



FY19 3rd Quarter Meeting

March 28-29,
2019

**Alaska's Council on Domestic
Violence & Sexual Assault**

3/28 – 9:00am – 4:30pm

3/29 – 9:00am – 4:30pm

333 Willoughby, 9th Floor

Conference Room, Juneau, Alaska

Attend via teleconference

by calling:

1-800-315-6338 Code: 23872



Alaska's Council on
Domestic Violence
& Sexual Assault



Alaska's Council on
Domestic Violence
& Sexual Assault

CDVSA Quarterly Council Board Meeting
March 28-29, 2019
State Office Building, 9th Floor Conference Room
333 Willoughby
Juneau, Alaska

800-315-6338, passcode 23872#

Vision: *Alaska, freed from domestic and sexual violence*

Mission: *The Council promotes the prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault and provides safety for Alaskans victimized or impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault through a statewide system of crisis intervention and support, and by demanding perpetrator accountability.*

Day One: Thursday, March 28

- 9:00 a.m. Call to Order, Roll Call, Agenda Review and Approval, Conflict Inquiry, Michelle DeWitt, Chair.
- 9:10 a.m. Welcome and introduction of new Board members: Amanda Price (DPS Representative), Laura Brooks (DOC Representative) and Al Wall (DHSS Representative). Karen Melin (DEED Representative) is unable to join us due to the State Board of Education meeting. Introduction of in-person attendees.
- 9:15 a.m. Approval of Minutes, November 1-2, 2018 **(VOTE)**.
- 9:20 a.m. Overview of CDVSA Board of Director's statutory role, responsibilities and cross-departmental collaboration, Michelle DeWitt, Chair, and Linda Stanford, Vice Chair.
- 9:50 a.m. Executive Director's FY19 Quarter 3 Report, L. Diane Casto.
- 10:50 a.m. Break
- 11:05 a.m. CDVSA Budget Review/Fiscal Report, SFY19 Budget & Expenditures, Kelly Gohl, Administrative Officer I.
- 12:15 p.m. Lunch and networking at the CDVSA Office – 150 Third Street, Suite 201.

- 2:00 p.m. **Public Comment--30 minutes** (if after 10 minutes no one has called in to provide public comment, the meeting will resume).
- 2:30 p.m. Update on CDVSA and UAA School of Social Work partnership to provide technical assistance and resources to CDVSA Grantees on data collection, outcome measure, and evaluation, Heidi Brocious, Ph.D.
- 3:00 p.m. Legislative Update –
- Current status of important bills and FY2020 budget, Kelly Howell, DPS Special Assistant;
 - Board discussion of legislative emphasis on domestic and sexual violence and specific changes being recommended, John Skidmore.
- 4:00 p.m. Review of final DRAFT of CDVSA FY18 Annual Report
- 4:30 p.m. Closing remarks by Board members and adjournment.

Day 2: Friday, March 29

- 9:00 a.m. Call to Order, Roll Call, and review of Day 1, feedback, thoughts, comments and or action to take, Michelle Dewitt, Board Chair.
- 9:15 a.m. ANDVSA Presentation—Update and Review of Activities and Outcomes, Carmen Lowry, Ph.D.
- 10:15 a.m. **Project Proposal:** CDVSA development of a federally required Language Access Plan (LAP). Kari Robinson, Deputy Director, and Barb Jacobs, Program Director Language Interpreter Center, Alaska Institute for Justice. **(VOTE)**
- 10:45 a.m. Break
- 11:00 a.m. **Project Proposal:** “Connecting Alaska Victims to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board,” Kate Hudson, Executive Director, VCCB and Grace Call, The Council of State Government’s Justice Center. We will begin with a brief overview of the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board and then a presentation of a proposal requesting CDVSA support. **(VOTE)**
- 12:00 p.m. Discussion and **vote** regarding the two project proposal presentations—LAP and VCCB Outreach.
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch break
- 2:00 p.m. Update on CDVSA and UAA School of Nursing Partnership—development of the Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy, Angelia Trujillo, DNP, MSN, WHNP-BC.

- 3:00 p.m. Discussion and planning for CDVSA conducting a new Strategic Planning Process.
- 3:30 p.m. Discussion of VOCA funding for FY2020 (increased federal authority).
- 4:00 p.m. Closing remarks by Board members and adjournment.

FY19 CDVSA Board Meeting schedule for quarters 4:

- **Quarter 4:** June 4-5, 2019 or June 12-13, 2019 (telephonic/WebEx) **(VOTE)**

**COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
AND SEXUAL ASSAULT
(CDVSA)**

Location:

Katirvik Cultural Center
Richard Foster Building
100 West 7th Avenue
Nome, Alaska

Quarterly Council Meeting
November 1 – 2, 2018

Thursday, November 1, 2018

Board Members Present:

Michelle DeWitt - telephonic
Karen Cann
Monique Martin
Allison Hanzawa - telephonic
Jody Potts
John Skidmore
Teresa Lowe
Linda Stanford

Board Members Absent:

Sana Efird

Staff:

Diane Casto
Meggie Stogner
Angela Wells
Kelly Gohl - telephonic

Minutes Prepared by: Sheila Garrant, Peninsula Reporting

CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

Linda Stanford called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. Roll call was taken, and a quorum was established.

AGENDA REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Linda Stanford asked board members to review the agenda. Diane Casto noted that it is a fully packed agenda, and it will be a very busy meeting.

CONFLICT INQUIRY

No conflicts of interest were declared.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Linda Stanford welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced two new CDVSA board members, Teresa Lowe and Monique Martin. Linda opened the floor for introductions of all board members.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Karen Cann **MOVED** to approve the minutes from the 1st quarter meeting, **SECONDED** by John Skidmore. Hearing no opposition, the motion **PASSED. (6/0)**

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION TO THE BERING SEA WOMEN'S GROUP (BSWG)

Barbara Amarok welcomed the CDVSA board members to Nome and stated that they appreciated the decision hold CDVSA's quarterly meeting in Nome considering the response to sexual assault in the region, particularly with regards to Alaska Natives. The leadership of the movement in Nome is working to improve the response to sexual assaults on the part of social services and law enforcement in Nome.

Barbara Amarok reported that BSWG was established in 1978. The purpose in the articles of incorporation state that the intention of organizing was to investigate the problems confronting women in rural Alaska and to provide services. In 1992, the board approved bylaws stating a more specific purpose that broadened the implication for clientele. The organization was to promote the welfare of victims of domestic violence/sexual assault and other forms of physical and emotional abuse. She noted that the current vision statement includes efforts in prevention and education.

Barbara Amarok reported that the ten-member board meets bi-monthly, and BSWG serves the Nome census areas to include Nome and 15 other villages. The majority of the population are Alaska Native. The shelter operates 24-hours a day. They have a crisis line, and they provide safety planning and advocacy in medical and legal areas.

Barbara Amarok stated that it is very important to be effective, and it is critical in Alaska for service providers and schools to understand certain concepts, including the following:

- Historical trauma, which refers to the accumulative emotional and psychological wounding across generations that emanates from massive group trauma.
- Internalized depression, which refers to a sense of inferiority in oneself and one's cultural group due to colonial oppression and exploitation over lifetimes and generations.
- Indigenous people continue to experience trauma through medical, educational, and justice systems, not only historically, but the trauma continues to happen to Native people today.

Barbara Amarok stated that the advocates at BSWG are there to serve and support. They ensure that crisis management practices and interventions are trauma-informed, relevant, and constructive. Barbara recited a portion of their handbook as follows:

The interests of program participants are the primary concern of BSWG. Volunteers and staff hold as their primary objective the welfare of the individual, family, and groups served. Employees should make every effort to foster maximum self-determination on the part of the participants and shall not engage in any action that violates or diminishes the civil rights, legal rights, or dignity of the program participants. It is the policy of BSWG that all staff members honor the rights of clients to live in a fear-free environment, to be an independent and self-reliant individual, to have a sense of self-worth and dignity, to be treated with consideration and respect, and to make his or her own personal life decisions.

Barbara Amarok concluded that they are most effective when they partner. Region-wide their partners include:

- Arctic Alaska
- Kawerak Vocational Rehabilitation
- Norton Sound Behavioral Health Services
- Rainbow Services
- Nome Community Center
- Kawerak Wellness Program
- Kawerak Cultural Center
- Alaska Legal Services
- Law enforcement and district attorney
- Norton Sound Social Services
- Office of Children's Services
- Nome Youth Facility
- The Child Advocacy Center
- SART
- Division of Juvenile Justice

Barbara Amarok stated that they are grateful for the support they receive from regional residents and the community organizations in Nome.

Tehya Tucker joined the meeting and shared information about their safe home program. She reported that volunteers open their homes to victims in their villages who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violent crimes. The safe home representatives are trained to help victims. They currently have 11 representatives in seven villages out of the 15 villages they serve. They recruit volunteers by approaching community members, the tribal family coordinator, or the tribal/village councils and ask for recommendations. Those volunteers are subject to an eligibility criterion, and BSWG provides training and supplies that may be needed to support a safe home. BSWG and Kawerak work together to run the program that is funded through ANDVSA and Kawerak grants. Currently, they are looking for representatives for safe homes in eight of the remaining villages they serve.

Diane Casto commented that the issue of safe homes is relevant and is part of the Public Safety Action Plan (PSAP) and it is an issue that CDVSA has on their radar. They would like to have more data on safe home usage to understand what they can do to support safe home concepts.

The group engaged in a brief discussion on the challenges of providing safe homes, including the lack of law enforcement and safety for volunteers and victims.

ANDVSA REPORT

Carmen Lowry joined the meeting and directed the members' attention to the written report contained in the board packet. She highlighted the following information:

1. With regards to strategic partnerships, ANDVSA received a grant from OVW to work with the Council to try to bring a forensic medical expert onto the SART leadership team. In addition to serving on the leadership team, they will be responsible for helping the leadership team identify and better understand and respond to the limited support the state currently has for medical and forensic evidence collection for victims of sexual assault and provide area-based training.
2. With regards to strategic priority, ANDVSA has prioritized research ethics and coordination, and they are looking forward to working with the Council to ensure there are coordinated efforts to provide a platform for stakeholders to review ethics involved in conducting research with survivors, as well as resource allocation for research and using the knowledge gained to inform current programming and policy.

Carmen Lowry invited Council members to contact her with questions on the remaining topics covered in her report.

Carmen Lowry gave a brief introduction of the COMPASS case study before Kathi Trawver, from the School of Social Work at UAA shared a PowerPoint presentation on the COMPASS case study that focused on Bethel and Kodiak.

Kathi Trawver highlighted the following information from the slideshow:

- The purpose of the COMPASS case study project was to engage communities in a respectful and transformative research project, to generate knowledge about how a collaboratively designed toolkit centered on engaging men in ending violence against women and girls can be contextualized in culturally relevant and practical ways to generate life-affirming changes.
- The question posed for the study was "What is COMPASS as implemented in Bethel and Kodiak?"

Kathi Trawver described the case study design, the methods of data collection, and the method analysis process. Kathi described that the preliminary results for Bethel were that it was a transformative experience beginning with personal transformation and then community transformation. She described the preliminary results for Kodiak as applicable to everyone, and it was broadly applied.

Kathi Trawver highlighted the overarching initial reflections from the Bethel and Kodiak case study as follows:

- The two communities implement COMPASS in slightly different ways and view its extended impact through different mechanisms.
- Both feel overwhelmingly positive about the mentor, experience, and outcomes COMPASS has achieved in their communities. They all want more.

- COMPASS is an excellent example of how when a community is encouraged to define a need, meaning, and implementation of an intervention, the importance, relevance, and utility of it develops.

Kathi Trawver indicated that the next steps include the communities reviewing the initial results, creating a final report, working with CDVSA and other stakeholders to determine how the study contributes to and informs the larger statewide plan to reduce domestic violence and sexual assault, and identifying funding to support continued implementation and research of the impact of COMPASS.

OVERVIEW AND DISCUSSION RE: “In Support of Justice for Alaska Native Sexual Assault and Violent Crime Victims in the Community of Nome”

Diane Casto introduced Lisa Ellanna, Katirvik Cultural Center director, who directed the members’ attention to the resolution titled “*A Resolution in Support of Justice for Alaska Native Sexual Assault and Violent Crime Victims in the Community of Nome, Alaska*” contained in the board packet and stated that the resolution was presented to the Nome City Council in May and was passed in June.

Lisa Ellanna reported that issues of sexual assault and violent crimes have touched all rural Alaskans’ lives in one way or another. She got involved when a family member was sexually assaulted, and she got a view of the immense injustice related to victims, not just to Alaska Native women, but to all victims across the state, country, and world. She shared that although this advocacy group has brought this issue forward in their community as an Alaska Native issue because it disproportionately affects Alaska Natives, it’s not just a Native issue, it’s an international human rights issue. Lisa noted that for the purposes of looking at their locality, victims were disproportionately Alaska Native women, and so that’s how they approached it. It was not a strategy, it was a simple fact looking at issues in Nome.

Lisa Ellanna outlined the sequence of events after her family member was assaulted and described the gross mishandling of the case by law enforcement. After talking with other members of the community, a pattern of gross negligence began to emerge with respect to the handling of violent crimes against Natives. In an effort to bring this to light, they filed complaints and asked for inquiries on the status of known cases, to no avail. The complaints and requests were not honored. Lisa shared that for two years, the members of the support/advocacy group inserted themselves as members of policy councils, regional wellness forums, and community alcohol safety teams and carried this conversation forward on a community level. Not long after that, it became clear that it was time to take these issues to the public. During the BSWG Regional Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Providers Conference, the advocacy group, along with the assistance of other stakeholders, developed a resolution they planned to present to the Nome City Council. They introduced the resolution to the Nome City Council workgroup in May and shared stories from survivors to press the point of the resolution.

Lisa Ellanna admits that there have been some changes made in Nome’s leadership, but more work has to be done on a systemic level including training for law

enforcement, third-party investigations, training using evidence-based interviewing practices, training for public health providers, and prevention.

Board members made comments on how powerful Lisa's presentation was. Diane Casto responded that there are things for CDVSA to look at including where are the gaps in services and what can be changed. The Council is in the position to bring those issues forward and look at next steps.

PREPARATION FOR NOME COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ON DV, SA, and OTHER VIOLENT CRIMES

Linda Stanford opened the floor for recommendations on how to improve the community dialogue session scheduled that evening. Recommendations included the following:

- Use a talking circle instead of a panel.
- Make it more of a listening session, refrain from talking about policy.
- It is important to hear people speak, but keep focused on solutions.

RECESS

John Skidmore **MOVED** to recess for the evening, **SECONDED** by Teresa Lowe. Hearing no opposition, the motion **PASSED**, and the meeting recessed at 4:35 p.m.

NOME COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND OTHER VIOLENT CRIMES

Council members engaged in a community panel to discuss the issues of DV, SA, and other violent crimes from the perspectives of the residents of Nome.

**COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
AND SEXUAL ASSAULT
(CDVSA)**

Location:

Katirvik Cultural Center
Richard Foster Building
100 West 7th Avenue
Nome, Alaska

Quarterly Council Meeting

November 1 – 2, 2018

Friday, November 2, 2018

Board Members Present

Michelle DeWitt
Karen Cann
Allison Hanzawa - telephonic
Jody Potts
John Skidmore
Teresa Lowe
Linda Stanford

Board Members Not Present:

Sana Efird

Staff:

Diane Casto
Meggie Stogner
Angela Wells
Kelly Gohl - telephonic

Minutes Prepared by: Sheila Garrant, Peninsula Reporting

CALL TO ORDER-ROLL CALL

Michelle DeWitt called the meeting to order at 9:04 a.m. Roll call was taken, and a quorum was established.

REVIEW OF DAY ONE

Michelle DeWitt opened the floor for a review of the community dialogue. Comments included how powerful it was to hear what people had to say. Council members left with the feeling of hopefulness; that progress is being made in Nome with regards to response to violent crimes against Alaska Natives. Diane Casto commented that she was pleased with the number of people who came to the dialogue. CDVSA's role is to listen and take it in, support where they can, and identify issues that can be part of their work moving forward. She noted that much of what was talked about was tasks or

actions that are going to have to be happening at the city level, but there were some broader issues that were brought up that the Council can certainly have some input into, such as issues of training and standards.

PROPOSED CDVSA AND UAA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK PARTNERSHIP RE: Provide Technical Assistance and Resources to CDVSA Grantees on Data Collection, Outcome Measures, and Evaluation

Diane Casto presented the history and a brief overview of the data collection pilot program. She directed the members' attention to the proposal from UAA School of Social Work to provide TA and resources to grantees on data collection, outcome measures, and evaluations.

Dr. Heidi Brocious joined the meeting and stated that the proposal was in response to the interests expressed by the CDVSA grantees. At the grantees meeting, the common themes expressed by the grantees included lack of knowledge of the best practices with regards to data collection and evaluations, what does the research say, and how do you write a survey to gather information. Dr. Brocious turned to the proposal and outlined the deliverables as follows:

- Deliverable 1:
 - Identifying, screening, and synthesizing research and tools, along with layperson summaries of research findings, and providing them to CDVSA to make available to grantees on CDVSA's website, along with access to measures, tools, surveys, and the like that are used in programs across the country.
 - Note: This was in response to grantees request to have access to research that is evidence-based best practices, and they felt that a repository or research and tools maintained on the CDVSA website would be a useful resource.
- Deliverable 2:
 - UAA will work with CDVSA staff to identify four grantees with specific, discrete research projects. CDVSA would assist UAA with reaching out to programs and develop a short application process to identify the grantees most interested and most in need of data assistance. Once projects are identified, UAA faculty will work in partnership with the grantees to develop, implement, and interpret data from their identified project with the goal of building increased data analysis capacity within the program. UAA faculty will work with grantees to identify what they would like to know through data and will help them develop the process, tools, and implementation strategies as needed based on their particular research question.
 - Note: This was in response to several programs identifying that they had specific data projects that they either did not know how to get started with or needed help with structuring the project.
- Deliverable 3:
 - This portion of the project would be targeted at all grantees and would include the development of and presentation of webinar-style training

designed specifically for grantees around their learning needs around data. This proposal includes an implementation of two webinar sessions for grantees on topics identified by the group around data and data presentation.

- Note: This was in response to grantees identifying the need for ongoing training and education in data analysis methods that they can use to improve the work they are doing.

Dr. Brocious outlined the budgetary information stating that essentially the bulk of the price tag goes to buy the faculty time of three personnel and travel. Diane Casto reported that CDVSA would develop an informal RFP, put it out to all grantees, and select four that have a concept they want to pursue and offer them the opportunity to access this project.

Barbara Amarok made a recommendation to Dr. Brocious that with regards to the evidence-based research resources, they should keep in mind that the research needs to be culturally relevant. She noted that in her experience, a large percentage of the research has to be adapted for cultural relevance, and Alaska Natives are weary of having to adapt research to make it culturally relevant.

TRANSITION PLAN

Diane Casto stated that CDVSA received an email from Boards & Commissions asking them to begin thinking about the transition to a new administration and what CDVSA wanted the next administration to know about the work of CDVSA. Boards & Commissions stated that they want to offer the next administration some continuity and assistance in understanding the work CDVSA does and the constituents they serve. To assist in the effort, they asked that CDVSA provide a brief one-page document that they will include in a transition folder for the next administration. The document should include three to four priority areas or needs CDVSA is currently working on and links to strategic plans, annual reports, or other supplemental documents that could help the next administration better understand and support the ongoing work. Board members offered the following suggestions:

- The critical issues in Nome.
- The coordination with different departments, training, and cross-training.
- Funding, resources, and safety for victims.
- Importance of leveraging federal funding.
- Highlight the work and commitment to prevention.
- Looking forward, commitment to work on BIPs
- Meeting structure, how often they meet and the importance of rural in-person meetings.
- Emphasize the importance of funding that supports grantees.
- Emphasize the SAKI initiative, BIPs, and how it all ties to CDVSA.
- Present in public safety terms, costs not just in lives, but in dollars.

Diane Casto reported that they will draft a document and send it to board members for review. She noted that the document is due November 20th.

PUBLIC COMMENT

A public comment period was offered, and a full transcript was prepared.

VISIT TO BSWG FACILITY

Council members traveled to the BSWG facility for a tour.

PROPOSED CDVSA AND UAA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK PARTNERSHIP RE: To Develop Online Training Program

Diane Casto directed the members' attention to the document titled "*Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy for Nurses and Providers: A Pilot Program*" contained in the board packet. She stated that CDVSA is considering partnering with the university to develop resources that are needed in communities. Diane said she met with Dr. Angelia Trujillo and Dr. Murray, who is the head of the school's nursing, and Dr. Andre Rosay months ago to talk about the lack of training, and it became clear that there is a serious deficit in forensic nursing, particularly forensic nursing for sexual assault and domestic violence.

Dr. Angelia Trujillo joined the meeting and shared a PowerPoint presentation and spoke to the proposal details as follows:

- Alaska is not able to meet the needs of sexual assault victims, and they are not meeting the needs of other victims of violent crimes and assaults.
- The impetus for the project was looking at a university-based program to train SART nurses.
- The proposal essentially established a goal to provide a comprehensive generalist training program for nurses and providers that would promote an effective and evidence-based response to all victims who experience violence.
- Huge turnover in rural Alaska of medical providers, which limits the ability to provide fully functioning SART teams in rural locations.

Dr. Trujillo shared that when they look at expanding services beyond sexual assault response, they are going to meet the needs for all persons in communities with a new system response and a new framework in meeting the healthcare needs of victims of violence. The skills that are in place to assist with victims of violence are the same skills that SART examiners use on a daily basis, so the same skills would be used to care for other victims. She stated that a benefit of comprehensive training is that it provides an opportunity to improve the identification of victims and facilitate earlier identification at their initial entry into healthcare, not just at the point of contact with law enforcement. This will lead to the improvement of documentation at the bedside and promote accurate evidence collection, which is important because it meets the Joint Commission requirements for dedicated response to victims. Another benefit of comprehensive training is it will increase the number of healthcare providers who can respond forensically to all patient needs.

Dr. Trujillo reported that the proposal is recommending a pilot program that would include a hybrid design. Half of the training would be conducted online, which helps promote learning and retention. This design is meant to provide an across lifespan

focus with the goal of the modalities to provide consensual hands-on training during the face-to-face sessions, which enhances and builds on the online modules. It also allows learners with different needs of retaining learning to have the opportunity to not only read and listen but to also act in their learning as they are able to practice skills and be checked off to ensure that they are performing the skills as needed. The training is meant to focus on practical application as well as work towards the elimination of silos in responses to violence.

Dr. Trujillo described the current landscape of training in Alaska. She noted that this program would offer online modules on a continuous basis to promote convenience for learning, and the learners would then be able to sign up to attend one of three face-to-face offerings per year. The plan would be to offer these in the interim periods of the university semester to ensure that they have access to classrooms, simulation rooms, and faculty, as this would be outside of faculty's normal teaching duties. She described the modules and coursework and stated that it will focus on a broader awareness of the different types of violence and the different roles between a generalist response and the dedicated team response.

Dr. Trujillo stated that budgetary-wise, the majority of the cost comes from personnel, which is the faculty for the development of the modules, facilitation of the online sessions, and the face-to-face sessions. She noted that the proposal does include a student worker to participate in assisting in the administration of the face-to-face sessions. She also noted that supplies take up the balance of the cost, which would then be limited in the future.

Dr. Trujillo stated that sexual assault is not the only violence our communities face on a daily basis, and a community response to violence will help omit the silo of responding. Having one provider in a community who can respond to violence is not sustainable. The goal for this comprehensive forensic training academy is to ensure that trained professionals are in a place where they are needed in order to respond to community needs. She shared that they would start the pilot program and begin the face-to-face portion in Anchorage with the idea of expanding to other locations, and they would conduct evaluations of the learning that occurs in order to inform next steps.

Michelle DeWitt opened the floor to board members for questions and comments.

CDVSA BUDGET REVIEW/FISCAL REPORT

Kelly Gohl joined the meeting and directed the members' attention to the financial documents, current October 30, 2018, contained in the board packet for review. Kelly highlighted the following information:

- Page 1 – Program Budget FY 2019
 - Total budget authority, \$21,545,200
 - Total operating budget, not including grants, \$2,908,100
 - Total program budget, \$18,456,021
 - Total budgeted obligations, \$21,364,121

- Note: CDVSA maximized their ability to award grants for FY19
- Page 2 – Grants Awarded FY 2019
 - Total grant award authority, \$18,637,100
 - Total awarded to programs, \$18,456,021
- Page 3 – Detailed Sub-Award Plan for FY 2019
 - Total spending plan, \$18,456,21
- Page 4 – Obligations & Encumbrances FY19
 - Total amount currently encumbered, \$915,007
 - Total of obligated expenses, \$1,311,035
- Page 5 – FY19 Remaining Balances
 - Total remaining balance across all appropriations, \$1,593,368

Kelly Gohl described the planned adjustments to the budget and highlighted the notes on page 5 related to how those changes will be made. Kelly noted that he is always available to answer questions Council members may have.

Michelle DeWitt called for a vote on the proposals discussed earlier in the meeting.

Jody Potts **MOVED** to approve funding the UAA School of Social Work proposal related to data collection at \$50,000, **SECONDED** by John Skidmore. During the discussion, Council members asked where the funds would come from. Kelly Gohl stated that the funds would come from unrestricted general funds, line 3000. John Skidmore stated that the proposal is worthwhile and will assist in making policy decisions based on data. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion **PASSED. (8/0)**

John Skidmore **MOVED** to approve funding the UAA School of Nursing pilot program training modules for forensic training of nurses and other providers at \$31,520, **SECONDED** by Jody Potts. During the discussion, Karen Cann expressed her concern in paying for the development. She noted that UAA is poised to do that and perhaps CDVSA's funding is better spent in supporting the program once it is operating by supporting participants, and she was also concerned about what type of support CDVSA would be committing to moving forward. Diane Casto stated that the pilot program would be considered phase 1; and before they move to phase 2, they will consider the evaluation and use that information to build support in a different capacity.

Monique Martin offered a friendly **AMENDMENT** to fund the project at \$50,000 with the understanding that \$31,520 would be designated for the project, and the remaining funds are to be used for travel for rural participant travel, **SECONDED** by Teresa Lowe. During the discussion, Council members asked if there were funds available for the request to fund travel. Diane Casto assured them there are funds available in unrestricted general funds, line 3000. Diane stated that if approved at \$50,000, CDVSA would be responsible for working out the details of travel allocation understanding the intention. A roll call vote was taken on the amendment, and the amendment **PASSED. (8/0)**

A roll call vote was taken on the original motion to approve funding UAA School of Nursing pilot program training modules for forensic training of nurses and other providers, and the motion **PASSED. (7/1)**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT

Diane Casto directed members' attention to the executive director's written report, which covered activities between July and September 2018 contained in the board packet. She opened the floor to questions related to the report, and no questions were asked.

Diane Casto stated that over 80 people attended the two-day grantee meeting in the fall. They talked about the budgetary changes happening this fiscal year, and Kelly Gohl did a great presentation on how the funding process has changed from an advanced model to a reimbursement model and how it affects programs. There was a presentation on the monitoring process that will be a priority this year for CDVSA. Diane noted that one of the benefits of the meeting was the networking opportunities for CDVSA and grantees.

