)
- 180. Native Village of Deering (IRA)
- 181. Native Village of Kiana
- 182. Native Village of Kivalina (IRA)
- 183. Native Village of Kobuk
- 184. Native Village of Kotzebue (IRA)
- 185. Native Village of Noatak (IRA)
- 186. Noorvik Native Community (IRA)
- 187. Native Village of Selawik (IRA)
- 188. Native Village of Shungnak (IRA)

SEALASKA CORPORATION

- 189. Angoon Community Association (IRA)
- 190. Craig Community Association (IRA)
- 191. Craig Community Association (IRA)
- 192. Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan) (Hasines) (IRA)
- 193. Hydaburg Cooperative Association (IRA)
- 194. Organized Village of Kake (IRA)
- 195. Organized Village of Kasaan (IRA)
- 196. Ketchikan Indian Corporation (IRA)
- 197. Klawock Cooperative Association (IRA) - Kluckwan - Metlakatla
- 198. Petersburg Indian Association (IRA)
- 199. Organized Village of Saxman (IRA)
- 200. Sitka Tribe of Alaska (IRA)
- 201. Skagway Traditional Council
- 202. Wrangell Cooperative Association (IRA)
- 203. Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
- 204. Aukquan Traditional Council

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The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is an equal opportunity employer and complies with Title II of the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act. This publication is available in alternative communication formats upon request.

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Introduction

Established within the Department of Public Safety, the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (Council) plans and coordinates services to victims and families of domestic violence and sexual assault as well as to the perpetrators of domestic violence and sexual assault.

The Council, in coordination with authorities in the field of domestic violence and sexual assault, develops, implements, maintains, and monitors crisis intervention and prevention programs. This coordination includes contracting with emergency safe shelters, counseling, education/outreach services, and providing technical assistance to programs. The Council also works cooperatively with the Departments of Law, Education and Early Development, Public Safety, Health and Social Services, Corrections and other state agencies and community groups that address the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault. The Council oversees, monitors, and coordinates existing services and develops expanded services and programs to meet the needs of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violent crimes.

In fiscal year 2005, the Council provided funding to 21 victim service programs and 6 batterer intervention programs in Alaska. Victim service programs provide a full range of services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their families. Programs provide 24-hour emergency support, safe shelter, childcare, counseling, employment information, housing information, legal information, long-range safety planning and accompaniment to medical care. Programs also work within their communities to affect systemic change for responding to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Batterer Intervention Programs (BIPs) provide intervention that is focused on victim safety and batterer accountability. These community-based and prison-based programs work in conjunction with the court system and adult probation and parole, as well as victim service agencies within their area.

The Council continues to work with victim advocates, law enforcement, prosecution, corrections, BIP staff, and other important community agencies. Our objective is to increase reporting and safety for victims, to train all of those involved in the community response to victims of both sexual assault and domestic violence, and to hold batterers accountable for their violence. As well as providing funding for these comprehensive programs throughout the state, the Council has taken a lead role in the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and in a number of other statewide coordination and strategic planning efforts.

Additional work needs to be done to provide victims with long-term support to enable them to build their lives outside of violent relationships and to provide increased services to children who are victims of sexual and physical abuse or who witness violence within their homes. Providing the necessary services to victims and working within the system to affect these changes are the most important aspects of the Council's work.

Missions and Measures Statement

The mission of the Council is to implement a statewide system of services for the protection of individuals and families affected by domestic violence and sexual assault.

The Council:

- Coordinates services with the Departments of Law, Education, Public Safety, Health and Social Services, and other state and community groups dealing with our identified population.
- Collaborates with other state and community programs to address the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault and other violent crimes.
- Seeks funding from federal and state entities in order to fund programs that fit within the guidelines.
- Distributes funds through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process.
- Oversees and audits the funded programs as well as all state certified Batterer Intervention Programs (BIPS).
- Provides training on issues of domestic violence and sexual assault to government agencies and to communities.
- Uses a proprietary database to capture information from funded programs.
- Conducts public meetings on a quarterly basis.

Measures:

- The percentage of continuing clients.
- The percentage of the Council's budget spent on prevention.
- The cost of shelter per night.
- The amount spent for and the percentage reduction in domestic violence and sexual assault compared to the amount spent for that purpose last year.
- The incidence of reported domestic violence and sexual assault cases.
- The number of homicides from domestic violence and sexual assault.

Fiscal Year 2005 Accomplishments

Thank you to the Legislature

The Council would like to thank state legislators for their efforts to help improve services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The \$200,000 increase given to the Council during the 2005 legislative session provided a cost-of-living increase to funded programs.

Denali Commission

The Denali Commission, through its partnership with the Council, identified unmet capitol improvement needs across the state in domestic violence facilities. The Council administered the funding provided by the Denali Commission for projects identified in the repair and renovation category.

In administering these funds, the Council worked with the Rasmuson Foundation to assess facilities statewide and developed funding strategies to address serious building safety concerns and code violations that existed in the shelters in Alaska. The Council partnered with the Foraker Group, the Denali Commission, and the Rasmuson Foundation to achieve the best results. The Foraker Group is an Alaskan organization dedicated to assisting private non-profit entities in becoming organizationally sound. In this instance, the Foraker Group is assisting the programs to develop business plans in compliance with the Denali Commission and Rasmuson requirements.

A request was extended to all facilities in Alaska, and twelve projects were initially awarded to facilities in Anchorage, Bethel, Dillingham, Homer, Juneau, Kenai, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Nome, Seward, and Valdez. An additional nineteen projects are in progress. The projects included funding requests for everything from gutters and roofs to computers and bunk beds.

Examples of some of the funded projects:



From this ^

Paving project completed.



To this >

Old Toy Room Area presented safety hazards for toddlers



New Toy Room Storage Safe for Toddlers



New Economical Heaters

AVV CIP Projects

New Bunk Beds with futon bottoms allow for extra sleeping and a place to read and relax



Old Shower and bathroom with moldy carpet and a bath tub with exposed fiberglass



New Bathroom with ADA shower and linoleum floor



Repair, remove and replace guardrail. Build new concrete curb to anchor handrail. Paint four guardrails.

New Data System

ServicePoint, the Council's new data system, has been in use since December 1, 2004. By January 31, 2006, the Council had one full year of information to study and analyze. ServicePoint is a big improvement from the previous MS-Access based system. Every service provider now has the ability to run up-to-date reports on services rendered, client incident information, client issues, and general client demographics. We now have instant access to reporting from all funded victim and batterer service providers.

As of June 30, 2005, when six months of ServicePoint data was available, a total of 4,109 incidents were reported by 3,728 unduplicated clients. Unfortunately, 381 of these clients had been victimized on more than one occasion, some as many as four times during the six month period. During this same time period, Alaska's domestic violence service providers rendered over 210,000 client support services to 3,341 adult women, 1,369 children, and 734 adult men.

This is the first time the Council has had access to reliable up-to-the-minute data reporting. Service providers are now able to update or correct their data as more information becomes available from clients. The flexibility of ServicePoint raises the level of confidence we have in the information used to make important decisions.

Council Tribal-State Forums

Reaching over 500 trainees in the past two years, the Council has successfully completed its first series of Tribal-State Forums to improve victim safety and reduce domestic violence in rural Alaska. Training was given to first responders, including health and law enforcement personnel, and to justice system professionals including attorneys, judges, and magistrates.

502 Individuals Received Training Statewide. 112 Communities Were Served at 8 Forum Sites



- 71 Law Enforcement Personnel
- 19 Prosecutors, Attorneys, Paralegals
- 11 State Court Personnel
- 5 Corrections Personnel
- 57 Victim Advocates
- 86 State and Tribal Social Workers
- 66 Health Professionals
- 38 Behavioral Health Professionals
- 75 Tribal Government Representatives
- 74 Educators, Volunteers, Others



- 19 Communities at Dillingham
- 9 Communities at Barrow
- 25 Communities at Fairbanks
- 3 Communities at Kotlik
- 19 Communities at Ketchikan
- 10 Communities at Kotzebue
- 14 Communities at Nome
- 16 Communities at Bethel

UNIQUE CHALLENGES

- **Law enforcement gaps** in rural Alaskan villages create unique challenges to victim safety and inhibit state and local response to domestic violence.
- **Several days may elapse** before a state trooper can respond to domestic violence calls from rural communities.
- **Troopers must rely on support from community first responders**, including local health and social service providers, elders, victim advocates, and tribal members.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

- **Reliable working relationships are needed** between state agencies and village residents, village councils, elders, and chiefs to establish effective ways to address justice-related issues at the local level, and to improve judicial and protective responses for rural victims of domestic violence.
- **Education, training and technical assistance** on domestic violence issues are needed by first responders in Alaska Native villages to overcome barriers to safety and law enforcement.

THE TRIBAL-STATE FORUM TRAINING PROJECT

- **Quality education and regional response coordination** were key elements at each forum. The trainings were approved for up to 15 hours of continuing education units (CEU) by the Alaska Council on Chemical Dependency Professionals Certification, the Alaska Board of Social Work Examiners, the Alaska Board of Professional Counselors, and the Alaska Police Standards Council. In addition, 15 hours of continuing medical education (CME) units were approved by the Community Health Aide Program Certification Board, and 12 hours of CME by the Section of Community Health and Emergency Medical Services.
- **Written materials and interactive training sessions** gave information on fundamental dynamics of domestic violence, specific effects on children, interaction between chemical dependency and domestic violence, state laws on domestic violence, victims' rights and protective orders, full faith and credit, tribal judicial response, cultural competency when serving Alaska Natives, issues specific to elder abuse, and batterers' accountability programs.
- **Training manuals** produced to accompany the training were designed to be useful community resources for any local first responder.
- **Online Reports** on each forum were developed and posted on the Council's website at <http://dps.state.ak.us/cdvsa/asp/TribalStateForum.asp>. These reports include all demographic information, agendas, photos, work session results, and participant evaluation data.



FUTURE INITIATIVES

- **The Council has applied for continuation funding** for this project from the Office of Violence Against Women at the U.S. Department of Justice.
- **Based on community requests, the second series of rural trainings** will focus on improving legal advocacy for victims navigating the civil and criminal justice system and on safety planning for victims of violence, especially those who live in communities without local law enforcement. The project will also support training and technical assistance in the development of tribal judicial responses to domestic violence. An additional component of the project will continue the effective system of court-based legal advocates initiated by the Alaska Court System. Combined, these initiatives will significantly improve victim safety and increase the quality of information for vulnerable victims who use of the justice system.

Council Strategic Planning Goals

At the September 2005 Council strategic planning meeting, the Council initiated several projects in order to enhance domestic violence and sexual assault services. The Council hopes to work closely with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA) on several of these projects.

- In order to enhance the Council's ability to pursue federal and other funding sources, the Council has reclassified one of the associate coordinator positions as a grant writer position. This position will be filled with an experienced grant writer who is familiar with the domestic violence and sexual assault field.
- The Council is in the process of seeking funds to provide grant writing and skill building training. The intent is to bring technical specialists from the Office of Violence Against Women to Alaska to educate all interested parties on the grant writing requirements for each funding source.
- The Council would like to partner with ANDVSA and other interested parties to review Batterer Intervention Program (BIP) issues. One idea is to look at options for providing accessibility to BIP programs throughout the state. Another is to review certification issues, which include data collection, program training, certifying individuals, research, and outcome measures.
- The Council would like to address data issues by reviewing what data currently exists across the state. Data is useful for writing grants, identifying trends, and measuring outcomes. The Council would also like to provide training for the executive directors of funded programs on the reports they can create using the ServicePoint data system.
- The Council would like to build on the successful Grants to Encourage Arrests (GTEA) Tribal-State Forum training by developing a second program to address the requests of the training participants, with particular attention to the needs of villages that have few resources.

Victim Services Data

Alaska's victim service programs are required to submit monthly information on client services. From this data, the Council can provide statistical information on client demographics, incident types, and services rendered.

Total Clients Served	Total
A. Adults	6,567
Female	5,349
Male	1,135
Transgender	1
Never Specified	82
B. Children	2,226
Female	1,298
Male	924
Transgender	0
Never Specified	4
C. Total (A+B)	8,793

During fiscal year 2005, Alaska shelters provided services to 8,793 clients as shown in the chart above. The following chart shows the service types provided by the programs:

Service Count	Total Provided
Child Care	12,136
Clothing & Food	3,660
Crisis Intervention	10,069
*CSSD Referral	236
DV/SA Program Referral	2,058
Group Meeting	26,389
Individual Meeting	26,553
Information/ Referral	20,104
Intake Assessment/Orientation	5,084
Legal Advocacy	10,422
Medical Advocacy	7,422
OCS/APS Referral	1,427
Personal Support	146,947
Protective Order Filed	1,262
Public Assistance Referral	1,523
Safety Check	10,565
Safety/Lethality Assessment	7,045
Schools/Education Referral	2,634
Shelter/Safe House	70,281
Transportation	12,312
Tribes/Tribal Reps.	600
Other	17,173
Totals	381,729

*Child Support Services Division

Clients served by age and gender:

