

State of Alaska
FY2004 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Component Budget Summary

Component: Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

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Component Mission

To reduce the causes and incidence and to alleviate the effects of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Component Services Provided

- Develop, implement, maintain, and monitor domestic violence and sexual assault crisis intervention and prevention programs;
- Coordinate services provided by state agencies and community groups dealing with domestic violence and sexual assault, and provide technical assistance to those agencies and groups;
- Develop and implement a standardized data collection system on domestic violence and sexual assault;
- Conduct public hearings and studies on issues relating to violence, including domestic violence and sexual assault, and on issues relating to the role of crisis intervention and prevention;
- Receive and dispense state and federal money, award grants and contracts to qualified local community entities for domestic violence and sexual assault crisis intervention and prevention programs;
- Oversee and audit domestic violence, sexual assault, and crisis intervention and prevention programs that receive these funds;
- Provide fiscal and technical assistance to domestic violence and sexual assault programs;
- Adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of AS 18.66 and to protect the health, safety, well being, and privacy of persons receiving services financed with grants or contracts under that chapter;
- Consult with the Department of Health and Social Services in the formulation of standards and procedures for the delivery of services to victims of domestic violence by health care facilities, practitioners of healing arts, and personnel in those facilities;
- Consult with the Alaska Police Standards Council and other police training programs in the state to develop training programs regarding domestic violence for police, correction, probation, and parole officers; and
- Consult with public employers, the Alaska Supreme Court, school districts, and prosecuting authorities to provide continuing education courses in domestic violence to employees.

Component Goals and Strategies

1. Intervene in the cycle of violence by providing a continuum of services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to help minimize the impact of the violence and to provide education and outreach towards preventing future violence.

- (A) Prevent deaths and protect the physical safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their children by providing:

| | |
|--------|--|
| 50,000 | Nights of shelters and safe homes |
| 8,500 | Emergency and other transports of victims |
| 10,000 | Crisis calls to 24-hour toll-free crisis lines in more than 18 communities throughout Alaska |
| 3,500 | Protective orders and court accompaniments |
| 10,000 | Safety checks and follow-up services |

- (B) Alleviate the trauma and suffering of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and ensure their subsequent safety by providing women and children:

| | |
|--------|--|
| 75,000 | Individual and group counseling services |
| 10,000 | Childcare services |
| 17,000 | Group sessions |

- (C) Empower victim survivors to become self-sufficient and remain safe through providing:

| | |
|--------|---|
| 12,000 | Advocacy services to medical, police, courts and other agencies |
| 6,500 | Legal advocacy services |
| 1,800 | Employment advocacy services |

- (D) Close the gap on unmet needs by extending services to domestic violence and sexual assault victims who are unserved or underserved in rural Alaska.
2. Through a common vision, create a strong network among individuals working to assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and ensure a coordinated community response to domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Develop and implement a statewide sexual assault strategic plan;
 - Continue statewide coordination efforts with systems responders to improve response and services;
 - Continue training of all systems personnel on the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault;
 - Continue work to increase the successful investigation and prosecution of domestic violence and sexual assault cases by working with the criminal justice system to develop and implement more effective policies, protocols, orders, and services; and
 - Provide accurate information and objective feedback to service providers, policy-makers, and administrators to assist them in making needed systematic changes and in finding new solutions for dealing with the problems of domestic violence and sexual assault.
3. Develop and implement a comprehensive prevention effort about domestic violence and sexual assault, which moves people toward a common philosophy of zero tolerance.
- Increase public awareness and knowledge of the extent of domestic violence and sexual assault and consequences for the victims, perpetrators, and communities; and
 - Eliminate the conditions within our institutions, communities and relationships that encourage violence against women by working with communities and other groups to affect societal and systemic change.

Key Component Issues for FY2003 – 2004

Crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault are unacceptable, yet the crime rate against women in the United States continues to be significantly higher than in other countries. In the United States a woman is beaten every 15 seconds. In 1999 nearly 2,000 murders were attributed to intimate partners. Every two minutes a rape occurs in the United States. According to a study compiled by the staff of the Alaska Senate Judiciary Committee, 25 million of the American women alive today either have been or will be raped at least once in their lifetime.

