

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

**MINUTES OF FIRST QUARTER FY09 MEETING
September 5, 2008**

**DPS Commissioner's Conference Room
450 Whittier Street
Juneau, Alaska**

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Chair Ann House called the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. on Friday, September 5, 2008. Four Council members were present at roll call to form a quorum.

Council members present: **Richard Svobodny**, Department of Law; **Colonel Audie Holloway**, Department of Public Safety, AST; **Ann House** (chair), Public Member; **Yvonne Sarren** (public member)

Council members absent: Beverly Wooley (Department of Health & Social Services), Larry Ledoux (Department of Education and Early Development), and Stephanie McFadden (public member)

Council staff present: **Chris Ashenbrenner**, Executive Director; **Jo Griggs**, Administrative Manager; **Lauree Morton**, Program Specialist; **Ella Nierra**, Administrative Assistant; **Michael Hildebrand**, Statistical Technician; **Linda Hoven**, Associate Coordinator

Others present (in person or by telephone): **Peggy Brown** and **Lori Grassgreen**, Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault; **Linda Chamberlain**, Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project; **Michelle DeWitt**, Tundra Women's Coalition (Bethel); **Brenda Stanfill**, Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living (Fairbanks); **Judy Cordell**, Abused Women's Aid In Crisis (Anchorage); **Ginger Baim**, Safe and Fear-Free Environment (Dillingham)

COUNCIL CONFLICT INQUIRY

Chair House asked if Council members had a potential conflict of interest with any items on this meeting's agenda.

There were no conflict of interest disclosures.

APPROVE MINUTES

COLONEL HOLLOWAY MOVED THAT THE COUNCIL APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 25, 2008 MEETING, AS WRITTEN. RICK SVOBODNY SECONDED. The motion passed unanimously.

AMENDMENTS TO AGENDA

CDVSA executive director Chris Ashenbrenner explained that, in consultation with the chair, a couple of agenda items would be deferred to the next meeting when more Council members could be in attendance. Also, due to the meeting's late start, several items would have less time than indicated on the agenda so there was time for the strategic planning update scheduled for the afternoon. Peggy Brown of the Network was awaiting a flight that was delayed due to fog, and someone else might give the Network report [*Ms. Brown did join the meeting about 10:45 a.m.*] Finally, there might be a working lunch to keep the agenda on schedule.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Ms. Ashenbrenner distributed a written executive director report (on file at the CDVSA office). She talked about October being Domestic Violence Awareness Month and the activities planned in communities around the state; the importance of Council members participating in these activities; upcoming conferences and trainings; and CDVSA staffing.

Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that the Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization grant will pay for a statewide conference geared toward youth affected by domestic violence. Planning is in the early stages, and the conference will probably be held next summer. She also mentioned that Ann Rousch was hired as an associate coordinator and listed her credentials. In an effort to strengthen staff, she proposed changing the statistical technician position (range 12) to a research analyst position (range 13/15). She said that would aid in recruiting someone who can operate at a high level of data handling and research when the current statistical tech retires next year. She thought the proposed upgrade could be funded by keeping some positions vacant for a while.

Colonel Holloway indicated he was in favor of the stat tech upgrade to a research analyst.

Ms. Ashenbrenner next addressed program expansion possibilities, saying the CDVSA received two communications from programs. A newly established nonprofit on Prince of Wales — HOPE (Helping Ourselves Prevent Emergencies) — inquired about obtaining funds to support their grassroots organization. Ms. Ashenbrenner and Lauree Morton had a teleconference with the board chair of HOPE in which they discussed ideas for funding domestic violence and sexual assault programs. Currently, Prince of Wales Island is within the Women In Safe Homes (WISH) service delivery area located in Ketchikan. One possibility is for the small Prince of Wales program to get some of WISH's funding. The second request is from Alaska Family Services, which has identified a need for expanded services in the Mat-Su Borough. Ms. Ashenbrenner said the question is what criteria the Council has to decide when to fund expanding programs or

new programs and what additional information does the Council need. The service delivery areas for Council-funded programs were determined in the early eighties.

Chair House stated that the first question is if the CDVSA has enough funds available to help start a new program. Ms. Ashenbrenner said not without either getting more money in the budget or taking some money away from the currently funded programs. She added that the funding structures are something to keep in mind when discussing the strategic plan later in the day.

Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that the plan is to implement the anonymous reporting policy by the due date of January 5, 2009, in order to remain in compliance with Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant requirements. She said that CDVSA is fully aware that the state is not required to implement full anonymous reporting, but Alaska is choosing to do more than the VAWA certification requires. A letter from the Department of Public Safety to police chiefs was sent about a month ago. Colonel Holloway and Katie TePas are scheduled to speak to police chiefs about anonymous reporting at the December meeting of the Alaska Police Standards Council.