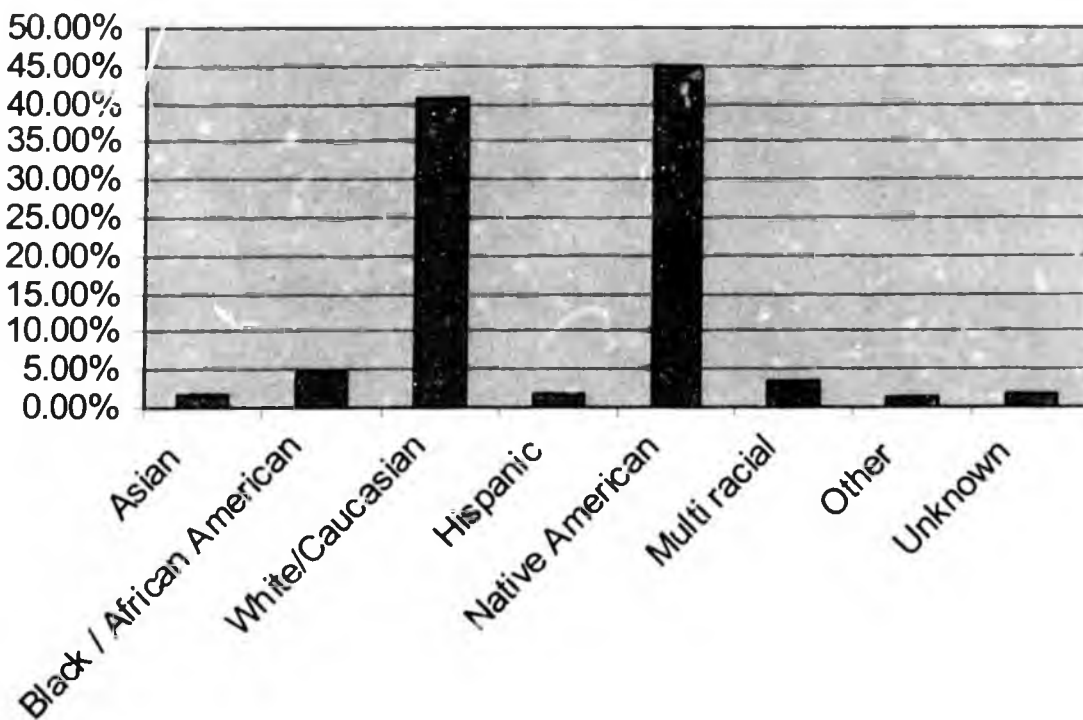
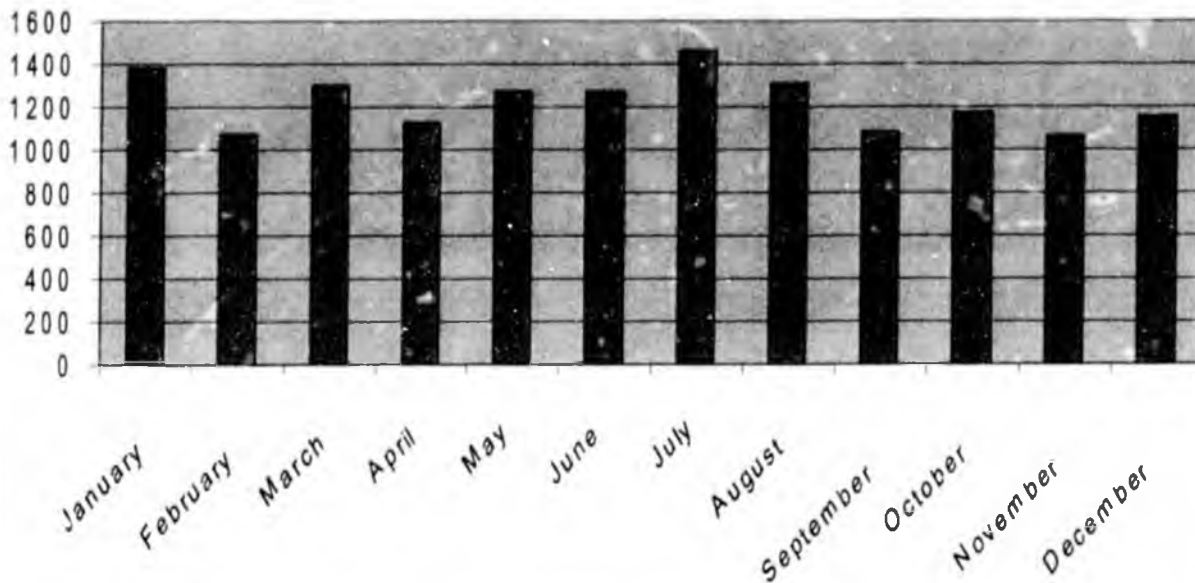
Clients Served	Children							No DOB	Total
	0 - 5	6 - 12	13 - 17	18 - 30	31 - 50	51 - 61	62+		
Never Specified	1	2	1	14	12	4	0	52	86
Male	438	330	155	411	607	72	24	21	2,058
Female	447	414	424	2,155	2,653	419	81	41	6,634
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	886	746	580	2,580	3,272	496	105	114	8,793

Incident types are reported by region. The "Crisis Intervention" category is from the old data system. It includes all other types of crime not covered in the "Other Violent Crime" category.

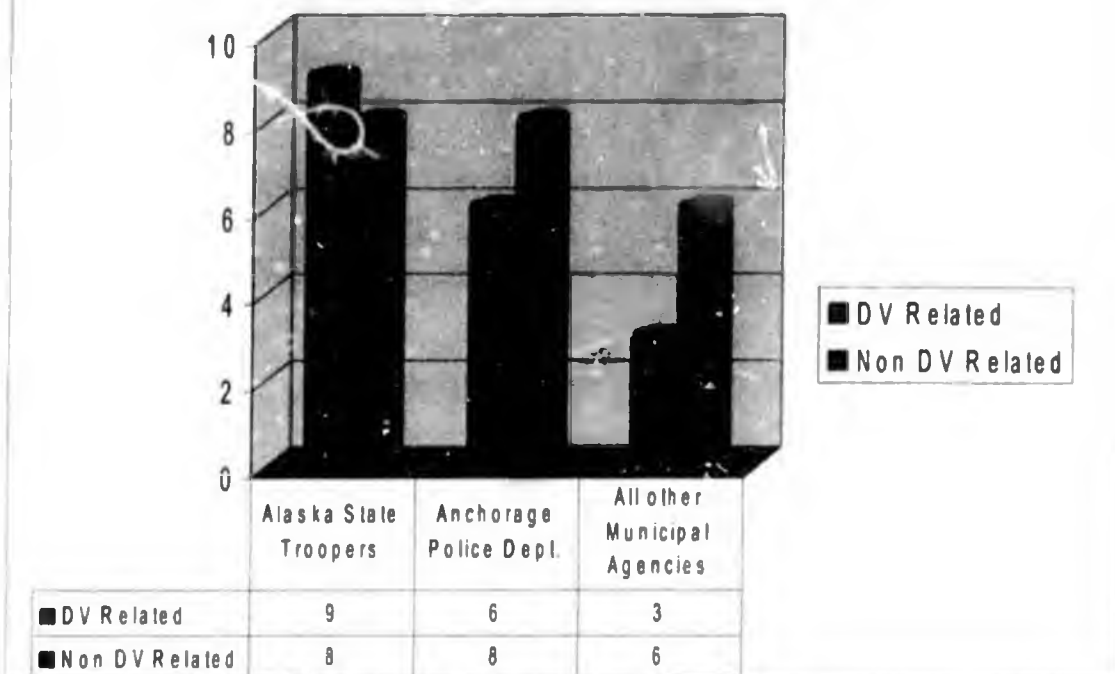
Primary Incidents by Region							
	Anchorage MatSu	Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	Southwest	Totals
Adult Molested as a Child	5	1	0	0	2	1	9
Assault	27	2	2	30	2	9	72
Child Physical Abuse	5	6	4	4	3	14	36
Child Sexual Abuse	540	39	43	63	49	242	976
Crisis Intervention (old database only)	95	4	0	3	4	21	127
Domestic Violence	2,000	848	637	803	784	961	6,033
DWI / DUI Victim	1	1	0	0	0	3	5
Elder Abuse (victim 60+years of age)	1	1	0	2	1	5	10
Incest (old database only)	86	0	0	1	0	0	87
Other Violent Crime	55	3	2	4	1	4	69
Robbery	2	0	0	1	3	0	6
Sexual Assault (adult)	302	49	53	26	49	37	516
Stalking Count	2	10	6	2	9	95	124
Survivor of Homicide Victim Count	10	1	0	2	1	4	18
Unknown	24	21	14	6	6	8	79
total	3,155	986	761	947	914	1,404	8,167

This is a review of four years of data from July 1, 2000 to July 1, 2004, which identifies the months the incidents occurred. During this four year period there were 32,597 incidents reported.

Incident Trend by Month of Incident



Homicides Occurring in FY05



VICTIMS' VOICES

While the data shows the extent of the problem and the services the programs are providing, it is even more compelling to hear about the individuals who actually received services.

Many of the success stories below would have a very different outcome without the support and knowledge of the programs.

- A woman was shot in the head by her boyfriend, who then took her to the emergency room the next day with a burglary story. She recovered enough to tell the real story and he was convicted. She has long-term memory loss and motor skills deficit. Last spring when he got out of jail, she entered the shelter. When the offender returned home, he did not report in to his probation officer and began looking for her. The Alaska State Troopers were looking for him, but they just missed him at the local public assistance office where he had tried to get her address. At that point, she decided it might be best to relocate for her own safety. The shelter program facilitated her transfer. She has kept in touch and is getting services from the DV service provider in her new location. The woman is also having surgery to remove the bullet from her head.**

- **An individual from a religious community brought a woman to the DV/SA program.** Her husband had burned all of her clothing, destroyed all of her identification, and attempted to push her over a cliff in a trailer where he thought she was hiding. The program found safe shelter for her, assisted her in obtaining a protective order, provided clothing, helped her get a new mailbox, assisted in acquiring duplicate identification, obtained funding through the mental health program to get her emergency medication and immediate crisis counseling, and helped her register for public assistance. The program worked with the victim's community contacts to ensure that no information was released about the victim.
- **A 16-year-old Native girl in a rural community who had been drinking with peers** was sexually assaulted and left outside her home half-dressed. Family members contacted the agency. The rural advocate went out to the village and worked with the victim and her mother for nearly a year. The advocate provided counseling, support, information, and referrals. The advocate served as a liaison between the victim and the district attorney's office to ensure the victim understood her rights and the legal process. The advocate assisted the victim and family with completion of crime victim compensation forms to finance their relocation. The advocate also assisted with referrals to support services in the new community. The advocate remains in monthly telephone contact with the victim, who reports that she has since enrolled in school, found a job, and is happy.
- **A victim who was sexually assaulted by a man who was married to her co-worker** went to the local victim service provider for assistance. Both the victim and assailant were well known in the community and the details of the case, including things that weren't true, circulated rapidly throughout the town, leaving the victim particularly vulnerable, humiliated, and at risk of coercion. With the support of the program, she was able to persist and cooperate with the police investigation. She had a thorough forensic exam, obtained a protective order to keep the accused away from her, and refused to bow under pressure from her co-workers and others to 'drop' the charges. The case was brought to trial and the offender was found guilty on all charges.
- **A client with a three-year history of documented abuse was in need of support** during the sentencing of her former partner. With the permission of the victim, advocates worked with the district attorney's office to encourage the judge to sentence the perpetrator as a "worst offender." Advocates worked with the victim to help her write the victim impact statement and supported her in her struggle to have the strength to speak in court as to the horrors she and her children had experienced at the perpetrator's hands.

Thousands of individuals are provided essential services by domestic violence and sexual assault programs throughout the state that receive funding from the Council. These programs help some victims to maintain their employment and standing in their community and others to become contributing members in our communities.

Victim Service Programs

The Council provides funding for various victim service programs in order to address the needs of victims throughout the state of Alaska. The majority of the programs are crisis intervention programs for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. The purpose of crisis intervention programs is to provide services, information and support to victims to enable them to make informed choices for themselves and their families.

The majority of violent crimes are between individuals who know each other; stranger violence is relatively infrequent. The relationship between the victim and the perpetrator complicates a victim's response to a crime. Victims of stranger violence don't have a vested interest in protecting their perpetrators. Perpetrators who are in continuing relationships with victims can also be loving and caring. Because of this behavior, victims may make excuses for their partners' criminal behaviors and believe that their partners will change and no longer be abusive. Unfortunately for victims, perpetrators are unlikely to change their behavior unless there is some type of intervention. In addition, the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator usually means that there is a pattern of abuse before the violent behavior comes to the attention of the legal system. It is interesting to note that for victims, the immediate crisis may not be the most dangerous incident they have experienced; it may just be the last incident. Programs that work with victims have an understanding of these dynamics and recognize that it takes time for victims to make changes in their situation.

The Council funds sixteen shelter programs. These programs provide a variety of services including shelter, crisis intervention, advocacy, legal advocacy, children's services, case management, education, information and referral, counseling, and support groups. Most of the shelters are located in regional hub communities and provide outreach services to the communities in their catchment area, which can be as few as three villages or as many as 56. Outreach to these communities includes establishing safe houses within villages, working with the community leaders, and providing education and training.

Three victim advocacy programs provide counseling and advocacy for victims of crime. Two of these work with the villages in their areas to set up safe houses for the protection of victims. The third also provides a full array of counseling services for women in the areas of pregnancy, health, parenting, career development, and training.

One program that receives funds from the Council specializes in serving and advocating for co-victims of homicide victims (family members, friends, co-workers and neighbors) and victims of other violent crimes (assault, robbery, and burglary). This program provides crisis intervention, grief support and education, advocacy, court accompaniment, information and referral, and private memorial services for victims of homicide.

One program specializes in working with sexual assault victims. This program provides crisis intervention, safety, medical support, police and court accompaniment, children's services, information and referral, individual counseling, support groups, and educational presentations for schools and community organizations.

In the area of sexual assault it is important to note that:

- According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Alaska consistently has the highest rate of sexual assault in the nation, with a sexual assault rate that is 2.5 times higher than the national average and a child sexual abuse rate that is 6 times higher than the national average.
- According to anecdotal reports from the Council programs, sexual assault victimization among females, including children, is nearly universal in many of the rural areas.
- Sexual assault is *the unspoken crime* and one of the most underreported crimes. Research suggests that only one in six rapes are reported to law enforcement.
- Most sexual assaults are committed by non-strangers.
- Though both males and females are victims of sexual assault, Bureau of Justice statistics indicate that female victims accounted for 89% of all completed and attempted reported sexual assaults between 1992 and 2000.
- One out of every five adult women, or nearly 44,000 adult women in Alaska, has been the victim of **forcible** rape sometime in her lifetime.
- More women have suffered sexual assault than wear glasses or contact lenses.

The Council receives sexual assault prevention funds from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through a population-based grant administered through the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health. In fiscal year 2005 the Council allocated this grant, with a small amount for Council staff costs, to Alaska's only designated rape crisis center, Standing Together Against Rape (STAR), which is located in Anchorage. All other Council-funded victim service programs in the state provide rape crisis and sexual assault prevention education with other funds received through the Council.