Nationwide, more than one million abused women each year seek medical assistance for injuries caused by abuse. Medical expenses from domestic violence total at least \$5 to \$10 billion annually. Businesses forfeit another \$100 million in lost wages, sick leave, absenteeism and non-productivity (Colorado Domestic Violence Coalition, 1991).

Most victims of domestic violence have nowhere to go. More than half of all homeless women are on the street because they are fleeing domestic violence. In the entire United States, there are only 2,000 shelters for battered women and children compared to 5,042 animal shelters.

Crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault are even greater in Alaska. In 2001, sixteen Alaskans died as a result of violence in the family. Domestic violence affects Alaskans of every ethnic, economic, religious, cultural, and geographical group. According to the Institute of Social and Economic Research, women in Alaska face a much higher risk of homicide than women nationwide. Non-Native Alaskan women are killed 1.5 times more often than the average for women in the United States. Native women are killed 4.5 times more often.

Domestic violence is one of the primary indicators of child abuse, with half of perpetrators who beat their wives also admit beating their children. The Division of Family and Youth Services reported more than 17,000 cases of child abuse and neglect in FY2001 alone. Reports of suspected and adjudicated child sexual abuse for 2001 totaled 1,870 cases. Recent studies indicate that one in three children in Alaska will experience sexual abuse in some form by the age of 18.

Since 1993, Alaska has had the dubious distinction of being number one in the nation for the highest rate of reported rapes per capita. It is estimated that only about a third of all sexual assaults are reported to authorities. In 2001, there

were 275 sexual assaults reported to Alaska State Troopers. Using these estimates, it means that the actual number of sexual assaults was more than 825.

Why is there such a low reporting rate? Only 15% of the assaults fit what is the traditionally accepted concept of rape; a stranger surprises the victim in an isolated area. In the remaining 85% of all sexual assaults the offender is known to the victim, which can confuse the victim and society's perception of responsibility. The victim may question herself for culpability. Coupled with the knowledge of society's misperceptions of rape, a victim may be reluctant to come forward and expose herself to the second "victimization" by society.

Finally, the problem of violence against women includes their children. Experts estimate between 3.3 and 10 million children nationwide witness domestic violence each year. An estimated 87% of children in homes with domestic violence witness the abuse. During FY2002, 1,893 minors joined their mothers in receiving services from the domestic violence and sexual assault intervention agencies in Alaska. Violence against women affects their children.

The most effective way to impact the crimes of violence against women is to have a strong societal and criminal justice response that holds offenders accountable for their actions. Alaska has many positive responses and systems in place to address these crimes. Domestic violence and sexual assault community-based programs exist throughout Alaska. The Alaska State Troopers and local police departments have strong intervention based protocols for responding to crimes against women, as does the Department of Law. The Legislature has passed legislation that emphasizes the criminal nature of these offenses.

Alaska has been recognized for its Omnibus Domestic Violence Bill that was passed in 1996. It improved access, relief, and enforcement of protection orders; addressed accountability for batterers in the form of enhanced penalties, firearms restrictions, mandatory jail time, and development of batterers programs; protected child custody rights for abused women; required training for police and court personnel; and increased victim safety by requiring notification of any change of status for an inmate.

Yet, problems remain in effectively impacting the crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault. Much more needs to be done. Alaska needs to:

- provide more resources for shelters, transitional housing, and victim services including services to children;
- address the needs of rural Alaska to more effectively respond to domestic violence and sexual assault in the bush and villages;
- coordinate community responses to domestic violence and sexual assault;
- pay greater attention to how domestic violence affects children; and
- hold offenders more accountable for their violence.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2002

CRISIS INTERVENTION SERVICES

The Council continued funding for 21 domestic violence and sexual assault agencies which provided:

54,688 Nights of safety in shelters and safe homes
8,699 Emergency and other transport of victims
8,545 Crisis intervention services to victims and their children
10,554 Crisis calls to 24-hour toll-free lines in 18 Alaskan communities
10,039 Safety checks and follow-up services
3,644 Protective order and court accompaniments
112,148 Individual and group counseling services
12,185 Advocacy services to medical, law enforcement, courts and other agencies
6,956 Legal advocacy services
10,964 Childcare services