Diane Casto reported that CDVSA requested two new positions in the FY'20 budget in order to utilize the VOCA funding federal authority, because they do not have the staff capability to administer the grants. Diane received a call from Kelly Howell at OMB directing CDVSA to begin the hiring process because the positions have been approved. The Council is in the process of drafting new position descriptions with a goal of submitting them to the personnel office, which would then go to classification for review and approval. Once the classifications have been approved, they will start the recruitment process. Diane noted that one position will be the lead on housing/homelessness issues, and the other will lead the work on BIPs.

The last CDVSA strategic plan was developed in 2009, with a revision done in 2015. Diane would like to begin the conversation related to strategic planning utilizing a contracted facilitator. She offered to forward the current strategic plan to members for review and noted that work on the strategic plan will begin after the new year.

The review process for the regulations is moving forward. Meggie Stogner has taken the lead role to work with the contractor to redo the victim service regulations. Diane Casto stated that Chapter 90 is almost done and the beginning of Chapter 95, which contains administrative language related to funding as a result of the federal site visit to make changes that align with our current process has been started. Once completed, the regulations will go to the Department of Law (DOL) for review and input. After it goes through DOL, the revised regulations will go out for public comment. If substantial changes are made after public comment, the regulations will go back to DOL and be reposted for public comment. If no substantial changes are made, they will move forward. Hopefully within this fiscal year there will be revised, approved, and finalized victim service regulations.

Diane Casto reported that in Alaska State Statute 18.66.400, CDVSA has the ability to develop a domestic violence fatality review process. It has been brought to her

attention through a report by a national victims organization that came out about a month ago, *"When Men Murder Women"*, that Alaska is No. 1 in the category of men murdering women. Diane suggested that CDVSA reinstitute the fatality review process in order to learn what is happening in Alaska in these types of situations, which may give them some guidance on how to move forward. Diane offered to send the Council members the report and the language from the statute for review. She recommended having a future discussion on this topic.

Diane Casto reported that at this point, the Alaska Victimization Survey (AVS) funding may not be in the 2020 budget, because last year they had general funds left over. Diane noted that there are options on the table related to funding the survey, and she will meet with Michelle DeWitt to talk about ideas for outreach for other funding sources to continue the survey. The cost of the survey is approximately \$800,000. There is an approximate \$100,000 surplus at the university on hold, and they may be able to use some general fund dollars to lay the groundwork. They are hoping to approach CDVSA partners for funding to add a larger buy-in for the survey itself.

Michelle DeWitt asked for an update on the new grantees. Diane Casto reported that Meggie Stogner did an introduction site visit in Petersburg and Craig, and they are doing well. A site visit to Kenai is planned for the future. She noted that with all grantees, the biggest challenge now is working with the old, worn out data system. They are doing their best to move forward using the cumbersome reporting data system, but clearly CDVSA is going to need to address moving to a new system in the coming years. Diane stated that VOCA puts out a grant for IT projects, and she alerted the grants administrator that they want to have a plan in place so that CDVSA can apply for some of that grant funding to update the database. She noted that with DV/SA client data, there is a higher level of confidentiality because it is a victim-based system and there are very strict regulations on what programs they can and cannot use. Diane stated that ideally, they would want an Internet-based system for reporting that would pass the compliance threshold. She added that CDVSA is getting their monitoring plans organized having done a risk assessment on every grantee, and they will be starting site visits after the first of the year.

CLOSING REMARKS BY BOARD MEMBERS

Michelle DeWitt opened the floor for closing remarks.

Barbara Amarok expressed BSWG's appreciation for Michelle DeWitt for leading the board and Diane Casto for leading the Council in addressing the response to domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska. BSWG presented each with a token of their appreciation.

Board comments included appreciation to BSWG and the Nome community for hosting their meeting. They unanimously felt it was a good, productive, unforgettable meeting.

Michelle DeWitt thanked Linda Stanford for chairing in her absence the first day. She thanked BSWG's leadership for their hospitality in Nome, and she expressed her appreciation to the board members for their time and energy displayed at the meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

John Skidmore **MOVED** to adjourn, **SECONDED** by Jody Potts. Hearing no opposition, the motion **PASSED** and the meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

DRAFT

COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

LOCATION:
Katirvik Cultural Center
100 W. 7th Avenue
Nome, Alaska
November 2, 2018
10:00 a.m.

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT
Pages 1 - 17, inclusive

Attendees:
Michelle DeWitt
Karen Cann
Monique Martin
Allison Hanzawa - telephonic
Jody Potts
John Skidmore
Teresa Lowe
Linda Stanford

CDVSA Staff:
Diane Casto
Angela Wells
Meggie Stogner

Reported by: Sheila Garrant, Peninsula Reporting

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MICHELLE DEWITT: That brings us to
3 public comment on the agenda. This is lasting
4 from now to 10:45 a.m. If we have time at the end, we
5 will kind of go back to this transition plan
6 discussion.

7 Do we have anyone in person who would
8 like to speak under our public comment section?
9 Great, Barb, come join us at the table, please.

10 Thank you, Teresa, for adjusting that
11 mic a bit.

12 BARBARA AMAROK: Thank you. I would
13 like to thank you, the board of directors, for holding
14 your quarterly meeting here in Nome. And I would also
15 like to publically acknowledge, recognize, and thank
16 Lisa Ellanna Navraq for being so willing to focus her
17 life, and her work, and her time on ending the
18 horrendous inequity that is happening. I'd like to
19 thank Diane for coming to Nome in May -- I was wrong,
20 it was not August.

21 DIANE CASTO: You made me think I was
22 crazy, Barb.

23 BARBARA AMAROK: If I don't write it
24 down, it was this day in my mind.

25 I'd like to thank Diane for coming to

1 Nome in May to meet and address the city council to
2 announce the resolution that Navraq took the strong
3 lead on. There is good and there's not so good about
4 that. The good is the recognition and support from
5 the state level. The not so good is that sometimes
6 that is what is needed before acknowledgment takes
7 place.

8 The same goes for the community dialogue
9 that was sponsored by CDVSA, Bering Sea Women's Group,
10 and the Katirvik Cultural Center last evening. The
11 good is that so many came, and the not so good is that
12 it has to be such a struggle for us, mainly Lisa as
13 our leader, to call out what has been happening.

14 I would like to add that the messages
15 that have been loud and clear for so long and across
16 the state are that we are disposable, that what is
17 happening is a result of individual pathologies, and
18 that organizations are okay with the status quo.

19 So I'm very grateful to this board and
20 to Diane. So thank you very much, again, for coming,
21 and to Navraq.

22 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you. Public
23 comment, anyone else? Great. And if you could
24 introduce yourself, that would be great. Thank you.

25 TEHYA TUCKER: My name is Tehya Tucker,

1 and I work at Bering Sea Women's Group, and I'm the
2 safe home rep coordinator.

3 I would just like to thank you all for
4 giving us your attention and your time and listening
5 to all the public, what they had to say, and actually
6 giving us feedback and making them feel like they were
7 heard. Because I think a lot of these people feel
8 like their voices are not heard, and that they go to
9 the people, and that these people don't want to listen
10 to them or they think they are -- you know what I'm
11 saying? Like people that actually have authority here
12 in Nome see the same people and don't exactly want to
13 listen.

14 A lot of them were at the meeting last
15 night, and to have you guys agree with the victims,
16 and the hurt, and all that, and point out, like, what
17 we could do better was, I think, really good for the
18 community. And just thank you guys so much -- and
19 also Lisa.

20 I'm excited to keep moving forward with
21 you guys, so thank you.

22 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you.

23 LISA NARVAQ ELLANNA: My name is Lisa
24 Narvaq Ellanna. Thank you to (indiscernible), Barb
25 Amarok -- Dr. Barb Amarok and her amazing staff

1 people. And Tehya Tucker, thank you very much for the
2 hard work that you are doing. They have their hearts
3 on their sleeve all day long. I mean, that's their
4 life, and I guess that's our life.

5 Teresa came into my office yesterday and
6 she said, "You have to take a break sometime." I
7 don't know if that's ever possible. I don't think you
8 guys ever take breaks ever in this line of work.

9 I'd just like to echo what Tehya said.
10 Yesterday's -- last night's community conversation was
11 very powerful, and several of us got up and said the
12 things that we've been saying for the past couple of
13 years once again, but we had very meaningful
14 validation in your presence. And your feedback to our
15 community leaders allowed them to see that we're not
16 just angry people screaming at a system and
17 complaining, we're not just bellyachers, we actually
18 are coming to the table with a very valid, very
19 rights-oriented concern in our community. And to hear
20 our leaders from the state echo that back to our own
21 city government was very, very powerful for us. And
22 we need more of that.

23 We need your voices to be holding the
24 municipalities accountable in how they serve community
25 members, public safety, and the service they provide.

1 And I really am grateful to Melanie
2 Bahnke, the president of Karwerak, last night talking
3 about how there should be some regularly scheduled
4 accountability measures for municipal police
5 departments. We know the state has those for the AST,
6 but there is nothing in place really for municipal
7 police departments. Melanie talked about how if you
8 want to open up a restaurant that you have to be
9 inspected by a health inspector. And there is levels
10 of accountability that you have to fulfill, and it
11 happens on a regular basis, not just once in a great
12 while. So we need something similar.

13 And I was talking to other people and
14 they were like, yeah, even if you want to open up a
15 barbershop, if you want to open up a nail salon, if
16 you want to open up anything, there are inspectors
17 holding you accountable to a standard of quality of
18 care and service, so we need that.

19 And I really appreciate that Melanie
20 talked about how we need another DA, because the load
21 here is just incredible. And I know that they have
22 been focusing on the most important things, and that,
23 you know, no matter what you are doing, no matter what
24 line of work you are in, you are going to attend to
25 the most important things first. And a lot of things

1 get kind of slipped through the cracks along the way,
2 things that may not be seen as critically important at
3 the moment, but everybody is important and everybody
4 has value.

5 I think also that we need to be
6 encouraging conversations on a local level. You as a
7 board need to be encouraging local-level conversations
8 that really change the conversation around this issue,
9 because, like John was mentioning earlier, that we
10 need to take a look at this holistically. I really
11 appreciate that. Barb mentioned that yesterday, too,
12 that so many things are connected to each other.

13 Last night we were talking about public
14 vagrancy and that those terms are horrible terms.
15 They should not be a part of our vocabulary. Somebody
16 who has issues with alcohol or substances is
17 self-medicating because of trauma. We need to address
18 their trauma.

19 And homelessness is also the same thing,
20 they may be dealing with a lot of trauma. They may
21 have diagnoses that are going -- you know, situations
22 that may be -- mental health issues that are not being
23 addressed. So everything is connected.

24 And I hope that in the near future when
25 there's public messaging or media campaigns around

1 domestic violence or sexual assault, that it is geared
2 towards everybody, not just women on how to protect
3 yourself as a woman. That is very sexist. I think
4 that if we can help to foster a culture of consent in
5 our state, that's very important. It's a very
6 important thing that we need to do.

7 And I'm hopeful that this Council will
8 have the ability to take a look at the operation
9 manuals in each municipal police department across the
10 state and possibly, you know, just even take five
11 minutes to skim through them. When we were finally
12 invited on August 29th to go down to the city office
13 by the city clerk to take a look at the City of Nome
14 OPM after we had been asking for it for a couple of
15 years, a staff person and I ran down there and -- we
16 clocked out, ran down there, and spent ten minutes
17 looking at it. It was about almost 200 pages long,
18 and about 70 percent of the document was redacted, and
19 there were non-existent things in there. Personnel
20 policies did not exist, how to handle reports did not
21 exist, training requirements of officers and staff did
22 not exist. It wasn't even redacted -- those things
23 were not even redacted, they just plain did not exist.

24 It seems to me that those kind of things
25 would be of the utmost importance. There are many

1 more things that were missing out of that document,
2 and I think you are going to see that that is
3 consistently the case in other hub communities that
4 operate municipal police departments. And I hope that
5 there's going to be a system to look at that. We need
6 to push for accountability.

7 I hope that you keep your eyes on Nome
8 as we continue through this process. I'm very, very
9 grateful that you were here. All of you, each of you,
10 thank you, thank you for coming. I'm going to be
11 Diane's No. 1 pest -- I think I already am.

12 DIANE CASTO: I've got someone else who
13 pesters a little more.

14 LISA NAVRAQ ELLANNA: I'm very
15 competitive, watch out. Don't tell me who that is.

16 DIANE CASTO: You are a positive pest.

17 LISA NAVRAQ ELLANNA: So I'm going to be
18 continue to be in touch. Thank you. Thank you very
19 much for coming.

20 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you, Lisa.

21 Is there someone else in the room who
22 would like to speak under public comment? Not seeing
23 any takers in the room at this moment, so I will turn
24 my attention to the phone. It's hard for me to know
25 how many callers we might have, so is there anyone on

1 the phone who might wish to speak under public
2 comment?

3 I'm certain there are a number of people
4 whose phones are accidentally muted who are clamoring to
5 talk to us today, so if you are trying to speak to us,
6 your phone is muted, we are not hearing anything. We
7 will give you another minute just in case there's
8 somebody who has launched into public testimony that
9 we can't hear.

10 All right. I'm not hearing about who
11 wants to talk at this time. It's 10:20, and we want
12 to give folks a few minutes in case anybody calls in.

13 Here's what we'll do, we're going to go
14 back to the conversation, just so we make effective
15 use of our time, on transition planning for the next,
16 say, ten minutes or so, and then we'll come back and
17 see if anybody has joined us for public comment.

18 MONIQUE MARTIN: This is Monique. I'm
19 not sure if it's appropriate or not, but I'm going to
20 ask. Can I ask a question of the folks that provided
21 public testimony?

22 MICHELLE DEWITT: We've historically not
23 done that, but I don't see a problem with it.

24 MONIQUE MARTIN: Well, it kind of comes
25 back to CDVSA being here for two days and our public

1 dialogue last night, and I noticed -- and I'm going to
2 do my best to tread lightly, but I have, as I said
3 yesterday, I have short-timer's disease, so that's
4 sometimes a little bit of a challenge for me.

5 But though this is an issue with the
6 City of Nome, I don't think there was anyone from the
7 state legislators that represent Nome in the room last
8 night. I could be wrong.

9 DIANE CASTO: They were invited.

10 MICHELLE DEWITT: They were invited.

11 MONIQUE MARTIN: Okay. Are they -- have
12 they been a part of this conversations at all? No?

13 And I'm wondering -- I'm wondering if
14 there's an opportunity for CDVSA think about helping
15 with that. I think a lot of things we talked about
16 yesterday -- and that might just be that CDVSA is
17 also -- you know, kind of a statewide organization
18 that go to police standards or, you know, talking
19 about some of the licensing that are required for
20 barbers and nail salons and now marijuana retailers
21 dispensaries, or whatever the heck they are called, so
22 I'm just curious.

23 And maybe I'll just leave it at that. I
24 was -- I noticed that absence, and so I just wanted to
25 clarify that question for myself. Thank you.

1 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you for asking
2 the question.

3 DIANE CASTO: And I just think it is
4 important. We recognize -- we, as a board, we as a
5 staff recognize the importance of keeping our
6 legislative body informed, and if there are issues
7 that we feel need to -- that are statewide, that can
8 be a statewide issue that impacts our work and impacts
9 the people that we are here to serve, that we do have
10 a role and we do work with legislators and, you know,
11 develop those ongoing relationships.

12 So I think what I'm hearing you say is
13 that as we move forward, just making sure that we are
14 keeping the legislative body in total, not just the
15 Nome representatives, but keeping them informed of our
16 work.

17 And I see that as we talk about
18 transitioning, we are going to have a number of new
19 legislators as well next year, so it will be, as it
20 always is after an election, an opportunity for us to
21 re-educate those existing legislators as well as
22 educating a new -- anyone who is joining that body.

23 We do always -- you know, we are under
24 regulation, we do submit an annual report to the
25 Governor and the legislature that we will be -- we're

1 just getting -- we'll be starting to work on that next
2 week after we get through this meeting. And, you
3 know, that's an opportunity there to highlight some of
4 the critical issues that we would like to make sure
5 that they are aware of.

6 MONIQUE MARTIN: Thank you. I was just
7 thinking back. Part of that question was a couple of
8 years ago closing the Nome Youth Facility was in the
9 budget, to close the Division of Juvenile Justice
10 Facility, and Nome legislators played a big role, I
11 mean, obviously, in keeping that facility open and
12 looking at new ways to then expand its services to
13 provide at that facility so that Alaska youth have
14 access to the service they need. So they are
15 definitely -- and some of those folks serve in
16 leadership roles in the legislature, so I think that
17 they can definitely help. And it might not be their
18 jurisdiction with the city, but they can certainly
19 help with those issues and help the dialogue, which I
20 think is really important.

21 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you for pointing
22 that out. It looks like we might have somebody else
23 who would like to speak under public comment. Barb,
24 do you want to come forward again?

25 BARBARA AMAROK: Sure. I just had an

1 idea, it's a suggestion. There was so much given out,
2 shared at the dialogue last night, and I did take
3 notes of who was here and I sort of took notes on what
4 was said, but maybe if somebody on staff at CDVSA
5 could write an article about the board meeting here --
6 and whoever is going to do it, I could send what I --
7 notes I had from last night, and then also include
8 maybe a picture of the board here in Nome, and send
9 the article -- send the write up to the Nome Nugget
10 newspaper. I know Diana Haecker would put the --
11 would put a photo and write a -- I'm surprised she's
12 not here -- in the Nome Nugget that might catch Donny
13 and Neil's attention.

14 MICHELLE DEWITT: It's my number 3 item
15 for Diane to write a piece for the local paper, so we
16 are on the same wave length. Thank you for that,
17 that's excellent.

18 Let's do another -- we have another
19 person who would like to speak again under public
20 comment. Lisa. And then we'll move on after Lisa.

21 LISA NAVRAQ ELLANNA: I'm sorry I didn't
22 mention my thoughts around training needs earlier. I
23 know Jody talked about it, how we need to encourage
24 our officers of the peace, whether they are state or
25 municipal, to receive culturally appropriate

1 information about the communities they serve. That is
2 so very, very important. We have an opportunity here
3 in Nome. We've offered that opportunity many, many
4 times, hopefully it's going to be taken now with the
5 new leadership. But that needs to happen in every
6 municipality.

7 There needs to be cultural orientation,
8 cultural competency in our, not just service
9 providers -- we're really good at that. Service
10 providers, social workers, advocates, you know,
11 women's shelters, they are really, really informed
12 about the cultures that they provide service to, but
13 our police officers are not, and they need -- they
14 need that.

15 So if we could -- if the CDVSA board is
16 up for it, maybe you could look into the curriculum
17 that's being provided to the -- at the training
18 centers. I think there's a couple of them here in
19 Alaska. If you could maybe open that up for some kind
20 of public comment process and input into what their
21 curriculum is, you know, and take it or leave it or
22 whatever, but I think that would be a really important
23 thing to do.

24 I mentioned earlier how we need another
25 DA in addition to the two that we have. We also need

1 more state troopers here in this region. We've had
2 several retire, so we've lost a good handful of
3 troopers, and we hope that those positions don't go
4 away, that they are filled, because we have four
5 communities that have -- outside of Nome in our region
6 that have VPSOs. Out of the 20 communities in this
7 region, only four have VPSOs, that is very concerning.
8 And I heard you talk about that earlier, too, Jody.

9 So we do have a gaping hole, not just
10 the municipally here in Nome, but also all across
11 rural Alaska and probably other hub communities as
12 well.

13 So training, training, training. Look
14 at that curriculum. And I wonder if that could be
15 made public or if it is a public thing, you know. We
16 would love to see it, and not in the spirit of being
17 critical and complaining about it, but in the spirit
18 of providing constructive feedback and suggestions for
19 improvement.

20 So thank you.

21 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you, Lisa. Is
22 anyone -- has anyone on the phone joined us for public
23 comment? Okay. Not hearing that, let's go back to
24 talk about transition planning. I'll check in one
25 more time before we close the public comment period.

1 DIANE CASTO: I also did make a note a
2 few minutes ago that for our next board meeting, we
3 might want to invite Katie Tepas to come and talk
4 about the DV/SA curriculum at the academy. They are
5 doing some updates to it. They are adding more
6 information regarding trauma-informed investigation
7 and interviewing, and it might be good for us to know
8 exactly where that curriculum stands today, because I
9 know it is undergoing some updates.

10 So I will work with Allison and we'll
11 come up with a plan and invite Katie to join us at our
12 next meeting just for our information. It would then
13 also be a public discussion.

14 MICHELLE DEWITT: Thank you.
15 (No further public testimony was given and agenda items
16 were discussed for the remainder of the public
17 testimony time.)

18 (Proceedings concluded at 10:45 a.m.)
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CDVSA Executive Director's Update Prepared by L. Diane Casto, Executive Director October 2018 – March 2019

An update of CDVSA activities/highlights October 2018 – March 2019

Staffing and personnel issues:

During the past six (6) months, CDVSA staff have been extremely busy with projects, training, meetings, monitoring and developing new programs and initiatives. As was discussed at our Q.2 Board meeting, CDVSA received OMB approval to create two new permanent full-time positions, bringing our staffing level from seven to nine employees. With that said, these positions are not all filled at this time, but we are working diligently to move staff positions forward with a goal to be fully staffed by early FY2020. We began recruitment for our newly developed Criminal Justice Planner position on December 26, ending January 7. Following interviews, the position was offered to MaryBeth Gagnon, Program Coordinator II for CDVSA. We are excited to have the opportunity to promote Ms. Gagnon to this new position, a position she is well prepared to assume. Ms. Gagnon began her new position on January 21. While it is great to hire within, this also created an additional unfilled position (Program Coordinator II).

Before we can begin recruiting for a new Program Coordinator II, Ms. Gagnon reviewed and updated the position description for the PCII. The revised PD is now under review with the DOA Classification Unit.

On January 23 we began recruitment for our newly developed Grants Administrator II position. We posted this position a number of times, with limited success in finding qualified individuals. After the third extension of our posting, we began interviewing on March 13. One candidate stood out as exceptionally qualified for the GA II position. A job offer has been made and we are awaiting a final acceptance of the position. We are hopeful the new GA II will begin on or around April 15.

Effective February 19 our Research Analyst II, Emil Mackey, resigned his position with CDVSA, indicating he felt his skills were not a good fit for the needs of this position. We began recruitment for a new RAI on February 20; we currently have 4 applicants that meet minimum qualifications and we will begin interviews the first week of April (following our Board Meeting).



Recruitment, hiring, selecting new employees has taken considerable effort during the past six months and will continue throughout the next three months of FY19. Once we are fully staffed we should be able to more effectively and efficiently carry out the work of CDVSA and expand our funding to new grantees across the state.

Development of new projects approved by the Board at our Q.2 Board Meeting:

- Research & Evaluation Support for CDVSA Victim Services & BIP grantees. This project is a partnership between CDVSA and the UAA College of Health, School of Social Work. The project has three components:
 - Individualized research/evaluation support;
 - Regular “Data Bites” – identifying, screening and synthesizing research and tools in layperson terms for all grantees;
 - Development and presentation of Webinar-style training designed specifically for grantees around their identified data learning needs.

The project kicked off with a November 29 issuance of a short application for Individualized Research/Evaluation Technical Assistance. Seven (7) grantees applied and four (4) were selected—WAVE in Petersburg; AWARE in Juneau; LeeShore in Kenai; and Victims for Justice (VFJ) in Anchorage. Detail and an update on the progress of each project will be provided during the Board meeting by Dr. Heidi Brocious.

The first Data Bites is coming soon (in fact it may be ready for our March 28-29 meeting) and the webinar trainings are next in line for implementation.

- Generalist Forensic Training for nurses and health care providers. This project is a partnership between CDVSA and the UAA College of Health, School of Nursing. This project has been very time consuming and exciting as we have worked diligently to get the new Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy ready for “prime time.” Dr. Angelia Trujillo has created an amazing training opportunity for nurses and health care providers; a combined on-line and in-person training modality. A media release was issued on Tuesday, March 19. Registration for the Academy opened on March 15, and the first in-person training will be held at UAA, May 14-16. Travel scholarships will be available for individuals outside of the Anchorage-bowl area. During our board meeting Dr. Trujillo will give a demonstration of the on-line courses.

Communications, outreach and media:

October, Domestic Violence Awareness month was busy with proclamations, op-eds and TV and radio appearances, including in Utqiagvik. February was Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention month, another month filled with proclamations, social media postings and media calls. This year we supported the work of the Sitka Youth Leadership Committee comprised of youth from Sitka and Mt Edgecumbe high schools who strive to promote positive values and created a social media campaign focusing on healthy teen relationships.

We have worked diligently to update and improve our website and web-presence, including increased social media outreach, with the assistance of Walsh|Sheppard.

Miscellaneous meetings, presentations and activities:

The past six (6) months have been filled with projects, activities and lots of change. In December, Alaska ushered in a new administration following the election of Governor Michael Dunleavy. On December 5 Amanda Price was announced as Commissioner Designee for the Department of Public Safety. CDVSA was excited to have someone with a strong background in domestic and sexual violence at the helm of Public Safety. The 31st Legislative session began on January 15 with a large number of pre-filed bills, many of them directly related to the work we do at CDVSA, with a focus on tightening Alaska's sexual assault laws in the wake of the Justin Schneider plea deal case in Anchorage. We will review current legislation and its progress during our Board meeting.

The Q. 2 Board meeting and Rural Outreach trip was held November 1-2 in Nome. The Bering Sea Women's Group hosted the Council and assisted in holding a well-attended and passionate Community Dialogue on DVSA and criminal justice issues.

I continue to meet monthly(ish) with Carmen Lowry, Executive Director of ANDVSA to coordinate our individual tasks, projects and concerns, as well as to make sure we are keeping each other informed of upcoming issues or events. I attended and presented at the fall and winter membership meetings of ANDVSA, November 15 in Anchorage and February 26 in Juneau.

Other ongoing and continuing commitments include attending bi-monthly/quarterly meeting of the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) workgroup and the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission, including meetings of their Sex Offense Working Group. Progress is being made with both groups, as we continue to improve and expand our state's response to sexual assault victims and perpetrators.