The Council collaborates with other agencies in Alaska to increase the reporting and consequent prosecution and conviction of sexual assault crimes. It is through these efforts that the overall rate of sexual assault will be reduced and Alaska will become a healthier state.

Victim Service Programs Catchment Areas

To best serve the victims in the state of Alaska, each victim service program has a catchment area. A map showing the locations of the victim service programs and their catchment areas follows.

Since it is not possible to have shelters in every village, all victim service programs provide some outreach services to other communities in their catchment areas. It is considered outreach if there is a formalized system in place to contact a village on a regular basis. The purpose of outreach is to work with the village community to provide training, resources, and information to address the issues of violence in the community.

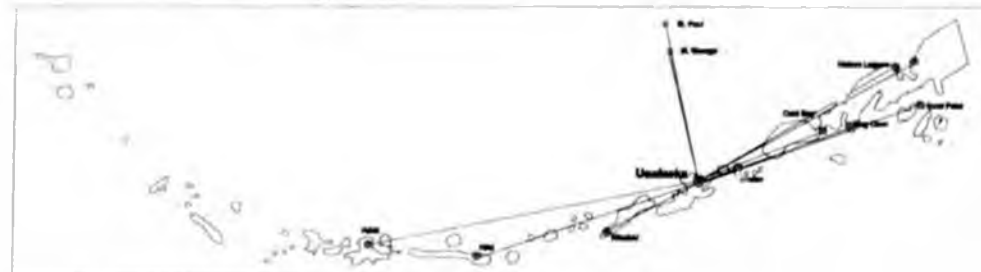
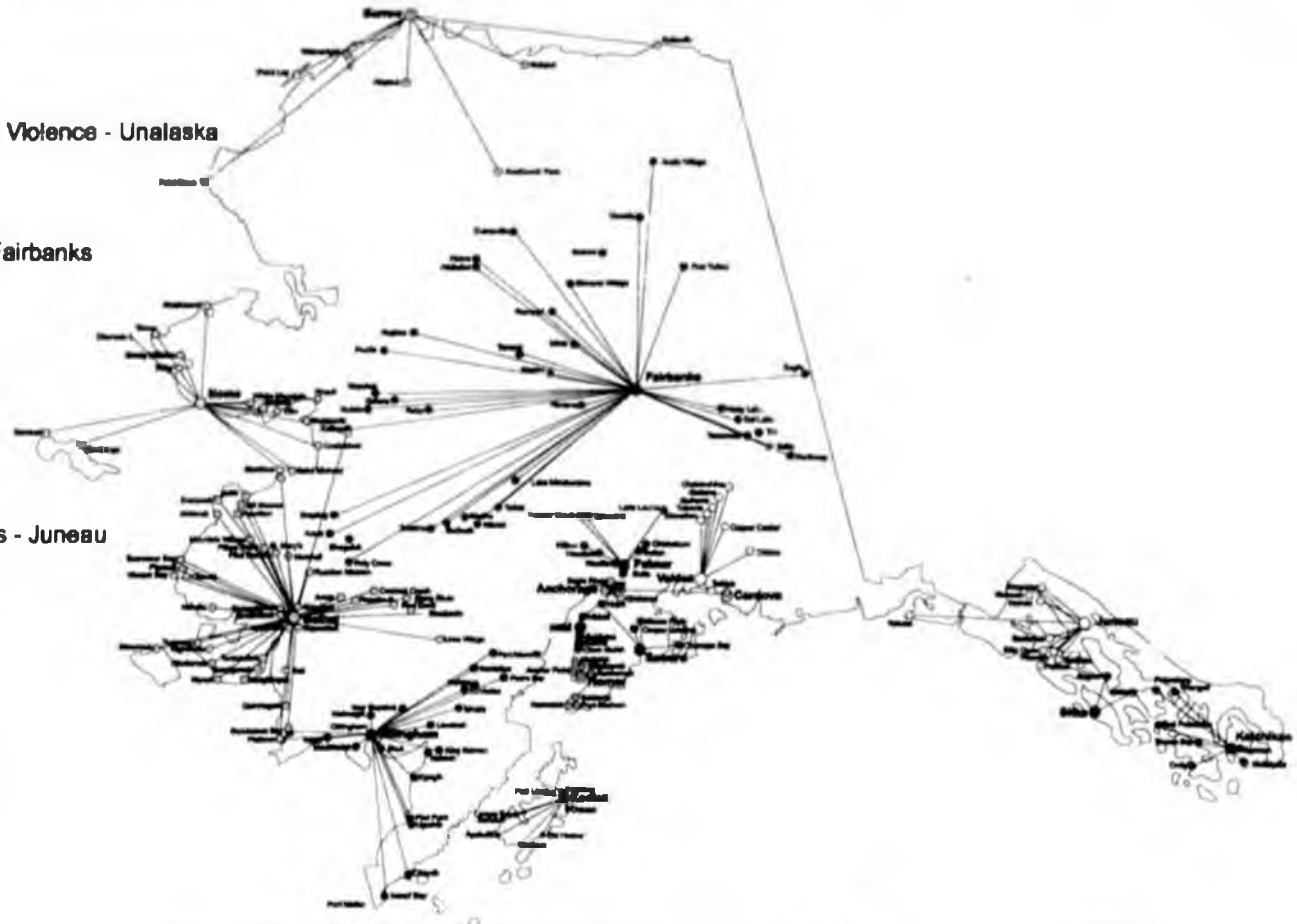
CDVSA Funded Service Provider Catchment Areas FY2005

Shelter Service Providers

- Arctic Women In Crisis - Barrow
- Bering Sea Women's Group - Nome
- Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence - Unalaska
- Tundra Women's Coalition - Bethel
- Seaview Community Services - Seward
- Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living - Fairbanks
- Alaska Family Services - Palmer
- Advocates for Victims of Violence - Valdez
- Safe and Fear-Free Environment - Dillingham
- The LeeShore Center - Kenai
- Women In Safe Homes - Ketchikan
- Abused Women's Aid In Crisis - Anchorage
- Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies - Juneau
- Sitkans Against Family Violence - Sitka
- South Peninsula Women's Services - Homer

Other Victim Services Providers

- ★ Standing Together Against Rape - Anchorage
- Cordova Family Resource Center - Cordova
- Victims For Justice - Anchorage



LIST OF CITIES AND VILLAGES IN CATCHMENT AREAS

Alaska Family Services – Palmer

Palmer, Wasilla, Lazy Mountain, Butte, Sutton, Chickaloon, Glacier View, Lake Louise, Knik, Big Lake, Meadow Lakes, Houston, Willow, Caswell, and Trapper Creek

Advocates for Victims of Violence – Valdez

Tatitlek, Chitina, Kenny Lake, Copper Center, Glennallen, Nelchina, Tazlina, Gulkana, Gakona, Chistochina, Tolsona, and Valdez

Abused Women's Aid in Crisis - Anchorage

Anchorage, Eagle River, and Girdwood

Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies - Juneau

Juneau, Haines, Skagway, Hoonah, Tenakee Springs, Gustavus, Pelican, Elfin Cove, Yakutat, and Klukwan

Alaska Women's Resource Center – Anchorage

Anchorage and Eagle River

Arctic Women In Crisis – Barrow

Anatuvuk Pass, Atkas, Kaktovik, Nuiqsut, Pt. Hope, Pt. Lay, and Wainwright

Bering Sea Women's Group – Nome

Brevig Mission, Diomede, Elim, Gambell, Golovin, Koyuk, St. Michael, Savoonga, Shaktoolik, Shishmaref, Stebbins, Teller, Unalakleet, Wales, and White Mountain

Cordova Family Resource Center – Cordova

Cordova, Cheriega, Icy Bay, and Tatitlek

Emmonak Women's Shelter - Emmonak

Emmonak, Alakanuk, Nunam Iqua, Kotlik, and Mountain Village

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living – Fairbanks

Fairbanks, Telida, Tetlin, Tok, Takotna, Venetie, Arctic Village, Shageluk, Stevens Village, Tanacross, Tanana, Nikolai, Northway, Nulato, Rampart, Ruby, Lake Minchumina, Manley, McGrath, Medfra, Minto, Nenana, Hoiy Cross, Hughes, Huslia, Kaltag, Koyukuk, Fort Yukon, Loudon, Galena, Grayling, Healy Lake, Canyon Village, Dot Lake, Eagle, Evansville, Alatna, Anvik, Beaver, Allakaket, and Dendun Gwich'in

LeeShore Center – Kenai

Kenai, Soldotna, Nikiski, Sterling, Kasilof, Clam Gulch, Hope, Cooper Landing, Ridgeway, and Moose Pass

Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center – Kodiak

Kodiak, Chiniak, Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Karluk, Old Harbor, Port Lions, and Ouzinkie

Safe and Fear-Free Environment – Dillingham

Dillingham, Aleknagik, Chignik, Egegik, Ekuk, Goodnews Bay, Igiugig, Iliamna, Ivanof Bay, King Salmon, Levelock, Manokotak, Naknek, New Stuyahok, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Pilot Point, Platinum, Port Alsworth, South Naknek, Togiak, Ugashik, Port Heiden, Twin Hills, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ekwok, and Clarks Point

Sitkans Against Family Violence – Sitka

Sitka, Kake, Port Alexander, and Angoon

Seaview Community Services – Seward

Seward, Chenega Bay, Moose Pass, Cooper Landing, and Hope

South Peninsula Women's Services – Homer

Homer, Kachemak City, Nikolaevsk, Ninilchik, Anchor Point, Seldovia, Nanwalek, Port Graham, Voznesenka, Razdolna, Kachemak, and Dolina

Standing Together Against Rape - Anchorage

Statewide toll-free hotline

Tundra Women's Coalition – Bethel

Bethel, Alakanuk, Chefomak, Chevak, Crooked Creek, Eek, Emmonak, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kaltag, Kongiganak, Kotlik, Kwigillingok, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Nunapitchuk, Oscarville, Pilot Station, Red Devil, Scammon Bay, Sheldon's Point, Sleetmute, St. Mary's, Stony River, Tununak, Tuntutuliak, Bill Moores, Hamilton, Napaimute, Paimuit, Akiachak, Akiak, Aniak, Atmautuak, Chuathbaluk, Georgetown, Kolskog, Kasigluk, Kipnuk, Kwethluk, Lime Village, Marshall, Mountain Village, Newtok, Nightmute, Pitkas Point, Platinum, Quinhagak, Russian Mission, Toksook Bay, Tuluksak, Chuloonqwick, Ohogamuit, and Umkumuit

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence - Unalaska

Dutch Harbor, Adak, Atka, Nikolski, Sand Point, King Cove, Akutan, Cold Bay, Nelson Lagoon, St. Paul, and St. George

Victims For Justice – Anchorage

Anchorage

Women In Safe Homes – Ketchikan

Ketchikan, Metlakatla, Petersburg, Wrangell, Craig, Thorne Bay, Saxman, and Port Protection

Victim Service Programs

Anchorage

Abused Women's Aid in Crisis

100 West 13th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: 279-9581
Fax: 279-7244
www.awaic.org
Bed Capacity: 52

Alaska Women's Resource Center

610 C Street, Suite 2A
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: 276-0528
Fax: 279-6754
www.awrconline.org
Bed Capacity: No shelter

Standing Together Against Rape

1057 West Fireweed Lane, Suite 230
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: 276-7279
Fax: 278-9983
www.star.ak.org
Bed Capacity: No shelter

Victims for Justice

1057 West Fireweed Lane, Suite 101
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: 278-0977
Fax: 258-0740
www.victimsforjustice.org
Bed Capacity: No shelter

Barrow

Arctic Women in Crisis

P.O. Box 69
Barrow, AK 99723
Phone: 852-0261
Fax: 852-2474
Bed Capacity: 8

Bethel

Tundra Women's Coalition

P.O. Box 2029
Bethel, AK 99559
Phone: 543-3455
Fax: 543-3752
www.twcpeace.org
Bed Capacity: 17

Cordova

Cordova Family Resource Center

P.O. Box 863
Cordova, AK 99574
Phone: 424-5674
Fax: 424-5673
Bed Capacity: No shelter

Dillingham

Safe and Fear-Free Environment

P.O. Box 94
Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-2320
Fax: 842-2198
Bed Capacity: 21

Emmonak

Emmonak Women's Shelter

P.O. Box 207
Emmonak, AK 99581
Phone: 949-1434
Fax: 949-1718
Bed Capacity: 9

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

717 9th Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: 452-2293
Fax: 452-2613
www.ptialaska.net/~women/Wic-ca.html
Bed Capacity: 46

Homer

South Peninsula Women's Service

3776 Lake Street, Suite 100
Homer, AK 99603
Phone: 235-7713
Fax: 235-2733
Bed Capacity: 10

Juneau

Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies

P.O. Box 20809
Juneau, AK 99802
Phone: 586-6623
Fax: 586-2479
www.juneau.com/aware
Bed Capacity: 48

Kenai/Soldotna

The LeeShore Center

325 South Spruce Street
Kenai, AK 99611
Phone: 283-9479
Fax: 283-5844
www.alaska.net/~leeshore/
Bed Capacity: 32

Ketchikan

Women in Safe Homes

P.O. Box 6552
Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone: 225-9474
Fax: 225-2472
Bed Capacity: 25

Kodiak

Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center

P.O. Box 2122
Kodiak, AK 99615
Phone: 486-6171
Fax: 486-4264
Bed Capacity: 10

Nome

Bering Sea Women's Group

P.O. Box 1596
Nome, AK 99762
Phone: 443-5491
Fax: 443-3748
Bed Capacity: 14

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

403 South Alaska St.
Palmer, AK 99645
Phone: 746-4080
Fax: 746-1177
www.akfrc.org
Bed Capacity: 20

Seward

Seaview Community Services

P.O. Box 1045
Seward, AK 99664
Phone: 224-5257
Fax: 224-7081
Bed Capacity: No shelter

Sitka

Sitkans Against Family Violence

P.O. Box 6136
Sitka, AK 99835
Phone: 747-3370
Fax: 747-3450
www.safv.net
Bed Capacity: 25

Unalaska

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence

P.O. Box 36
Unalaska, AK 99685
Phone: 581-1500
Fax: 581-4568
Bed Capacity: 4

Valdez

Advocates for Victims of Violence

P.O. Box 524
Valdez, AK 99686
Phone: 835-2980
Fax: 835-2981
www.alaska.net/~avv
Bed Capacity: 7

Batterer Intervention Programs

Batterer Intervention Programs

While the legal definition of battering varies from state to state, much work has been done by batterer intervention service providers. As intervention programs are developed, a philosophy of service and a deeper understanding of the issue are also being developed. A nationally accepted definition has been established by these intervention providers. This definition states that battering is a constellation of physical, sexual, and psychological abuses that may include physical violence, intimidation, threats, emotional abuse, isolation, sexual abuse, manipulation, the use of children, economic coercion, and the assertion of male privilege (such as making all major family decisions, or expecting the woman to perform all household duties). It is important to note that some of these behaviors are not illegal.