Regarding the fiscal year 2010 budget increment request, Ms. Ashenbrenner said the fixed costs for shelters continue to increase. A recent report showed a 4.6% inflation rate for Anchorage in the first half of 2008, and it is well known that rural costs are rising even faster than that. The Network is gathering information from shelters about actual cost increases that the Council Office expects to receive next week. This information will be used to support a budget increment request for victim service programs. The other budget request is from the Tundra Women's Coalition (TWC) in Bethel, which is badly in need of a new shelter. The legislative CDVSA Task Force visited that shelter and became very aware of that need. TWC has multiple funding sources, of which the Denali Commission is a large contributor. The project is estimated at \$10 million, but the cost for construction in rural Alaska is going up so incredibly fast. TWC has scaled back the project and continues to look for funds, including asking that CDVSA make a capital request in the budget. Historically, the Council has not delved into capital funds for victim services programs because, unlike the Department of Health & Social Services, it does not have a facilities unit. The first question is if the Council would want to open the door to making capital requests, even with the help of the Rasmusen Foundation that has been visiting shelters and doing codes/conditions and surveys and making recommendations. Ms. Ashenbrenner said there are so many questions that she did not think the Council was ready to make that determination before the FY2010 budget is due to the department. A first step may be to advise the commissioner's office and the administrative director about TWC's capital request so the Department of Public Safety can inform the Office of Management and Budget.

Council Discussion and Action on Executive Director's Report:

Responding to Ms. Sarren, Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that TWC has the land for a new shelter building and has architect drawings and plans.

Chair House asked for discussion on the proposal to change the statistical technician to a research analyst. Ms. Ashenbrenner indicated she wished to make the position a research analyst

II/III.

Chair House said she was in favor because the more statistical information the CDVSA can accrue, the better support it will find. She said it has been a mission of hers since she became a Council member.

Colonel Holloway agreed, saying any time the CDVSA can get more information, especially if it is statistical and based on good facts, then the Council can make better decisions.

MOTION BY COLONEL HOLLOWAY THAT THE COUNCIL DO THE UPGRADE (FROM A STATISTICAL TECHNICIAN TO A RESEARCH ANALYST II/III). ANN HOUSE SECONDED. The motion carried unanimously, 4-0.

Regarding program expansion possibilities, Ms. Ashenbrenner confirmed for Colonel Holloway that she was advising that the Council establish standards or guidelines for adding new program locations. Colonel Holloway said such a policy would explain what people who are considering starting a victim services program need to do to be a recognized shelter or program, so the Council was not willy-nilly accepting grant applications. Ms. Ashenbrenner replied that HOPE on Prince of Wales could be a "recognized" program by complying with the CDVSA regulations, but the question is how the Council will make decisions about funding new programs, especially if the state does not increase the budget. Things to consider are shifting demographics that would show a population in an area has grown, or shifting economic circumstances that show that domestic violence or sexual assault have gone up in an area, or that an area of the state is very under-served by a current program, etc.

CDVSA administrative manager Jo Griggs mentioned lack of accessibility to other services available in an area, or if people in an area are not getting services from the hub program serving that part of the state.

Mr. Svobodny asked why Klawock couldn't apply for CDVSA funding for their program. Ms. Ashenbrenner said they could apply for funding, but the structure that the Council has set up over the years is to identify and agree service delivery areas. The Council has funded WISH in Ketchikan to also provide services to Prince of Wales Island, Petersburg and Wrangell. She asked if the Council wanted to make a determination in a funding meeting whether to fund another shelter in a certain service delivery area, and if so, what criteria would Council members want to use to evaluate that request. She added that there are currently no criteria for determining whether to allow new programs in the door or for expanding programs.

CDVSA program specialist Lauree Morton explained that the Council has had a static amount of funding to divide among the programs that are currently providing services. There has not been a funding stream set aside to fill in any gaps of service for identified needs, separate from what is currently done. So even though it is an open competitive process for CDVSA grants, over the years certain programs have become established into the funding stream that continue to receive funds so that victims in those areas can continue to receive services. It is very difficult to add any

kind of new program or project into the CDVSA's static funding stream. Now new groups have come forward with new proposals, and there is no mechanism with a funding stream attached for the Council to realistically look at funding some of those programs.

Ms. Griggs said one of the first questions to look at is why a group is asking to set up a program if they are already in an area that has an established program providing services.

Mr. Svobodny posed the question of whether the Council could legally make a decision that a certain community or area should receive victim services from a Council-funded program in a designated center. Ms. Griggs replied that programs receive a combination of four different kinds of funding that is not all federal. By statute and by CDVSA bylaws, the Council can decide which programs to fund. Mr. Svobodny said it sounded like criteria that excludes groups at the outset, or something like hospitals that must have a "certificate of need" to open in an area. He added that if the Council is going to making decisions based on certain criteria then it should not be "grandfathering" programs at funding decision time but equally considering all the proposals.

Chair House suggested deferring this discussion until the strategic planning time on the afternoon agenda. Ms. Ashenbrenner said she knew it would be a big item to come up with a plan on how to approach the issue of program expansion.

Mr. Svobodny asked staff what the Council's role is in formulating the budget that will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget. He wondered if the Council should be saying that there should be more funding available to pay for energy costs at shelters across the state.

Ms. Ashenbrenner replied that she did not think there was a set policy on this, but last year she brought to the Council that programs needed an increase to handle higher energy and personnel costs. The Council agreed and directed her by motion to go forward in developing that increment.