PREVENTION EDUCATION

Council-funded programs continued domestic violence and sexual assault prevention activities aimed at youth, aged 11 to 19 years old, including peer group counseling programs, youth-generated community education programs and youth retreats to learn about domestic violence and sexual assault. Additionally, the Council distributed a teen education video to 52 school districts throughout Alaska. In conjunction with Stand Together Against Rape, the Council aired two video public service announcements statewide during April for Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

VICTIM INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATION EVERYDAY (VINE)

In fulfilling its obligation under the Domestic Violence Act, the Department of Corrections implemented the VINE system, a computer program, which provides victims of crime continuous access to vital inmate information over the phone. By calling the VINE telephone number, a crime victim can determine the current custody status of a person who victimized them. Victims can also register with the VINE program to be automatically notified of the release, transfer or escape of the inmate. Staffing for technical assistance calls with victims was provided by the Council and the service is for victims of all violent crimes.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS

To improve victim safety by tracking protective orders, the Department of Public Safety developed and is maintaining a central registry of protective orders issued by or filed with the court, including out of state protective orders. The registry was implemented in the existing Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) which provides 24-hour, seven days a week availability. The registry includes emergency, ex parte, and protective orders as well as historical data for all three order types. Alaska is also a participant in the federal Protection Order File contained in the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Prosecutors now have access to information about current and past civil orders which provides the history of the offender with current and former partners. The information is essential to courts when determining conditions of release (pretrial and post conviction) in order to coordinate effective protection mechanisms for victims and their family members. Probation and parole officers also access this information to improve their ability to monitor offenders and increase victim safety.

COMMUNITY COLLABORATIONS

As the lead agency for the Violence Against Women Act STOP Project, the Planning Committee developed a collaborative statewide effort with law enforcement, prosecution, courts, victim advocates and service providers, and achieved the following:

Victim Services: Continued the Legal Advocacy Project which provided training and legal consultation to victim advocates, provided legal representation to immigrant battered women, provided a pro-bono attorney program, increased access to translators in the court system, and developed a legal information and referral hotline for victims.

Prosecution: Conducted a statewide conference for prosecutors and paralegals on cyberstalking, date rape drugs, and forensic science advancements, provided a paralegal coordinator to mentor and train paralegals in assisting domestic violence and sexual assault clients, worked with CRIMES case management system, and translated victims rights brochures into Spanish.

Law Enforcement: Continued statewide training of law enforcement officers on the dynamics of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; expanded training to dispatchers on responding to domestic violence calls; provided funding for sexual assault response training; and reprinted information booklets for victims of domestic violence.

Judicial: Trained judges, magistrates, and other court personnel on domestic violence dynamics; developed telephonic interpreter services; and implemented court case coordination in Anchorage.

Rural Outreach Model: Developed a rural outreach model of service provision to diverse and traditionally underserved populations. The model was designed through a collaborative effort of 11 professionals from rural victim services agencies across Alaska.

Coordinated Community Councils: CDVSA funded projects to conduct a community safety audit, to develop a criminal and civil action database, and to initiate a court watch program.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

- 1) Child Protection and Training (AS 47.17.022)
- 2) Child Protection - Duties of department in domestic violence cases (AS 47.17.035)
- 3) Claims - Presentation of claims required (2 AAC 25.010)
- 4) Conflict of Interest - Report of financial and business interests (AS 39.50.020)
- 5) Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault (13 AAC 90.010-190)
- 6) Department of Corrections - Duties of department (AS 44.28.020)
- 7) Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault (AS 18.66.010-990)
- 8) Domestic Violence Training (AS 18.65.510)
- 9) Grant Administration - Audit requirements (2 AAC 45.010)
- 10) Grant Programs (13 AAC 95.010-900)
- 11) Health and Safety Education - Curriculum (AS 14.30.360)
- 12) Permanent Fund - Public Notice (AS 43.23.028)
- 13) Sentencing and Probation - day fines (AS 12.55.036)
- 14) Termination of state boards and commissions (AS 44.66.010)