Requiring batterers to attend intervention programs as a condition of probation or as a consequence of committing the crime of domestic violence is becoming an integral part of many communities' response to domestic violence. While these programs have been developed to affect change, it must be understood that they cannot be expected to deter domestic violence in isolation. A strong coordinated criminal justice response is also needed. The combined impact of arrest, incarceration, adjudication, and enrollment in a state certified batterer intervention program sends a strong message to batterers about their responsibility for their abusive behavior. A systemic response is required to effectively impact the rate of domestic violence. This response must insure a victim's safety, in addition to establishing cooperation between the courts, probation and the batterer intervention programs.

In Alaska, this work is well underway. Through the efforts of a statewide batterer/offenders committee, these definitions have been adopted for Alaska and are being used by programs. Regulations that provide structure for developing comprehensive batterer intervention programs are in place, and community multi-disciplinary teams are developing stronger responses to domestic violence. Batterer intervention programs are being implemented in a number of communities.

To date, thirteen programs have been approved. These programs vary in approach, although the primary goals of victim safety and batterer accountability are maintained.

Batterer intervention programs are not available in all communities around the state, but each community is working to create strong, coordinated, and effective responses to domestic violence. Providing as many avenues as possible to address the issue of domestic violence remains a Council priority.

Prison Batterer Intervention Programs

In addition to the community-based batterer intervention programs, the Council works with the Department of Corrections to provide batterer intervention programs in three correctional facilities in Fairbanks and Palmer. While there are limitations on the amount of time offenders spend in programs due to changes in their status or transfers, these programs are an important step in beginning the process of addressing batterers' violence

Batterer Intervention Program Services

In fiscal year 2005, the funded Batterer Intervention Programs submitted 458 incident reports. This total reflects mostly court-ordered offenders to the programs. On rare occasions an offender will voluntarily request intervention. These are also included in the total. This is not a complete count of offenders seen in all programs, as not all of the certified unfunded programs submit data.

As can be seen by the following map, many areas of the state do not have BIP programs.

Batterer Intervention Programs Fiscal Year 2005



9/7/2005

Batterer Intervention Programs

Community Batterer Intervention Programs – Funded

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

717 9th Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: 452-2293
Fax: 452-2613
www.ptialaska.net/~women/Wic-ca.html

Ketchikan

Ketchikan Indian Corporation

2960 Tongass Ave., Fifth Floor
Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone: 225-4061
Fax: 247-4061

Homer

South Peninsula Women's Service

3776 Lake St., Suite 100
Homer, AK 99603
Phone: 235-7712
Fax: 235-2733

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

403 South Alaska Street
Palmer, AK 99645
Phone: 746-4080
Fax: 373-0640

Prison Batterer Programs – Funded

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

717 9th Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: 452-2293
Fax: 452-2613
www.ptialaska.net/~women/Wic-ca.html

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

Family Violence Intervention Program
403 South Alaska Street
Palmer, AK 99645
Phone: 746-4080
Fax: 373-0640

Batterer Intervention Programs – Non-Funded

Dillingham

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation
Alternatives to Violence
The Men's Program
P.O. Box 130
Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-1230
Fax: 842-5174

Juneau

Juneau Batterer's Accountability Program
P.O. Box 20809
Juneau, AK 99802
Phone: 586-6623

Sitka

Sitka Counseling and Prevention Services
VISION Program
514 Lake Street Suite C
Sitka, AK 99835
Phone: 747-8994
Fax: 747-6801

Kenai/Soldotna

Central Peninsula Batters' Intervention Program
325 Spruce Street
Kenai, AK 99611
Phone: 283-9479
Fax: 283-5844

The Recovery Connection (LLC)
502 A Overland Ave.
Kenai, AK 99611
Phone: 335-5660
Fax: 335-5661

Fairbanks

Life Education Action Program
P.O. Box 82842
Fairbanks, AK 99708
Phone: 452-2473
Fax: 452-6903

Port Graham

Men Entering New Dimension
P.O. Box 5527
Port Graham, AK 99603
Phone: 284-2227
Fax: 284-2222

Anchorage

Men and Women Center
600 Cordova St., Ste 3
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: 272-4822
Fax: 272-6395

The Recovery Connection (LLC)
500 Muldoon Road, Ste 9
Anchorage, AK 99504
Phone: 332-7660
Fax: 332-7661

Barrow

North Slope Borough Domestic Violence Intervention Program
P.O. Box 69
Barrow, AK 99723
Phone: 852-0261
Fax: 852-2474

Other Council Funded Programs

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM

DPS TRAINING PROGRAM

With the use of funds from the Council, the Alaska State Troopers (AST) accomplished the following activities during fiscal year 2005:

- Funded an AST program coordinator, a lead law enforcement trainer in the state who focuses specifically on domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- Sponsored the attendance of approximately 20 law enforcement officers to the National College of District Attorneys' annual conference on domestic violence.
- Sponsored Sexual Assault Response Team/ Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SART/SANE) conferences in Anchorage, Ketchikan, Barrow, and Bethel. Each SART/SANE conference is 44 hours long.
- Using Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors (STOP) funding, AST purchased 94 digital cameras for 28 municipal police departments. Each municipal chief of police was able to request the specific make and model of digital camera that was most suitable for their officers. Each year, the municipal chiefs of police contact AST to find out what types of equipment will be available for law enforcement under the STOP funds.
- The AST program coordinator continues to work collaboratively with tribal governments on the issue of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- The AST program coordinator networks with the Department of Law, victim service programs, the Alaska Court System, the Alaska Intertribal Council, and chiefs of police in municipal departments.
- AST partnered with the University of Alaska-Anchorage (UAA) Justice Center to conduct a trend and outcome analysis of sex crime and domestic violence cases. The UAA study will be analyzing AST cases from calendar years 2003 and 2004. UAA began data entry for the study in July of 2005. Once all data is collected, UAA researchers will then link to disposition data from the Department of Law (prosecution outcomes). Without funding from the Office of Violence Against Women, AST would not have been able to accomplish a study of this magnitude and detail due to lack of adequate staffing and insufficient data retrieval systems. Researchers from UAA are entering data directly from AST police reports. When the project is completed, we anticipate that over 2,000 cases will have been analyzed. In addition, with AST's assistance, UAA applied for and received a grant from the National Institute of Justice to aid in data collection and processing.

- One of the largest concerns in Alaska is the epidemic rate of both sex crimes and domestic violence. Added to this concern are the disproportionate numbers of Alaskan Native victims. The UAA study will provide necessary data to aid in tackling this issue. UAA will be able to compare rates of sex crimes and domestic violence cases between AST's urban posts and rural posts. UAA will also be able to document if there are any differences in case dispositions between urban and rural AST cases handled by the Department of Law.

Alaska Court System

COURT PROGRAM

With fiscal year 2005 STOP VAWA funds administered by the Council, the Alaska Court System provided several services.

- The VAWA grant provided travel expenses for judges and employees to attend domestic violence workshops. Funds were also used to pay for domestic violence experts to teach at the annual magistrate and clerk conferences.
- VAWA also funds language interpreters for individuals in civil protective order hearings, which provides parties and witnesses who speak a different language access to the civil protection order process.

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections also receives funds from VAWA. The Division of Probation and Parole provides a variety of services with these funds.

- The Division provides a Victim Service Coordinator who administers the Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) program. The VINE program provides a toll-free number that a victim can call to receive an inmate's current location and tentative release date. Victims may also register to receive an automated notification when an inmate is released, transferred, placed in a work release facility, transferred to another jurisdiction, or escapes or dies while in custody. The VINE system is anonymous and confidential.
- The Division provides oversight of the Anchorage Probation Restitution/Minimum bank. This bank consists of approximately 50 offenders who are on minimum supervision, but still owe restitution to their victims. A criminal justice technician confirms that the Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) applications are submitted by the offenders and the PFD payments are assigned to pay restitution to the victims through the Department of Law or the Clerk of Court.

Department of Law

The VAWA funding allows the Department of Law to continue a proactive response to prosecution of all violent crimes against women. This response is embodied in its protocols, training, and involvement in statewide and local coordination efforts. Better trained prosecutors and victim/witness paralegals will enhance the overall quality of the criminal division's response to violence against women. Effective prosecution can have a measurable effect on a safer community for women and on the community as a whole. To this end, the Department of Law maintains a statewide victim witness coordinator position to provide oversight of victim witness services in order to more effectively enable the department to address the needs of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The duties of the position include:

- Ensuring compliance with Alaska statutes requiring notification of all criminal proceedings.
- Assisting with recruitment and hiring of criminal division victim witness paralegals.
- Chairing the monthly victim/witness paralegal teleconferences.
- Coordinating the annual statewide district attorney and victim/witness paralegal conference.
- Maintaining a resource library.
- Working on committees that coordinate agency efforts to improve services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Safe Havens

The Council, in a collaborative effort with Cook Inlet Tribal Council Inc., the Alaska Court System, and Abused Women's Aid in Crisis (AWAIC), has implemented the only court-ordered supervised visitation center in the state. Often the risk of violence increases for victims of violence after separation. Abusive partners often use visitation and exchange of children as an opportunity to inflict additional emotional, physical, and psychological abuse on victims and their children. The visitation center provides victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, or stalking an option to exchange children with the non-custodial parent and have access to supervised visitation in a safe and supportive environment.

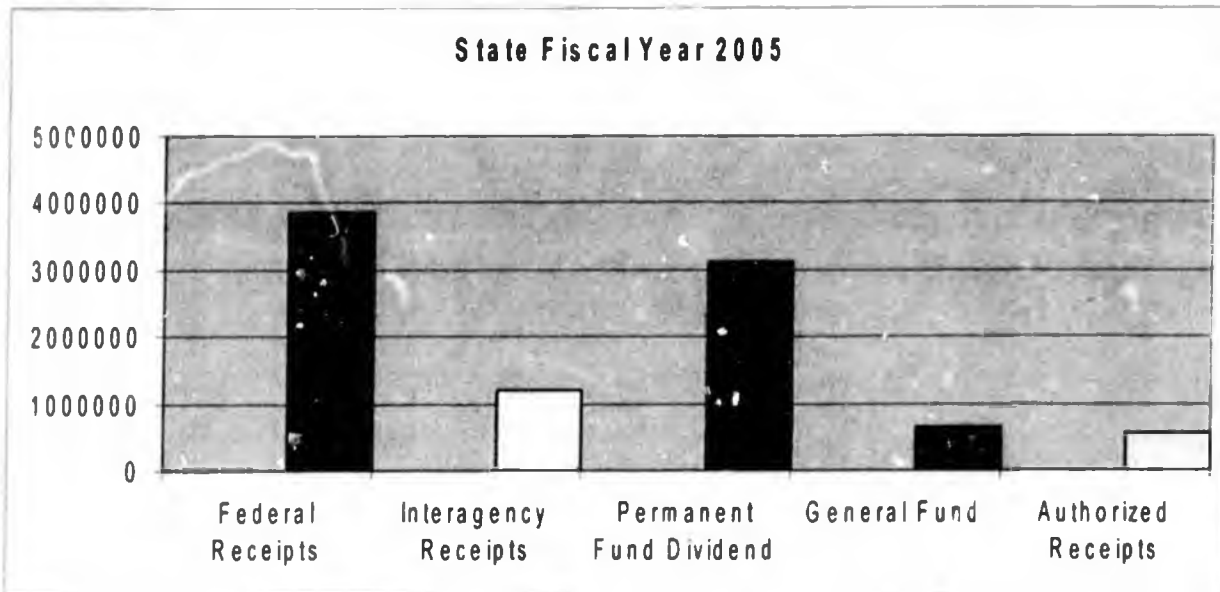
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA)

ANDVSA provides several important services with the grant funds received from the Council. These programs include:

- The Legal Advocacy Project subcontracts with the Alaska Immigration Justice Project to provide legal representation and advocacy services to battered immigrant women and children. 702 immigrant victims of domestic violence and sexual assault have been provided assistance in protective order and immigration proceedings through VAWA funding since 1999.
- ANDVSA coordinates a "Continuing Legal Education" class each year. This CLE not only provides valuable training for attorneys on domestic violence, but also recruits volunteer attorneys to take child custody or divorce cases for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
- The Pro Bono Program Information & Referral Hotline (I&R line) is an attorney staffed hotline that offers victims an opportunity to call with questions about legal issues. Responses from advocates and women utilizing the I&R line for assistance have been overwhelmingly positive. The I&R line provides a valuable resource for victims who need brief legal assistance. Pro Bono attorneys also handled 53 cases in 2005.
- The Legal Advocacy Conference is an important and effective annual training conference for new and continuing legal advocates. Topics are selected based on advocates' requests, changes in the law, and problem areas. Speakers include nationally recognized trainers as well as many presenters from within Alaska.

Funding Sources

CDVSA FUNDING SOURCES



- Federal Receipts \$3,872,855
- Interagency Receipts \$1,197,548
- Permanent Fund Dividend \$3,107,000
- General Fund \$654,000
- Authorized Receipts \$567,997

- **Total \$9,399,400**

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)

FVPSA provides federal funding to all states. This funding is used to fund domestic violence programs throughout Alaska. All programs receiving these grants provide shelter or related assistance to victims of domestic violence and their children. These programs operate shelter facilities that are staffed around the clock and provide a full spectrum of services. These services include basic food and immediate shelter, crisis intervention, counseling and medical/legal/personal advocacy.