Regarding anonymous reporting, Mr. Svobodny said everyone now understands that there is no loss of federal funding if there is not anonymous reporting. The Department of Public Safety believes anonymous reporting is the right thing to do, independent of whether there is any federal requirement. It seems to have come from an argument within the Department of Law about whether anonymous reporting is required, and it turns out that it is not. The state has subsequently gone down the road of saying it is good public policy, but the argument could be made that it is not good public policy. He asked if the Council (and/or the Network) thinks it is or is not good public policy.

Colonel Holloway stated that, based on what is known, the state does not know if anonymous reporting is good public policy. The federal VAWA office seems to think that it is. In a few years statistics will be available to show whether that need is out there. Right now he is relying on what VAWA is suggesting that states do, but he welcomed input from the Council and anyone else.

Mr. Svobodny stated that other people are doing the experiment with anonymous reporting, and maybe Alaska ought not do the experiment but look at other states' data.

Peggy Brown, executive director of the Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, said she did not know if anonymous reporting is good public policy but she knew that VAWA would be changed to make sure that states do it. She would rather Alaska be ahead of the curve and have an idea if it is good policy or if it is not working so that the state could argue strongly either for or against it on a national level. Further, policy that is good for other states may not be good in Alaska. She thought that while there is the momentum, the state should at least try anonymous reporting, see what the data says, and then adjust later. It is more significant to do that than wait to see what other states do.

Mr. Svobodny stated that an Amnesty International report states that Alaska Native women in general are sexually abused substantially more than other people. So if the policy is that a group of people do not have to report, it could mean that the number of sex offenders running around loose will increase. It is kind of like the strong push for mandatory arrests in domestic violence cases: dv crimes were happening, nothing was being done about it, and mandatory arrest was instituted to deal with the issue. It is just the opposite approach with sexual assault. Everyone knows things have to be done differently than are done today to decrease the number of sexual assault victims, especially in rural communities. Anonymous reporting for sexual assault seems counter to the philosophy used in domestic violence cases. It is certainly better for the victim who does not want to report, but on the other hand people are required to do things all the time in society for the greater good across the country.

Ms. Brown said she agreed with Mr. Svobodny in some ways, but the difference is that mandatory arrest for domestic violence was moving forward so fast that people were caught off guard. States are not required to do anonymous reporting, but it might be good to see how it works before it becomes a requirement, rather than be scrambling as happened with mandatory arrest.

Ms. Ashenbrenner inquired if victim service programs are saying that anonymous reporting will be a better system for sexual assault victims. Ms. Brown said the programs are basically saying there should be an opportunity for victims to report or not report, but they see a lot of victims who access their services. There should be an opportunity for those who do not want to report at the time of an assault to report it later and know that the evidence was preserved.

Chair House asked if victims are told they do not have to give information if they don't want to, or that they can give it anonymously if they do. Ms. Ashenbrenner replied that right now, in order to have a forensic examination paid for by law enforcement, the victim has to report to law enforcement. The anonymous reporting provision would allow a victim not to have to make that choice right at the time but still have the examination paid for and then decide later whether to go forward with a criminal case in cooperation with law enforcement.

Mr. Svobodny said his concern is that a debate about whether anonymous reporting is appropriate did not happen in the state because of the belief that it was a federal requirement in order to get funding. He personally did not think the numbers would show a big difference. Responding to a comment by Ms. Brown, he said that historically in the 1980s the networks were demanding mandatory arrest: the police were adamantly against it, the prosecutors were against the "no drop" policy, and the networks made them come around.

Ms. Brown said it was both, and that nationally many coalitions and programs have argued that, in hindsight, they now see a lot of unintended, as well as intended, consequences to mandatory arrest.

Colonel Holloway agreed with Mr. Svobodny that anonymous reporting was not talked about much. He also did not think the numbers would be that great, but that is not something the state should go by, and there was momentum going from the national level with the timeline for making a decision. It will not hurt to have an anonymous reporting policy, and he thought it would be the right thing to do. The Council never actually stated a position on it, and there is no problem in discussing it, even now.

Ms. Ashenbrenner commented that the state is three months away from implementing anonymous reporting and a lot of the wheels are already turning. She recalled that she brought this to the Council last December and at that time she mistakenly thought the state was required to do something, and things got off track. As a result, the Council did not have a policy discussion.

Mr. Svobodny observed that any deadline is self-imposed, so there is no actual deadline. Colonel Holloway responded that there is a deadline because the state has indicated it will go ahead with anonymous reporting, and it would not be good to waffle on that.

Mr. Svobodny said the people who might be opposed to anonymous reporting are those who believe, if it works, that it will increase the number of sex offenders who are out in public and not in jail. As long as that public "bad thing" is outweighed by the public "good thing" that anonymous reporting provides, then he is okay with it. His point was that there was no discussion.

Chair House proposed that the Council support the findings of Ms. Ashenbrenner in the letter that Colonel Holloway sent out. Ms. Ashenbrenner said it was an information letter to chiefs of police.

Colonel Holloway suggested doing it by motion in case there are programs in the Network who are opposed to it. Ms. Brown said that the Network could hold an in-depth discussion about anonymous reporting and she could report the results back to the Council. Colonel Holloway asked Ms. Brown to provide the information to Ms. Ashenbrenner so she could relay it to Council members.