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Component Financial Summary

All dollars in thousands

| | FY2002 Actuals | FY2003 Authorized | FY2004 Governor |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Non-Formula Program: | | | |
| Component Expenditures: | | | |
| 71000 Personal Services | 432.2 | 519.5 | 523.9 |
| 72000 Travel | 54.5 | 61.5 | 61.5 |
| 73000 Contractual | 727.1 | 1,250.1 | 1,255.3 |
| 74000 Supplies | 7.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| 75000 Equipment | 2.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| 76000 Land/Buildings | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 77000 Grants, Claims | 7,384.6 | 7,875.6 | 7,875.6 |
| 78000 Miscellaneous | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Expenditure Totals | 8,608.2 | 9,725.2 | 9,734.8 |
| Funding Sources: | | | |
| 1002 Federal Receipts | 2,543.7 | 3,488.6 | 4,960.6 |
| 1004 General Fund Receipts | 551.5 | 367.2 | 0.0 |
| 1007 Inter-Agency Receipts | 1,508.2 | 1,864.6 | 765.4 |
| 1050 Permanent Fund Dividend Fund | 4,004.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1171 PF Dividend Appropriations in lieu of Dividends to Criminals | 0.0 | 4,004.8 | 4,008.8 |
| Funding Totals | 8,608.2 | 9,725.2 | 9,734.8 |

**Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Proposed Changes in Levels of Service for FY2004**

Since FY2000, CDVSA general fund dollars were reduced and were replaced with federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Interagency (I/A) Receipt funding. TANF funding is received and distributed by the Department of Health and Social Services.

CDVSA TANF I/A Receipt funding has been eliminated for FY2004.

These TANF funds can be replaced in FY2004 by federal receipts with Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds that are sufficient to fund one year only. However, a longer term solution needs to be found.

For FY2003, TANF funds (\$ 1,470.0) comprised 21 percent of the funding for grants to domestic violence and sexual assault shelters for day to day operating expenses. Loss of these funds would be devastating for shelters statewide and result in severely reduced services - including, but not limited to, shelter closures - to the more than 7,000 annually reported victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. Council funded programs fulfill a critical public safety function to provide immediate safety for Alaska women and children as well as longer term solutions for living violence-free lives.

In the FY2004 Governor's Budget, \$367.2 in general funds (100% of the Council's remaining general funds) have been eliminated. The Council will begin providing services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault for the Department of Health and Social Services under an RSA for \$367.2 I/A Receipts, funded through alcohol tax revenue appropriated to DHSS.

**Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2003 Authorized to FY2004 Governor**

All dollars in thousands

| | <u>General Funds</u> | <u>Federal Funds</u> | <u>Other Funds</u> | <u>Total Funds</u> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FY2003 Authorized | 367.2 | 3,488.6 | 5,869.4 | 9,725.2 |
| Adjustments which will continue current level of service: | | | | |
| -Annualize FY2003 COLA for General Government and Supervisory Bargaining Units | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| -\$75 per Month Health Insurance Increase for Non-covered Staff | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| Proposed budget decreases: | | | | |
| -Eliminate General Funds from CDVSA | -367.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -367.2 |
| -Delete Unrealizable Temporary Assistance To Needy Families I/A From DHSS | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1,470.0 | -1,470.0 |
| Proposed budget increases: | | | | |
| -CDVSA will provide services to DHSS funded by Alcohol Tax I/A Receipts | 0.0 | 0.0 | 367.2 | 367.2 |
| -Replace Unrealizable TANF I/A with One-Time VOCA Federal Funds | 0.0 | 1,470.0 | 0.0 | 1,470.0 |

| | <u>General Funds</u> | <u>Federal Funds</u> | <u>Other Funds</u> | <u>Total Funds</u> |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FY2004 Governor | 0.0 | 4,960.6 | 4,774.2 | 9,734.8 |

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Personal Services Information

| | Authorized Positions | | Personal Services Costs | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | <u>FY2003</u> <u>Authorized</u> | <u>FY2004</u> <u>Governor</u> | | |
| Full-time | 8 | 8 | Annual Salaries | 366,039 |
| Part-time | 0 | 0 | Premium Pay | 0 |
| Nonpermanent | 0 | 0 | Annual Benefits | 159,662 |
| | | | <i>Less 0.34% Vacancy Factor</i> | (1,801) |
| | | | Lump Sum Premium Pay | 0 |
| Totals | 8 | 8 | Total Personal Services | 523,900 |

Position Classification Summary

| Job Class Title | Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Others | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Administrative Assistant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Administrative Clerk II | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Administrative Manager III | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Assoc Coordinator | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Exec Dir Council DVA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Statistical Technician I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 |