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

VOCA authorizes financial compensation for victims of crime and financial support to state and local agencies that provide services to crime victims. This fund is a U.S. Treasury account generated entirely by the fines and penalties levied against criminals convicted of federal crimes. As such, the amount available in this fund can vary greatly from year to year.

The Council awards the majority of this funding directly to programs that provide services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violent crimes.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

In 1994, Congress passed VAWA, which serves to improve the national response to domestic violence and sexual assault. VAWA combines a series of federal sanctions and initiatives as well as national, state, and local resources to improve the response to crimes against women. These funds are committed to four specific areas: prosecution, law enforcement, victim services, and discretionary. In April 1995, Governor Tony Knowles designated the Council as the lead agency for the coordination and management of VAWA funds for Alaska.

Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEA) Training Program

The GTEA grant encourages jurisdictions to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. It also promotes mandatory or pro-arrest policies as an effective domestic violence intervention that is part of a coordinated community response. Arrest should be one element in a comprehensive criminal justice system response to hold offenders accountable and enhance victim safety.

Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Program

The Safe Havens program is a supervised visitation and safe exchange grant from the Department of Justice. It provides an opportunity for communities to support the supervised visitation and safe exchange of children, by and between parents, in situations involving domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, and stalking. Visitation and exchange services provided through the Supervised Visitation Program should reflect a clear understanding of the dynamics of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, the impact of domestic violence on children, and the importance of holding offenders accountable for their actions.

INTER - AGENCY FUNDS

Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS)

Each year DHSS provides funds to the Council in four areas for special projects: Sexual Assault Prevention (SAP), Rape Prevention and Education (RPE), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Behavioral Health Alcohol Grant. These funds are dedicated for victim service programs.

Department of Corrections (DOC)

The DOC provides the Council dedicated funds to administer the Batterer Intervention and the Prison Batterer Intervention Programs.

PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND (PFD)

Each year the legislature allocates a portion of the PFD funds for Council administrative costs and victim service programs.

GENERAL FUND (GF)

Each year the legislature determines the amount of general funds needed to support victim service programs and Council administration.

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
2005 Sunset Audit Response

In November of 2005 the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (Council) received a draft of the sunset Audit requirements. Recommendation No. 1 states, "The Council should address its statutory responsibilities to consult with the Department of Education and Early Development and the Department of Health and Social Services."

Alaska Statute AS 18.66.050 (3) and (12) states that Council shall:

(3) consult with authorities in the field, develop, implement, maintain, and monitor domestic violence, sexual assault, and crisis intervention and prevention programs, including education programs...and school curricula on the cause, prevention, and treatment of domestic violence and sexual assault.

(12) consult with the Department of Health and Social Services in the formulation of standards and procedures for delivery of services to victims of domestic violence by health care facilities and practitioners of healing arts and personnel in those facilities as required in AS 18.66.300.

In response to the Sunset Audit recommendations, Barbara Mason, Executive Director of the Council contacted the Council members from the Department of Education (DEED) and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) in order to begin developing a plan to address the concerns raised by Legislative Audit. Barbara Thompson from DEED indicated that DEED is currently developing training modules on various subjects including domestic violence for their professional development requirements for school district staff. Work on the domestic violence module starts in April and Barbara Mason will be a participant in the development of that module. The next step is to assess what curricula are currently being used in the schools and in what district.

Barbara Mason has also met with Bill Hogan from DHSS and they have determined that the best place to start is to have Barbara present at the Division Directors meeting on the Councils legislative mandate. Bill and Barbara will then focus on those Divisions most concerned, Health, Behavioral Health, and Office of Children Services.

COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT
MONDAY, MARCH 21, 2005
3RD QUARTER COUNCIL MEETING
450 Whittier St., Rm 211, Juneau, AK 99801
Teleconference # 1-800-315-6338 (Code = 23872)

AGENDA

March 21, 2005

	<u>Document #</u>
9:30 AM Call to Order and Roll Call	
Acceptance or revision of agenda	05-28
Approval of minutes of the September 9 & 10, 2004 meeting	05-29
Approval of minutes of the December 9, 2004 meeting	05-30
9:40 CDVSA Executive Director Program Reports	
Victim Services on time performance	05-31
Victim Services summary report FY 05 2nd quarter	05-32
Batterers Intervention programs on time performance	05-33
Batterers Intervention/Prison Batterers Self Evaluation Reports	05-34
Batterers Intervention summary report FY 05 2nd quarter	05-35
Batterers Intervention FY 05 2 nd quarter statistics	05-36
Prison Batterers summary report FY 05 2nd quarter	05-37
Prison Batterers FY 05 2nd quarter statistics	05-38
10:00 Public Comment	
10:05 Denali Commission Capital Improvement Status Update (B. Mason)	
10:25 CDVSA Administrative Manager's Financial Report	
Financial Reports	05-39
CIP Repair and Renovation Update	05-40
VS/BIP/PBP RFP responses	
10:45 Break (10:45-11:00)	
11:00 ANDVSA Executive Director's Report	
11:15 Discussion of schedule for VAWA meeting in April	
11:30 Lunch	
1:00 CDVSA Executive Director Updates	
1:30 Executive Session	
2:30 Adjourn	

**STATE OF ALASKA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT**

**MINUTES OF THIRD QUARTER MEETING
March 21, 2005**

**Teleconference
450 Whittier Street, Room 211
Juneau, Alaska**

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Acting Chair Barbara Thompson called the FY05 third quarterly meeting of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault to order at 9:40 a.m. on Monday, March 21, 2005.

Council members present: Susan Parkes, Department of Law; William Tandeske, Department of Public Safety; Barbara Thompson, Department of Education & Early Development; Janna Stewart, Public Member (vice chair) by teleconference

Council members absent: Dorothy Larson, Karleen Jackson, and Freda Westman

Council staff present: Barbara Mason, Executive Director; Joanne Griggs, Administrative Manager; Theresa Woelk, Associate Coordinator; Rachael Helf, Administrative Assistant; Tim Workman, Statistical Technician

Others present: Peggy Brown, Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

ACCEPTANCE OR REVISION OF AGENDA (Document #05-28)

Susan Parkes inquired if there would be a discussion about legislation. Barbara Mason said she intended to report on legislation as part of the Executive Director's report.

Mason stated that staff from Senator Bundy's office planned to call in under Public Comment to explain SB 134.

**MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES TO ACCEPT THE AGENDA AS PRESENTED.
SECONDED BY JANNA STEWART.** The motion passed without objection.

APPROVE MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 9-10, 2004 MEETING (Document #05-29)

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES TO ADOPT THE SEPTEMBER 9-10, 2004 MEETING

COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 2005

VAWA DISCRETIONARY FUNDING MEETING

**450 Whittier St., Rm 211, Juneau, AK 99801
Teleconference # 1-800-315-6338 (Code = 8292)**

AGENDA

Wednesday, April 27, 2005

- 12:00** Call to Order
 Roll Call
 Acceptance or Revision of Agenda
- 12:05** Barbara: Statement pertaining to purpose and RFP's received (review)
- 12:15** Finance Review
- 12:25** Public Comment
- 12:30** Review of ANDVSA RFP
 (Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault)
- Review of AWARE RFP
 (Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies)
- Review City of Galena – Edgar Nollar Health Center RFP
 (Galena SART Program)
- Review SPWS RFP
 (South Peninsula Women's Services)
- Review TWC RFP
 (Tundra Women's Coalition)
- Review WPD RFP
 (Wasilla Police Department)
- 1:30** Awards
- 1:40** Adjourn

**STATE OF ALASKA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT**

**VAWA DISCRETIONARY FUNDING MEETING
MINUTES**

April 27, 2005

**Teleconference
450 Whittier Street, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Juneau, Alaska**

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Chair Janna Stewart called the CDVSA meeting on VAWA Discretionary Funding to order at 12:04 p.m. on Wednesday, April 27, 2005.

Council members present: Susan Parkes, Department of Law; William Tandeske, Department of Public Safety; Barbara Thompson, Department of Education & Early Development (by teleconference); Janna Stewart, Public Member (chair); Dorothy Larson, Public Member (by teleconference); Karleen Jackson, Department of Health & Social Services; Ann House, Public Member

Council members absent: None

Council staff present: Barbara Mason, Executive Director; Joanne Griggs, Administrative Manager; Theresa Woelk, Associate Coordinator; Rachael Helf, Administrative Assistant

Others present or on teleconference: Kari Robinson, Christine Pate, Robin Bronen, and Mara Kimmel, Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault; Saralyn Tabachnick, AWARE (Juneau); Diana Weber, City of Galena - Edgar Nollner Health Center; Peggy Coleman, South Peninsula Women's Services (Homer); Michelle DeWitt, Tundra Women's Coalition (Bethel); Don Savage and Ruth Johnston, Wasilla Police Department

ACCEPTANCE OR REVISION OF AGENDA

Chair Stewart proposed adding a discussion on a new Council chair, an update on legislative issues, an explanation of the Homeless Policy Academy, a Denali Commission update, a review of preparations for the June funding meeting, and a look at the vacant positions in the Council Office. These Council housekeeping items were added to the agenda following "Awards."

There was no objection to the amended agenda.

VAWA DISCRETIONARY REQUESTS FOR PROPOSAL

CDVSA Executive Director Barbara Mason stated that staff reviewed the requests for proposal and determined that they met the RFP requirements. However, staff member, Jo Griggs, noted that the Wasilla Police Department application talked about services addressing child abuse and not about services to women, a requirement under the scope of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grants. There was also a similar question about the South Peninsula Women's Services proposal.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Jo Griggs stated that all but three previous VAWA Discretionary projects have been completed and closed out. There is \$102,080 in discretionary funds available to award from the 10th Year VAWA grant.

REVIEW ANDVSA RFP

Kari Robinson, Robin Bronen and Christine Pate were available in person to answer any questions about the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault's Legal Advocacy Project's request for \$62,340 [\$30,340 for the Immigration and Refugee Services Program, \$20,000 for the Continuing Legal Education Training, and \$12,000 for the October 2005 Legal Advocacy Conference].

Tandeske asked how comprehensive the services were to the 160 immigrant victims of domestic violence and sexual assault the Legal Advocacy Project reported were served under its Immigration and Refugee Services Program in fiscal year 2004.

Robin Bronen replied that services ranged from providing information about immigration, protective orders and the criminal justice system to actually accompanying victims to court or helping them access shelter services or linguistic services. She added that the bilingual Legal Advocacy Project staff, among them, could provide information in Spanish, Russian, Korean, French, and Lao. This language capability meets a significant need of the clients represented in the Immigration and Refugee Services Program.

Parkes inquired if the Immigration and Refugee Services Program was the Network's highest priority of its three-part funding request. Robinson said yes, that Catholic Social Services closed the program due to budget cuts in that agency. The Network is continuing the immigration project, so the money is even more critical to be able to fund the legal advocate to do new intakes. The Network will be funding the next three months temporarily, just to get the project restarted.

Chair Stewart asked if the Immigration and Refugee Services Program was

transitioning totally to the Network, now that Catholic Social Services was out of the picture. Robinson replied that the Network has made a commitment to continue the services. The Network also has a Legal Assistance For Victims grant that funds an immigration attorney position. The VAWA funding would insure that the Network could do the immigration work over the next year.

Bronen stated that AWAIC (Abused Women's Aid In Crisis) in Anchorage has offered office space for the Immigration and Refugee Services Program that will meet the needs temporarily. The YWCA has also offered office space. The Network met with both the legal and immigrant communities at the Alaska Bar Association on April 12 to discuss a long-term location for the program.

Dorothy Larson inquired how the immigrant legal advocacy services were getting to the rural communities.

Bronen said that prior to the program closing she traveled to Kodiak, Unalaska, Delta Junction and various communities in Southeast Alaska. The Diocese of Juneau is very committed to making sure the Network has money to travel to Southeast Alaska fairly frequently. Bronen said the Network can use the Legal Assistance For Victims (LAV) grant to get to Kodiak, where she has traveled about four times a year since 1997. The greatest need to the north is in Delta Junction and the Fairbanks area, and they can continue to serve those communities through the LAV money.

Ann House asked if the people providing the language and legal services also understand the cultures of the various countries. Bronen stated that the Network is currently holding a Continuing Legal Education training in Juneau. The Family Violence Prevention Fund in San Francisco has brought in national experts, and they are presenting cultural competency of literacy. The Network has brought in domestic violence and sexual assault advocates from 20 communities around Alaska for this critical training. Later in the week there will be four national experts in Anchorage to do a leadership training with the Latina and Asian communities from Anchorage, Juneau, and Kodiak.

Chair Stewart asked if the Immigration and Refugee Services Program uses any Language Line services. Bronen said they haven't needed to because the Network has developed a good network of volunteers.

Saralyn Tabachnick of AWARE in Juneau stated that the Network's immigrant legal advocacy services have been great. Also, the CLE training prepares attorneys to take on pro bono cases for women who have the most to lose and the least resources.

Pate noted that the CLE training is when the Network brings together the volunteer attorneys, who have taken on the most difficult cases, for important training in domestic violence and sexual assault.

PUBLIC COMMENT

At 12:30 p.m. the Chair inquired if there was any public comment. There was no one present or on line who wished to comment.

REVIEW AWARE (JUNEAU) RFP

The request from Aiding Women in Abuse & Rape Emergencies (AWARE) was for \$14,560 to provide master's level counseling services to victims of dating violence in Juneau.

Tandeske asked if the requested funding was to pay for a portion of an existing staff counselor position. AWARE executive director Saralyn Tabachnick said the funding would pay for 10 hours of a 30-hour/week position.

Tandeske asked what sense AWARE had about the frequency of dating violence in the Juneau area. He also wanted to know about the experience of similar programs around the state.

Tabachnick explained that AWARE is unique in having master level therapists who work with abuse victims. The Juneau Douglas High School Teen Health Center, where AWARE provides the counseling service, is the only teen health center in the state. Some of the referrals to AWARE come from the substance abuse counselor funded by another agency, who also works at the JDHS Teen Health Center.