MOTION BY COLONEL HOLLOWAY THAT THE CDVSA ASK THE NETWORK IF THERE IS ANYONE IN DISAGREEMENT WITH THE PLAN FOR ANONYMOUS REPORTING, SO THAT THE COUNCIL DOES NOT START SOMETHING THAT THE GROUP HAS OPPOSITION TO THAT THE COUNCIL DID NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION. CHAIR HOUSE SECONDED.

Ms. Ashenbrenner asked if the Council wished her to call an ad hoc telephone meeting if the Network reports to her that there is opposition to anonymous reporting. Chair House said yes.

Ms. Griggs inquired if anyone in law enforcement had conveyed to Public Safety that they had heard opposition to anonymous reporting. Colonel Holloway replied that he had not heard anything, however, he expected to get any feedback at the chiefs of police meeting in December. He added that some chiefs or officers might philosophically oppose the policy, but he did not think it would be to the point where they would disagree with what the state plans to put in place.

Ms. Brown said she did not perceive any objection but she wanted to check with Network members to make sure.

Ms. Ashenbrenner reported that the VAWA STOP grant application from Standing Together Against Rape (Anchorage) included discussion that they anticipate a fairly significant increase in the coming months because of anonymous reporting.

On a voice vote, the motion carried unanimously, 4-0.

Chair House put the next discussion from the executive director's report on the floor: FY10 budget increment request.

Colonel Holloway said he was in favor of getting information about what the inflation rate is and then requesting that amount in the budget. The ability for programs to provide services will dwindle away if they do not get additional funding to keep up.

Chair House stated that after reading the quarterly reports in the packet she definitely favored some kind of relief for the shelters across the board.

MOTION BY COLONEL HOLLOWAY THAT THE CDVSA MOVE FORWARD ON DEVELOPING INFORMATION FOR A BUDGET INCREMENT. CHAIR HOUSE SECONDED. The motion passed unanimously, 4-0.

PUBLIC COMMENT

At 11:30 a.m. Chair House opened the floor to anyone at the meeting site in Juneau or listening by teleconference who wished to address the Council.

Michelle DeWitt, executive director of Tundra Women's Coalition (TWC) in Bethel, provided

some details on the status of the capital project to build a new shelter facility there. TWC has \$8 million secured, and a year ago the cost estimation was about that much. That includes \$1.5 million awarded by the legislature last year. There has been a huge increase in construction costs because of energy costs in rural Alaska. The projection for the next two years is close to \$600 a square foot for capital projects. TWC is making some extreme changes in the facility design to make it work, which has been quite heartbreaking. They have another \$900,000 out in grants, and they need a million more to make this happen. TWC has asked Ms. Ashenbrenner to make a request through the Department of Public Safety budget, although she realized the department might not have the infrastructure to do that for the program this year. TWC plans to put in pilings for the building this winter and other things to make the project happen, but they have to find a million more dollars.

Brenda Stanfill, executive director of Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living (IAC) in Fairbanks, said she had been listening to the meeting and enjoyed the topics and discussion. She was excited to hear that the Council is engaged in what the programs have going on. Regarding the discussion about service areas and guidelines for adding new programs, she reminded the Council that sometimes outlying areas are not receiving good service from the hub communities because the hub programs do not have enough money to get out there. If the Council is considering shifting money from a hub to a more rural area there should be a built-in mechanism to assess the program's true needs in the hub area to be able to get into that outlying area. It is hard to tell on paper what is really happening within a program.

Ginger Baim, executive director of Safe and Fear-Free Environment (SAFE) in Dillingham, indicated she was on line to listen. She said SAFE is concerned and frankly mystified about what impact, if any, the new anonymous reporting standards for sexual assault victims will have. It may possibly have no impact, or it may double the number of people who will respond. She said she had passed on to people in her community after the last meeting the way that Public Safety was anticipating all the issues that may come up and was trying to address them ahead of time, and people are much more relieved and confident that the issues they will be confronted with will be worked out. Everyone appreciates that effort.

Judy Cordell, executive director of Abused Women's Aid In Crisis (AWAIC) in Anchorage, reported that the program has been 30% over maximum capacity for most of the last 20 months. They have dropped the average length of stay from 18 days to 11 days. She said AWAIC cannot get any more efficient. Of concern to her are reports in the last two years that half the programs have finished in the red. That is not a sustainable business model.

There were no other comments, and the chair thanked those people on line for listening and closed the public comment period.

Ms. Ashenbrenner spent a couple of minutes presenting the revised agenda for the remainder of the meeting.