Below are a few highlights from activities, meetings and presentations I participated in between October and March of FY19:

- October 15-17, traveled to Utqiagvik with MaryBeth Gagnon to conduct a site visit with Arctic Women in Crisis, as well as meetings with community leaders, providers, Board Vice Chair Linda Stanford and participated in a radio show;
- November 13-15, Alaska Child Maltreatment Conference was held in Anchorage. I was asked to provide opening remarks highlighting our state's history and work to prevent, serve and heal those individuals (children and adults) who have been impacted by interpersonal and family violence;
- December 19, met with the Anchorage Municipality, Department of Health's DVSA Workgroup to develop a strong partnership and collaboration in the work both entities are doing;
- In early January I completed personnel evaluations for each staff person, in an effort to get caught up on delinquent evaluations. I met with each staff person to discuss progress, identify training needs and to begin setting new goals and outcomes for CDVSA;
- On January 15 the 31st Legislative Session began, with a large number of pre-filed bills with an emphasis on sexual assault and domestic violence laws;
- January 22-24, MaryBeth Gagnon and I represented CDVSA at the Annual Public Health Summit where we staffed a table of information to support DVSA as public health concerns. In addition, we attended the Alaska Public Health Association's annual meeting where they voted to embrace a resolution we submitted, in partnership with ANDVSA and the AK Native Women's Resource Center, requesting their support of DVSA issues and their importance as a public health crisis. The resolution was passed by the ALPHA membership (resolution is included in your Board Packet);
- On February 12 I met with the Anchorage DV/SA and Child Abuse Caucus with representatives from law, police, service providers, Army National Guard and others to provide an update on VAWA reauthorization. It was a great discussion and good partnership;
- Also on February 12, the Alaska Sexual Assault Response Leadership Team held a planning meeting in Anchorage, facilitated (via WebEx) by two TA providers from the Sexual Violence Justice Institute in Minnesota. They worked with our group to help us define our strategy and next steps for improving sexual assault response across the state;

- CDVSA is working with Erin Terry of the FBI as a partner in the development of a Mass Casualty Plan for Alaska. During meetings on December 12 and February 15 we discussed the role that our DVSA Emergency Shelters can play in providing assistance and shelter during such an incident – this is a common practice in other states and we are reviewing what it would entail and if programs are willing to be part of this plan;
- On February 22 MaryBeth and I met with Kari Robinson and Barb Jacobs from the Alaska Immigration Justice Project to discuss creating a language access plan for CDVSA. Having a LAP is a requirement of our federal grants and I thought we had one, but discovered we do not. It is our intent to create the opportunity to bring us into compliance with this federal Civil Rights requirement. AIJ has prepared a proposal for the Board to review and vote on during our Board meeting on March 29;
- Throughout February I have been working with Walsh|Sheppard to design our FY18 Annual Report. The final draft will be available for us to review during our Board meeting and should be ready for release the first week of April. At that time I will submit our required copies to the Governor, Senate President and Speaker of the House;
- On March 5 I moderated a panel discussion on Mental Health and Substance Abuse: A Retrospective Look at Services in Alaska. It was held at the KTOO/360 North studios and included five panel members—Jeff Jessee, UAA College of Health; Verne' Boerner, Alaska Native Health Board; Pam Watts, former Director of JAMHI and Rainforest Recovery; Kevin Munson, Mat-Su Health Services; and Bill Hogan, former DHSS Commissioner. It was an excellent panel, with great questions and dialogue—a fun event.

CDVSA Staff Activities/Issues:

Staff are working incredibly hard each and every day...I keep saying that the CDVSA is a 'pocket of excellence' within state government! I could not ask for a better, more professional and skilled staff!

A few highlights include:

- **Kelly Gohl** has developed and executed a clear, concise process for monthly reimbursements for all federal grant funds awarded to our sub-recipients. This is a new process that was developed following our VOCA site visit in FY18, where we were informed that our process of giving all grant funds in quarterly advances was not in compliance with federal regulations. Kelly developed an easy to use form, has worked

with each grantee to make sure they understand the new process and continues to improve and revise the process as needed.

- **Angela Wells** is working closely with our Program Coordinators to better coordinate all training events that are sponsored by CDVSA – SART, Prevention Summit, Green Dot Training, Coaching Boys into Men, and Board Meetings. She is working to streamline the process and to become the key contact for our Events Coordinators, Northwest Strategies. In addition, Angela has become our key website pro, keeping the website current and organized.
- **MaryBeth Gagnon**, our new Criminal Justice Planner is continuing to do her new job and her previous job, until we can hire a new Program Coordinator II. MaryBeth has work persistently (almost doggedly) to create, modify and develop a seamless process for required monitoring of all sub-recipients, both programmatic and financial. This project is a continuing issue identified during our FY18 VOCA site visit where CDVSA was out of compliance with federal requirements regarding sub-recipient monitoring to include annual risk assessments, bi-annual financial desk reviews and bi-annual onsite monitoring visits. Monitoring visits were reduced, beginning in FY16 following staff reductions and budget cuts, even though they continued to be a federal grant requirement. As a new monitoring process was developed, sub-recipients were kept informed throughout, regarding what to expect and what a site visit would include. To date, MaryBeth and Meggie have conducted site visits with Tundra Women's Coalition in Bethel, VFJ in Anchorage, and Arctic Women in Crisis in Utqiagvik. Upcoming site visits for the remainder of FY19 include Advocates for Victims of Violence in Valdez, The LeeShore Center in Kenai; South Peninsula Haven House in Homer; and tentatively Sitkans Against Family Violence in Sitka.
- **Meggie Stogner**, in addition to working with MaryBeth on the monitoring process coordinated a very successful Regional Sexual Assault Response Team training in Ketchikan November 6-9, and is currently organizing the annual statewide SART training in Anchorage April 16-19. SART trainings are funded with our STOP/VAWA federal funds and require close coordination with the Alaska Network on DVSA, Department of Law, and Department of Public Safety. In addition Meggie is coordinating the Sexual Assault Response Leadership Team, working to enhance and expand training, TA and support to all communities who want to develop a SA response plan.
- **Ann Rausch**, Prevention Coordinator for CDVSA has been working tirelessly representing CDVSA on numerous multi-disciplinary workgroups, committees and initiatives including ANDVSA, DEED, DHSS, Alaska Children's Trust, the Association of Alaska School Board and others. Projects include hosting a Green Dot National training



for Alaska communities in late January, planning and hosting the bi-annual Prevention Summit March 6-8 (very successful) and coordinating a 2-day Coaching Boys into Men training scheduled for April 18-19 in Juneau. Ann also worked with Strategic Prevention Solutions to develop the two Prevention Outcome flyers (in your Board packets), as well as working with WJS on all of our outreach and social media messaging.

Immediate issues, concerns or hurdles with project implementation and performance measures?

As we have discussed and reviewed a number of times the need for improvements to our Battering Intervention Programs – more oversight, a revision of 30-year old regulations, guided by best and evidence-based practices and a modernized process for becoming an ‘approve’ BIP program are all critical. In addition, referrals are down, especially from judges and attorneys, having lost confidence in these programs. We continue to work toward thoughtful change to these programs and to gather data and look for ways to offer better, more outcome oriented programming. It is critical that Alaska offers perpetrator rehabilitation programming to complete our continuum of care regarding domestic violence across the state. We have surveyed all currently approved programs, including a report from the survey results provided by the Alaska Judicial Council. In addition, we hope Alaska is successful in obtaining an OVW grant to evaluate what we currently have in place with an eye toward what we need in the future. In addition, one of the Individualize TA projects the UAA School of Social Work is with The LeeShore Center in Kenai to address why they have lost a majority of their referrals – Dr. Brocious will report on the progress being made during our Board meeting. Work will continue as we bring together a small workgroup (I know there have been many in the past) to help us move these issues forward.

- In October/November I worked closely with the Alaska Judicial Council as we reviewed and analyzed the results of the survey sent to all approved Battering Intervention Programs in Alaska. The return rate for the survey was 100%. A report was completed by AJC and will be used as we move forward with revising and updating our current BIP programming, approval process and regulations;
- In February we began planning and coordinating with the UAA Justice Center regarding an OVW grant opportunity to request funding to evaluate Alaska's Battering Intervention Programs. Dr. Rita Augustyn is the projects Principle Investigator and is working with CDVSA to develop a quality project. We have requested support from our BIP programs and they are excited to be part of this evaluation, if funded. This project could provide the perfect foundation as we move forward in redefining what we

want perpetrator rehabilitation programs to look like and the outcomes we want to capture;

Upcoming Events:

Activities, events and meetings happening during FY19 Q. 4

- April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month – Governor Dunleavy will issue a proclamation;
- April 16-19, Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Statewide Training, Anchorage;
- April 18-19, Coaching Boys into Men Training, Juneau;
- April 30, 10:00 am – 11:00 am, Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy on Talk of Alaska, Alaska Public Radio;
- May 15-17, In-person training for Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy, UAA, Anchorage;
- June 4-5 or June 12-13 Q.4 CDVSA Board Meeting, Telephonic;
- June 30, End of FY2019.

Supporting State Efforts to Address Alaska’s Unacceptably High Rates of Interpersonal and Sexual Violence

WHEREAS, the prevalence of sexual violence and intimate partner violence is a major public health concern in Alaska;

WHEREAS, 50.3% of adult women in Alaska experienced sexual violence, intimate partner violence, or both, in their lifetime;¹

WHEREAS, one in three women in Alaska have experienced stalking in their lifetime; ²

WHEREAS, among women who experienced intimate partner violence or sexual violence in their lifetime, 50% were also stalked in their lifetime; ³

WHEREAS, among Alaska women aged 60+, the rate for psychological or physical abuse is 1.7 times as high as the national rate;⁴

WHEREAS, reports of felony level sex offense incidents decreased 4% in 2017 (1475) compared to 2016 (1542); the number of victims reported increased by 27%;⁵

WHEREAS, Alaska Native females are reported to have the highest victimization rate of any gender or racial group, comprising 42% of all reported victims; ⁶

WHEREAS, 15% of adult male Alaskans have been a victim of intimate partner violence over their lifetime; ⁷

WHEREAS, 19% of adult Alaskans witnessed intimate partner violence of their parent or guardian as a child; ⁸

WHEREAS, exposure to domestic violence of parents or guardians as children is strongly associated with sexual violence and domestic violence as adults, as well as general health and mental health measures of anxiety and depression;⁹

¹ Alaska Victimization Survey, 2015, University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center and the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

² Ibid

³ Ibid

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Felony Level Sex Offenses, 2017, DPS Crime in Alaska Supplemental Report.

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Alaska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), Alaska DHSS, Division of Public Health.

⁸ Ibid

⁹ Ibid

WHEREAS, Alaska has a statewide network of emergency shelters and services, prevention and early intervention programs, Child Advocacy Centers and perpetrator rehabilitation programs working to reduce and end interpersonal and sexual violence of adults and children;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Public Health Association will promote, advocate and respond to this major public health challenge by supporting the efforts, policies and programming embraced by the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, and the Alaska Native Women's Resource Center to:

- Advocate, promote and educate all Alaskan's about the public health challenge of interpersonal and sexual violence of adults and children;
- Support policies, legislative efforts and changes in laws, regulations and practices that encourage safety, resources and accountability for those Alaskan's impacted by interpersonal and sexual violence;
- Support increased community-based collaboration and partnerships to address child maltreatment and adult victimization as a whole (not in a silo);
- Advocate for expanded training, across disciplines, in trauma (historical, generational and individual), intersectionality, adverse childhood experiences, bias and racism, and the impact these behaviors have on all Alaska citizens;
- Expand and enhance the utilization of data collection, analysis and sharing to promote data-driven decision-making that will increase positive outcomes to begin "turning the curve" on Alaska's high rates of interpersonal and sexual violence of children and adults;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall be the position of the Alaska Public Health Association until it is withdrawn or modified by a subsequent resolution.

Building Community Capacity for Prevention

Alaska coming together to address domestic violence and sexual assault

Reporting Period: Oct 2017 - Sept 2018

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA) funds 12 communities to implement prevention strategies to reduce and eliminate first time perpetration and victimization of domestic violence (DV) and sexual assault (SA).

Evidence-based and research-informed programs build and strengthen protective factors.

The CDC has identified protective factors for DV/SA to include:

- High quality friendships;
- Community connectedness;
- Involvement in social activities;
- Social supports; and
- Coordination of resources and services among community agencies¹

Prevention Grantee Communities

Anchorage
Bethel
Cordova
Dillingham
Fairbanks
Homer
Juneau
Kenai
Ketchikan
Petersburg
Sitka
Valdez

4600 prevention program participants

average number of hours/week spent on DV/SA prevention **94**

number of DV/SA training participants **7130** more than

120 new prevention partnerships

Over 400 presentations, community discussions, or programs also promoted equity and inclusion.

Capacity Building Engagements

In partnership with the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA), community-based prevention staff can coordinate with and support one another's prevention efforts across the state.

Technical Assistance Calls

40

with more than half of grantees

Statewide Coordinator Meeting

31

attendees from 16 communities

Monthly Prevention Calls

55

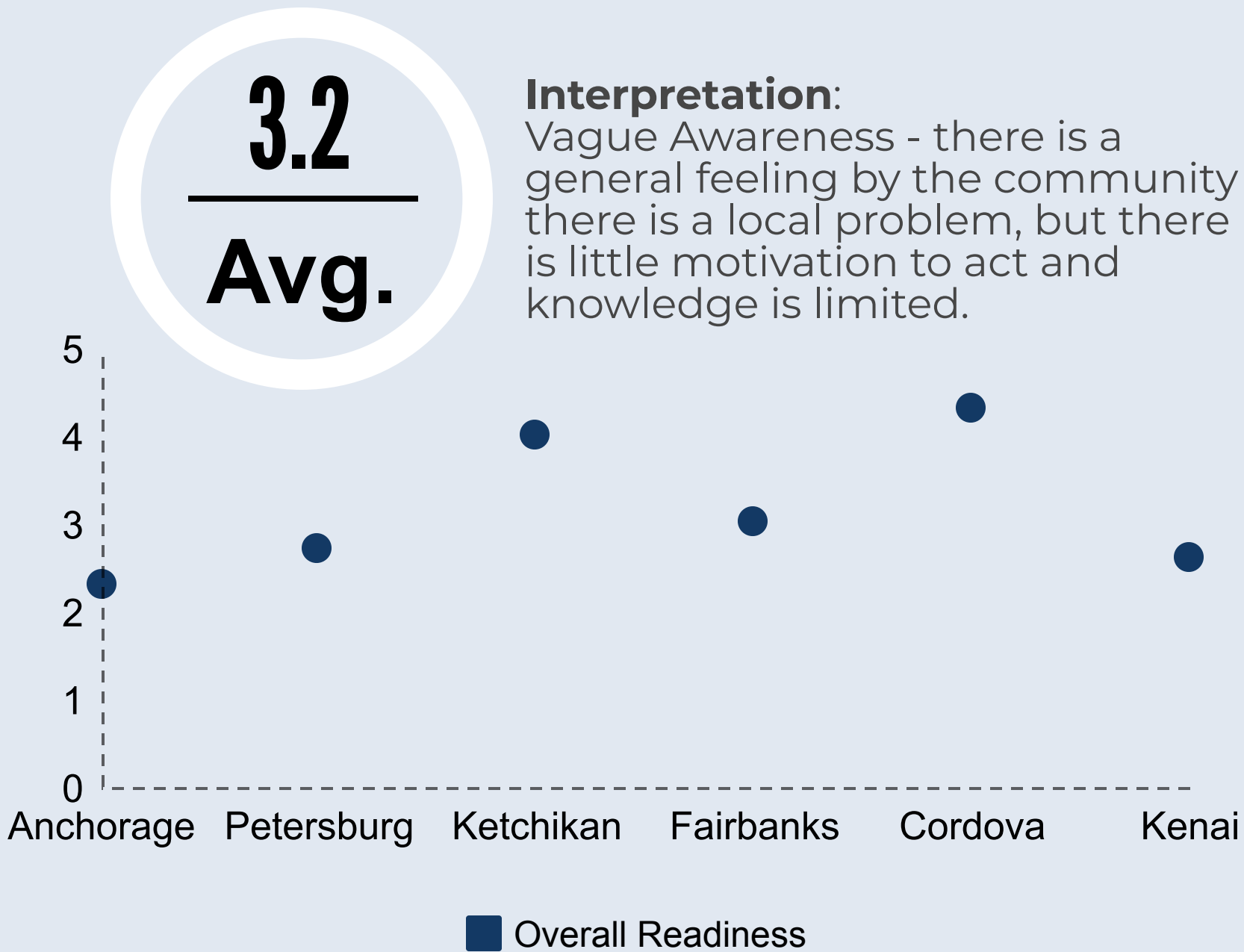
among prevention teams & coalitions

Are Alaska communities ready?

Community Readiness for DV/SA Prevention

Grantees conducted rigorous evaluations of their community's readiness for DV/SA prevention work, including the community's level of awareness, interest, ability, and willingness to support prevention efforts.

These findings helped prevention teams identify approaches and methods that fit their level of readiness. Statewide results indicate a continuing need to build awareness of the negative impact of domestic and sexual violence on community health and wellbeing.



"Our coalition members are enthusiastic about having the chance to make an impact on the community and prevent violence. Every coalition member has joined work groups working outside of regular coalition meetings. Individuals have continued the prevention work further in their own lives and at meetings shared the impact that prevention work has had on their own daily interactions."
- CDVSA Prevention Grantee

Strategic Planning: Moving Toward Action

The most effective prevention efforts span multiple levels of the social ecology:



Across Alaska, programs are targeting all four levels of the social ecology via 19 different prevention strategies (1-6 per grantee, 3.2 on average).



Valdez Prevention Coalition:
Comprehensive Primary Prevention
& Goal Setting Workshop



The Anchorage Alliance for Violence
Prevention: Goal Setting Workshop

Strengthening Prevention Efforts in Communities

Alaska coming together to address domestic violence and sexual assault

Reporting Period: Oct 2017 - Sept 2018

Preventing domestic violence and sexual assault before they begin is a complex process and we all have a role to play. In communities across the state, programs are working to build comprehensive prevention strategies and interventions.

Comprehensive community-based prevention reaches diverse groups of people; uses multiple strategies, programs, and activities; and happens continuously over time. Changing long-standing attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors takes time! Everyone has a part:

- Families - elders, adults, and youth;
- Schools, teachers, and mentors;
- Youth programs;
- Community centers;
- Media - radio, TV, and social media;
- Bystanders; and
- Criminal justice's response to DV/SA.

The information presented here reflects the positive impact that community-based prevention planning and program implementation are having in the 12 communities receiving funding from the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA).



100%
of Sitka Youth Leadership Committee members can recognize warning signs of an unhealthy relationship

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"

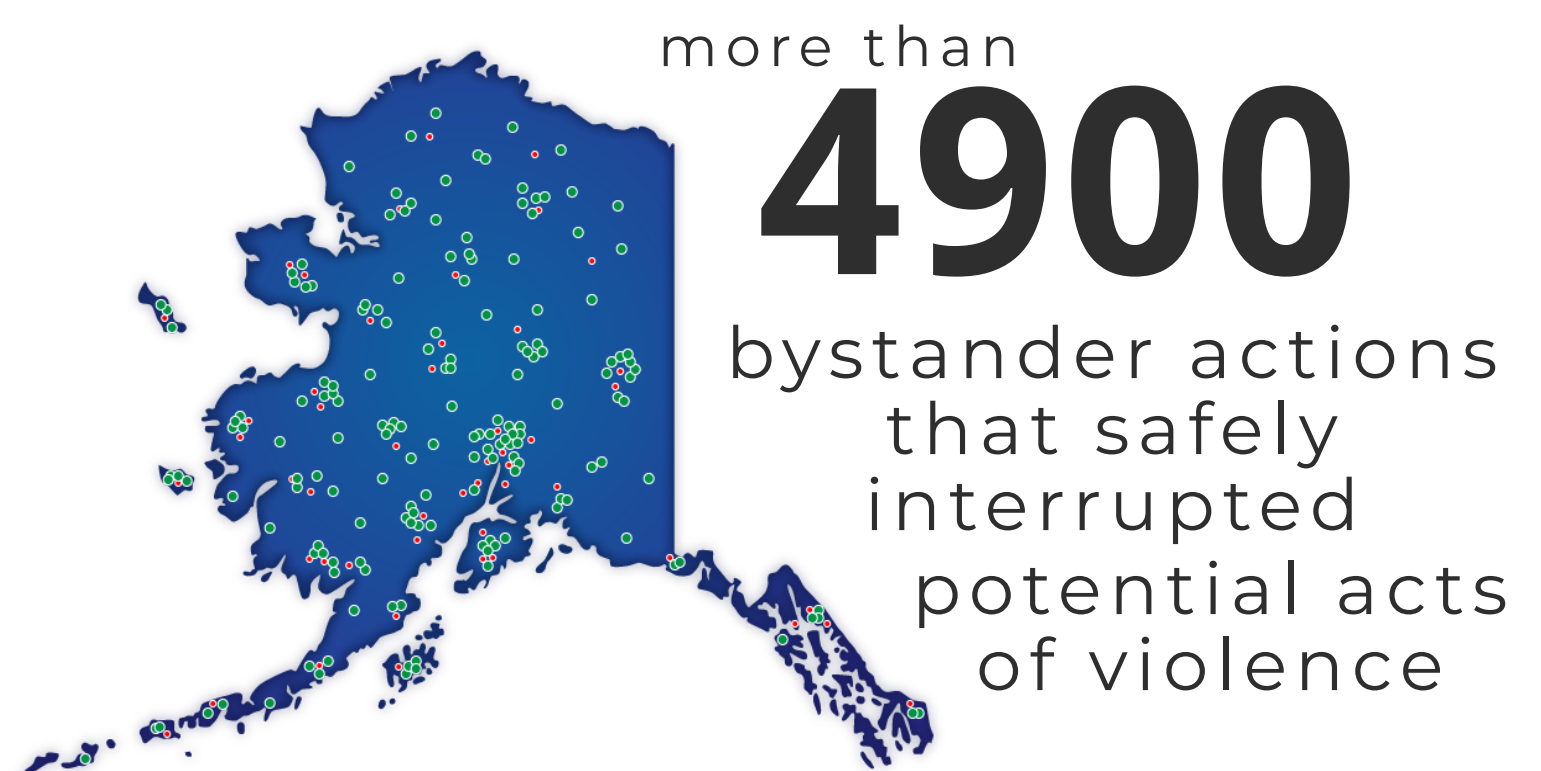
Benjamin Franklin

After the 2017 Lead On! youth summit...

97% of participants understand what to do if someone is experiencing abuse (+15%)

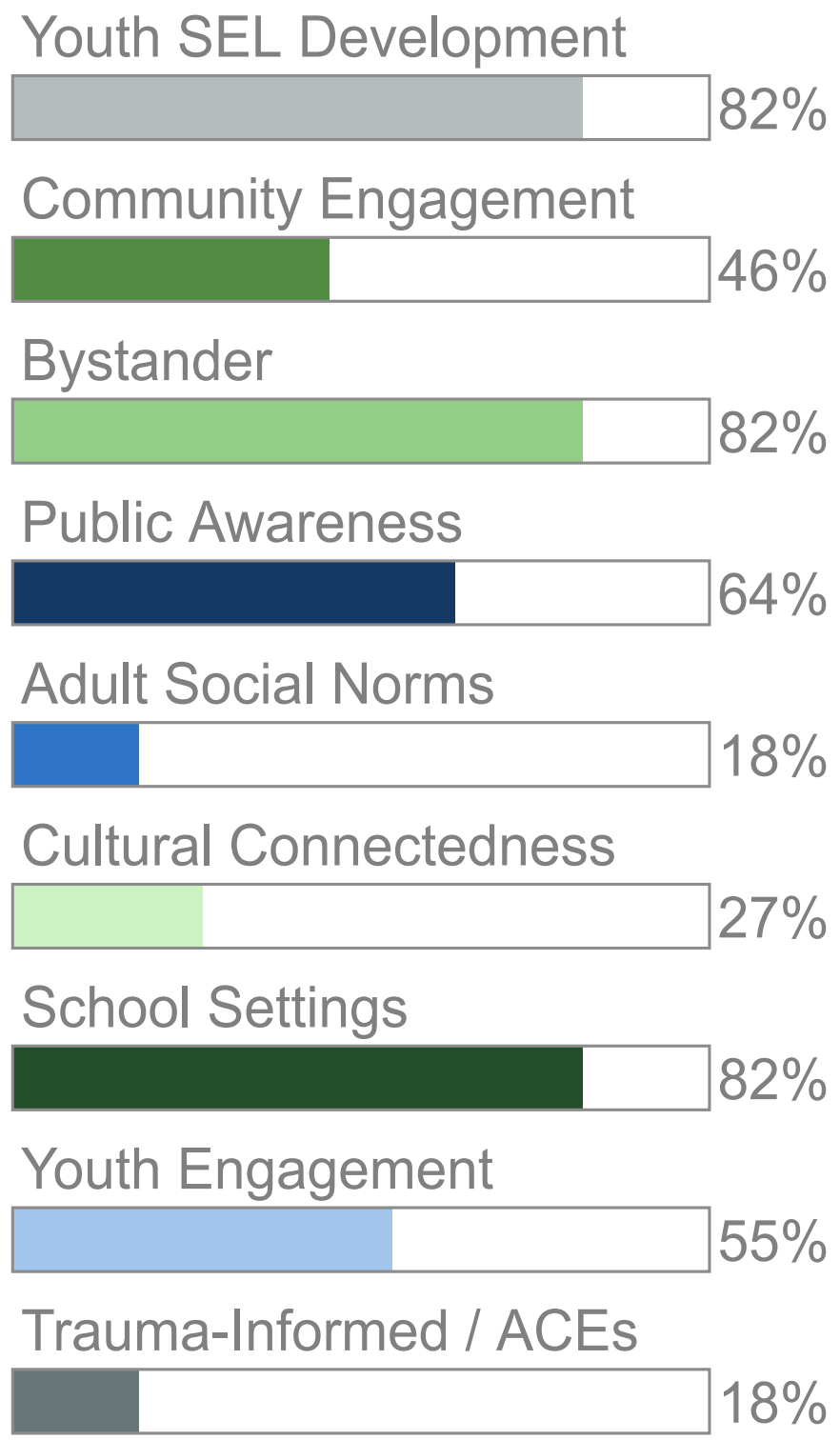
95% of participants understand how to prevent dating violence (+10%)

80% of participants understand how to prevent sexual assault (+35%)



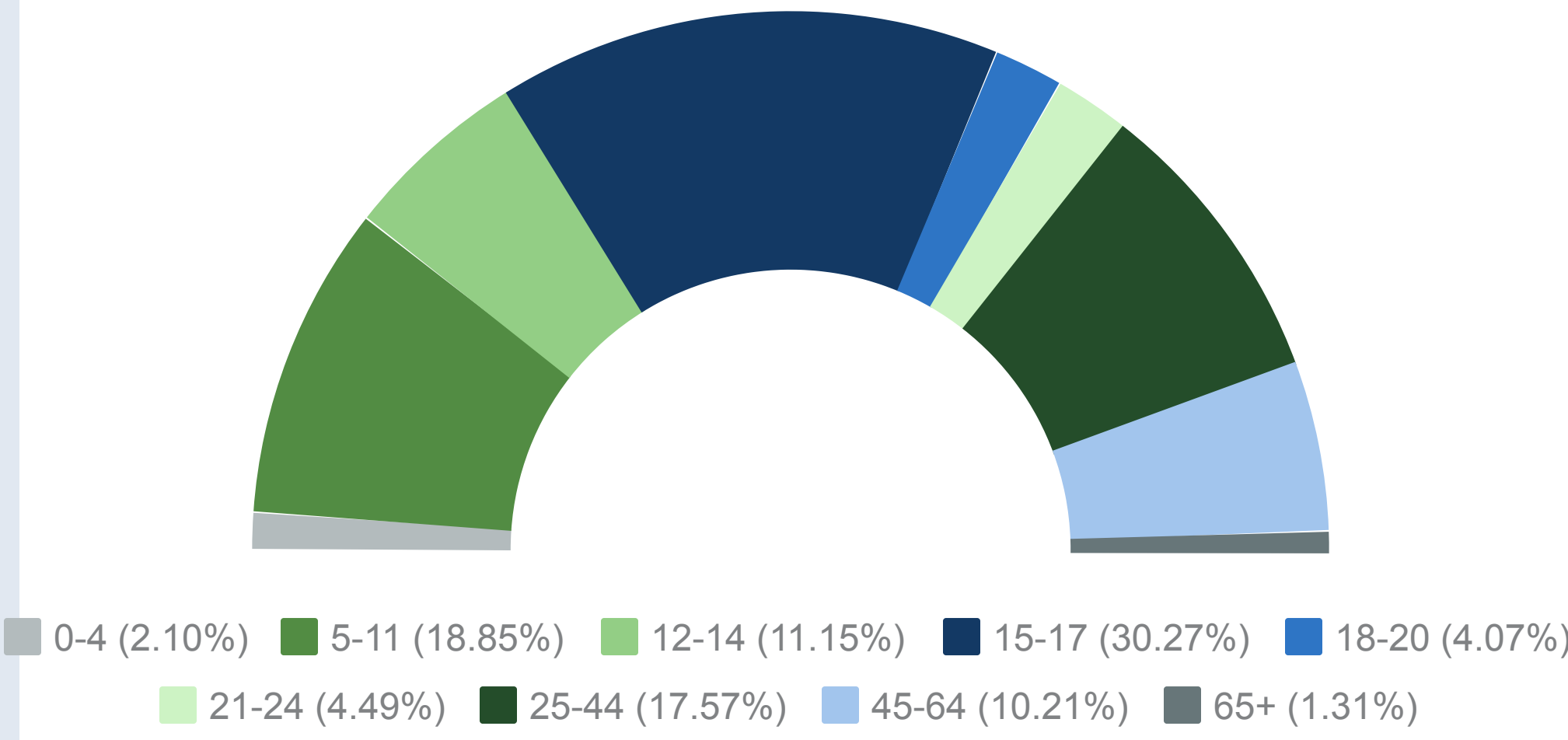
*greendotalaska.com

Percent of grantees implementing different types of prevention programs



Alaska communities are diverse; strategic planning must be locally driven to ensure interventions fit a community's needs, readiness, and available resources. Once strategies are selected, the process of collecting data, analyzing results, and adapting / modifying continues to ensure success and long-term change.