Parkes inquired about the waiting list for counseling services. Tabachnick said there is no actual waiting list, but the person running the teen health center has called saying there are kids in crisis and there is no counselor on duty that day. There is a lot of crisis intervention, and AWARE does as much follow-up with the victims of violence as they can.

House asked if AWARE has created the tools to measure results. Tabachnick said they haven't done that yet. AWARE is considering using pre and post tests of the victims' comfort level and ability to say no and interact effectively with the opposite sex.

Chair Stewart commented that a teen reporting to the JDHS Teen Health Center with a crisis may have multiple adolescent issues and not simply dating violence. She asked how the AWARE counselor categorizes the issue.

Tabachnick agreed there are often multiple issues. There are other counselors at the JDHS Teen Health Center, so the issue has to be about domestic violence, child sexual abuse or dating violence in order to see the AWARE counselor.

Chair Stewart wondered how the Council could get a measurement on how the

funding for a counselor relates to the very specific VAWA grant criteria. The Council needs to extract the identified population for the grant purposes.

Tabachnick stated that a registered nurse at the Teen Health Center screens the adolescents and determines what expertise and services they need. She said sometimes an adolescent is sent to AWARE because the presenting issue is substance abuse, but the underlying issue is dating violence. But the purpose of the VAWA grant proposal is to target date rape and dating violence. AWARE provides services during additional hours at the Teen Health Center that address child sexual abuse issues, which is not covered under this project proposal.

Tabachnick commented that another population is young people returning from their first year of college who have had horrible experiences.

Larson asked if AWARE intended to continue the counseling services for victims of dating violence beyond this VAWA funding year. Tabachnick indicated that was AWARE's goal. Larson said the proposal was vague about how AWARE intended to sustain this service, if the Council had no funding for the project beyond this year. Tabachnick explained that the City and Borough of Juneau pays for the bulk of the counselor position at the JDHS Teen Health Center. There is no guarantee that source of funding would increase, but it is always a hope.

REVIEW CITY OF GALENA - EDGAR NOLLNER HEALTH CENTER RFP

The City of Galena submitted a proposal for \$57,615 to develop a sexual assault response team (SART) and victim services for six villages in the remote, rural Yukon Koyukuk region: Galena, Ruby, Huslia, Kaltag, Nulato and Koyukuk.

Diana Weber, Behavioral Health Director of the Edgar Nollner Health Center in Galena was present on line to answer questions.

Tandeske asked about how many sexual assaults are reported in Galena and the surrounding villages. Weber said there may be four reports in a year. However, women seeking mental health services indicate there are many more cases of unreported sexual assault and abuse. Victims do not want to be taken to Fairbanks for an investigation and then returned to a village where they may be harassed and gossiped about. The Galena SART program would hopefully create a culture change that would make it safe for women to report assaults. But right now she is unable to say how many reports there would be.

Tandeske acknowledged that sexual assault is a very unreported crime statewide. He noted that the Council is working with Senator Lisa Murkowski's office in applying for a fairly large federal grant to fund SART programs throughout the state. He asked Weber if she had been involved in any discussions about that significant funding.

Weber replied that she was not familiar with that possible source of funding. She added that the Edgar Nollner Health Center is a community service and does not interact in some of the broader circles.

Larson asked how the City of Galena came up with the 15% indirect rate. Weber said it is not a federally negotiated indirect rate. The City of Galena's policies and procedures contain a provision to charge a 15% administrative cost for managing all grant and contract dollars.

Larson said she would hate to see a SART program start up and then stop. Weber replied that the Edgar Nollner Health Center is a well-funded community health and mental health center with a budget of about \$1.7 million a year. All the providers who would be involved in the SART project are funded. City of Galena is just asking the Council to fund SART start-up costs and initial training. Follow-up training, even if there is provider turnover, should not be a problem because the Health Center has training money in the normal budget.

House asked if the Health Center has a facility to house the \$29,000 in equipment requested. Weber said the Health Center is a full clinic, which has a biomedical technician to maintain the equipment.

House inquired about the population of Galena. Weber said Galena has about 800 people, but the SART program would also be serving the five surrounding villages, which have a population of about 2,200. If the SART program is successful, the Alaska State Troopers are talking about using it for many other Interior villages.

In closing, Weber stated that the proposed project will serve a relatively small population compared to urban areas. However, there are almost no resources for sexual assault victims in the Yukon-Koyukuk region. There is an unusual opportunity in Galena to offer wraparound services of mental health and respite care. She said she would really like to see that capacity developed in the Interior.

REVIEW SPWS (HOMER) RFP

Peg Coleman, executive director of South Peninsula Women's Services in Homer, was available on line to answer questions. SPWS's had requested \$15,510 to implement community-driven initiatives in the South Kenai Peninsula to help victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, who also suffer from substance abuse.

Larson asked Coleman to describe the end product of the program proposed by SPWS.

Coleman explained that many women who seek substance abuse treatment are the same women that SPWS is working with, and more often than not they get opposing perspectives and information. Research has shown that treatment that

recognizes how the experience of trauma affects substance abuse is much more effective. SPWS would like to help the substance abuse counseling community understand the trauma issues. SPWS would also like to help enhance the advocates' ability to work with women who are substance abusers and help them identify the issues that substance abuse plays in safety planning. The domestic violence task force and the SART work together and are frustrated that women who have chronic substance abuse issues will not report rape and sexual assault crimes to the police. SPWS's goal is to enhance victim services and work with more women so they understand the importance of safety planning. The visible end product would be co-facilitated support groups where the issue of substance abuse is not hidden when the women talk about domestic violence and sexual assault.

Parkes observed that the proposed project appeared to use current personnel and current training, and the extra money would be for additional visits to Seldovia, Port Graham and Nanwalek.

Coleman confirmed that SPWS has training available through the Network, and she is qualified to train in-house as well, so she did not add that training cost to the proposal. When SPWS wrote the proposal they had a stand-alone rural program that was not funded through the Council. They rolled part of the rural services advocate's time into the proposal because that position would shift time to do a co-facilitated meeting that addressed substance abuse and domestic violence. The proposed project also means a greater use of the executive director's time. This issue has been given top priority by local law enforcement and the two local task forces that deal with victim services. SPWS is getting positive feedback from the VAWA Office concerning a similar grant proposal on a larger basis, to hire a case management person to work with substance abusing women.

REVIEW TWC (BETHEL) RFP

Executive director of Tundra Women's Coalition in Bethel, Michelle DeWitt, was present by teleconference to answer questions about their request for \$25,004. TWC proposed to improve services to teen and young adult victims of sexual and dating violence by producing a video, and to strengthen the response to adult victims of domestic violence and sexual assault through more staff training.

Larson commented that TWC's proposal was informative and well written.

Chair Stewart said the video idea seemed quite ambitious but without a lot of information about how it was going to happen.

DeWitt explained that the idea came from the video that was already done in-house by TWC in the mid 1990s. The earlier video was used often for grand jury preparation and for kids and teenagers preparing to go to court. A lot of the work for a video has already been done, but there have been some changes. The video would not necessarily be a statewide tool. She said she talked to the District

Attorney's office to make sure they were behind the video idea locally and for permission to film at the court building. There seems to be a lot of support for the project.

Chair Stewart asked if the video would be produced in VHS or DVD format. DeWitt said it would probably be both.

Parkes inquired if TWC saw a future use for the digital video camera. DeWitt said definitely. She said the camera that was purchased for the Teens Acting Against Violence video production was used many times afterward. That camera is now out of date, but a new camera would be relevant for another five or six years.

Chair Stewart asked what else a new video camera would be used for. DeWitt said it has been difficult in the past year to identify grant funding for the Teens Acting Against Violence (TAAV) group, which has been around for quite a few years. The group's goal is to do prevention work with youth. The teens engaged in TAAV tend to be kids who are fairly at risk and come from families with violence issues and substance abuse. TWC does a lot of skills building and healthy activities with these teens. As the teens are ready, TWC introduces them to performing skits that address teen dating violence and sexual violence. TWC usually records the TAAV group's performances in other villages to help keep them motivated and engaged and to show to other kids in the group and wherever it is appropriate.

In closing, DeWitt said finding ways to do prevention work with youth is always a struggle. So if the Council was unable to fund TWC's total request for \$25,004, they asked that the Council consider funding at least the TAAV video project and travel.

Pate remarked that TAAV performed at the Network's Legal Advocacy Project this year and at the Continuing Legal Education conference. The attorneys, who deal with teens in the courtrooms, loved the group's skits about difficult family and legal situations. She said TAAV is a unique program in Alaska, and the group deserves some financial support.

Bronen added that she saw a videotape at a presentation, and Bethel deserves a lot of credit for putting together such an incredible program.

Tandeske suggested that the Council view one or more of the TAAV videos at some point. Other Council members agreed.

REVIEW WASILLA PD RFP

Investigator Ruth Johnston and Chief Don Savage of the Wasilla Police Department were on line to talk about the WPD request for \$82,429 to fund a law enforcement officer to investigate crimes of domestic violence involving child sexual and physical abuse.

Larson asked if the letter of support from the Alaska State Troopers, dated March 7, 2005, was received after the RFP deadline. Griggs confirmed that everything included in the packet was postmarked by the March 7th deadline.

Larson noted that she did not see that there was collaboration, cooperation and coordination with a victim services program. She inquired about the reason.

Chief Savage stated that WPD has collaboration and cooperation with the local child advocate, the Office of Children's Services, and the other police departments in the area.

Larson said she was specifically asking about domestic violence and sexual assault victim services programs.

Johnston stated that while the Child Abuse Unit is specifically targeted for the under-represented children in the community, the information that has to do with domestic violence is always presented to the parents. The Wasilla PD has a good working relationship with the shelter program. There have been times when she has worked with the parents to get protection orders that had to coordinate with the criminal investigation.

Referring to the proposal's budget, Larson commented that the salary and fringe benefits seemed high to her. Savage replied that the benefit packages within public employment have increased dramatically, and the budget's 34% for benefits reflects that. He confirmed that the investigator salary listed was correct.

Looking at the narrative, Parkes remarked that obviously the Child Abuse Investigative Unit investigates many more cases than actually get referred for prosecution. She asked approximately how many investigations the unit conducts in a year and how many referrals the unit makes.

Johnston stated that in 2004 the Child Abuse Investigative Unit participated in 130 interviews of children. There were approximately 25 cases referred to prosecution. It is not uncommon to get a case that takes nine to 12 months to resolve. For example, a case that started in 2004 just resulted in the arrest of the perpetrator a month ago.

Johnston confirmed for Parkes that the investigative team consists of two Troopers and one Wasilla officer.

House inquired about the population of Wasilla and the area covered by the Investigative Unit. Savage said the entire Mat-Su Borough has about 77,000 people. The Wasilla PD has 20 commissioned officers, Palmer has 12 or 13, and Houston has one.

House asked if the Wasilla PD had considered buying an older car instead of leasing. Savage replied that they purchased the car from the previous three-year lease and replaced it with a new lease.

Chief Savage stressed the partnership that exists between local law enforcement in the Mat-Su Borough and the state. The City of Wasilla is funding 25% of the child crimes investigator position, but it does not have 25% of the cases that this position supports. When the position was created, one of the city council members had said it was the right thing to do for the community. He asked that the CDVSA continue to fund this position which has tremendous value throughout the entire community.

Larson asked if the people who had prepared the WPD proposal had looked at the criteria for which the VAWA Discretionary funding was being appropriated. She wondered where the proposal fit within the VAWA funding criteria.

Savage said he did not have the criteria in front of him so he could not respond directly.

Parkes indicated that the Council could address that when it started discussing the awards.

Chair Stewart called a break from 1:25 to 1:40 p.m.

RFP AWARDS

Amount available to award: \$102,080.00

Responding to Parkes, Griggs stated that the total of the requests was \$257,458.

Chair Stewart suggested that Galena's proposal not be considered, given the possibility for other federal SART funding. Galena's proposal involves very expensive equipment and a substantial amount of training for a relatively small area with an historically very small case load. She said she recognized the premise that "if you build it, they will come," but she doubted the Council could fund such a big proposal. Also, there did not seem to be any part of the proposal that could be segregated out for partial funding.

[Barbara Thompson rejoined the meeting in person.]

Parkes said that Galena's was one of the best written proposals, and she scored it fairly high. She believes there is a compelling need, but she agreed with Stewart that there are other proposals that are higher priority. She wondered about building it and they will come, or if there is foundational outreach that needs to be done — women have to report sexual assaults first before having the properly trained people to do the examinations.

Chair Stewart said she also scored Galena's proposal high but could not support it when comparing it to the others.

Tandeske stated that he supported the concept and would like to see SART addressed comprehensively in Senator Murkowski's federal earmark funding, rather than do it piecemeal. He recommended that Katie TePas attend a future meeting to give the Council a brief update on the potential funding.

House said she liked the proposal and suggested that Galena start with a partnership with the hospital.

Larson indicated she agreed with her fellow Council members' comments.

Thompson said she, too, rated Galena's proposal highly and regards any proposal for SART services very seriously. She hoped that the federal earmark funding for SARTs in Alaska comes through.

Tandeske recommended looking at the Wasilla Police Department's request next because any action on that proposal could potentially affect the remaining requests on the table.

Referring to the VAWA criteria, Parkes said the only area where the WPD proposal might fit was under "developing and improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations." She did not think the WPD proposal was exactly victim services, that it was more law enforcement investigation.

Jackson said her struggle with the WPD proposal was that it requested funding for an ongoing investigator position that was at risk of going away, without any other kind of sustainability plan beyond VAWA funding.

Parkes noted that the Council supported the WPD investigator position with a VAWA Discretionary grant last year (about \$75,000 per Feb. 26, 2004 minutes).

Tandeske informed the Council that he added another Trooper to the Child Abuse Investigative Unit in the Mat-Su Valley since last year.

Parkes suggested setting the WPD proposal aside because it does not fall within the statutory VAWA program areas.

Chair Stewart expressed her agreement with that because the Wasilla PD proposal does not fit the service model the Council is obligated to consider and because of the sustainability concern.

Griggs provided an interim total for the remaining funding requests on the table: \$117,414 (for ANDVSA, AWARE, SPWS, and TWC).