NETWORK REPORT

Network executive director Peggy Brown reported on what has been happening at the Network and among some of the programs:

- Brown, Chris Bauman and Patty Bland recently attended a grants management training called "Compassion Fatigue and Vicarious Trauma." From that experience, the Network plans to apply to the OVC (Office for Victims of Crime) Technical Assistance for someone to put on workshops for shelter directors.
- An ad hoc group of the Network reviewed the medical forensic assessments (the sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) forms), had significant issues with the form, and wanted to speak with all the parties involved. Brown had plans to meet in Anchorage today with representatives of the Department of Law, the Department of Public Safety, and nursing forensic examiners.
- Planning for the three-day biennial conference September 22-24 continues, supported in part by \$25,000 from the CDVSA. There will also be a mini-summit for youth focused on prevention, sponsored by the Allstate Foundation. The interest by youth wanting to attend is very high.
- The statewide steering committee for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been meeting to develop goals and objectives. The prevention coordinator in Dillingham will be speaking at the eighth rural indigenous women and wellness conference in Calgary on October 1. The Sitka prevention coordinator, Julia Smith, received an award from Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium for her work on injury prevention.
- The Network did not get the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant. However, a lot of partnerships and momentum came from the meetings with the Department of Education, the Council, Public Health, etc. that may lead to other positive outcomes in the future.
- This summer has been an unusually busy time for legal issues. Case consultations at the pro bono project have involved questions about child support, immigration law, protective orders, definition of household member in criminal cases, testifying in court, etc.
- In the past the Network has put a lot of emphasis on training legal advocates. It is shifting to providing legal training to as many advocates as possible so there is still expertise in an agency to draw from when legal advocates leave.
- Two Network staff... [rest missing in tape change].
- The Network has been working with the Forensic Nurses Association, State Troopers, and the CDVSA to start planning the intimate partner violence conference in March 2009.
- The Network has been doing some national trainings in technical assistance: teleconferences for the State of California on domestic violence and substance abuse; some two-day trainings and teleconferences for the State of Washington, at the request of the National Network to End Domestic Violence; and a national training via the Minnesota praxis on domestic violence and substance abuse for battered women.
- The Network has completed the charter on the disabilities front and is working on the needs assessment to look at accessibility and disabilities as a service population within the state and individual communities.

- The biggest project underway is compiling and evaluating the cost of program services, headed by Brenda Stanfill of IAC. One goal is to identify exactly how underfunded programs are and/or how much unfunded need there is. The Network plans to provide that information to the CDVSA office within the next two weeks. The programs are not in danger of going under, but they are completely maxed out. It is imperative that programs get help with funding, and the Network appreciates the Council's willingness to entertain doing that.

Mr. Svobodny asked if the Network planned to do anything in regard to the Supreme Court's decision in the sex offender registration case. Ms. Brown said not yet but perhaps she should talk with Mr. Svobodny about it first. She added that the only legislative item that has come up so far is mens rea.

VAWA DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

Ms. Ashenbrenner handed out a one-page list of possible projects for VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) discretionary funding (\$155,972) and the administrative portion that is mostly from the VAWA STOP earmark funding (\$257,000). She said that last year the Council decided to set aside the administrative portion that is not being used for CDVSA staff and think about using those funds for projects as well as a small amount of the discretionary funding. Mr. Svobodny at the last meeting had suggested considering more than one project or looking at a bigger picture of needs, and he had asked staff to come back with some projects they had identified as possible uses of this funding. Staff's list included the following projects and rough cost estimates:

- Office of Children's Services domestic violence programs (\$10,000)
- Minimum standards for shelters and non-residential programs (\$125,000)
- Village advocate coordination (\$25,000)
- Conditions of bail release system - for law enforcement (\$100,000)
- Research and data on domestic violence/sexual assault incidents and rates (\$150,000)

Colonel Holloway observed that the projects on the list will likely all fit under several of the goals and objectives coming out of the strategic planning.

Ms. Morton distributed two handouts and reported that the Proposal Evaluation Committee (PEC) met on August 26 and reviewed the discretionary and victim service applications for funding through the VAWA STOP program. She said the PEC was recommending funding eleven victim service programs and nine discretionary programs. *(For details on how proposals were scored and the recommended funding, please refer to the handouts on file at the CDVSA office)* Several of the projects are to increase advocates in the shelters, and a couple are specifically geared toward insuring double coverage during the night for residential facilities. Several projects are to increase village outreach, some by having outreach staff within the program and traveling out to the villages, and some by having part-time workers right in the villages. Some of the projects are to solidify core services, which was one of the Council's priority areas, by helping pay for increased utility costs or personnel costs to keep facilities open and retain staff. The PEC worked hard to use an equitable way to distribute the small amount of

money available to provide the most benefit possible.

Ms. Morton said the Council needed to take action on the PEC's recommendations.

Ms. Ashenbrenner pointed out that Catholic Social Services in Anchorage (provide domestic violence advocacy in the homeless shelter) and the Tribal Government of St. Paul Island (a Safe House) are both programs that the Council has not previously funded. The requests totaled over \$3 million for approximately \$1.5 million in funds available, so some projects were not funded at all or had their requests cut by about 30%.

Mr. Svobodny inquired about Advocates for Victims of Violence (AVV), where the recommended funding of \$2,400 was considerably less than the \$114,000 for victim services that they requested. Ms. Morton explained that \$2,400 was what AVV requested for utilities for the shelter. AVV was the third lowest scored grant: they wanted to provide a teen advocate and travel into outlying areas to do crisis intervention training and school presentations. The PEC felt overall that the proposal was weak and missing good statistical data to support the need for the service. There was some question about the number of people the travel would be reaching, as well as concern about the need for better justification for the program. The PEC was careful not to leave any programs out who requested help for utility costs.