Prevention program participants, by age



>50%
of boys said
"I can name many
different feelings"
and "It's okay
for boys to cry"
were true for them
after participating
in Boys Run
Y Toowa Klatseen

100%
of Men at Work
participants
feel empowered
to intervene and
step up for
someone who
may be a victim
of violence

Girls on the Run 2017 - 2018
318 girls participated across
25 sites in 11 predominantly
rural communities
155 volunteer coaches
participated, including
62 returning coaches
1450 girls and community
members participated in
the end-of-season 5k race

“Boys Run gave boys the tools to recognize harmful gender expectations and stereotypes, understand and express their emotions, and take leadership in a healthy, respectful way.”
–Boys Run Coach

“They always came home happy and exhilarated. I really noticed a big difference in their overall well-being.”
–Girls On The Run Parent



A single instance of rape or sexual assault cost society \$240,776 (2008 dollars); one instance of aggravated assault costs society \$107,020.

Taking the lower of these figures alongside Alaska's 2015 estimates of the number of people who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, or both in the past year (21,401), preventing even half of these occurrences each year could save the state over

\$1.14 billion

1. McCollister, K., French, M., & Fang, H. (2010). The cost of crime to society: New crime-specific estimates for policy and program evaluation. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 108, 98-109. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2009.12.002
2. Rosay, A. & Morton, L. (2016). Alaska victimization survey: Intimate partner and sexual violence in Alaska - 2010 to 2015 [Powerpoint presentation]. Retrieved from <https://scholarworks.alaska.edu/bitstream/handle/11122/8104/avs-alaska-statewide-2015.handout.1103.051b.pdf>



Program Budget FY 2019

BUDGET AUTHORITY

State Funding Authority

Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	10,649,600
Designated General Funds (DGF)	2,000,000
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	177,200
Total State Funding Authority	12,826,800

Federal Funding Authority

Federal Receipts (FED)	9,218,400
Total Federal Funding Authority	9,218,400

Total Authority for FY 2019 **22,045,200**

OFFICE OPERATING BUDGET (does not include grants)

	GF	DGF	I/A	FED	TOTAL
Line 1000 - Payroll	717,000	-	38,000	403,800	1,158,800
Line 2000 - Travel	126,400	10,000	2,000	65,000	203,400
Line 3000 - Services & Contracts	570,000	668,000	3,000	839,100	2,080,100
Line 4000 - Commodities	45,800	10,000	-	5,000	60,800
Total by Funding Type	1,459,200	688,000	43,000	1,312,900	

Office Operating Budget for FY 2019 **3,503,100**

PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY (Line 7000)

Program Type

	GF	DGF	I/A	FED	TOTAL
Domestic Violence (DV)	8,926,180	-	-	7,470,715	16,396,895
Batterer Intervention Program (BIP)	213,529	-	35,000	-	248,529
Prison Based Prevention (PBP)	16,659	-	98,237	-	114,896
Community Based Primary Prevention Prog. (CBPPP)	-	820,163	-	-	820,163
Community Readiness (CR)	-	491,651	-	-	491,651
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	-	-	-	241,522	241,522
Justice Systems Resp. to Families (JFF)	-	-	-	142,364	142,364
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	9,156,368	1,311,814	133,237	7,854,601	

Program Budget for FY 2019 **18,456,020**

BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS BY FUNDING TYPE

Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	10,615,568
Designated General Funds (DGF)	1,999,814
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	176,237
Federal Receipts (FED)	9,167,501

Total Budgeted Obligations for FY2019 **21,959,120**



Grants Awarded FY 2019

BUDGET AUTHORITY DESIGNATED FOR GRANT AWARDS (LINE 7000 ONLY)

State Grants Budget Authority

Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	9,190,400
Designated General Funds (DGF)	1,312,000
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	134,200
Total State Fund Authority	10,636,600

Federal Grants Budget Authority

Federal Receipts (FED)	7,905,500
Total Federal Funds Authority	7,905,500

Total Grant Award Authority in FY 2019 **18,542,100**

FEDERAL GRANTS

Federal Grant Award	Awarded	Expended	Remaining Encumb.	Unobligated	End Date
FFY15 VAWA: 2015-WF-AX-0007	800,075	788,675	-	11,400	6/30/2018
FFY15 SASP: 2015-KF-AX-0027	299,269	248,049	51,220	0	7/31/2019
FFY15 VOCA: 2015-VA-GX-0060	4,909,151	4,895,618	-	13,533	9/30/2018
FFY15 VOCA: DISC 2015-VF-GX-0057	101,183	100,978	-	205	9/30/2018
FFY15 JFF: 2015-FJ-AX-0006	501,015	421,087	79,277	651	9/30/2019
FFY16 VAWA: 2016-WF-AX-0025	882,640	798,402	66,326	17,911	6/30/2019
FFY16 SASP: 2016-KF-AX-0053	395,340	395,589	-	(249)	7/31/2019
FFY16 VOCA: 2016-VA-GX-0020	5,476,300	3,153,504	2,198,228	124,568	9/30/2019
FFY17 FVPSA: G-1701AKFVPSA	761,084	675,082	-	86,002	9/30/2018
FFY17 SASP: 2017-KF-AX-0037	375,013	124,546	238,316	12,151	7/31/2019
FFY17 VAWA: 2017-WF-AX-0052	872,917	258,263	358,715	255,939	9/30/2020
FFY17 VOCA: 2017-VA-GX-0002	4,628,960	885,359	957,569	2,786,032	9/30/2021
FFY18 FVPSA: G-1801AKFVPSA	762,603	414,849	340,210	7,543	9/30/2019
FFY18 SASP: 2018-KF-AX-0055	371,087	-	-	371,087	7/31/2020
FFY18 VAWA: 2018-WF-AX-0041	876,923	-	-	876,923	7/31/2020
FFY18 VOCA: 2018-V2-GX-0019	7,912,465	-	-	7,912,465	9/30/2021
	-	-	-	-	

GRANT AWARD ALLOCATION BY PROGRAM AND FUNDING TYPE

Funding Source	Program Name	# Recipients	Awarded
Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	Victim Services - General Fund	24	8,926,180
SASP (Fed)	Victim Services - Sexual Assault Services Pr	4	830,490
VOCA (Fed)	Victim Services - Victims of Crime Act	13	5,827,345
FVPSA (Fed)	Victim Services - Family Violence & Prev.	3	812,880
			16,396,895
Designated General Funds (DGF)	Community-Based Batterers Primary Prev. P	5	820,163
			820,163
Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	Batters Intervention Program	6	213,529
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	Batters Intervention Program	1	35,000
			248,529
STOP VAWA (Fed)	Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	3	241,522
			241,522
Designated General Funds (DGF)	Community Readiness	7	491,651
			491,651
Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	Prison-Based Batters Program	2	16,659
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	Prison-Based Batters Program	3	98,237
			114,896
JFF (Fed)	Justice Systems Response to Families (JFF)	2	142,364
			142,364

Total Awarded to each Program by Funding Type **18,456,020**



SUBAWARD ALLOCATION PLAN BY FUNDING SOURCE

State Funded Grants Awarded by Program Type

Unrestricted General Fund (GF)	8,926,180
Batterer's Programs, Inter-Agency (I/A)	133,237
Batterer's Programs, Unrestricted General Fund (GF)	230,188
Designated General Fund (DGF)	1,311,814
	10,601,419

Federal Grants Awarded

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	5,827,345
Family Violence & Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)	812,880
Victim Against Women Act (VAWA)	241,522
Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP)	830,490
Justice Systems Response for Families (JFF)	142,364
	7,854,601

Subaward Allocation Spending Plan Total

18,456,020

SUBAWARD ALLOCATIONS TO RECIPIENTS BY FUNDING TYPE

Sub-Recipients	Victim Services				Batterer's Prog.				Prevention		Other Federal		Total
	GF	VOCA	SASP	FVPSA	BIP - GF	BIP - I/A	PBP - GF	PBP - I/A	CR-DGF	CBPPP-DGF	VAWA	JFF	
Alaska Family Services	125,520	583,442	-	-	41,812	-	-	46,589	-	-	-	-	797,363
Alaska Institute for Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,522	20,085	236,607
Advocates for Victims of Violence	122,954	297,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,081	-	-	-	479,185
Abused Women's Aid In Crisis	879,965	879,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,600	-	-	-	1,836,529
Aiding Women from Abuse and Rape	439,361	892,036	-	-	51,300	-	11,005	20,000	-	324,676	-	-	1,738,378
Arctic Women in Crisis	244,484	-	-	386,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,628
Bering Sea Women's Group	224,590	-	-	336,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,475
Cordova Family Resources Center	234,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,587	-	-	314,467
Emmonak Women's Shelter	437,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,732
Helping Ourselves Prevent Emergencies	49,579	49,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,158
Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living	728,276	728,275	-	-	35,000	35,000	5,654	31,648	-	151,828	-	122,279	1,837,960
Ketchikan Indian Corporation	-	-	-	-	38,354	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	50,854
Kenaitze Indian Tribe	184,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	197,266
Kodiak Women's Resources & Crisis Cntr.	439,927	-	243,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	683,136
The LeeShore Center	481,053	486,240	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	80,502	-	-	-	1,067,795
Maniilaq Family Crisis Center	385,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,473
Safe & Fear-Free Environment	702,072	66,753	-	89,851	-	-	-	-	83,183	-	-	-	941,859
Sitkans Against Family Violence	265,750	265,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,707	-	-	699,207
Seaview Community Services	96,295	-	51,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,145
South Peninsula Haven House	233,912	551,352	-	-	27,063	-	-	-	-	96,365	-	-	908,692
Standing Together Against Rape	488,628	-	488,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	977,254
Tundra Women's Coalition	783,915	783,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,509	-	-	-	1,638,338
Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault & F.V.	229,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,959
Victims for Justice	147,235	147,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,470
Working Against Violence for Everyone	95,655	95,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,425	-	-	-	246,735
Women In Safe Homes	904,199	-	46,805	-	-	-	-	-	66,351	-	-	-	1,017,355
	8,926,180	5,827,345	830,490	812,880	213,529	35,000	16,659	98,237	491,651	820,163	241,522	142,364	

Total Amount Awarded to Sub Recipients

18,456,020



Obligations & Encumbrances FY19

TOTAL EXPENSES CURRENTLY ENCUMBERED BY APPROPRIATION TYPE (LINE 3000 ONLY)

State Funded Encumbrances

Unrestricted General Fund (GF)	302,976
Designated General Fund (DGF)	229,260
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	-

Total State Funded Encumbrances 532,235

Federal Funded Encumbrances

Federal Receipts (FED)	348,293
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Total Federal Funded Encumbrances 348,293

TOTAL AMOUNT CURRENTLY ENCUMBERED 880,529

CONTRACTS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Vendor or Agency Name	Funding Type	RSA or Contract #	Amount	Expended	Remaining Balance
Peninsula Reporting	General Fund	C138203	6,624	2,922	3,702
Univ. of Alaska DART (RSA)	General Fund	RS 1219500	138,034	34,762	103,272
Walsh & Sheppard Inc	General Fund	C138201	45,510	9,358	36,152
NWS All Grantee Meeting	General Fund	C137806	4,485	4,485	-
Strategic Prevention Solutions	General Fund	C136406	40,014	18,893	21,121
Kurt Douglas West	General Fund	C137810	7,500	3,563	3,938
UAA School of Nursing	General Fund	RS 1219508	31,520	-	31,520
UAA School of Social Work	General Fund	RS 1219507	35,618	-	35,618
Media Buy-up for PSAs	General Fund	N/A	75,036	24,303	50,734
Strategic Prevention Solutions	Desg. GF	C136406	587	587	-
Walsh & Sheppard Inc	Desg. GF	C138201	19,946	16,425	3,521
NWS Fourth R	Desg. GF	C137806	1,950	1,950	-
Beacon Publishing & Design	Desg. GF	C138204	1,959	-	1,959
AWARE Girls on the Run	Desg. GF	C137802	57,000	11,042	45,958
ANDVSA (Prevention)	Desg. GF	C137803	346,112	113,111	233,001
Media Buy-up for PSAs	Desg. GF	N/A	50,000	24,303	25,697
NWS CBIM I	Desg. GF	C137806	3,299	2,642	657
NWS Green Dot Training	Desg. GF	C137806	4,095	2,529	1,567
Alteristic Greent Dot Trainer	Desg. GF	PO 12-2979	15,500	15,500	-
NWS Primary Prevention Summit	Desg. GF	C137806	7,475	6,056	1,419
NWS SART Statewide	Federal	C137806	6,500	829	5,671
NWS SART Regional	Federal	C137806	6,175	6,175	-
Alaska State Troopers (RSA)	Federal	RS 1219501	280,613	99,186	181,427
Dept. of Law (RSA)	Federal	RS 1219502	200,000	97,870	102,130
Alaska Court System (RSA)	Federal	RS 1219503	30,000	12,674	17,326
Northwest Strategies Contract	Various	C137806	40,000	18,972	21,028
Totals			1,455,553	528,135	927,418

CONFERENCES AND EVENTS (Pass Through Costs Only)

Event Name	Funding Type	Estimated Budget Amt.	Quoted Estimate	Actual Costs	Remaining Balance
FY19 All Grantee Meeting	General Fund	20,000	16,677	12,726	3,951
Fourth R	Desg. GF	-	12,000	9,418	2,582
Coaching Boys Into Men: Fall 2018	Desg. GF	15,000	25,000	16,500	8,500
Coaching Boys Into Men: Spring 2019	Desg. GF	25,000	-	-	25,000
Primary Prevention Summit	Desg. GF	75,000	65,168	43,445	21,723
Green Dot	Desg. GF	33,500	22,165	7,944	14,221
SART Regional Training	Federal	40,000	41,347	41,347	-
SART Statewide Training	Federal	40,000	46,323	4,588	41,734
Child Trauma Training	Federal	40,000	-	-	40,000
Totals			228,679	135,968	157,711

REMAINING OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION (INCLUDING ANTICIPATED EXPENSES)

Unrestricted General Funds (GF)	290,007
Designated General Funds (DGF)	385,805
Federal (FED)	388,289
Other: Northwest Strategies Event Planning Contract (Coding Not Yet Assigned)	21,028

Total of Obligated Expenses (Line 3000 Only) 1,085,129



FY19 Remaining Balances

REMAINING BALANCES BY APPROPRIATION

State Funds Remaining

Unrestricted General Fund (GF)	APPR 126001000	610,988
Designated General Fund (DGF)	APPR 126006500	40,770
Inter-Agency Receipts (I/A)	APPR 126005000	23,994
Total State Funds Remaining		675,752

Federal Funds Remaining

Federal Receipts (FED)	APPR 126002000	550,839
Total Federal Funds Remaining		550,839

TOTAL REMAINING BALANCE ACROSS ALL APPROPRIATIONS	1,226,591
--	------------------

REMAINING BALANCES BY LINE ITEM ALLOCATION

<u>Allocations by Appropriation</u>	Line Allocation	Current Budget	Encumbered	Actual Expenses	Remaining Balance
Unrestricted General Fund APPR: 126001000	1000	717,000	-	377,953	339,047
	2000	126,400	-	25,327	101,073
	3000	570,000	302,976	182,428	84,597
	4000	45,800	-	5,350	40,450
	7000	9,190,400	2,270,551	6,874,028	45,821
	Total	10,649,600	2,573,527	7,465,085	610,988
Designated General Fund APPR: 126006500	1000	-	-	-	-
	2000	10,000	-	3,641	6,359
	3000	668,000	229,260	414,515	24,225
	4000	10,000	-	-	10,000
	7000	1,312,000	327,952	983,862	186
	Total	2,000,000	557,212	1,402,019	40,770
Inter-Agency Receipts APPR: 126005000	1000	38,000	-	19,413	18,587
	2000	2,000	-	532	1,468
	3000	3,000	-	24	2,976
	4000	-	-	-	-
	7000	134,200	33,310	99,927	963
	Total	177,200	33,310	99,927	23,994
Federal Receipts APPR: 126002000	1000	403,800	-	152,544	251,256
	2000	65,000	1,102	20,335	43,564
	3000	839,100	348,293	290,686	200,121
	4000	5,000	-	-	5,000
	7000	7,905,500	3,981,228	3,873,374	50,899
	Total	9,218,400	4,330,623	4,336,938	550,839
Totals		7,494,671	13,303,969	1,226,591	

PLANNED ADJUSTMENTS TO THE BUDGET

<u>Appropriation Fund Type</u>	Line Item \ Cost Categories				
	1000	2000	3000	4000	7000
Unrestricted General Fund:	717,000	126,400	570,000	45,800	9,190,400
	-	(50,000)	50,000	-	-
New Budget Allocations:	717,000	76,400	620,000	45,800	9,190,400

CDVSA is exploring the possibility of funding an additional Reimbursable Service Agreement with the University of Alaska Anchorage School of Health. CDVSA is also requesting a proposal from the Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ) to develop a language access program. Between these two proposals \$70,000 from GF Line 3000 was set aside in current budget projections. If more funding is requested an additional \$50,000 from the GF travel line (2000) can easily be transferred to the contractual services line (3000).

31st Legislature – Bills focused on domestic and sexual assault issues

<u>SB 3 HARASSMENT; SEX OFF REG; SEX MOTIVATED CRIM</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Senator Kawasaki</i>
<u>SB 12 ASSAULT; SEX OFFENSES; SENTENCING CREDIT</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Senator Micciche</i>
<u>SB 35 CRIMES; SEX CRIMES; SENTENCING; PAROLE</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Request of the Governor</i>
<u>HB 12 PROTECTIVE ORDERS</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Representative Kopp</i>
<u>HB 14 ASSAULT; SEX OFFENSES; SENT. AGGRAVATOR</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Representative Lincoln</i>
<u>HB 20 SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAMINATION KITS</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Representative Tarr</i>
<u>HB 33 SEXUAL ASSAULT; SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Representative Claman</i>
<u>HB 52 CRIMES; SEX CRIMES; SENTENCING; PAROLE</u>	<i>Prime Sponsor(s): Request of the Governor</i>

Bid Proposal for Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

431 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 208
Anchorage, AK 99501

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1. Language Interpreter Center
2. Services Offered
3. Language Access Planning
4. CDVSA Itemized Bid for Services



CDVSA Bid for Services

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA) has requested a bid from the Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ). The scope of work is to create a comprehensive language access plan and provide training for staff to comply with federal laws including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and other regulations for organizations receiving federal funding. AIJ can offer the following services:

Workshops

Language Access Information (1-2 hours)

Many Alaskans cannot access critical legal, medical, educational and social services due to language barriers. Participants will learn about regulations and steps to remove barriers for non-English speaking Alaskans. Information will include language demographics of Alaska, the goals of the Language Interpreter Center, qualifications of a trained interpreter and ways to improve outreach for agencies and organizations. **Audience:** General



Language Access Program Planning (1-2 hours)

This workshop presents the components of a Language Access Program. Learn about agency responsibilities for meaningful language access under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act. Understand the three components of a Language Access Program. Begin development of the steps to develop a Language Access Program. **Audience:** This workshop is designed for supervisors or senior management level employees.

Workshops can be adapted to meet the needs of the organization. Workshop fees cover planning and delivery.

Working with Interpreters (1-2 hours)

This workshop will familiarize participants with techniques and approaches for working effectively to communicate with clients through interpreters. Understand responsibilities for meaningful language access under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Examine the Interpreter's Code of Ethics, the role of the interpreter, and tips to enhance communication through interpreters. Practice with an interpreter either face-to-face or telephonically. **Audience:** This workshop is designed for anyone who interacts with an interpreter.

Bilingual Staff Training (1-2 hours)

Understand the role of a bilingual employee and the role of an interpreter. Discuss different language access scenarios that will work within your agency. Gain insight into the ethics of a professional interpreter. Examine best practices for evaluating bilingual staff language skills. **Audience:** This workshop is designed for both bilingual staff and supervisors.

Basics of Interpreting in an Educational Setting (1-2 hours)

This workshop is designed for bilingual employees who interpret within an educational setting. The workshop will cover the skills, knowledge and abilities needed to become an interpreter. Participants will learn the code of ethics for interpreters, the role of interpreters and basic interpreting terminology. Participants will role play interpreting at a parent-teacher conference. **Audience:** Bilingual Employees

Introduction to Interpreting (Three-day Training)

Introduction to Interpreting is for bilingual individuals who want to become community interpreters. Participants will learn the ethics of a professional interpreter, the role of an interpreter, examine different interpreting settings, learn terminology and participate in consecutive, sight and simultaneous interpreting practice sessions. **Audience:** Screened bilingual individuals



Whether in an emergency or in the course of routine business matters, the success of government efforts to effectively communicate with members of the public depends on the widespread and nondiscriminatory availability of accurate, timely, and vital information. -Attorney General Eric Holder, Memo to All Federal Agencies February 17, 2011

Language Access Planning

The Language Interpreter Center helps agencies build Language Access Programs to meet the needs of their limited-English-proficient clients or customers.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act requires that those receiving assistance from the federal government must take reasonable steps to ensure that limited-English-proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to the programs, services and information those entities provide. This will require agencies to develop creative solutions to address the needs of this ever-growing population of individuals whose primary language is not English.

A Language Access Program consists of three parts:

Policy Directives- set forth standards, operating principles, and guidelines that govern the delivery of language appropriate services. Policy directives may come in different forms, but are designed to require the agency and its staff to ensure meaningful access. Policy directives should be made publicly available.

Implementation Plan- is a management document that outlines how the agency defines tasks, sets deadlines and priorities, assigns responsibility, and allocates the resources necessary to come into or maintain compliance with language access requirements.

Procedures- are the “how to” for staff. They specify for staff the steps to follow to provide language services, gather data, and deliver services to limited-English-proficient individuals. Procedures can be set forth in handbooks, intranet sites, desk references, reminders at counters, notations on telephone references, and the like.

Interpretation and Translation Services

The AIJ Language Interpreter Center provides both interpretation and translation services below:

Language interpretation is facilitating oral communication between users of different languages.

Language translation is converting text from one language into written text in another language.

LIC Statewide Clients

The LIC has over 600 clients statewide including: the Anchorage School District; Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault; Mint Dental; Municipality of Anchorage; Alaska Court System; The Arc; University of Alaska Anchorage; United Way; Alaska Public Defender; Alaska Heart Institute; Federal Public Defender Agency; Kodiak Area Native Association; Nine Star; Alaska Office of Children’s Services; Providence Health and Services; Programs for Infants and Children; & Anchorage Museum.

Alaska’s Diversity

Alaska’s diversity stems in part from the presence of military bases and seasonal labor in industries such as fisheries and tourism which draws immigrants from Latin America, Asia, Africa and the Caribbean. Barriers in services for rural survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault include lack of access to language services. According to demographics from the 2017 Census American Community Survey **118,367 (16%) of people in Alaska do not speak English at home**. In addition, up to 5% or 36,990 of Alaskans speak English less than very well. Children enrolled in the Anchorage school system speak 107 languages.

These Alaskans are unable to access services at organizations that do not have a language access plan. Each community in Alaska is diverse and each community has different language needs. The top seven languages spoken in Alaska statewide are Spanish, Tagalog, Samoan, Russian, Korean, Hmong and Yup’ik.



The Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to protecting the human rights of all Alaskans. Since opening our office in 2005, AIJ has been on the frontlines of promoting justice and equality of treatment for immigrants and refugees residing in Alaska.

The Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ) houses three programs: 1) Alaska Immigration Justice Project legal Program; 2) Language Interpreter Center; and 3) Research and Policy Institute. The legal program provides statewide comprehensive low-cost and free immigration legal services to immigrants and refugees. This includes legal and advocacy services for crime victims including domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking. The Language Interpreter Center improves the quality of life for Alaskans with limited English proficiency by increasing access to legal, medical and social services through trained interpreters and translators. The research and policy institute is dedicated to social and environmental justice research to inform public policy at the local, national and International level. Focus is on community-led research and developing guiding human rights principles in partnership with communities to address the safety, health, and well-being of local communities.

Language Interpreter Center

The Language Interpreter Center is an award winning program with dedicated professionals that provide access to trained and qualified interpreters within Alaska. It is the only agency in Alaska that provides these comprehensive language access services and was the result of a statewide public/private partnership effort that was spearheaded by the Alaska Court System. After the three interpreter summits the participants decided to place the interpreter center within the Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ).

AIJ currently has a pool of interpreters and translators within Alaska in 41 different languages. AIJ has eleven staff who speak English, Spanish, Korean, Russian, French, Hmong, and Iñupiaq.



Barb Jacobs has been the Program Director with the Language Interpreter Center since 2007. The Language Interpreter Center is an innovative entity that provides interpreter training and interpreter services to Alaskans who are limited English proficient. Barb has worked in the education field for thirty years, previously with the Anchorage School District as an Assistant Principal, counselor and teacher. She has a M.Ed. in Educational Leadership and another M.Ed. in Guidance and Counseling. She holds a professional counseling license through the state of Alaska.



Kari Robinson, JD, AIJ Deputy Director has worked as a social justice attorney in the field of domestic violence and sexual assault for over twenty-five years and on language access issues since joining the Alaska Institute for Justice in 2012.