Parkas said she rated the South Peninsula Women's Services request for \$15,510 the lowest priority of the four proposals still under consideration. The idea of addressing domestic violence and substance abuse together may be something SPWS could do with current personnel.

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES THAT THE CDVSA AWARD VAWA DISCRETIONARY FUNDING TO THE ALASKA NETWORK ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & SEXUAL ASSAULT PROPOSAL (\$62,340), TO THE AIDING WOMEN IN ABUSE & RAPE EMERGENCIES - JUNEAU PROPOSAL (\$14,560), AND TO THE TUNDRA WOMEN'S COALITION - BETHEL PROPOSAL (\$25,004). TOTAL OF THE THREE AWARDS: \$101,904.
SECONDED BY BILL TANDESKE.

Thompson indicated she too gave the SPWS proposal a lower rating because it was vague in places, and she could not determine what the results would be.

Chair Stewart said she kept looking for the value-added on the SPWS proposal and could not quantify it.

House recommended full funding of AWARE's pilot program (to provide master's level counseling services to victims of dating violence in Juneau) because it will bring a lot of statistics.

Jackson indicated that she rated the proposals similar to the Council's final outcome, and she supported the motion.

The motion passed unanimously, 7-0.

COUNCIL HOUSEKEEPING ITEMS

Chair Stewart welcomed Ann House as the new Council member.

House said she did a women's conference in Juneau in 1996, where a lot of focus was on domestic violence. She also attended the world conference on women's issues in Beijing, China, and domestic violence was a big issue there. She said she likes doing things for people, which is why she is happy to be on the Council.

Legislation:

Mason reported that the Council got an additional \$200,000 in the FY06 budget through the Network's efforts. The money is for cost-of-living increases for the victim services programs. There will also be another \$30,000 from a VOCA (Victims Of Crimes Act) grant this year.

Tandeske said the legislative intent for the \$200,000 is a 2% pay raise for shelter employees, similar to the negotiated contracts for state employees.

Griggs stated that after the Legislature adjourns she will e-mail everyone with the final budget totals.

Tandeske said one item still on the table is \$125,000 to the Department of Public Safety for Victims For Justice.

Mason reported that HB 55, related to allowing victims to seek judicial enforcement of their rights, is not moving. There are several sex trafficking and tourism bills that are stalled. The bill related to offenses against unborn children is making progress (the Council has not commented). The bill for protective orders for sexual assault victims is moving. SB 117, recorded statements for child victims, is just sitting, as are SB 118 and SB 119, online enticement of a minor, and online distribution of pornography to minors.

Chair Stewart said the strangulation bill has passed through all the committees and is going to the floor. Strangulation is very common in domestic violence but has been difficult to prosecute as a felony.

Mason stated that HB 118 is related to confidentiality for domestic violence victims and setting up a program within CDVSA to be the confidential address for victims of violence.

Chair Stewart commented that HB 118 is touted as a victim safety model, but the impetus really has to do with commercial operations having access to the permanent fund dividend database. She said she has talked to the Network about whether the bill meets a legitimate need of a domestic violence victim.

Tandeske mentioned that the Department of Public Safety has made it clear that CDVSA is not a direct service organization and does not want to become one.

Homeless Policy Academy:

Jackson gave a brief update on the vision statement and primary goals the Homeless Policy Academy developed when it met recently.

Denali Commission:

Griggs reported that she heard today that the Emmonak Women's Shelter's request to the tribal board to lease the land was approved.

Mason said that the Denali Commission has an agreement with the Foraker Foundation to help Emmonak and Barrow — and any other programs applying for Denali funds — to create business plans. Barrow is looking at several existing borough buildings as a step in deciding whether new shelter construction is necessary.

June Funding Meeting (June 9, 10 & 11, 2005):

Griggs stated that staff intended to set up the June funding meeting RFP review process similar to last year's.

It was noted that Barbara Thompson would be absent from the June meeting.

Responding to Larson, Griggs agreed to send her any information missing from her packet.

Vacant Staff Positions:

Mason will submit a written proposal at the June meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES THAT THE CDVSA GO INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION TO DISCUSS THE OMBUDSMAN REPORT WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. BILL TANDESKE SECONDED THE MOTION.

The Council met in executive session from 2:22 p.m. to ___ p.m. They reported no action as a result of the executive session.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Council, the meeting adjourned at ___ p.m.

Note: These summary minutes are extracted from staff's tape recording of the meeting and are prepared by an independent contractor. For more detail, please refer to tapes of the meeting, staff reports and presentation materials on file at the CDVSA office.

Confidential Office Services
Karen Pearce Brown
Juneau, Alaska

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

December 8, 2005

Agenda

Teleconference Meeting

1-800-315-6338 Code 23872

450 Whittier St.

Juneau, Alaska

December 8, 2005

	<u>Documents</u>
9:00 AM Call to Order and Roll Call	06-01
Welcome to our new members; Kim Williams and Bill Hogan	
Approve Minutes of September 14, 2004 meeting	06-02
9:15 CDVSA Reports (Barbara Mason)	
Victim Services on time performance	06-03
Victim Services summary report FY 06 1 st quarter	06-04
Batterers Intervention programs on time performance	06-05
Batterers Intervention summary report FY 06 1 st quarter	06-06
Batterers Intervention FY 06 year-to-date statistics	06-07
Prison Batterers Intervention FY 06 1 st quarter statistics	06-08
Record of Independent Audits	06-09
Meeting Schedule	
9:45 ANDVSA Report	
10:15 CDVSA Administrative Manager's Reports (Jo Griggs)	
Financial Reports	06-10
VAWA - Discretionary	
CIP Repair and Renovation Update	06-11
10:30 Public Comment	
10:45 VAWA Discussion	06-12
The VAWA three year plan due	
11:00 Denali Commission	
11:30 Lunch (11:30 – 1:00)	
1:00 PM Call to Order and Roll Call	
1:05 SART Exams	
1:20 New Legislative Issues	
1:30 VOCA Conference	
1:45 Executive Director Updates	

Strategic Planning Projects
Grant writer position
Legislative issues
Fact sheets
Grant Writing Training Project
GTEA – Village Safety Planning Project
BIPS
Annual Report
Sunset Audit
Missions and Measures
Data

06-13

06-14

4:00 Adjourn

**Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Funding Meeting, June 9, 10, & 11, 2005**

AGENDA

Anchorage Marriott Downtown
820 West 7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska
Phone: (907)792-2103

Teleconference # - 1-800-315-6338 (code = 23872)

Thursday, June 9, 2005

8:30	Call to order	<u>Documents</u>
	Roll Call	
	Acceptance or revision of agenda	05-41
	Approve Minutes of March 21, 2005	05-42
	Approve Minutes of April 27, 2005	05-43
	Victim Services Program Summary Report	05-44
	Community/Prison Batterers Program Summary Report	05-45
	On time Performance Report	05-46
	Discuss FY06 Budget - Funds Available for Grants	05-47
8:45	WOCA funds for the Criminal Justice Technician	05-48
9:00	Network Report	
9:25	Public Comment	

VICTIM SERVICES GRANTS
(Maximum per proposal, 20 minutes)

9:30	<u>Kenai</u> LSC - LeeShore Center (K/SWRCC)	Parkes Stewart
9:50	<u>Bethel</u> TWC - Tundra Women's Coalition	Tandeske Stewart

10:10 - 10:30 AM BREAK

10:30	<u>Fairbanks</u> IAC - Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living	House Larson
10:50	<u>Unalaska</u> USAFV - Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault & Family Violence	Stewart Jackson
11:10	<u>Sitka</u> SAFV - Sitkans Against Family Violence	House Larson
11:30 - 1 PM LUNCH		
1:00	<u>Juneau</u> AWARE - Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies	Stewart Parkes
1:20	<u>Kotzebue</u> MFCC - Maniilaq Association - Family Crisis Center	Tandeske Stewart
1:40	<u>Emmonak</u> EWS - Emmonak Women's Shelter	Jackson Parkes
2:00	<u>Homer</u> SPWS - South Peninsula Women's Service	Tandeske Jackson
2:20	<u>Anchorage</u> STAR - Standing Together Against Rape	Larson House
2:40 - 3:00 PM BREAK		
3:00	<u>Kodiak</u> KWRCC - Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center	Larson House
3:20	<u>Dillingham</u> SAFE -- Safe and Fear-Free Environment	House Stewart
3:40	<u>Anchorage</u> VFJ- Victims For Justice	Parkes Tandeske
4:00	<u>Palmer</u> AFS - Alaska Family Services (AFRC)	Jackson Larson
4:20	<u>Ketchikan</u> WISH - Women In Safe Homes	Parkes Jackson

Friday, June 10, 2005

8:25 Call To Order

8:30	<u>Valdez</u> AVV - Advocates for Victims of Violence	Larson Parkes
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- 8:50 Anchorage Stewart
AWAIC - Abused Women's Aid In Crisis House
- 9:10 Seward Parkes
SCS - Seaview Community Services Larson
- 9:30 Barrow Jackson
AWIC - Arctic Women in Crisis House
- 9:50 Anchorage Stewart
AWRC - Alaska Women's Resource Center Tandeske

10:10 - 10:30 AM BREAK

- 10:30 Nome Tandeske
BSWG - Bering Sea Women's Group Jackson
- 10:50 Cordova Jackson
CFRC - Cordova Women's Resource Center Tandeske

11:30 to 1:00 PM LUNCH

COMMUNITY BASED BATTERER PROGRAM GRANTS
(Maximum per proposal, 20 minutes)

- 1:00 Sitka Larson
SCC - Sitka Counseling Center Stewart
- 1:20 Homer Tandeske
SPWS - Domestic Violence Intervention Program Jackson
- 1:40 Palmer House
AFS - Alaska Family Services (AFRC) Tandeske
- 2:00 Ketchikan Parkes
KIC - Ketchikan Indian Corporation Stewart
- 2:20 Barrow Parkes
AWIC - Arctic Women in Crisis House
- 2:40-3:00 PM BREAK**
- 3:00 Kenai Larson
LSC - LeeShore Center (K/SWRCC) Tandeske
- 3:20 Fairbanks Stewart
IAC - Interior Alaska Center for Non-violent Living Jackson

3:40 Valdez Jackson
 PVCC – Providence Valdez Counseling Center House

PRISON BATTERERS GRANTS
 (Maximum per proposal, 15 minutes)

4:00 Juneau Tandeske
 AWARE – Aiding Women in Abuse & Rape Emergencies Jackson

4:15 Palmer House
 AFS – Alaska Family Services (AFRC) Stewart

4:30 Fairbanks Parkes
 IAC - Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living Larson

Saturday, June 11, 2005

9:00 – 10:00 AM Executive Session

10:00 – 10:20 AM **AM Break**

10:20 – 10:25 AM Call To Order

10:25 – 10:40 AM SART Funding – K. Tepas

10:40 – 11:00 AM Discuss Council Retreat

11:00 – 1:00 PM **Funding Decisions** Documents
 Community Based Victim Service Programs
 Community Based Batterers Intervention Programs
 Prison Batterers Intervention Programs

1:00 – 2:15 PM **LUNCH**

2:15 – 5:00 PM **Discuss Generic Grant Award Conditions**
 Community Based Victim Service Programs 05-49
 Community Based Batterers Intervention Programs 05-50
 Prison Batterers Intervention Programs 05-51
 Certification of Compliance with Regulation (Civil Rights) 05-52

Discuss Individual Grant Award Conditions
 Community Based Victim Service Programs
 Community Based Batterers Intervention Programs
 Prison Batterers Intervention Programs

FY06 Council Meeting Schedule 05-53

Election New Chair

STATE OF ALASKA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

MINUTES OF 4TH QUARTER MEETING
(FY06-FY07 Funding)
June 9, 10 & 11, 2005

Anchorage Marriott Downtown
820 West 7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

Thursday, June 9, 2005

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Chair Janna Stewart called the FY05 fourth quarterly meeting of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault to order at 8:45 a.m. on Thursday, June 9, 2005.

Council members present: Susan Parkes, Department of Law; Karleen Jackson, Department of Health & Social Services; William Tandeske, Department of Public Safety; Ann House, Public Member; Janna Stewart, Public Member; Dorothy Larson, Public Member

Council member absent: Barbara Thompson (excused)

Council staff present: Barbara Mason, Executive Director; Joanne Griggs, Administrative Manager; Rachel Helf, Administrative Assistant; Theresa Woelk, Associate Coordinator

Others present: Peggy Brown, Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault; Ginger Baim, SAFE (Dillingham); Brenda Stanfill, IAC (Fairbanks); Letitia Raub, KWRCC (Kodiak); Dragon London, WISH (Ketchikan); Marianna Keil and Diane Pautz, SCS (Seward); Marcie Robertson, AVV (Valdez); Amy Fredeen, Suzi Pearson, and Judy Sullivan-Pickens, AWAIC (Anchorage); Cheri Smith, David Thomas, Sue Best and Fleur Boyle, LeeShore Center K/SWRCC (Kenai); Saralyn Tabachnick, AWARE (Juneau); Donn Bennice, Betsy Woodin and Judy Gette, AFS (Palmer); Michelle DeWitt, TWC (Bethel); Peg Coleman, SPWS (Homer); Anna Fairclough, Mary Elam and Christina Parker, STAR (Anchorage); Susan Sullivan, VFJ (Anchorage); Chris Bauman, SAFV (Sitka); Diane Miller, AWRC (Anchorage); Ida Hildebrand and Andrea Axelson, AWRC (Anchorage); Susan Jones, MFCC (Kotzebue); Gina Vose and Rachel Pagnio, Legislative Audit; Kimberley Elias, Providence Valdez Counseling Center; Linda Stanford, AWIC (Anchorage); Debbie Patton, KIC (Ketchikan); Lynn Crane, USAFV (Unalaska); Lenora Hootch, Priscilla Kameroff, and two staff members, EWS (Emmonak) by telephone; DeNette Perry,

Mary Bourdon and Barb Pungowiyi, BSWG (Nome); Nicole Songer, CFRC (Cordova); Janie Hope(?), SCC (Sitka) by telephone

ACCEPTANCE OR REVISION OF AGENDA (Document #05-41)

Chair Stewart announced a change in the agenda for Saturday, June 11. From 10:20 to 11:00 a.m. Karleen Jackson will be answering some questions about Medicaid, there will be a discussion about the required federal civil rights form, and the Council will be responding to items raised at the strategic planning session during last year's funding meeting.