Ms. Sarren asked about Alaska Family Services' (AFS) award of \$50,000 in discretionary funds being less than the \$93,334 requested. Ms. Morton replied that the PEC discussed whether or not to fund AFS: it was in the middle to low range of the scores, but scoring was not the only consideration in making decisions. AFS should have documented the need better, but the PEC wanted to recommend some funding for services in the rural Mat-Su area and thus acknowledge the increased need that is known at least anecdotally. The PEC wanted to see what AFS could do with a smaller amount of funding for one year. Ms. Ashenbrenner added that a challenge people face when they are moving out of shelter is getting the deposit required to get into an apartment. AFS's proposal was for a revolving kind of loan fund for rental deposits so people could transition out of shelter. The PEC felt that was a great idea, the type of innovative idea that the Council was looking for, especially in VAWA discretionary proposals.

MOTION BY RICK SVOBODNY THAT THE CDVSA DISPERSE THE FEDERAL FY09-FY10 VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) STOP GRANT VICTIM SERVICES AND DISCRETIONARY FUNDS BASED ON THE PROPOSAL EVALUATION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

Funding through the Victim Services Program

Abused Women's Aid In Crisis.....	\$116,000
Advocates for Victims of Violence.....	2,400
Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies.....	95,384
Alaska Immigration Justice Project	45,660
Catholic Social Services	42,786
Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living	140,000

Safe and Fear-Free Environment	99,896
Sitkans Against Family Violence	41,570
Standing Together Against Rape	127,478
Tundra Women's Coalition	126,424
Women in Safe Homes	99,402
Total	\$937,000

Funding through the Discretionary Program

Alaska Family Services	\$ 50,000
Alaska Immigration Justice Project	70,000
Alaska Native Justice Center	70,000
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault	100,000
Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living	70,000
LeeShore Center	70,000
Safe and Fear-Free Environment	70,000
Tribal Government of St. Paul Island	30,000
Tundra Women's Coalition	46,000
Total	\$576,000

CHAIR HOUSE SECONDED. The motion passed unanimously, 4-0.

At the request of programs listening by telephone, staff agreed to send all the executive directors the funding amounts later in the day.

TASK FORCE REPORT RESPONSE

Mr. Svobodny stated that there was no requirement for the Council to respond to the CDVSA Task Force report, however, he had volunteered to do it and had not completed that assignment yet.

ETHICS TRAINING FOR BOARD MEMBERS

This item was deferred to the December meeting.

LUNCH BREAK

Council members took a brief break during the lunch hour to partake of the lunch provided, and at 1:00 p.m. they continued with the next agenda item.

Linda Chamberlain joined the meeting by telephone at this point in preparation for her report on the Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project further on the agenda.

**DELTA - RAPE PREVENTION & EDUCATION (RPE):
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PLANS**

Lori Grassgreen, director of prevention for the Network, stated that the Delta Project is a cooperative agreement between the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Network to work on intimate partner violence and prevention and the promotion of healthy relationships. The project mandates that prevention work supported by DELTA funds must stimulate the development and implementation of activities to prevent domestic violence (primary prevention) and can be integrated into coordinated community responses (CCRs). Therefore the focus of the DELTA prevention efforts in Alaska are based at the local level and are currently being piloted in four communities: Dillingham, Sitka, Valdez and Juneau. Each community works with local partners on prevention planning, project implementation, and evaluation. On the statewide level, a steering committee has been working on a plan to build capacity around the state in the area of intimate partner violence prevention. While the Delta Project is a pilot project in 14 states, Ms. Grassgreen's understanding is that DELTA will be brought to the remaining 36 states in the coming year.

Ms. Grassgreen explained that a central piece of the Delta project is a collaborative, comprehensive, community based approach to working on prevention issues versus one-off projects which are unique, one time activities that focus on a specific population. The DELTA model's multilayered approach to prevention stresses that when a project is working with an individual, it is also important to work with that individual's influencers — parents, teachers, coaches, community — and to simultaneously work on a policy level. The focus of DELTA is on primary prevention (keeping violence from ever occurring). The program works with broader groups (universal audiences—those that have no indications of perpetrating violence) rather than singling out a group that has had a particular type of violent experience (a selective audience or an indicated audience).

Ms. Grassgreen stated that the statewide steering committee is composed of 18-19 members, and Ms. Ashenbrenner recently became part of the process to make sure the Delta Project is working collaboratively with the CDVSA. She gave examples of the type of goals and outcomes the committee is working on: (1) comprehensive educational systems across the state that promote healthy relationships and positive social and emotional development — the current education standards do not include that right now, and there are different types of curricula that are being piloted across the state; (2) an infrastructure of statewide coordinated efforts to promote healthy relationships, and some outcomes specific to that (leveraging resources, not duplicating efforts); (3) youth are leaders (focus being on youth led/adult supported strategies) and primary prevention efforts; (4) media and data systems; and (5) engaging folks in the conversation and the process. Some of the goals and outcomes include healthy relationships or sexuality, while some include sexual violence already in the process that has come out in the conversation.

Ms. Ashenbrenner asked how much money the four pilot communities received each year to fund prevention activities. Ms. Grassgreen estimated about \$50,000 each, mostly for staffing and projects in their communities. She added that with collaboration they also come up with resources in the communities.