Awards

- 2014 Diversity and Community Service Award from Bridge Builders of Anchorage
- 2013 Alaska International Soroptimist Society Advancing the Rights of Women for AIJ's work with crime victims
- 2012 FBI National Director's Community Service award for AIJ's work with human trafficking survivors and limited- English-proficient crime victims
- 2012 Alaska Bar Association International Law Section First Annual Human Rights Award in honor of dedication and service in protecting the human rights of immigrants and refugees in Alaska
- 2007 Alaska Bar Association Public Service Award in honor of outstanding dedication and service in the provision of Pro Bono legal services
- 2007 Municipality of Anchorage Mayor's Community & Non-profit Organization Diversity Appreciation Award



Accomplishments

Train interpreters and translators:

The LIC has trained 345 interpreters and translators in Anchorage, Bethel, Dillingham, Fairbanks and Utqiavik.

Create a statewide central registry of interpreters:

The LIC has provided over 15,000 language access requests for interpreters and translators in the legal, medical, educational, and social service fields since 2008.

Accomplishments



Train professionals on the roles, responsibilities and ethics of working with interpreters: The LIC has provided over 100 presentations on Working with Interpreters and many outreach information sessions.

Assist agencies develop Language Access Programs: The LIC has worked with 13 different agencies on developing Language Access Plans.



Alaska Institute for Justice

Project Proposal for Language Access Planning with Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

Alaska Institute for Justice

431 W. 7th Ave Suite 208

Anchorage, AK 99501

Bid Amount

\$20,000

Activities Proposed	Price Per Hour	Total
<p>Comprehensive Language Access Plan Including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CDVSA Federally Compliant Policy and Procedures;2. Needs Assessment;3. Plan Development; and4. Plan Implementation. <p>Timeframe: Work can be completed within 3-6 months depending on CDVSA needs</p>	<p>\$150 per hour x 110 hours</p>	<p>\$16,500</p>
<p>Four – 2 hour Workshops Including Training and Technical Assistance plus Travel to Juneau 8 hours presentation time \$150 hr x 8 hours=\$1,200</p> <p>4 hours preparation time based on CDVSA needs \$150 x 4 hours=\$600</p> <p>\$399 roundtrip airfare x 2 trips= \$798 airfare</p> <p>1 night hotel x \$189 per night x 2 trips =\$378 hotel</p> <p>4 days per diem at \$106 per day=\$424</p> <p>Ground transportation \$50 x 2 trips=\$100</p>	<p>\$150 per hour plus travel costs</p>	<p>\$3,500</p>
TOTAL		\$20,000

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Violent Crimes Compensation Board



**FORTY FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
2018**

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board complies with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

This report has been produced at a total cost to the State of Alaska of less than \$2,500.00. It is available in alternative formats upon request.

2018

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
FORTY FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

GERAD GODFREY
Chair

JEFF STUBBLEFIELD
Member

NORA BARLOW, ESQ.
Member

THE HONORABLE MICHAEL DUNLEAVY
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit the Forty fifth Annual Report of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. This annual report is submitted to meet the requirements of Alaska Statute 18.67.170 and to highlight the efforts of the Administration, the members of the Thirtieth Legislature, law enforcement, public and private persons and agencies, and the Violent Crimes Compensation Board in helping innocent victims of violent crimes to pick up the pieces. While monetary compensation for losses does not make whole lives torn by violence, financial help does lessen the burden and can provide hope. The Violent Crimes Compensation Board and staff are thankful for the opportunity to serve the people of Alaska.

Respectfully,

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board

2018

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
FORTY FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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<http://doa.alaska.gov/vccb>

2018

STATE OF ALASKA
VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD
FORTY FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

BOARD MEMBERS

Chairperson and Public Member

Gerad Godfrey

February 19, 2003 to March 1, 2019

Member

Nora Barlow

March 1, 2010 to March 1, 2020

Member

Jeffrey Stubblefield

January 23, 2017 to March 1, 2021

BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Executive Director

Kate Hudson

Administrative Assistant

Pearl Younger

Paralegal

Alana Marquardt

FISCAL YEAR 2018 ACTIVITY SUMMARY

956 new applications were received in Fiscal Year 2018.

499 applications were approved.

142 applications were denied.

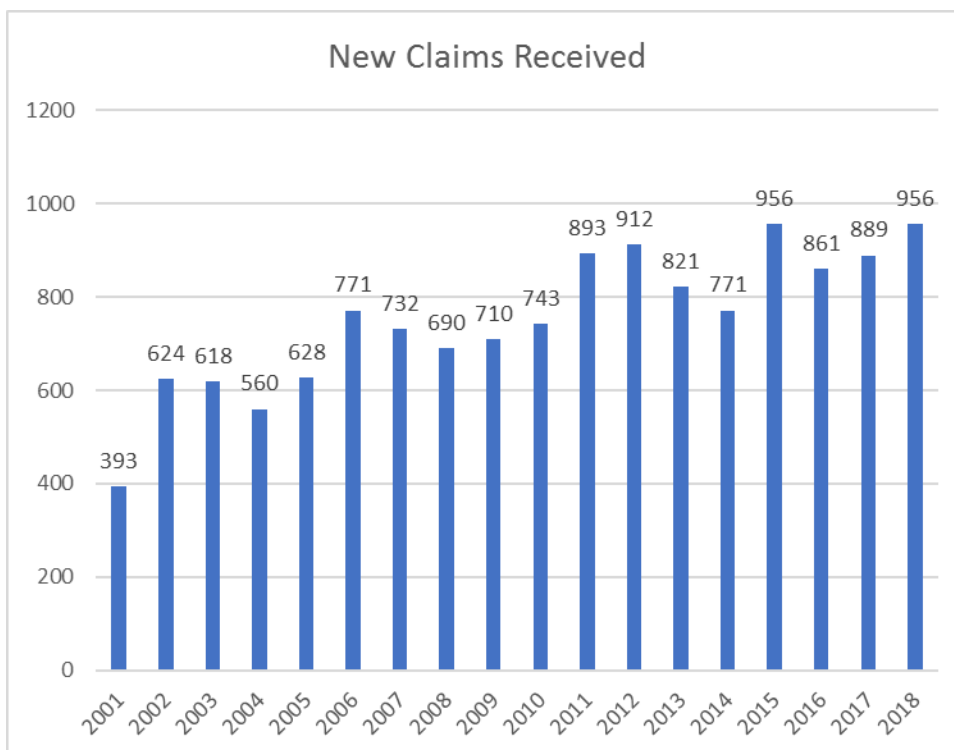
255 applications were unable to be processed and were administratively closed.

The majority of victims applying for compensation were female (73%) and ages 18-64 (70%)

The total number of applications approved and paid out does not usually equal the number of new applications received. For example, claims received in the latter part of the fiscal year FY18 may not be reviewed or approved until July or August 2018 (the first few months of FY19) and therefore would be included in next year's report.

Additionally, award payments may in some cases extend over several years, so that payments may have been made in FY18 for claims which were originally received in FY17 or earlier.

During FY2018 the Board received 956 new claims and paid out a total of \$1,313,673.36



Activity Summary

Type of Crime	No. of New Applications	% of Total	Total Paid
Child Abuse (Sexual and Physical)	328	34%	\$220,344.10
Domestic Violence	183	19%	\$178,995.48
Assault	121	12%	\$271,016.03
Sexual Assault	124	13%	\$48,623.22
Homicide	111	12%	\$411,486.93
DUI	19	2%	\$92,476.94
Other Eligible Crimes (e.g. Robbery, Arson, Trafficking)	32	3%	\$90,730.66
Ineligible	38	4%	
	956	100%	\$1,313,673.36

Some comments received from claimants assisted by the Board in 2018

“I am just so thankful for your organization making my life easier and better.”

“..your assistance and hard work has made a huge difference in my lifeyour help will never be forgotten”

“Counseling has made such a huge difference for both of us and the lost wages you provided me so that I could take leave was instrumental in my healing process ...I have a new and personal appreciation of the support you provide”

“your help is huge as we get back on track”

“This program has been a lifeline and I appreciate all of the help and consideration I have been given through this trauma”

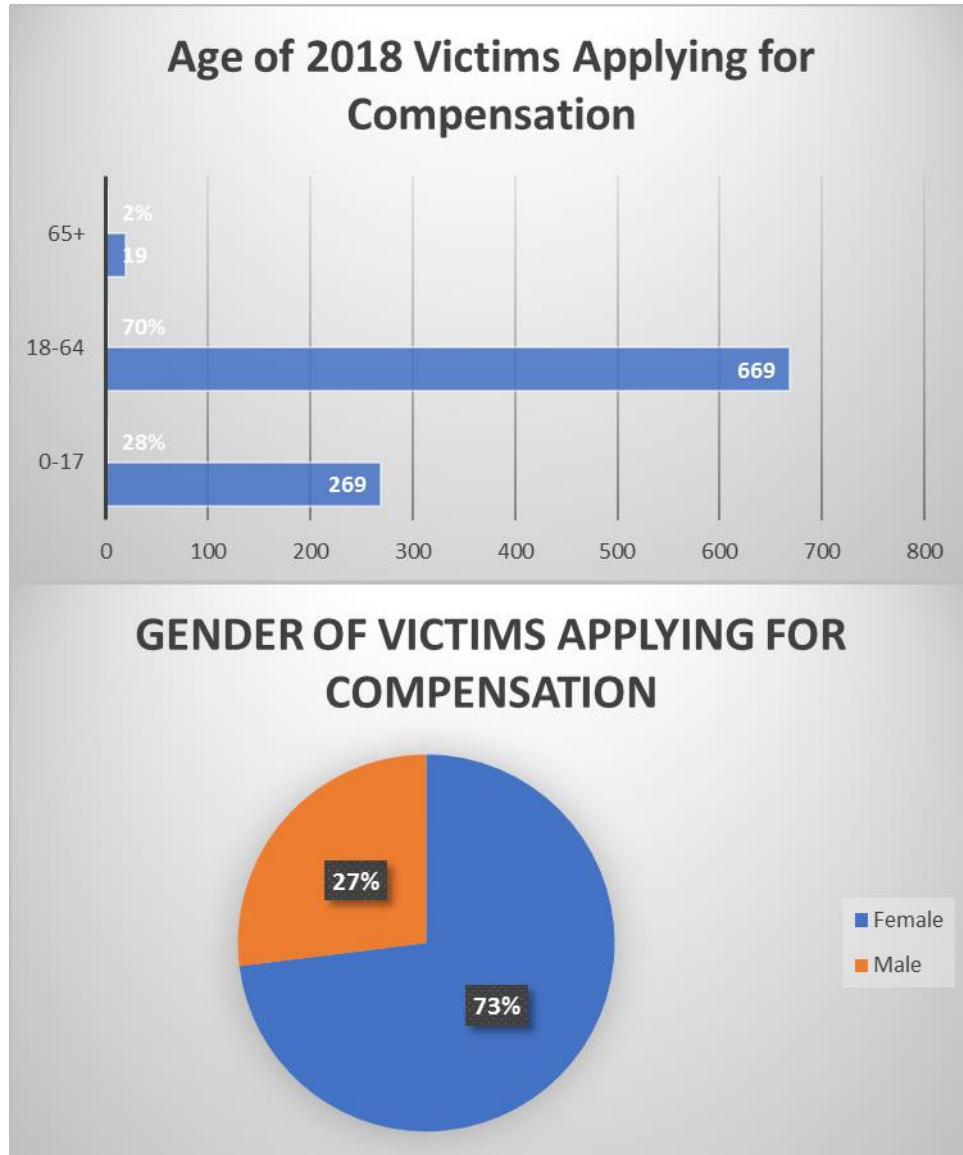
“This help provided by this program has been such a blessing. I truly don't know what I would have done without it”

“We wish we could shake each of your hands or hug you personally”

Demographics of Those Seeking Victim Compensation

The vast majority of applicants are direct victims who have been personally victimized. In addition, we receive applications from indirect victims (such as the parents of child victims of crime), or from family members or others who have incurred expense on behalf of a victim. Victim Demographics are voluntarily self-reported by crime victim applicants. The application form requests a description by race, gender and age at the time of the crime. This information is passed on to the Office for Victims of Crime for national reporting purposes.

Applications by Age & Gender¹

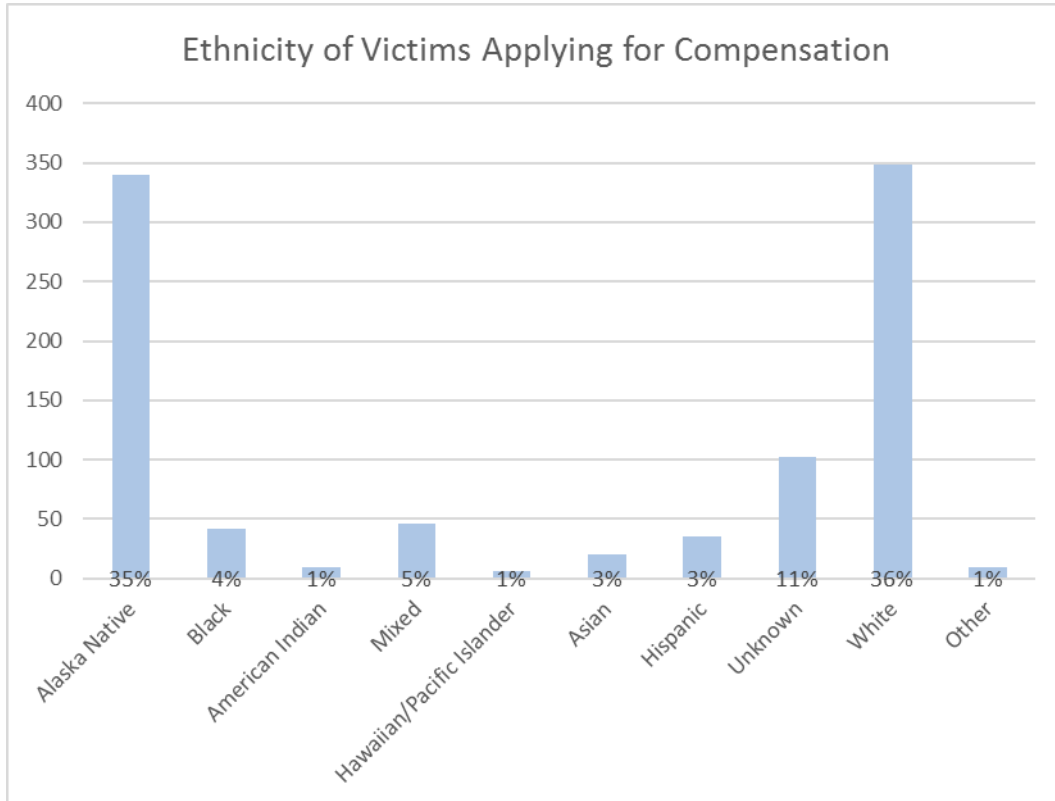


70% of applicants were between 18 and 64
28% of applicants were 0-17
27% of applicants were male
2% of applicants were over 65
73% of applicants were female

¹ Although VCCB's application limits its gender categories to "male" and "female" categories, it is acknowledged that some victims may not identify with either gender category.

Applications by Ethnicity

The majority of victims applying for compensation were white (36%), closely followed by Alaska Natives (35%). The following figure shows the self-reported racial and ethnic breakdown of the victim population applying for compensation in FY2018.



New Claims in 2018

The Board receives applications for compensation from all regions of the state. The following table shows the number of new applications received during the reporting period by location:

VIOLENT CRIMES COMPENSATION BOARD					
NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED BY LOCATION OF CRIME					
2018					
Community			Community		
Akiachak	7	Homer	11	Palmer	25
Akiak	2	Hoonah	3	Petersburg	2
Alakanuk	2	Hooper Bay	2	Pilot Station	2
Anchor Point	3	Houston	2	Quinhagak	4
Anchorage	393	Hydaburg	1	Sand Point	1
Angoon	1	JBER	3	Savoonga	1
Aniak	7	Juneau	34	Saxman	1
Atka	1	Kake	2	Seward	8
Barrow	3	Kasilof	1	Shishmaref	6
Bethel	34	Kenai	19	Sitka	3
Big Lake	7	Kenny Lake	4	Sleetmute	2
Caribou Hills	1	Ketchikan	13	Soldotna	8
Chefornak	2	Kipnuk	4	St. Paul Island	1
Chugiak	5	Klukwan	2	Stebbins	8
Cold Bay	1	Kodiak	8	Sterling	1
Copper Center	1	Kongiganak	2	Talkeetna	1
Cordova	1	Kotlik	4	Togiak	1
Craig	4	Kotzebue	2	Tok	2
Delta Junction	8	Koyuk	2	Toksook Bay	1
		Kwethluk	1	Trapper Creek	2
Dillingham	5	Levelock	3	Tuluksak	2
Dot Lake	1	Lower Kalskag	1	Tuntutuliak	1
Eagle River	13	Manley Hot Springs	2	Tununak	5
Ekwok	2	Marshall	2	Two Rivers	6
Emmonak	6	Mountain Village	2	Unalaska	3
Fairbanks	84	Napakiak	3	Valdez	6
Fort Wainright	2	Napaskiak	2	Wainwright	1
Gambell	6	Nenana	1	Wales	2
Golovin	1	Nikiski	1	Wasilla	34
Haines	2	Nome	4	Whittier	2
Healy	8	North Pole	29	Willow	1
Hollis	1	Nunam Iqua	2	Wrangell	1
Holy Cross	1	Nunapitchuk	4	Yakutat	1
Total Alaska			936		
Out of State			20		
			956		

VCCB Program Overview

Victims of criminal violence may suffer physical injury, emotional and mental trauma and financial loss. For many victims and their families, the aftermath of crime can be a painful, difficult time, compounded by worry over whether income lost due to injury will affect the victim's capacity to pay for other essential living expenses. When a family member is killed, relatives not only have to deal with their grief, they may also face unexpected funeral bills and perhaps find some way to support dependents of the deceased victim.

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB) was established by state law in 1972 to help mitigate the financial hardships innocent victims can suffer as a direct result of violent crime. As a key element in the recovery process, the VCCB endeavors to provide timely financial help to victims in need and can help play an important role in helping victims recover from the trauma and economic burden of criminal victimization.

The VCCB is the "payer of last resort" after primary sources of payment, such as health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, Denali KidCare, Workers' Compensation or auto insurance. Compensation may only be awarded for expenses not covered by a collateral source.

To be eligible, a person must:

- Be an innocent person victimized in Alaska; or
- Be an Alaska Resident victimized in a US territory without a compensation program
- Report the crime to law enforcement within 5 days of the crime or when a report could reasonably have been made
- File the application with the VCCB within 2 years from the date of the crime

Benefits may be denied if the victim:

- Participated in the crime or was otherwise engaged in criminal activity
- Contributed to the crime
- Did not cooperate fully with law enforcement and prosecution
- Knowingly or intentionally submitted false or forged information to the VCCB

What crimes are covered?

Crimes covered are those in which the victim suffers emotional injury, physical injury or death, or substantial threat of harm. Compensable crimes include homicide, assault, kidnapping, sexual assault, child abuse, robbery and sex trafficking. Vehicular crimes include DUI and using a vehicle as a weapon.

Types of Compensation Available

The VCCB attempts to mitigate the financial and emotional toll violent crime causes Alaskans and visitors to Alaska. The maximum payable per victim per incident is \$40,000, other than in the case of the death of a victim who has more than one dependent eligible for compensation, in which case total compensation may not exceed \$80,000.

Awards may be made in the following general categories for necessary and reasonable expenses related to the crime:

Crime Scene Clean Up costs must relate to the cleaning up of crime scene elements that may cause further trauma or pose a health or safety issue. This reimbursement is limited to \$5000.

Emergency Awards may be requested if a victim or claimant would suffer undue harm or hardship if an award is not expedited. The award limit is \$5000 and is deducted from any future awards.

Evidence Replacement awards may be made to replace items such as clothing, bedding or cell phones that have been seized by law enforcement for use in the investigation or prosecution of a case.

Funeral and Burial expenses include reimbursement for professional funeral home services, caskets, flowers, headstones etc. Costs for transporting the body to another state, or to pay for immediate family to travel to attend funeral services may be included. The award limit is \$10,000.

Loss of Support benefits are available to dependents of homicide victims. Awards are generally payable into an interest-bearing bank account, with annual support instalments paid to the dependent's guardian until they reach the age of 18.

Lost Wages may be paid to a victim who is unable to work as a result of physical or mental injuries related to the crime. Lost wages may also be awarded when a victim misses time from work to seek medical or mental health treatment related to the crime, or when they take part in the criminal justice process (other than subpoenaed testimony).

Medical expenses related to the crime may be paid after Medicaid, Medicare, or private insurance. Medical appliances may also be paid for including wheelchairs, prosthetics etc.

Mental Health counseling expenses may be offered to a claimant and will include children who witness domestic violence, or other children impacted by family violence. An initial award is made, limited to 6 months duration, but additional funds may be available if a treatment plan is provided by the counselor. Licensed counselor costs are capped at \$200 per hour, but psychiatric services are paid in full (as they are considered medical expenses).

Relocation expenses are available as a one-time award of up to \$5000². This benefit typically provides victims of family violence and/or sexual assault or abuse with funds to pay for moving expenses, security deposit and rent, and utility deposits. Relocation may also be available where a credible threat to a victims' safety exists.

Security measures may be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$1000 if there is a credible safety threat or if it would improve the emotional wellbeing of the victim and/or claimant. Expenses may include security cameras, monitoring costs, new locks for exterior doors and windows, replacement cell phone and new Post Office box.

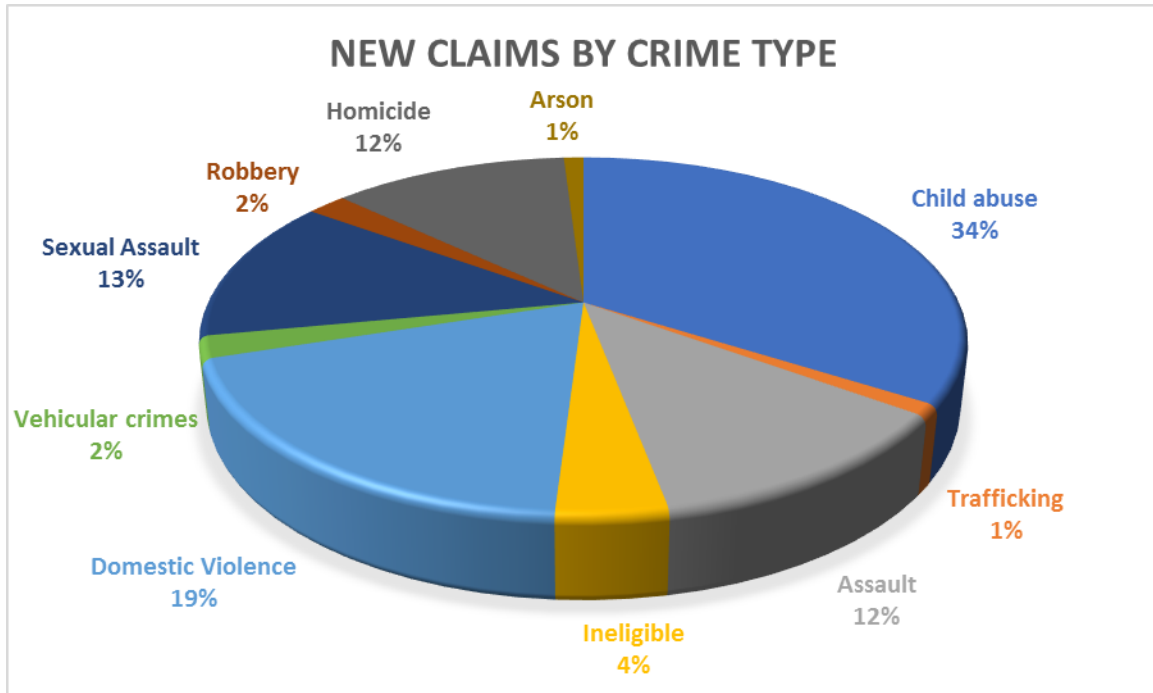
Travel expenses may be reimbursed for any travel necessitated as a result of the crime or its aftermath (for example to attend medical or mental health appointments, to participate in criminal justice proceedings, to attend a funeral etc). Travel may be limited to specific immediate family members.

Note: The Board does not compensate loss or damage to personal property except in extreme circumstances where the safety of a victim could be in jeopardy. In those instances, the Board may replace locks and doors, pay for emergency cell phone or mail box service, and/or pay for security system costs. The Board can also pay to replace medical items such as eyeglasses that are broken in the course of a violent crime. The Board cannot make any award for unspecified pain and suffering

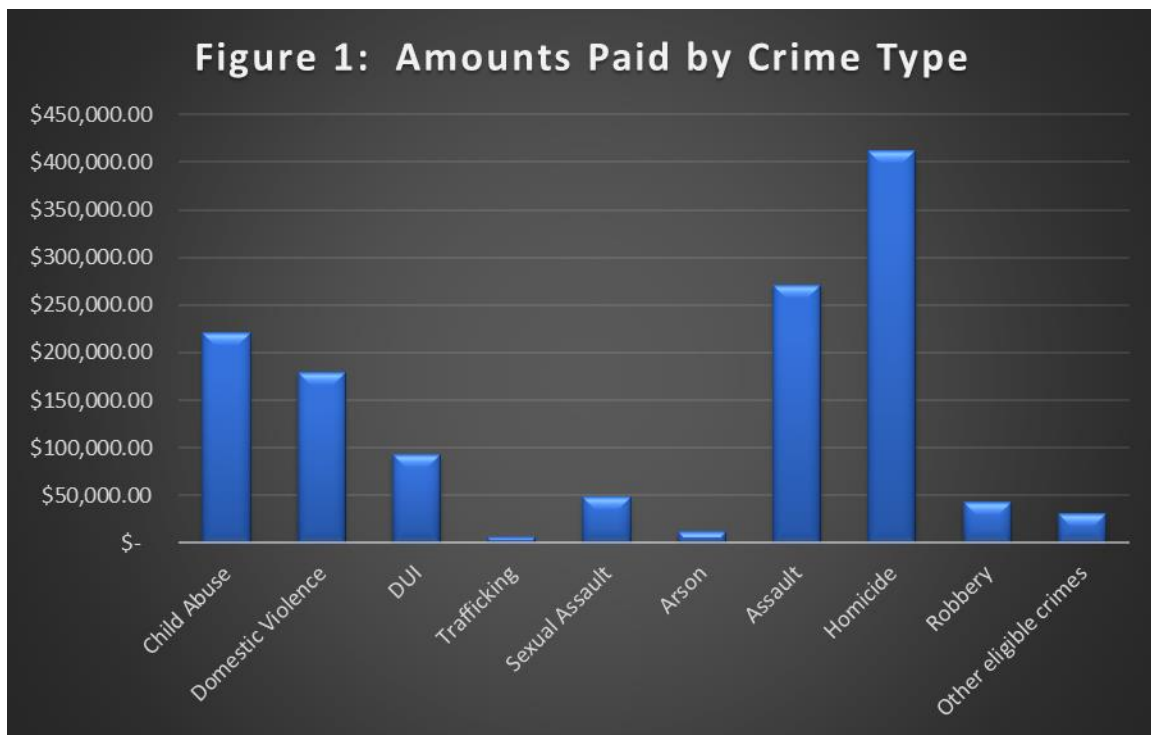
² This may be exceeded in exceptional circumstances

Claims Received and Amounts Paid by Crime Type

Consistent with previous years, the single largest category of new applications was for child abuse, at 34%. Partly this can be explained by the fact that generally at least two applications are received per incident, the child, and a parent or guardian on their behalf. The next largest category was for domestic violence at 19% followed by sexual assault at 13%. Homicide applications were 12%, the same proportion as in the previous year.