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES THAT THE COUNCIL ACCEPT THE AGENDA AS REVISED. KARLEEN JACKSON SECONDED.

The motion passed unanimously.

APPROVE MINUTES OF MARCH 21, 2005 MEETING (Document #05-42)

Dorothy Larson requested that Council member absences note the reason and whether the member was excused. She added that she and Freda Westman had other commitments on March 21, and she believed that Karleen Jackson did also.

Parkes made a correction to page 3, second paragraph, first sentence: "Parkes said there has been a federal appropriation for VFJ, and it is not clear whether there is a state match required or not."

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES TO ACCEPT THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 21, 2005 MEETING AS AMENDED. SECONDED BY KARLEEN JACKSON.

The motion passed unanimously.

Peggy Brown of the Network provided another correction on page 3, fourth paragraph, that the new executive director of AVV in Valdez is Marcie Robertson (not Robinson).

It was moved, seconded and carried to approve the additional correction to the March 21, 2005 minutes.

APPROVE MINUTES OF APRIL 27, 2005 MEETING (Document #05-43)

Stewart questioned a statement on page 3, fourth paragraph, third sentence. Peggy Brown offered the following clarification: "The Family Violence Prevention Fund in San Francisco has brought in national experts, and they are presenting cultural competency and literacy for the Immigration Project."

Larson stated that she has been trying to track suggested actions that Council

members make during the meetings. She asked that staff help in tracking these requests to insure that they are done. An example was that Commissioner Tandeske recommended that the Council view some videos that the programs have produced: staff should be following up on these requests.

Chair Stewart said she would add that to Saturday morning's discussion on the outcome of last year's strategic planning session.

MOTION BY SUSAN PARKES TO ACCEPT THE MINUTES OF THE APRIL 27, 2005 MEETING AS AMENDED. SECONDED BY DOROTHY LARSON.

The motion passed without objection.

PROGRAM REPORTS

CDVSA Associate Coordinator Theresa Woelk reviewed highlights of the following reports and answered several questions. She mentioned that the quarter ending March 31 was a good quarter for performance reports from both victim services programs and batterers programs being submitted on time.

Victim Services Program Summary Report (Document #05-44)
Community/Prison Batterers Programs Summary Report (Document #05-45)
On-Time Performance Report (Document #05-46)

Parkes asked if Ketchikan (WISH) submitted their third quarter report. Woelk said yes, it was delayed slightly by a computer glitch but is considered on time.

Parkes inquired if the Council ever received a second quarter performance report from VFJ. Woelk said it was submitted in May.

DISCUSS FY06 BUDGET - FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR GRANTS (Document #05-47)

CDVSA Administrative Manager Jo Griggs referred to two additional pages that were e-mailed to Council members, showing the funding available for fiscal year 2006. She said there was \$7,195,800 for victim services programs, \$200,000 for batterers intervention programs (BIPs), and \$98,237 for prison batterers intervention programs. The \$7,195,800 for victim services programs was \$200,000 higher than the FY05 budget.

Stewart stated that staff is in the process of getting clarification on the VOCA (Victims of Crime Act) definition of "underserved." In the Request For Proposal (RFP), the Council added underserved language regarding adult victims of child sexual abuse. She said she noticed that the term "underserved" was used freely throughout the grant applications. There is some question with VOCA about whether or not that is an appropriate state designation of underserved. The Council will make sure that Alaska utilizes, to the best extent possible, its authority to

make a determination about what the underserved population is. She said she recognized that the programs were relying on the language in the RFP this year about what the underserved population was.

Parkes mentioned that the Council at one time discussed not having a separate line item for the BIPs. William Tandeske confirmed that this change was not accomplished in the FY06 budget.

VOCA FUNDS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE TECHNICIAN AT DEPT OF CORRECTIONS
(Document #05-48)

The Council took up a request from the Victim Service Unit of the Department of Correction to fund the criminal justice technician (CJT) position for \$55,000 in FY06.

CDVSA Executive Director Barbara Mason said she understood VOCA funds were used to support the criminal justice tech position because it worked on the automated victim notification system (VINE). The first question for the Council is that every two-year budget cycle it considers whether to continue to fund the CJT position. She said another a question arose about using VOCA funds because the VINE system is generic in that it provides notification to all victims of crimes when perpetrators are being released from jail or prison. She has sent this question to Brad Mitchell in Washington, D.C.

Griggs stated that the Council has funded this position from the VOCA grant in the past, except for one year when it was paid from a larger-than normal amount of Permanent Fund Dividend monies. The funding for the CJT position is now back to being considered under VOCA, if it is something that can be used in the underserved data.

Tandeske asked if the disproportionate percentage of underserved population that is in prison plays into the VINE being a service to the underserved population. Mason said that the VINE is not specifically geared for the main categories of the VOCA grant – domestic violence, sexual assault or child abuse – but encompasses all victims. She submitted to the VOCA office what data she has on the underserved population in prison.

Tandeske suggested contacting someone from Corrections to answer questions before the Council takes action on DOC's request to fund a position.

Responding to Parkes, Griggs explained that the Department of Corrections gives CDVSA \$68,500 to support staff's monitoring of the batterers intervention programs. That money is a separate RSA (reimbursable service agreement) that becomes part of the Council's personal services budget. She added that the Council has VOCA funds available in the budget to give Corrections for the Criminal Justice Technician position that would not take away from the VOCA monies for victim

services programs.

Larson asked if the Council should be soliciting for a victim notification service to allow everyone to compete for the \$55,000 in VOCA funds, instead of giving the money to a state agency because it asks for it.

Tandeske commented that the VINE system is not something that can be done in competition.

Stewart said one question is whether the Council is getting "a good bang for the buck" from the VINE system, and that depends on the data that Corrections could provide.

Parkes asked if there was a reason the CDVSA is playing this money game with the Department of Corrections. She wondered why Corrections wasn't keeping their money and funding their own position — Corrections is statutorily required to do victim notification.

Griggs replied that when she came on board the sentiment among the interim executive director and senior staff was that if Corrections was giving the Council more money than the Council was giving DOC, then just go ahead and do it. She believed that Corrections felt part of the VINE system was benefiting the Council, so the Council was helping support the Criminal Justice Tech position.

Stewart said helping pay for the position should give the Council something — the right to ask for information, or the right to count Correction's work on the VINE as part of the underserved population.

Griggs mentioned that if the Council chose not to give \$55,000 to support the Criminal Justice Tech position, it does not mean that Corrections would take away the \$68,500 paid to the Council for monitoring the batterers intervention programs.

Parkes stated that she would like the Council to look at whether the exchange of funds between Corrections and CDVSA makes sense.

Tandeske suggested that if the Council concludes that it wants to change the practice that it fund the Criminal Justice Tech position for one year to give Corrections a chance to adjust its FY07 budget. He added that the Legislature is aware of CDVSA's fiscal restraints for the programs and would understand why the Council would want to clean up that situation.

Chair Stewart said the Council would take up the Department of Corrections request again on Saturday's agenda.

NETWORK REPORT

Peggy Brown, executive director of the Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, reported on what the Network has been doing with its strategic planning process this past year. The planning was divided into one, five and ten years. At the Network's August 2004 meeting they created various committees to work on different aspects of planning. The training committee came up with the goals of providing training and continuing education for all program staff; having standardized training in the field across the state; creating a statewide training advisory committee; having a forum for executive directors - including an orientation for new EDs; and holding different types of training - web-based, on-site, and in Anchorage and rural communities. The marketing/social change committee has been working on how the Network of programs can have name recognition throughout the state, including creation of a distinct logo; promoting more recognition of advocates as experts in their field - through a statewide media campaign; and creating forward movement on issues and services. The communications committee discussed having better information dispersal from the statewide level down to the programs in a way that is directly effective (newsletter, communications with the Council, the Network and state agencies); innovative technological development of programs so they are uniform and effective; having better functioning roles with the Council and the Network (being currently addressed), and having unity of purpose among state agencies, tribal entities, non-profits, and private foundations. Having these better linkages around issues of domestic violence and sexual assault led to creation of the collaboration committee. The collaboration committee wants to identify and nurture alliances with very diverse groups. Programs are good at accessing agencies and resources in their local communities; they rely on the Network and the Council to help create the linkages with state agencies, tribal entities, etc.

Brown said the Network has been doing massive amounts of training. Every grant the Network is writing has something to do with training. The Delta Project is up and running, and they will be sending people from various places to Atlanta for a national meeting of coordinated community response teams to work on prevention of intimate partner violence.

Brown said the programs continue to use the Legal Advocacy Project, particularly in conjunction with the Pro Bono Program and the Immigration Project. The Network has been sponsoring the Immigration Project for three months, ever since Catholic Community Services stopped its funding. The Network is considering extending support for another three months but has to first look at some liability issues and limitations in taking new cases.

Brown next outlined several themes in feedback from the programs over the past year:

- Crisis with staffing and competitive wages. Every program has experienced high staff turnover, and after gaining some experience many people end up

working for the state system. Health insurance coverage used to be the carrot to attract staff, but that coverage has eroded through a series of diminished benefits and higher co-pays to some programs offering no insurance at all. Staffing has reached a crisis this year as more people are being served in shelters.

- Advocates want more training, and this is what programs have to offer advocates in lieu of competitive wages and attractive health insurance.
- Service delivery. After years of the programs reaching out, the people are reaching out to the programs now. The Network is looking at travel funds, satellite locations, and other options to fill an existing service gap.
- Programs report that they believe the Council and the Network are in a good place and that they can do better things and be more effective than they have in the past.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no one present or on line who wished to address the Council.

VICTIM SERVICES GRANTS

The grant requests for the programs listed below were included in the meeting packet. Each program was allowed three minutes to comment on their proposal before answering questions from the primary and secondary Council reviewers, for a total time of 20 minutes. The presentations were made in the following order by the persons listed. *[Details of the presentations and the questions and answers are available on tape and kept on file at the Council Office.]*

Kenai - LSC

LeeShore Center (Kenai/Soldotna Women's Resource and Crisis Center)

Cheri Smith (executive director), Sue Best (bookkeeper), David Thomas (board member)

Reviewers Parkes and Stewart

Bethel - TWC

Tundra Women's Coalition

Michelle DeWitt (executive director)

Reviewers Tandeske and Stewart

Break 10:06 to 10:32 a.m.

Fairbanks - IAC

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

Brenda Stanfill (executive director)

Reviewers House and Larson

Unalaska - USAFV

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence

Emily Crane (executive director)

Reviewers Stewart and Jackson

Sitka - SAFV

Sitkans Against Family Violence

Chris Bauman (executive director)

Reviewers House and Larson

OTHER MATTERS

Following the SAFV presentation, Chair Stewart asked if there was anything else the Council wanted to take up before lunch.

Referring to the Network report earlier, Larson asked Peggy Brown what she meant when she said there was a better working relationship now between the Network and the Council.

Brown replied that there have been issues between the Network and the Council in the past — some having to do with personalities and others stemming from not being on the same page. There was a sense of burden with the Network that there were a lot of policy and statewide issues that neither the Council nor the Network were addressing, so the Network would try to kick those up. Being a non-profit representing the programs, it has been more difficult for the Network to get state agency stakeholders to the table to discuss and plan things. Her perception and what she has heard is that there has been a lack of communication and lack of common goals and unity of purpose between the Network and the Council. She does not believe that is any longer the case.

Brown said there are many challenges with having two new executive directors at two agencies, but one of the benefits is that they need to work together to be effective. This is something the programs want. When she and Barbara Mason were together at the legislature, people commented that they had never seen the executive directors of both agencies there at once.

Chair Stewart mentioned that at last June's funding meeting the Council held a group discussion to get ideas from the programs on what they wanted the Council to be doing. At its conclusion, the Council had promised to put all the requests and recommendations together and to schedule a more formal planning procedure. Other pressing issues subsequently took up time last summer and fall, and the Council did not get to the next step in addressing the suggestions and concerns that came out of the group discussion. She said the Council apologizes to the

programs for that delay and intends to push forward with reviewing the ideas put forth at the June 2004 meeting and to develop more concrete plans. This item is on Saturday morning's agenda.

Brown stated that the programs appreciate the Council's being mindful of follow-up.

Stewart said that in the past year she has attended some of the trainings and been involved informally, which she found energizing and enlightening. She told Brown she would like to work with the Network on putting together some curricula on basic civics.

Lunch break 11:22 a.m. to 1:09 p.m.

VICTIM SERVICES GRANTS (Continued)

Juneau - AWARE
Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies
Saralyn Tabachnick (executive director)

Reviewers Stewart and Parkes

Kotzebue - MFCC
Maniilaq Association - Family Crisis Center
Susan Jones

Reviewers Tandeske and Stewart

Emmonak - EWS
Emmonak Women's Shelter
Lenora Hootch (executive director), Priscilla Kameronoff (board president), Elizabeth, the shelter program coordinator, and the rural outreach coordinator - by teleconference

Reviewers Jackson and Parkes

Homer - SPWS
South Peninsula Women's Service
Peg Coleman (executive director)

Reviewers Tandeske and Jackson

Anchorage - STAR

Standing Together Against Rape

Anna Fairclough (executive director), Mary Elam (program manager) and Christina Parker

ReviewersLarson and House

Break 2:35 to 3:04 p.m.

Kodiak - KWRCC

Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center

Letitia Raub (executive director)

ReviewersLarson and House

Dillingham - SAFE

Safe and Fear-Free Environment

Ginger Baim (executive director)

ReviewersHouse and Stewart

Anchorage - VFJ

Victims For Justice

Susan Sullivan (executive director)

Reviewers Parkes and Tandeske

Palmer - AFS

Alaska Family Services (AFRC merged with Mat-Su Recovery Center)

Donn Bennice (executive director) and Betsy Woodin (director of outreach and prevention)

Reviewers Jackson and Larson

Ketchikan - WISH

Women In Safe Homes

Dragon London (executive director)

Reviewers Parkes and Jackson

The meeting recessed for the day at 4:35 p.m. on June 9.