Ms. Sarren inquired if any evaluations had been done. Ms. Grassgreen said they are in the process of evaluation and that the CDC pays for an evaluator to work specifically with her and all the staff at the pilot sites. However, they have been trying to track changes in the communities, and Dillingham, for example, has seen a notable and positive difference.

Colonel Holloway mentioned that SAFE's quarterly report indicated a huge drop [in what, violence?] and the program was going to look into why that happened. Ms. Ashenbrenner added that Ginger Baim has mentioned the change in the community attitudes in the last few quarterly reports.

CDVSA associate coordinator Linda Hoven handed out a one-page summary of the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) program *[on file at the CDVSA office]*. She said the RPE program is a cooperative agreement with the CDC, and the population-based grant is in the \$86,000 range each year. Last month, she, Lori Grassgreen, and Jayne Andreen (Public Health) attended the RPE annual meeting.

Ms. Hoven stated that there is a reimbursable service agreement (RSA) with Linda Chamberlain (Public Health) and Jo Gottschalk to conduct an assessment of prevention needs and resources in the state. Hopes are that the results of an on-line survey they are doing will also be very helpful to the CDVSA for general information in areas outside of RPE. Ms. Chamberlain has also done a statewide data assessment and is updating it with some of the most recent University of Alaska studies.

Ms. Hoven said that when the assessment is completed, a small facilitated strategic planning committee will meet in early 2009 for training on primary prevention, to hear Ms. Chamberlain's assessments, and to identify goals for the next five years for a statewide domestic violence and sexual assault prevention plan. Once a draft strategic plan has been put together it will be issued statewide for comment. The final plan is intended to be a useable document for planning training and other community activities.

Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that there is a sexual assault prevention plan that some key people in the state worked on in 2000 that is sitting on the shelf ever since because there is no ability to implement it. This topic was put on the agenda so the Council would know what is going on in prevention while working on its own strategic plan. The Council has an inherent responsibility to push the recommendations that come out of the strategic plans: very talented people will have identified good practices.

Colonel Holloway indicated he would like to read the 2000 sexual assault prevention plan. Staff volunteered to get Council members a copy right away.

ALASKA FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROJECT

Linda Chamberlain said that she is a health scientist and epidemiologist by trade and specializes in the effects of domestic violence on victims and children, and within that, a growing specialty

studying the implications for traumatic brain development. She is based in Homer and has an office in Public Health Nursing. She works with Jo Gottschalk, who is based in Anchorage and runs a clearing house that sends out reference and learning materials statewide. The Alaska Family Violence Prevention Project provides training on the health effects of domestic violence on children and brain development issues. They also provide technical assistance, particularly around the issues of routine screening, documentation, and appropriate referrals. These areas have changed in the last few years. When the project started in the early 1990s, the focus on screening was mostly limited to primary healthcare providers and emergency rooms, and there were not a lot of evidence-based strategies in terms of interventions or knowing what the potential causative outcomes can be of referrals. That has expanded because they are working very much in the pediatric setting, with educators, law enforcement, social workers, therapists, psychologists, WIC (Women, Infants & Children) - very multi-disciplinary.

Ms. Chamberlain asked if the Council watched the "First Impressions" DVD earlier in the day. Ms. Ashenbrenner replied that the disk would not play. Ms. Chamberlain said they do a lot of curriculum development, and the latest curriculum is adolescent brain development, particularly the critical intersection between adolescent brain development, substance abuse, and exposure to violence. The 1990s was the decade of the brain, with great advancement in brain imaging, and we now know that brain development continues into early adulthood. The laws at the supreme court and juvenile codes across the country are being changed to be more informed about the science on adolescent brain development. The DVD "First Impressions" premiered about eight weeks ago and is being distributed through the California attorney general's office. As opposed to designing something for service providers or other scientists, this video is all about talking to parents about kids exposed to violence and brain trauma, etc.

Ms. Chamberlain said she is also working with a non-profit called Institute for Safe Families that is designing a series of brochures on brain development. That product will be available to any state to replicate for the cost of the graphics (\$1,500), but it will be offered to Alaska for free other than the printing cost.

Regarding the assessment for RPE, Ms. Chamberlain stated that they are getting about a 40% response rate to the on-line survey across a broad spectrum of communities and agencies, which she is pleased with. The results should be available by the beginning of October.

Ms. Sarren asked for some materials mentioned in the prevention presentations so she could take it back to her regional people.

VAWA DISCRETIONARY SPENDING (Continued) Action Item

Ms. Morton returned to an item she left out of her earlier report that needs Council approval. She said the Proposal Evaluation Committee had a recommendation regarding the Maniilaq Family Crisis Center in Kotzebue, even though the committee did not recommend Maniilaq receive funding for the FY09-FY10 years. The PEC recommended that the VAWA discretionary grant that Maniilaq currently has be extended for one full year for Maniilaq to continue their SART

program. At the time the PEC met, Maniilaq had only spent a couple of thousand dollars out of their entire award. Unless the Council extends that grant, Maniilaq would have to return the unspent portion back to the CDVSA. The PEC thought there was a need for SART coordination in that area.