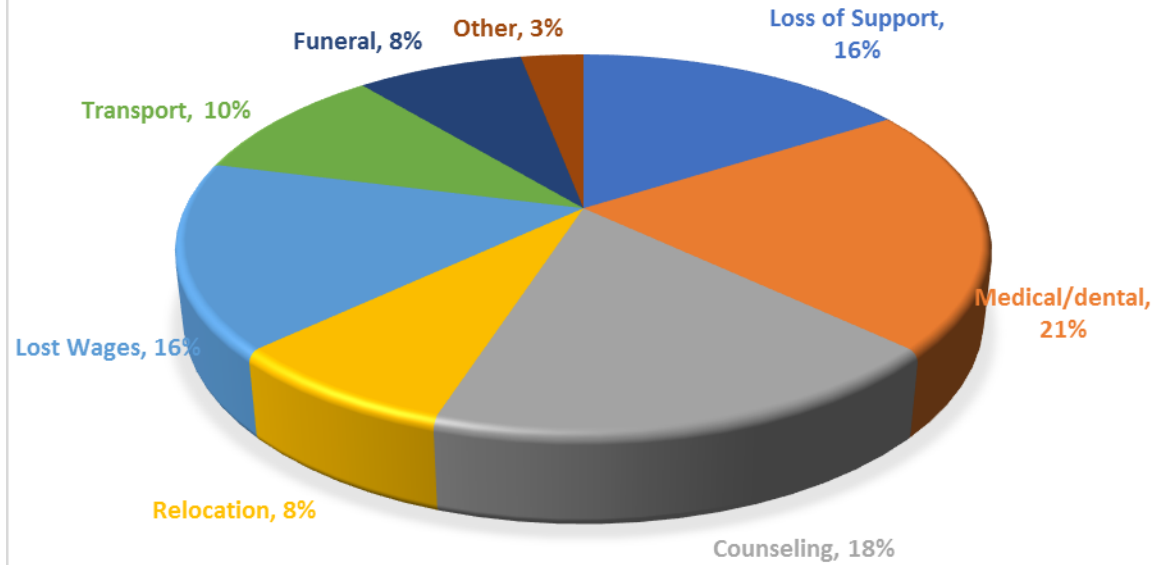


The figures on the following page show the amounts paid broken down by type of crime (Figure 1) and by type of expense paid (Figure 2)



Although child abuse is the largest single category of claim type, only 13% of overall compensation was awarded in respect of that crime. That is largely due to the fact that most payments for child abuse claims are for mental health counseling, rather than for physical injuries requiring expensive medical treatment. It is the categories of assault and domestic assault that tend to have higher payments due to uninsured medical expenses. Homicide claims also result in relatively high compensation due to the Board's policy of paying loss of support to dependents of homicide victims. As in the previous fiscal year, the amount paid out for or on behalf of homicide victims and their surviving family members took up the greatest proportion (31% of the total payout).

FIGURE 2: AMOUNTS PAID BY EXPENSE TYPE



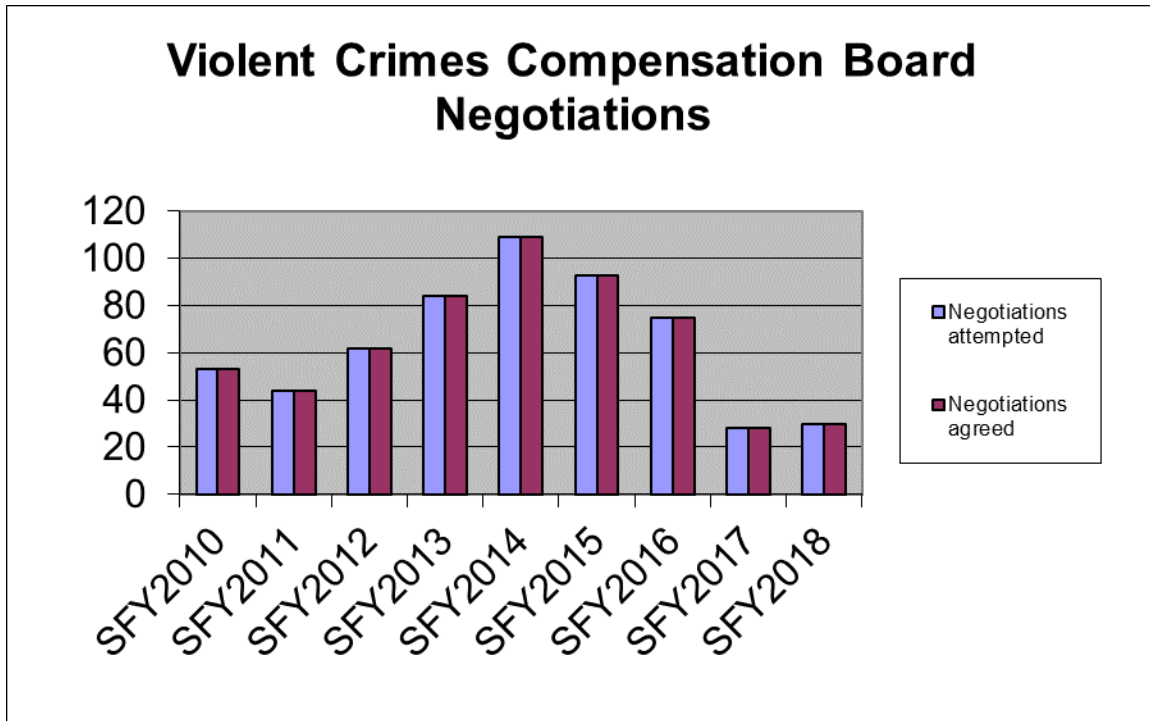
The biggest single category of expense was medical/dental, making up 21% of the overall total. This correlates with previous years and results from both the number of crime victims who do not have health insurance, and the high cost of these services, resulting in considerable co-payments and out of pocket expense. The next biggest category is economic support, with both lost wages and loss of support for dependents of homicide victims at 16%. Loss of support and lost wages combined amount to 32% of the total paid out. By way of contrast, in 2017 payments for economic support came to 22% of the total paid. This is a grim indication of the toll being taken on Alaskan families due to homicide.

Negotiated Settlements

During 2018, the Violent Crimes Compensation Board continued practices designed to ensure the maximization of limited resources through receipt of restitution, subrogation, and settlement agreements.

The purpose of settlement negotiations with hospital providers is two-fold. First, negotiating settlements helps reduce the number of victims who may end up with poor credit records as a result of medical bills being transferred to collection agencies. In addition, reaching payment agreements with providers helps to stretch the Board's limited resources to serve more victims and claimants eligible for compensation under Alaskan law.

During FY18, Board staff successfully negotiated 28 hospital bills (93% of attempted negotiated settlements) for a total savings of \$311,150



	Amount of savings
2013	\$457,241.93
2014	\$1,997,751.33 ³
2015	\$820,486.33
2016	\$770,083.13
2017	\$119,644.78
2018	\$311,151.94

³ Numbers skewed because of a small number of cases where the total medical bills were in excess of \$500,000.00

Funding and Expenditures

The State's violent crimes compensation program is funded through both state and federal funds. Approximately 62% of the amount awarded annually in compensation comes from a legislative appropriation of state funds. These state funds are currently available because Permanent Fund dividends are withheld from certain persons convicted of crimes in Alaskan courts and earmarked for use by victim-focused programs such as the crime victim compensation program.

In 1984, the federal Victims of Crime Act established a Crime Victims Fund. This Fund is used to support both State crime victim compensation programs and State victim assistance programs. Funds are made available annually to state crime victim compensation programs by way of a formula grant program. Alaska's compensation program must qualify annually for its federal grant and has done so successfully since the federal fund's inception.

In FY18, 84% of the compensation program's budget went towards serving eligible innocent victims directly. Administrative overheads, including travel and personal services, amounted to only 16% of the Board's overall budget. Board members receive no stipend for their services and only receive travel expenses in very limited circumstances.

State Crime Victim Compensation Fund

At the inception of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board, a state Crime Victim Compensation Fund was established by statute (AS 18.67.162). In September 2008 the legislature's amendment to AS 18.67 took effect, allowing "donations, recoveries of or reimbursements for awards made from the fund, income from the fund, and other program receipts from activities under this chapter" to be included in money appropriated by the legislature to the fund. The amendment also ensured that appropriations to the fund do not lapse. Restitution monies received through the Alaska Court System are also paid into the Fund. In FY18 the amount of restitution received was approximately \$41,000.

Claims Processing

When a claim is received, minimum eligibility is determined as soon as possible. The claim must be related to one of the crimes listed by statute as compensable. The crime must have been reported to proper authorities within five days of the incident or as soon as it could reasonably have been reported. By statute, the application must have been received by the Board within two years of the incident. However, the Board has some discretion to waive the time filing requirement, if for example they are persuaded that the claimant had not been given information about the program in time. The claimant must have agreed to the state's repayment and subrogation agreement and must have given permission to the compensation program to seek and exchange necessary information.

Usually the same day an application is received, claim documentation begins and requests for information are sent to hospitals, doctors, employers, and other pertinent sources. The purpose of the information gathering process is to ensure claim compliance with all statutory requirements and to gain an understanding of the victim's needs.

Staff maintains a close liaison with relevant law enforcement agencies and District Attorney's offices throughout the claim verification process. The types of compensation which can be awarded are set out in Alaskan law (AS 18.67.110). The losses claimed must be reasonable and incurred as a direct result of the crime on which the claim is based. Other collateral sources such as Workers' Compensation, Social Security, and medical insurance are considered, as the Board awards compensation only for expenses and losses not covered through other sources.

Once the claim documentation is completed, the Executive Director prepares a recommendation to the Board. All claim decisions except for emergency award requests are made at Board meetings. The Board makes the claim determination and may conclude any of the following:

- ◆ The claim cannot be fully determined yet due to incomplete documentation or information – claim is **deferred**;
- ◆ The claim is eligible for compensation either for the full or lesser amount requested claim is **awarded** (if a lesser amount is requested, the claimant has the opportunity to request a hearing);
- ◆ The claim cannot be determined due to conflicting information and advises that a hearing is required prior to a final decision – claim is sent to hearing; or
- ◆ The claim is ineligible for compensation by statute in which case the claimant is notified of the statutory basis for the denial and given information on the appeal process – claim is **denied**.

Policies and Procedures

For an up to date listing of the Board's award policies and procedures, visit the website located at <http://doa.alaska.gov/vccb>

Outreach

The Board continues to work with law enforcement, victim assistance agencies, prosecuting officials, service providers and other persons and agencies to ensure crime victims are informed of their rights to compensation under Alaskan law.

To obtain program brochures, order posters for display or request training, call the Board at 800-764-3040, or from Juneau call 465-3040.

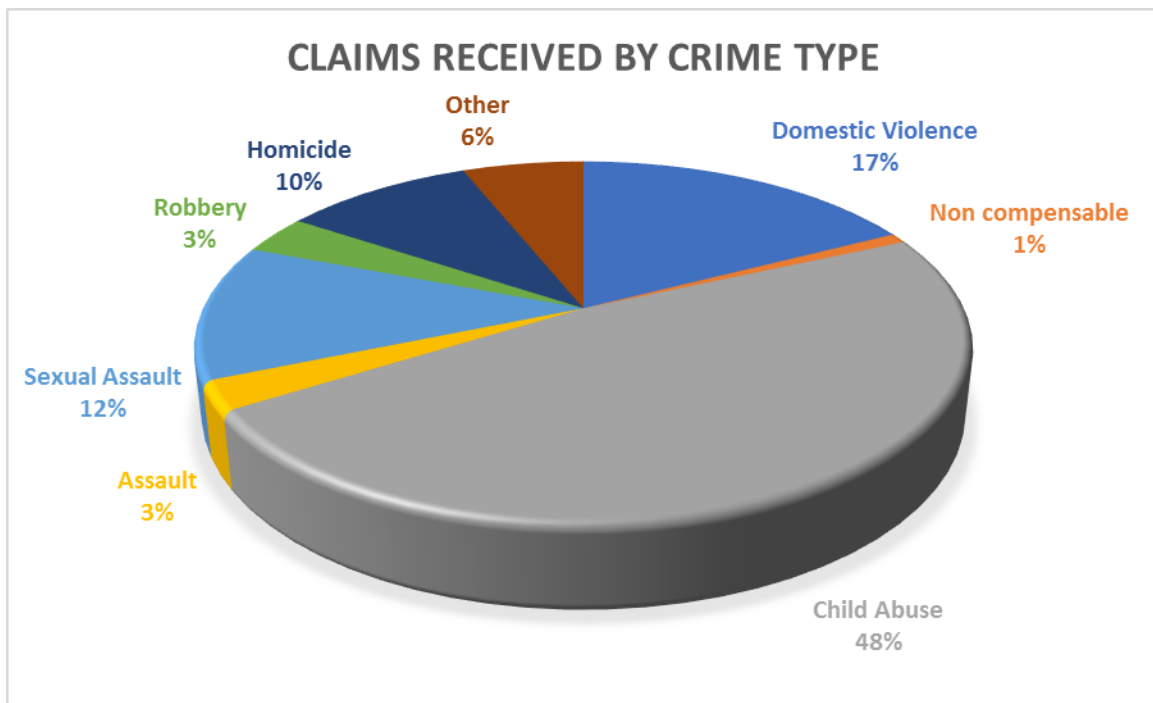
BREAKDOWN OF CLAIMS BY LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

SENATE DISTRICT A – SCOTT KAWASAKI
SENATE DISTRICT B – JOHN COGHILL
SENATE DISTRICT C – CLICK BISHOP
HOUSE DISTRICT 1 – BART LeBON
HOUSE DISTRICT 2 – STEVE THOMPSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 3 – TAMMIE WILSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 4 – GRIER HOPKINS
HOUSE DISTRICT 5 – ADAM WOOL

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 115

Communities:

**Fairbanks
North Pole
Fort Wainwright**

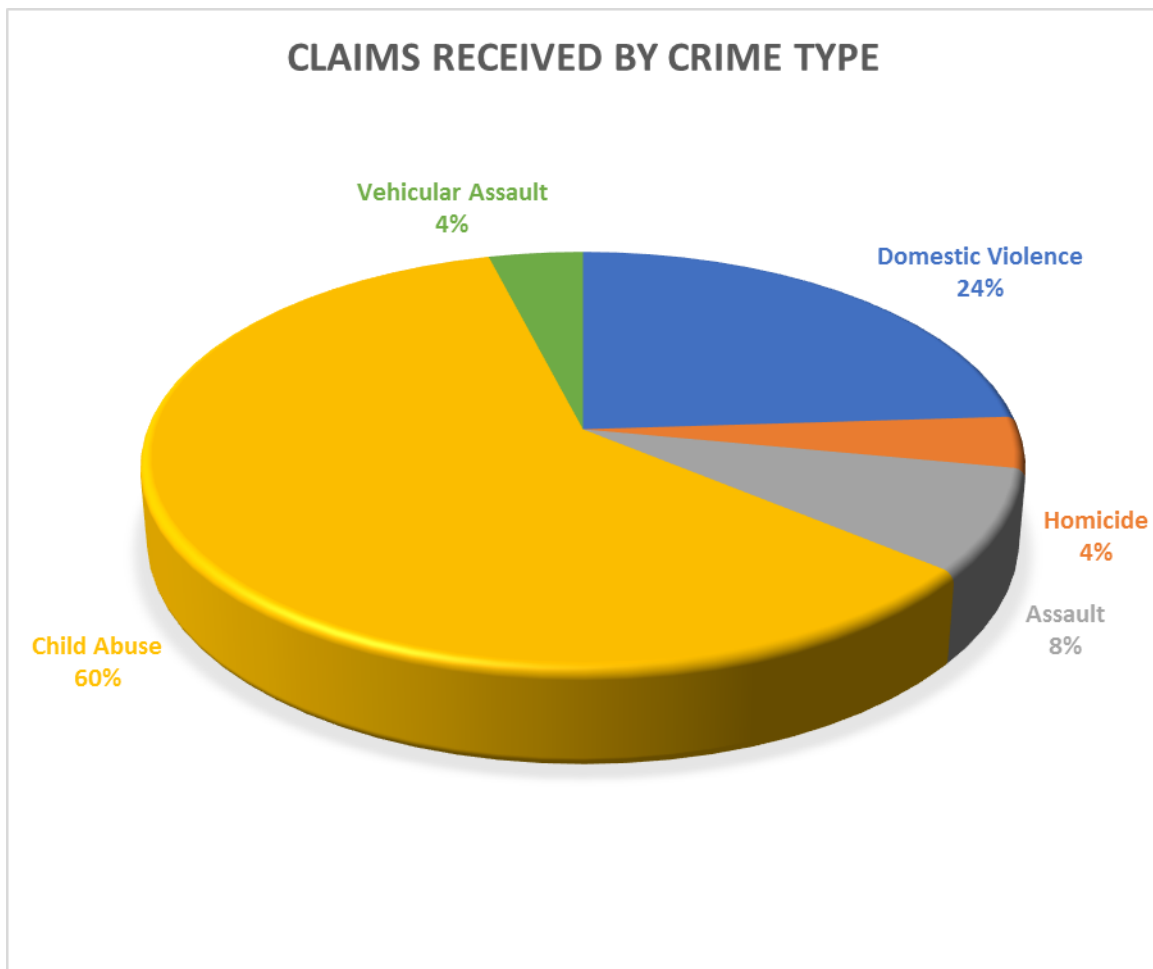


SENATE DISTRICT C – CLICK BISHOP
HOUSE DISTRICT 6 – DAVID TALERICO

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 25

Communities:

**Copper Center
Dot Lake
Healy
Kenny Lake
Manley Hot Spring
Nenana
Tok
Two Rivers**

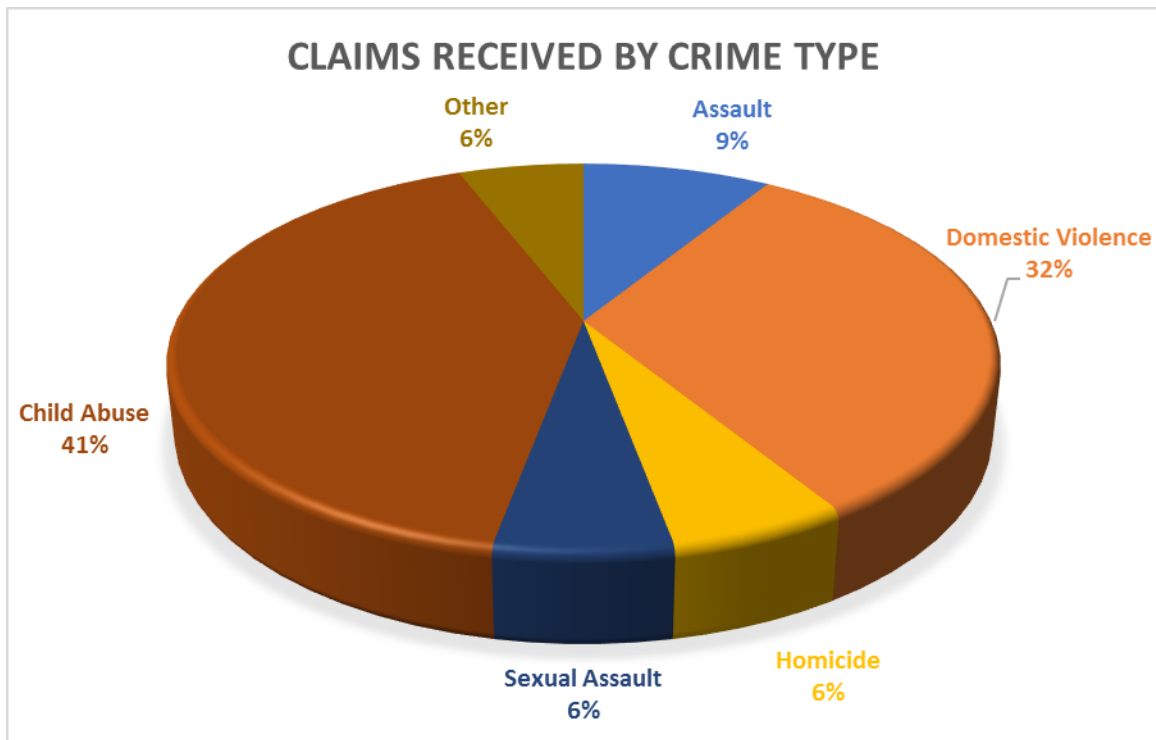


SENATE DISTRICT D – DAVID WILSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 7 – COLLEEN SULLIVAN-LEONARD

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 34

Communities:

Wasilla

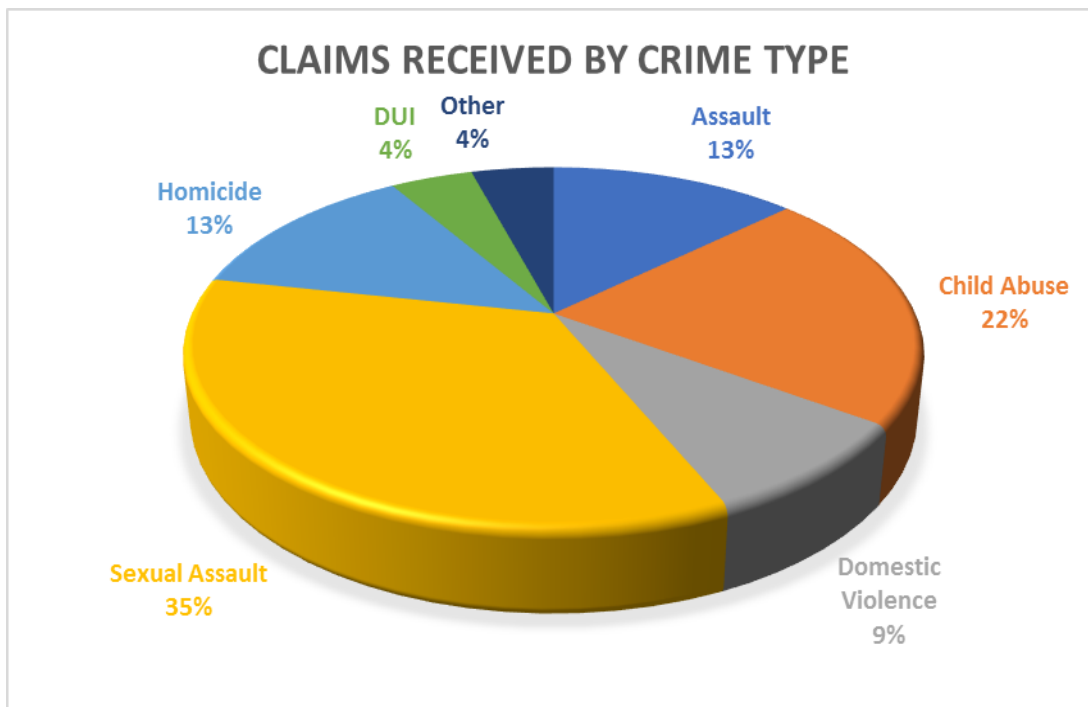


SENATE DISTRICT D – DAVID WILSON
SENATE DISTRICT E – MICHAEL SHOWER
HOUSE DISTRICT 8 – MARK NEUMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 9 – GEORGE RAUSCHER

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 23

Communities:

**Big Lake
Delta Junction
Valdez
Whittier**

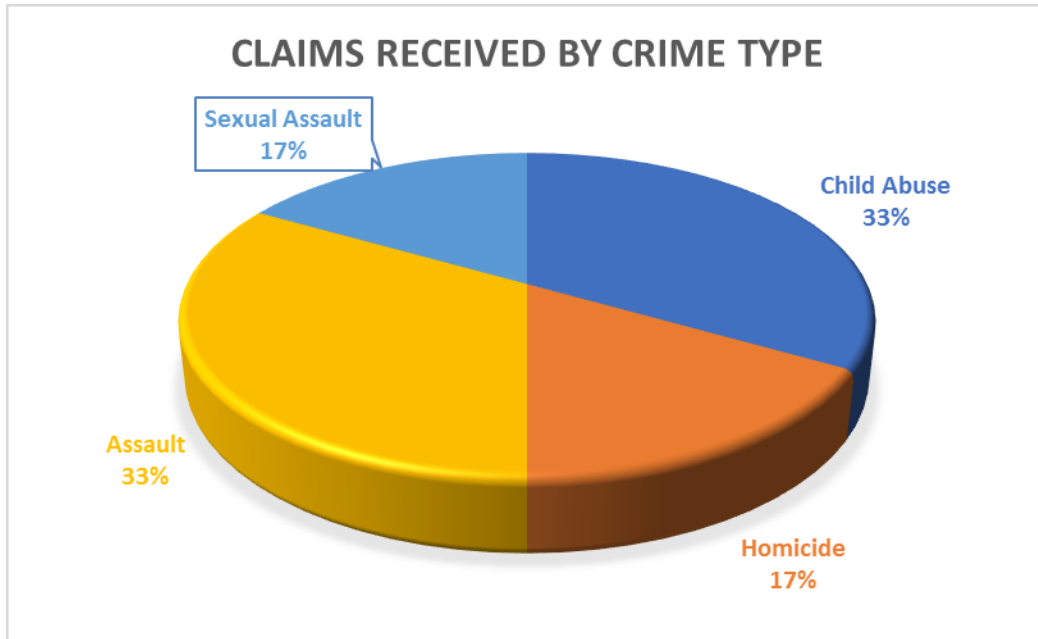


SENATE DISTRICT E – MICHAEL SHOWER
HOUSE DISTRICT 10 – DAVID EASTMAN

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 6

Communities:

**Houston
Trappers Creek
Willow
Talkeetna**



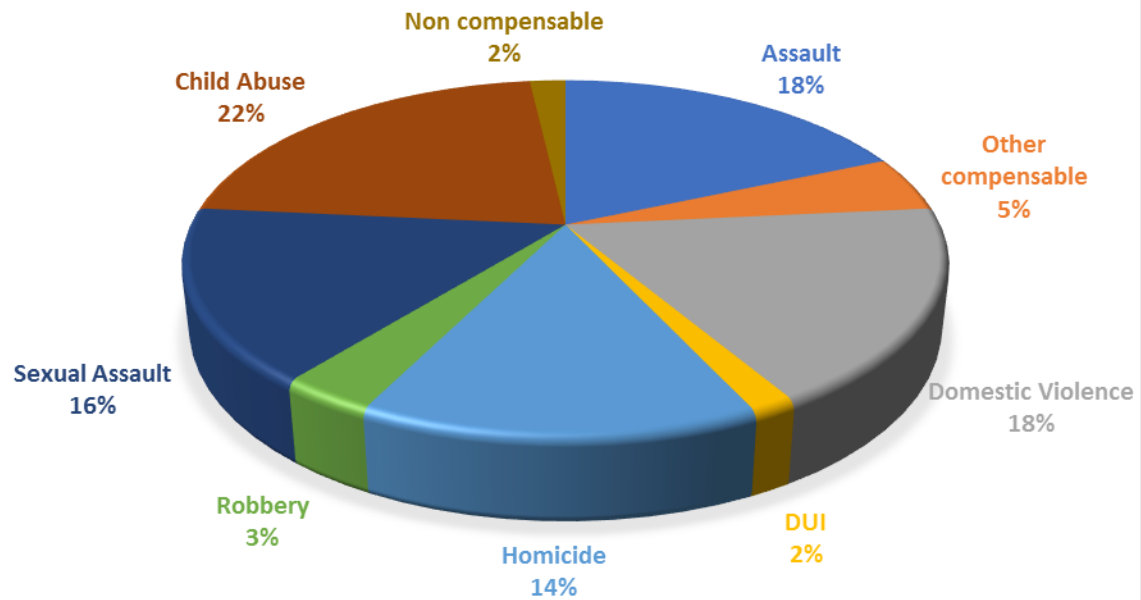
SENATE DISTRICT F – SHELLEY HUGHES
SENATE DISTRICT G – LORA REINBOLD
SENATE DISTRICT H – BILL WIELESCHOWSKI
SENATE DISTRICT I – ELVI GRAY-JACKSON
SENATE DISTRICT J – TOM BEGICH
SENATE DISTRICT K – MIA COSTELLO
SENATE DISTRICT L – NATASHA VON IMHOF
SENATE DISTRICT M – CHRIS BIRCH
SENATE DISTRICT N – CATHY GIESSEL
HOUSE DISTRICT 11 – DELENA JOHNSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 12 – CATHY TILTON
HOUSE DISTRICT 13 – SHARON JACKSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 14 – KELLY MERRICK
HOUSE DISTRICT 15 – GABRIELLE LEDOUX
HOUSE DISTRICT 16 – IVY SPOHNHOLZ
HOUSE DISTRICT 17 – ANDREW JOSEPHSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 18 – HARRIET DRUMMOND
HOUSE DISTRICT 19 – GERAN TARR
HOUSE DISTRICT 20 – WILLIAM FIELDS
HOUSE DISTRICT 21 – MATT CLAMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 22 – SARA RASMUSSEN
HOUSE DISTRICT 23 – CHRIS TUCK
HOUSE DISTRICT 24 – CHARLES KOPP
HOUSE DISTRICT 25 – JOSH REVAK
HOUSE DISTRICT 26 – LADDIE SHAW
HOUSE DISTRICT 27 – LANCE PRUITT
HOUSE DISTRICT 28 – JENNIFER JOHNSTON

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 439

Communities:

**Anchorage
Chugiak
Eagle River
Palmer
JBER**

CLAIMS RECEIVED BY CRIME TYPE

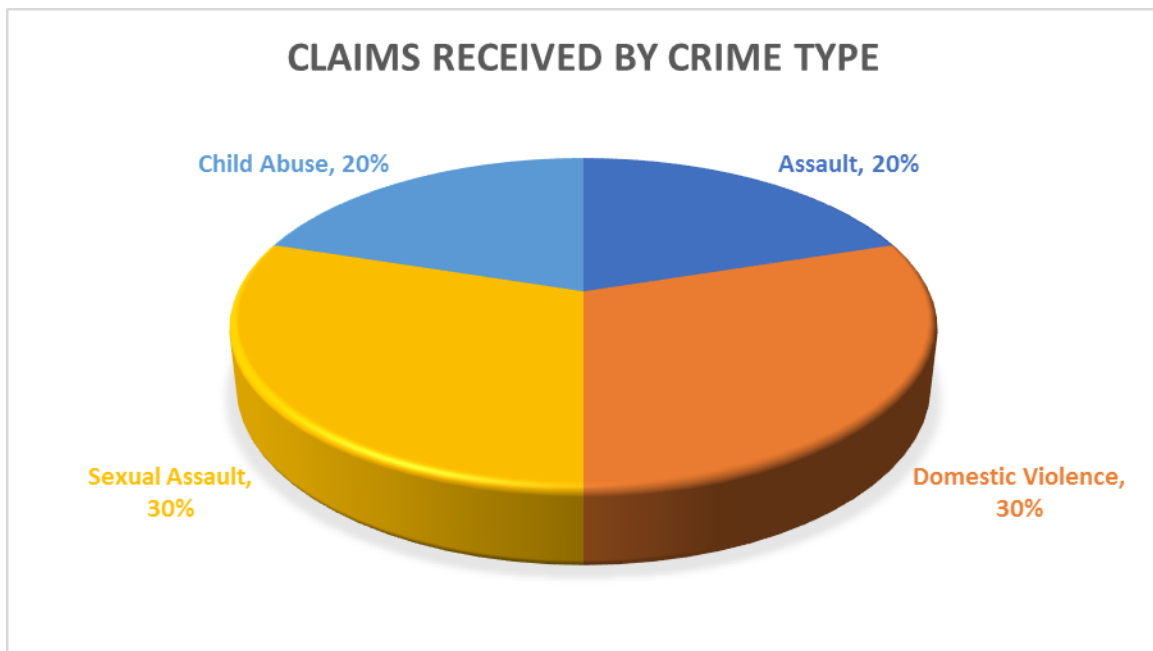


SENATE DISTRICT O – PETER MICCICHE
HOUSE DISTRICT 29 – BENJAMIN CARTER

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 10

Communities:

**Nikiski
Seward
Sterling**

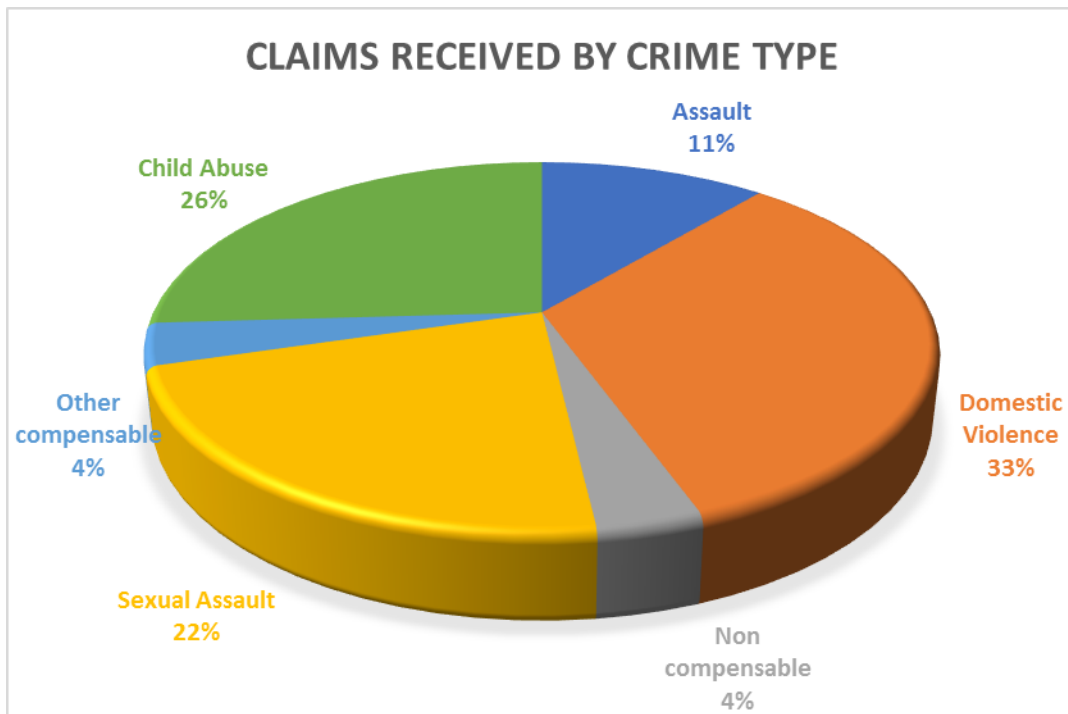


SENATE DISTRICT O – PETER MICCICHE
HOUSE DISTRICT 30 – GARY KNOPP

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 27

Communities:

**Kenai
Soldotna**

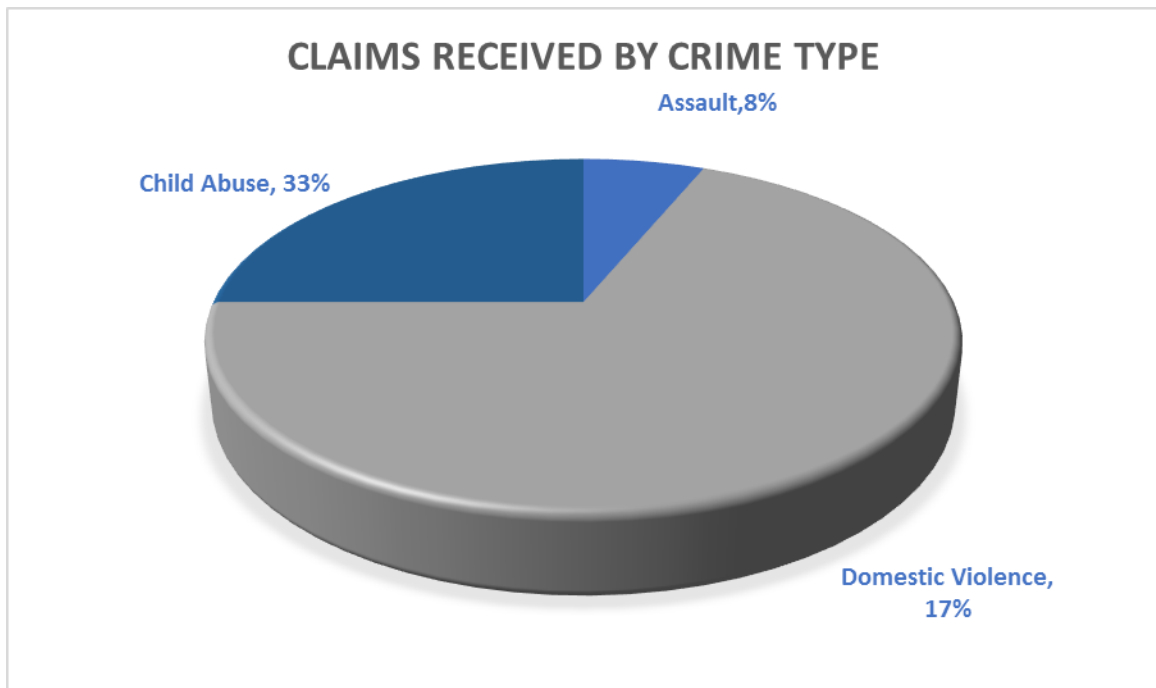


SENATE DISTRICT P – GARY STEVENS
HOUSE DISTRICT 31 – SARAH VANCE

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 16

Communities:

**Caribou Hills
Anchor Point
Homer
Kasilof**

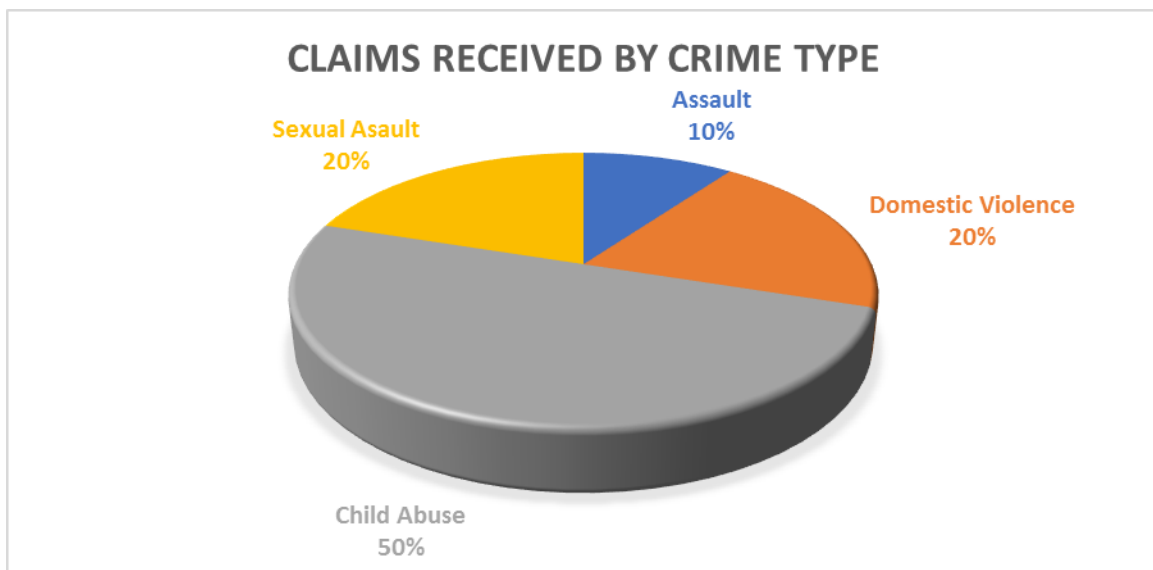


SENATE DISTRICT P – GARY STEVENS
HOUSE DISTRICT 32 – LOUISE STUTES

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 10

Communities:

**Cordova
Kodiak
Yakutat**

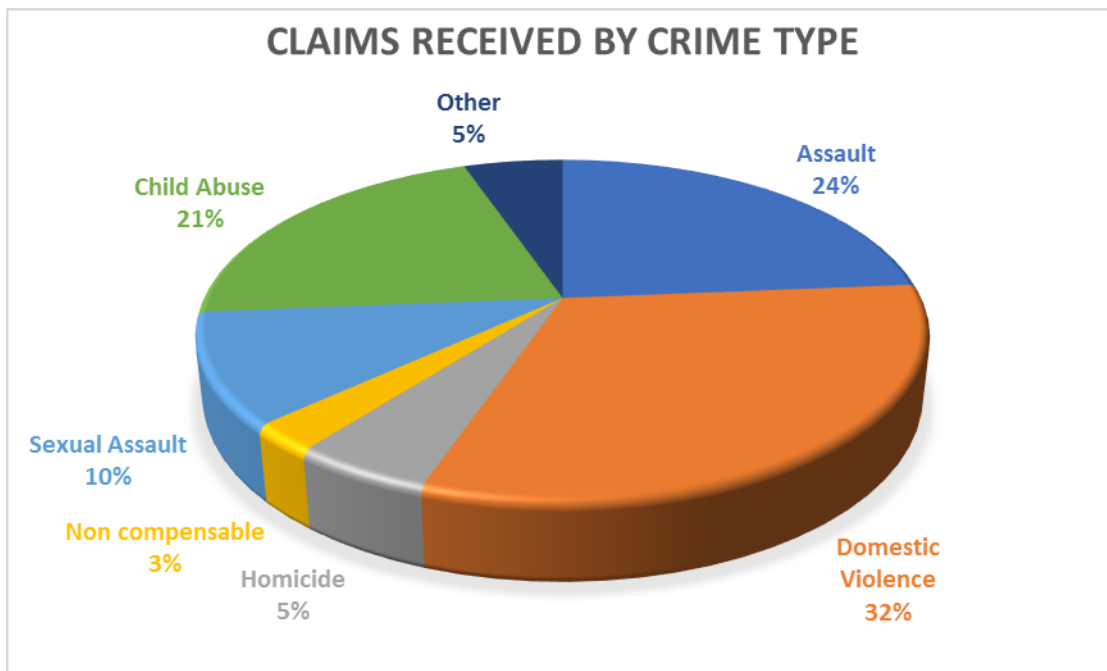


SENATE DISTRICT Q – JESSE KIEHL
HOUSE DISTRICT 33 – SARA HANNAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 34 – ANDI STORY

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 38

Communities:

**Juneau
Klukwan
Haines**

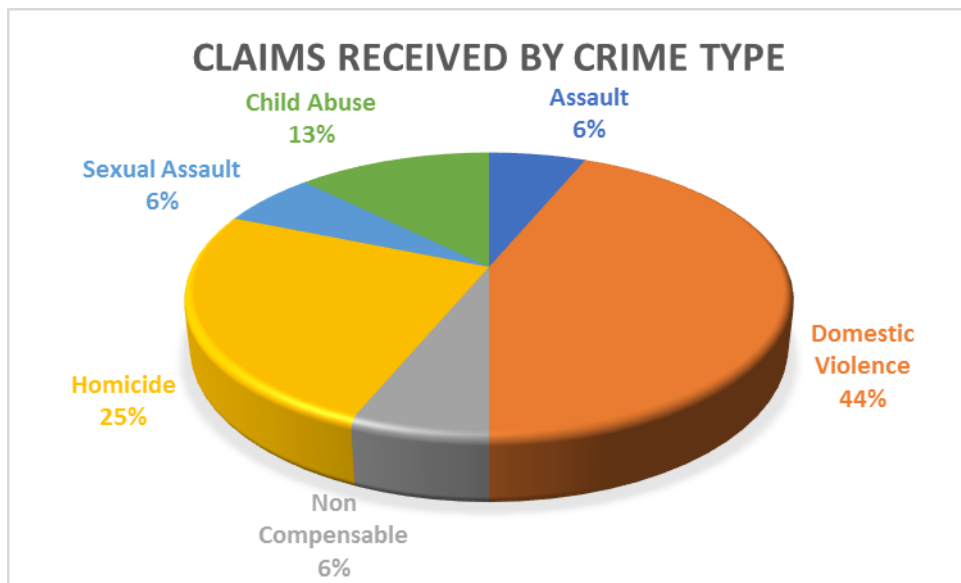


SENATE DISTRICT R – BERT STEDMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 35– JONATHAN KREISS-TOMKINS

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 16

Communities:

**Kake
Angoon
Craig
Sitka
Hoolis
Hoonah
Petersburg**

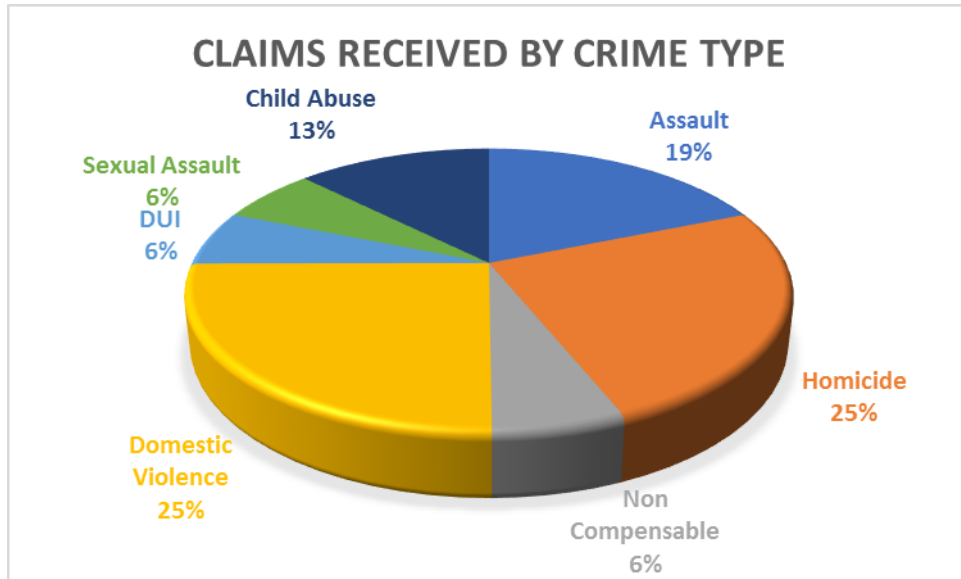


SENATE DISTRICT R – BERT STEDMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 36 – DANIEL ORTIZ

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 16

Communities:

**Ketchikan
Hydaburg
Saxman
Wrangell**

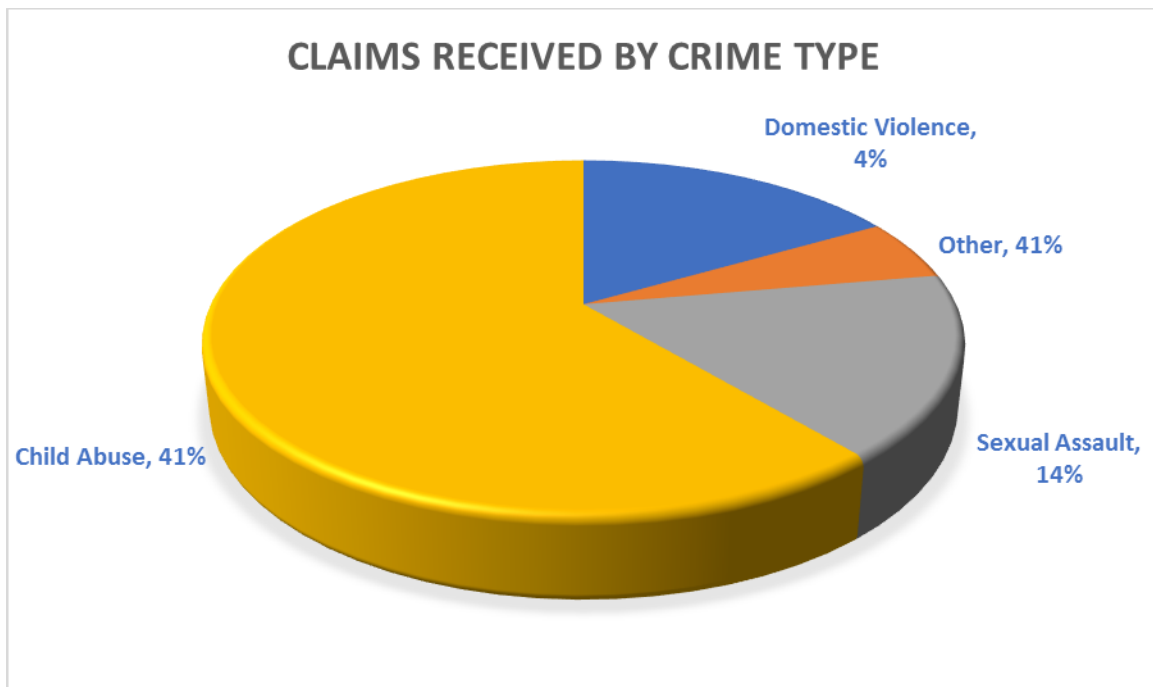


SENATE DISTRICT S – LYMAN HOFFMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 37 – BRYCE EDGMON

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 21

Communities:

**Atka
Dillingham
Cold Bay
Ekwok
Holy Cross
Levelock
St. Paul
Togiak
Unalaska
Sand Point
Sleetmute**



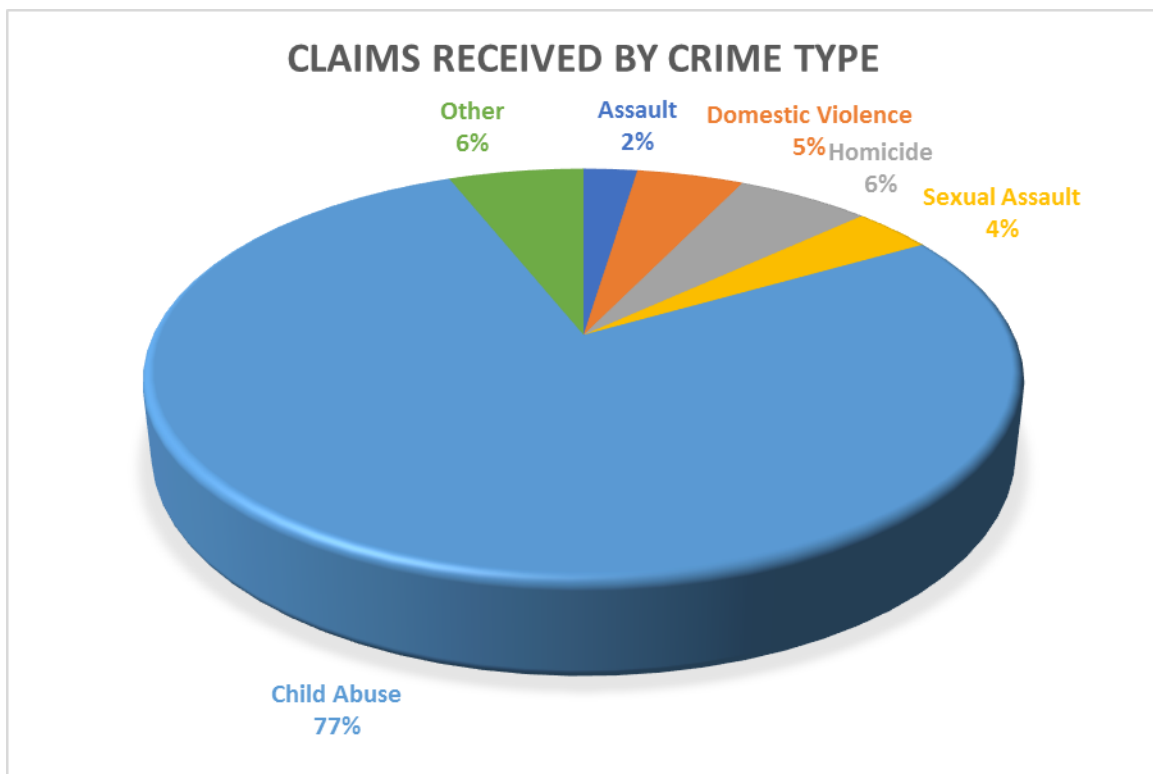
SENATE DISTRICT S – LYMAN HOFFMAN
HOUSE DISTRICT 38 – TIFFANY ZULKOSKY

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 84

Communities:

**Akiachak
Akiak
Aniak
Bethel
Chefornak
Kwethluk
Kipnuk
Kongiganak
Lower Kalskag**

**Marshall
Napakiak
Napaskiak
Nunapitch
Quinhagak
Toksook Bay
Tuluksak
Tuntutuliak
Tununak**



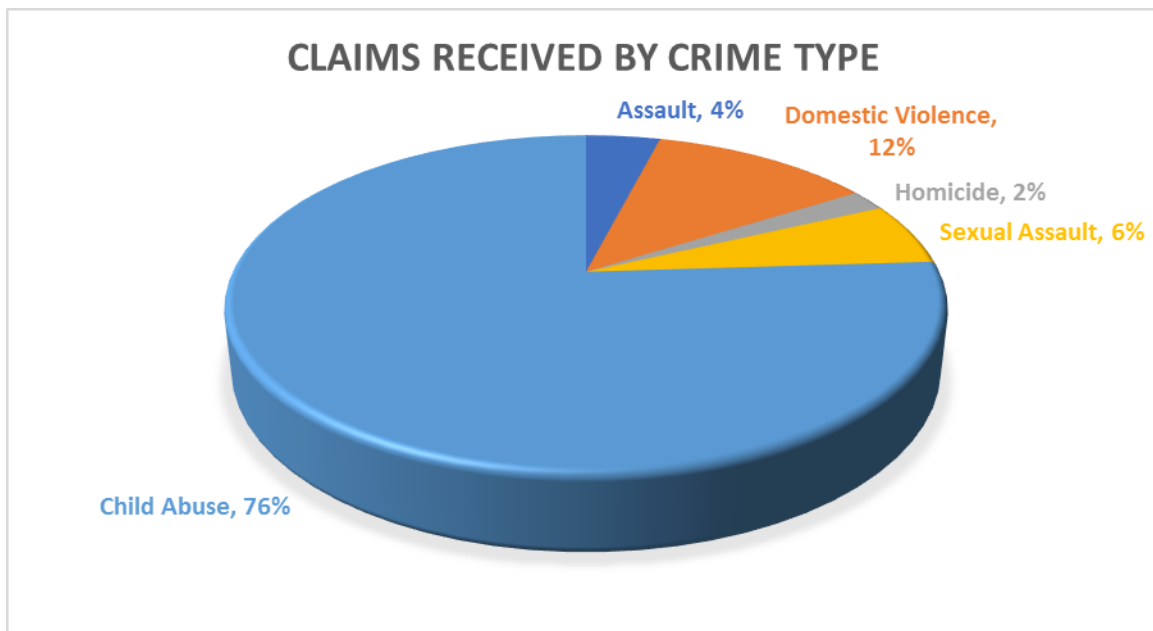
SENATE DISTRICT T – DONALD OLSON
HOUSE DISTRICT 39 – NEAL FOSTER

TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 50

Communities:

**Alakanuk
Emmonak
Gambell
Golovin
Kotlik
Koyuk
Hooper Bay
Nome**

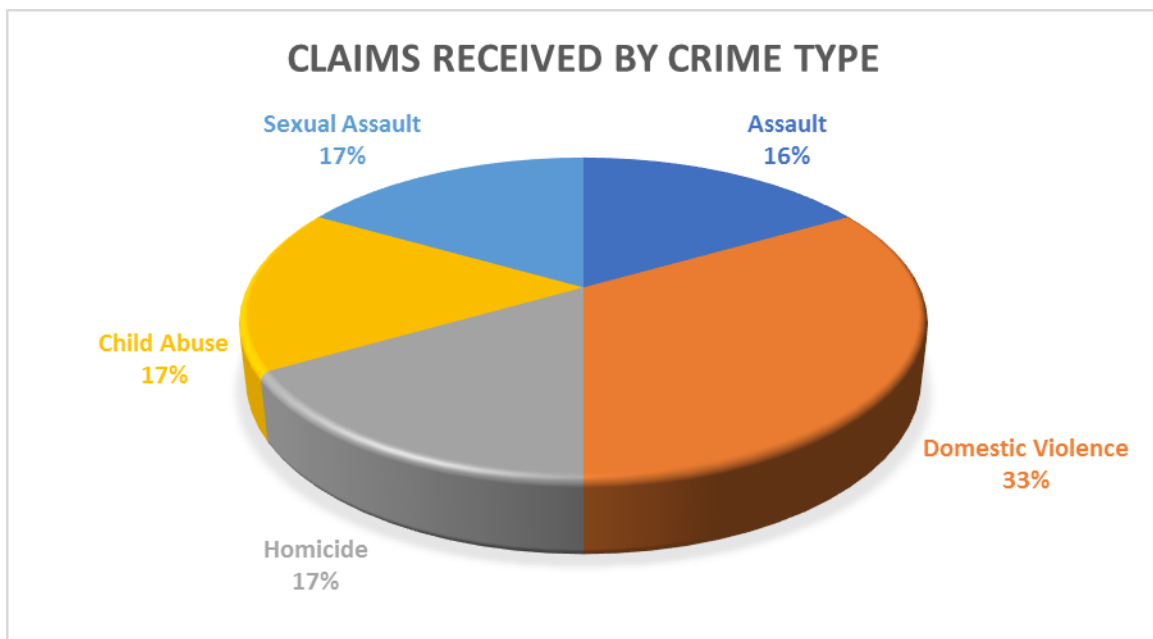
**Nunam Iqua
Savoonga
Shishmaref
Mountain Village
Stebbins
Pilot Station
Wales**



TOTAL NO. NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED 6

Communities:

**Barrow
Kotzebue
Wainwright**



I. Summary

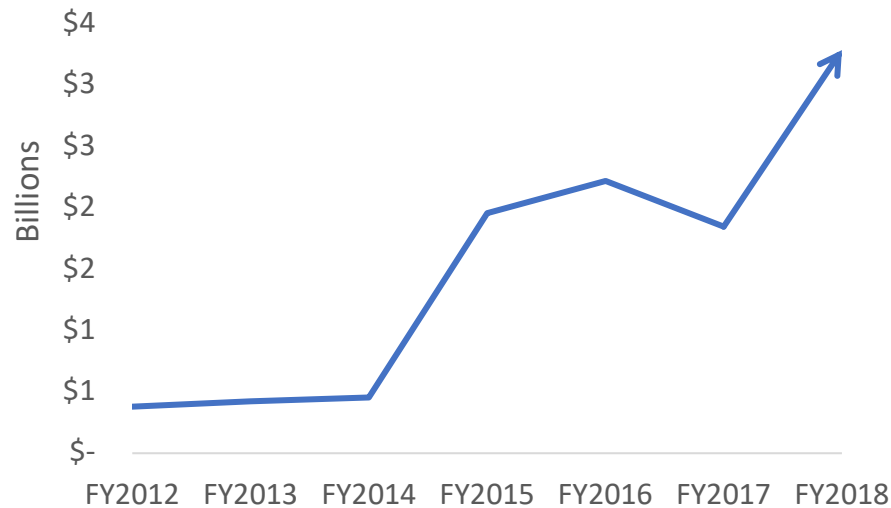
The violent crime rate in 12 states was at its highest point in the last 10 years in 2016. Alaska is one of these twelve states. According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report, in 2016 Alaska ranked 1st in the country for number of rapes per 100,000 at 141.9 and ranked 2nd for the number of assaults per 100,000 at 540.6. However, according to Alaska's 2015/16 Annual Performance Measurement Report to OVC, there were only 58 sexual assault compensation claims and 257 assault compensation claims filed. Recognizing the necessity to reach more victims who have suffered violent crime, Alaska is challenged by the rural and remote nature of the state. To make things even more challenging, Alaska has restricted state travel preventing their ability to conduct outreach and training to the network of victim services. For Alaska, the **Connecting Victims to the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board Project** will enable them to utilize federal dollars to conduct trainings to certify victim advocates and reach allied professionals. This project is a partnership between the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board, Victims for Justice, and The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center.

II. Background

According to annual reports submitted into the OVC Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), 307 compensation claims were denied or closed in 2016. Of those, 63 percent were denied or closed for administrative reasons (e.g., incomplete information, ineligible crime, or ineligible application). Recipients of Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Assistance Formula funds are required to provide "assistance to victims in applying for compensation." While this assistance can be as simple as handing out a brochure about the program, there is an opportunity for advocates to do more by "assisting potential recipients with application forms and procedures, obtaining necessary documentation, monitoring claim status, and intervening on behalf of such potential recipients with the program." Administrative reasons for denial can be reduced when victim advocates and victim/witness specialists are trained, gain knowledge and confidence in the compensation program, and help victims collect documents, prepare applications, and track the progress of submitted claims.

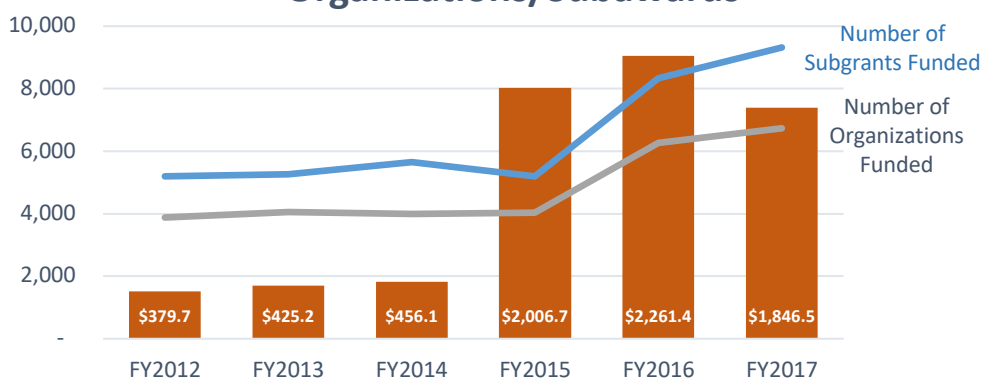
States are experiencing a victim advocate workforce boom through VOCA Assistance Formula funds. The amount of federal funds available to states through VOCA Assistance to provide critical services to victims of crime has grown exponentially since FY2015 due to increases in the Crime Victims Fund, the congressional fund from which VOCA originates. On March 23, 2018, the president signed Consolidated Appropriations Act, which included another increase to the Crime Victims Fund. Since 2015, the amount of VOCA funding available for distribution to the states has more than quadrupled, from \$745 million to approximately \$3.3 billion, making it the largest funding source for states to help crime victims.

VOCA Assistance Formula Award Amounts for Statesⁱ



These advocates, organizations, and subgrants (or projects) helping victims of crime are in need of specialized and advanced training in order to meet the complex needs of the victims they serve. Understanding the policies, procedures, and determination processes of the state compensation program can improve the likelihood that an advocate will connect a victim to the compensation program and help that person navigate the program requirements in order to qualify for the reimbursement of eligible crime-related costs.

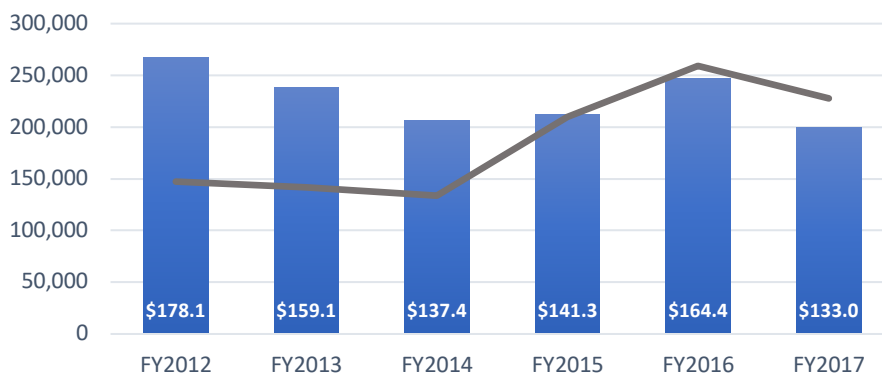
Victim Assistance Funding and Number of Organizations/Subawards



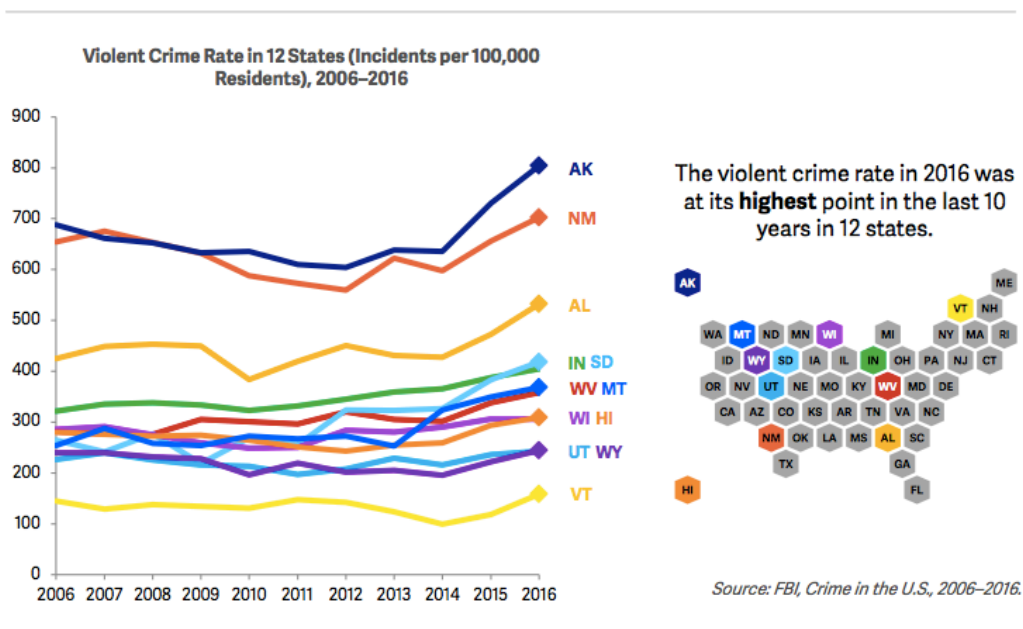
Yet, while the funding available through VOCA Assistance Formula grants to states has grown, formula funds to compensation programs have not. Because the federal formula for compensation awards is based on a state match calculation, any increase in federal formula funds for state compensation programs requires an additional state investment. Staff at state compensation programs report budget reductions, traveling freezes, and other barriers to

providing timely reimbursement for eligible expenses. In this state climate, activities such as training advocates and allied professionals are deprioritized.

Victim Compensation Funding and Number of Claims Paid



The violent crime rate in 12 states was at its highest point in the last 10 years in 2016. The four categories of violent crime include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.



Particularly in states with increases in violent crime, it is critical that compensation programs provide robust training to advocates and allied professionals, as well as outreach, to ensure they are connecting to victims who experience violent crime and can ultimately help to mitigate financial loss. Unfortunately, state compensation administrators are reporting restrictions in travel and outreach activities due to state budget reductions. The **Connecting Victims to the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board Project** provides resources to prioritize training for

advocates and allied professionals. The Alaska project also has an option to create an online interface for certified advocates to directly input applications and required documentation on behalf of victims to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. The bulk of the contract with the Violent Crimes Compensation Board is to purchase system upgrades and an online presence so advocates can directly track application progress and submit any additional information needed.

The goal of the **Connecting Victims to the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board Project** is to reduce the number of applications denied for administrative reasons, increase the number of applications submitted, and improve both the quality and quantity of claims submitted to state compensation programs. Through this proposal, Alaska will:

- A. Certify advocates to prepare compensation application packets;
- B. Develop IT Infrastructure for Direct Application Submission by Certified Advocates;
- C. Train allied professionals;
- D. Improve internal policies and processes; and,
- E. Increase the number of victims who apply to, and qualify for, the crime victims' compensation program.

III. Phases of Technical Assistance

Phase I: Understand the unique challenges and opportunities of the Violent Crimes Compensation Board in Alaska

Activities:

1. Conduct one on-site visit to meet with compensation program leadership; lead victim service agency (Victims for Justice); a focus group of compensation staff; the VOCA Assistance administrator; and, a focus group of victim advocates.
2. Review available compensation data (as available):
 - a. Denial/closure reasons and common mistakes made on applications
 - b. Location of applications by region and county
 - c. Referral trends and allied professional networks to target and strengthen
3. Review available information about VOCA funded advocates and projects (as available):
 - a. Number of systems-based, community-based, Culturally-Specific Programs (CSPs) funded
 - b. Location and service area of funded programs

Phase II: Create and Implement a training plan for the Certification Training for Advocates *(concurrent to Phase III).*

Activities for Advocate Certification:

1. Draft products and finalize content with direction and input from compensation staff.
2. Develop internal policies and procedures around certification training requirements.

3. Establish contract with the organization Victims for Justice, for a staff member to conduct certification training to Alaska victim advocates. This staff person will also have hours to provide direct advocacy to victims.
4. Establish contract with the Violent Crimes Compensation Board, for software development with GENOA and staff time to manage, oversee, and provide direction to the project.
5. Update the internal compensation policies and procedures.
6. Create modules, goals, objectives and learning objectives for the certification training.
7. Develop training evaluations to generate internal improvement to the certification training.
8. Engage the VOCA Assistance administrator and statewide coalitions to promote the training for advocates.
9. Based on city, county, and regional populations, determine locations for 6-12 trainings.
10. Develop outreach and announcement materials notifying advocates about the training.
11. Develop training evaluations to generate internal improvement to the certification training.
12. VFJ conduct trainings for 90-480 advocates depending on the size and make-up of the city, county or region. Final numbers of people trained may vary based on state demographics and meeting the needs of urban, rural, and remote areas of state. In addition, smaller trainings may be offered when a state prioritizes training to advocates from Culturally Specific Programs (CSPs).

Phase III: Develop IT Infrastructure to Support Direct Submission by Certified Advocates
(concurrent to Phase II).

Activities for IT Infrastructure Development:

1. Coordinate with GENOA (current system developer) to create a timeline and time task plan for system upgrades to establish an interface that supports Certified Advocates' ability to check information, on a real-time basis, regarding the status of claims filed by their agency.
2. Develop internal and external protocols and practices related to determining the status of claims and identification of needed information/documents for continual processing of claims.
3. Conduct system upgrades.
4. Conduct system testing.
5. Integrate into the certification for advocates and implement.

Phase IV: Create and implement a training plan for Training Allied Professionals.

Activities:

1. Draft products and finalize content with direction and input from compensation staff.

2. Conduct focus groups, make calls, and solicit feedback through email in order to get direction from allied professionals who have submitted claims, made referrals, provided police reports or other documentation to the compensation program.
3. Develop training evaluations to generate internal improvement to the certification training.
4. Through associations of police chiefs and sheriffs, hospitals, mental health providers and other allied professionals, promote the training.
5. Use contact information for providers who have submitted claims to promote the training.
6. Develop outreach and announcement materials notifying allied professionals about the training.
7. Develop training evaluations to generate internal improvement to the training for allied professionals.
8. VFJ conduct trainings for 90-480 allied professionals depending on the size and make-up of the city, county or region. Final numbers of people trained may vary based on state demographics and meeting the needs of urban, rural, and remote areas of state. In addition, smaller trainings may be offered when a state prioritizes training to specific allied groups: hospital staff, nurses, funeral homes, law enforcement officers, doctors' offices, and others.

ⁱ Source: <https://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/cvfa2017.html>; email communication from National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators, March 23, 2018.

Connecting Victims to the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board
Time Task Plan

	April-June	July-September	October-December	January-March
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Launch the project▪ Assess data availability▪ Understand the trends about the benefits, applicants, and utility of the AK Violent Crimes Compensation Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Use the analysis of the data from the first quarter of the project to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Develop content for 3 or 4 compensation basics online resources/videos○ Develop curriculum for staff of the Victims for Justice Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Train or certify advocates in basic/advance compensation practices to improve the quality and quantity of applications submitted to VCCB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Develop outreach materials and conduct outreach to service providers whose referrals to the program have decreased
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Finalize the scope of the project, deliverables and outcomes▪ Agree to data-sharing approach▪ Analyze available data about the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board▪ Understand where program applications are/are not being submitted▪ Understand benefit utilization, types of crime victims being served by the program, and other data points about who is accessing the program and for what benefits/needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Prioritize the most important compensation basics to cover e.g. completing an online application, what funding is available▪ Develop content and accompanying material▪ Coordinate with GENOA to execute the IT Infrastructure activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Develop internal policies and procedures around certification training requirements and external users▪ Create modules, goals, objectives and learning objectives for the certification training▪ Based on city, county and regional populations, determine locations for 3-6 trainings in Alaska	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Conduct focus groups, make calls, solicit feedback through email in order to get direction from allied professionals who have submitted claims, made referrals, provided police reports or other documentation to the compensation program.▪ Create modules, goals, objectives and learning objectives for the outreach to providers▪ Based on city, county and regional populations, determine locations for 3-6 trainings for providers
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Summary of data from the Crime Victim Reparation Commission: data-driven recommendations for program, benefit, process changes▪ An agreement/contract with the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board and the Victims for Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Training plan for the CSG Justice Center, the Violent Crimes Compensation Board staff, and the Victims for Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Certification curriculum and process3-4 online videos, resources, or tools about reparation program basics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Outreach materials and strategies for each identified group of providers/allied professionals

PROJECT PARTNERS

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board (VCCB) was established to help mitigate financial losses that are the direct result of violent crimes that occur to Alaskans and visitors to Alaska. In addition, the Board helps to foster victim advocacy and services and promotes victim recovery.

Project role: Project Sponsor/Manager—VCCB will oversee the project. VCCB will provide subject matter expertise, compensation data, guidance and recommendations throughout the project and approve any scope changes and deliverables performed by the contractors (Council of State Government Justice Center and Victims for Justice).

Victims for Justice (VFJ) is an independent 501(c)3 organization working to ensure Alaskans affected by violent crime get the support they need and deserve. VFJ helps victims cope with trauma and grief while ensuring their rights are observed within the judicial system.

Project role: Key Stakeholder/Trainer—VFJ will provide a staff person who will be the primary entity responsible for conducting the multiple certification trainings throughout Alaska to victim advocates as well as training to allied professionals. VFJ staff will participate in regular meetings for the planning and development of the training materials and curriculums.

The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center develops research-driven strategies to increase public safety and strengthen communities. We are committed to:

- Being independent and nonpartisan in every aspect of our work;
- Providing rigorous, trusted, high-quality analysis;
- Developing practical and innovative solutions informed by data and research;
- Promoting collaboration and building consensus; and
- Being inclusive and respectful of diverse views and experiences.

Project role: Project Team Lead—CSG will be the primary entity facilitating and executing the project to include the following activities: learning the VCCB's processes, analyzing compensation data, conducting and hosting meetings and focus groups as well as working with the electronic compensation software vendor, GENOA. In addition, CSG will draft training content, policies and procedures and training evaluations necessary for the training certification.

PROJECT STAFF

The Violent Crimes Compensation Board

Executive Director: Kate Hudson

Kate Hudson has been the Executive Director of the Alaska Crime Victim Compensation Board for the past 10 years and has served on the Board of Directors for the National Association of Crime Victim Compensation Boards. Kate is originally from the United Kingdom where she practiced law for over 10 years at a major international law firm.

Victims for Justice

Executive Director: Victoria Shanklin

Victoria Shanklin became the Executive Director of Victims for Justice in 2017. Victoria was born and raised in Alaska and has worked in the nonprofit sector for over a decade. She currently serves on the Board of Directors for the Alaska Children's Alliance and participates in several prevention and service delivery planning committees within Alaska.

The CSG Justice Center

Program Director: Grace Call

Grace Call applies extensive experience with victims of crime to enhance programs across the CSG Justice Center and delivers technical assistance to Justice Reinvestment states. Prior to joining the CSG Justice Center, Grace was a visiting fellow for the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) at the U.S. Department of Justice and directed the VOCA Victim Assistance program for the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy in Washington State. Grace also previously led the Utah Coalition of Sexual Assault. She started her work with victims in the late 1990s as a volunteer at the Rape Recovery Center in Salt Lake City, Utah. She received her BS in gender studies from the University of Utah in 2015.

Consultant, Victims' Services: Kathleen Buckley

Kathleen Buckley has been involved in victims' services for more than 25 years. She began her career providing direct services to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and other serious crimes. Soon thereafter, Kathleen dedicated 14 years as the director of victim services at the Office of the Victim Advocate (OVA) where she was responsible for the statewide program of post-sentencing victim notification and services in the Department of Corrections. . Most recently, Kathleen was the manager of Pennsylvania's Victim Services Program at the Commission on Crime and Delinquency where she oversaw the annual distribution of approximately \$100 million dollars in state and federal funding to victim service programs. Kathleen oversaw the development and implementation of a statewide reporting and outcomes data collection system for victim service programs in Pennsylvania as well as oversaw a 2013 victim service needs assessment in Pennsylvania to develop a comprehensive understanding of unmet needs and service gaps through the perspectives of both service providers and crime victims. Kathleen received her bachelor's degree in criminal justice and her master's degree in administration of justice from Shippensburg University in Pennsylvania.

Policy Analyst: Celine Villongco

Celine Villongco manages the day-to-day coordination of state-based technical assistance in victim services. She coordinates engagement of stakeholders, analyzes statutory and administrative policies, translates data findings into presentations and materials, and conducts other policy tasks as needed. Most recently, Celine worked for the Iowa Attorney General's Office as the Human Trafficking Statewide Coordinator and implemented a comprehensive train-the-trainer program with the state's Department of Public Safety for multi-disciplinary teams of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and victim advocates on human trafficking throughout

Iowa. Celine received her B.S. in Policy Analysis and Management from Cornell University and her M.P.P. from Duke University.

Senior Research Associates: Jessica Gonzalez-Bricker

Jessica Gonzales designs and manages long-term research projects with a focus on juvenile justice issues and the Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Prior to joining the CSG Justice Center, she was a research specialist with the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, where she participated in planning and designing research projects, planned and conducted training for juvenile probation staff, and monitored the data integrity of juvenile probation departments. She also worked as a research assistant for the Texas Education Agency and as an executive aide at the Texas House of Representatives. Jessica received her BA in political science from Baylor University and her MPA from the University of Texas.

Senior Managing Editor: Leslie Griffin

Leslie Griffin manages the development of Justice Reinvestment publications and serves as a bridge between the Communications and State Initiatives divisions. Prior to joining the CSG Justice Center, she had an 18-year career in educational publishing overseeing the development of literature textbooks for grades 6–12. Leslie received a BA from Sarah Lawrence College with a concentration in English and creative writing.

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND OVERSIGHT (*less than 1% of the of total staff budget*)

Deputy Director of Policy & Programs: Bree Derrick

Bree Derrick is a deputy director within the State Initiatives division in charge of policy and programs. She manages senior level staff who bring decades of academic and field expertise to the project in the areas of evidence-based practices, risk and need assessments, changing behavior, programming, quality assurance, parole board decision-making, and culture change. Prior to joining the CSG Justice Center, Bree Derrick worked for nearly a decade at the Rhode Island Department of Corrections, most recently as a principal planner. In this role, she developed successful programs to improve assessment and treatment for justice-involved individuals with co-occurring disorders, to restructure reentry processes for women in the criminal justice system, and to reduce recidivism rates statewide through implementation of evidence-based practices. She also guided strategic planning efforts to bring gender-responsive correctional policies and practices to Rhode Island, including both classification and discipline policies for women. Bree earned her BA in psychology from the University of Rhode Island and received an MA in holistic counseling and a certificate of advanced graduate studies in mental health counseling from Salve Regina University.

Deputy Division Director of Operations, State Initiatives: Lisa Halstead

Lisa Halstead oversees the division's state and federal grants compliance, human resources and staff development efforts, and funder reporting. Before arriving at the CSG Justice Center, Lisa served as founder and president of GreaterGood.org, a nonprofit that provides immediate disaster response fundraising. In that role, she established a grant-making program that raised and distributed nearly \$4 million annually to more than 200 grantee organizations. Lisa was also

the chief operating officer of CharityUSA.com, where she oversaw a \$9.5 million operating budget and sustained a 30 percent annual growth rate through cost effective resource expansion for the international organization. Lisa received her BA in communications from the University of Washington.

Director of Research: Andrew Barbee

As director of Research, Andy Barbee uses his extensive policy and research background in correctional, court, and legislative processes to support research projects across the country, including in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Hawaii, Kansas, and Michigan. Prior to joining the CSG Justice Center, he was the senior researcher in the Texas Office of Court Administration, where he worked on a workload study of the Texas courts, co-authored a financial obligations study in collaboration with the CSG Justice Center, and assisted in development of records management systems for Texas's specialty courts. Earlier in his career, Andy was a manager in the System Forecasting Division of the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, where he was responsible for the forecasts of the adult and child protective services populations and caseworker caseloads. He has also served as a senior researcher at the Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council, where he was responsible for developing the official adult correctional population projections for Texas and for conducting impact analyses of legislation using the agency's simulation model. Andy has an MA in criminal justice from Sam Houston State University.

Connecting Victims to the Alaska Violent Crimes Compensation Board
Estimated Budget

Budget Summary

Staff (<i>salaries, contract, and benefits</i>)	\$21,834
Supplies	\$3,301
Travel	\$9,698
Contracts	
<i>Kathleen Buckley, CSG Justice Center</i>	\$11,500
<i>Victims for Justice</i>	\$88,650
<i>Violent Crimes Compensation Board</i>	\$54,000
Direct Total	\$198,681
Indirect	\$12,330
Grand Total	\$211,011
Total Proposal Budget	\$211,011