Chair House asked how much Maniilaq received in VAWA discretionary funding last year. Several Council members recalled it was about \$50,000, but Ms. Griggs and Ms. Morton thought it was about \$42,000. [The September 4, 2007 minutes recorded \$56,682]

Responding to Mr. Svobodny, Ms. Morton explained that Maniilaq is trying to coordinate sexual assault response services for victims, and their current project is to fund a SART coordinator. The SART coordinator is supposed to call meetings of first responders to work on their protocols and resolve issues with sexual assault response. That person also does some advocacy with sexual assault victims.

Ms. Griggs stated that she met the SART coordinator, who is trying to get all the players back because the SART committee dissolved when the previous coordinator left the position. The new coordinator is getting law enforcement, the hospital, and the Maniilaq program together to work for the sexual assault victims.

Mr. Svobodny asked who the first responders to sexual assault are in Kotzebue. Ms. Griggs said the Kotzebue Police Department, State Troopers, the Maniilaq advocate, and the SART examiner. They are having some issues and are working on getting it all to work.

MS. SARREN MOVED THAT THE COUNCIL EXTEND FOR ONE YEAR THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) DISCRETIONARY GRANT THAT MANIILAQ FAMILY CRISIS CENTER IN KOTZEBUE RECEIVED LAST YEAR FOR SART COORDINATION. COLONEL HOLLOWAY SECONDED.

Speaking in opposition to the motion, Mr. Svobodny said he would volunteer a Department of Law paralegal to call meetings because that is what it sounds like the SART coordinator was doing, which is a huge waste of money.

Colonel Holloway said it might be clearer if the Council re-read Maniilaq's grant proposal from last year.

Chair House tabled the Maniilaq motion while staff did some research, and asked Colonel Holloway to speak about a possible project for VAWA funding.

Returning to the one-page list of possible projects that the executive director presented earlier for VAWA special appropriation funding still available, Colonel Holloway said there is a specific period of time for the programs to submit proposals and for grants to be distributed, so he wanted to take action on staff's list to at least get the discussion started.

COLONEL HOLLOWAY MOVED THAT THE COUNCIL APPROVE MOVING AHEAD TO DISTRIBUTE THE VAWA SPECIAL APPROPRIATION DISCRETIONARY FUNDS OF \$155,972 AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE PORTION OF \$257,000 ON THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS OR OTHER PROJECTS THAT THE COUNCIL AGREES UPON:

- Office of Children's Services domestic violence programs - \$10,000
- Minimum standards for shelters and non-residential programs - \$125,000
- Village advocate coordination - \$25,000
- Conditions of bail release system - for law enforcement - \$100,000
- Research and data on domestic violence/sexual assault incidents and rates - \$150,000

MR. SBOVDNY SECONDED THE MOTION FOR PURPOSES OF DISCUSSION.

Chair House said her understanding was that staff's list was a summary of the thought processes up until now but was not necessarily what the Council was going to do. Ms. Ashenbrenner agreed the list was of possible uses for the federal earmark money, and said there are only two years to expend the funding, although it may be possible to get a one-year extension. She supported moving ahead to get some projects started, noting that it is very time consuming to write a request for proposal (RFP) and manage contracts, and CDVSA staff time is limited.

Chair House suggested not approving all the proposed projects at this time but selecting one or two that Council members were certain they wanted to move ahead with. She specifically singled out "research and data on domestic violence/sexual assault incidents and rates" with an estimated cost of \$150,000 as a good proposal to begin with. She was not sure the other projects were the way the Council wanted to spend the special appropriation funding.

Mr. Svobodny replied that the motion was to request proposals for the list of projects, but it did not mean that the Council would ultimately fund, for example, something on conditions of bail release for \$100,000. The Council could decide in the interim to divide that into two \$50,000 projects that are related to something different. His understanding was that the motion allowed the Council to remain flexible on how the VAWA special appropriation funding is spent. The guidelines for proposals would be the list of five project areas on the list, but programs could probably submit something outside that list that they think is a good use of VAWA funding.

Ms. Ashenbrenner said her understanding of the motion was that staff would issue RFPs based on the list of five projects to see what kind of proposals are submitted to accomplish these projects.

Colonel Holloway added that the list of five projects was developed from past Council discussions. He said he was fine with sticking to those project areas, but if there is some other project proposed he would be okay with reviewing that as well.

Chair House called the vote, and the motion carried unanimously, 4-0.

Returning to the motion on the floor regarding Maniilaq, Ms. Morton stated that the current

VAWA discretionary award is \$51,682: \$40,372 is for the SART coordinator and \$11,310 is for indirect costs. At the time the Proposal Evaluation Committee met, Maniilaq had reported expending \$1,065 dollars. They have since submitted another report of a total expenditure of \$8,162. The goals for the project are for the SART coordinator to coordinate the sexual assault response team and multi-disciplinary team meetings ten times per year; to provide case tracking on all sexual assault cases; to ensure that members of the team have training opportunities; to provide follow-up services to victims; and to evaluate the project.

Mr. Svobodny inquired if the Council has granted Maniilaq funding in the past. Ms. Morton replied that last year was the first VAWA STOP grant to Maniilaq. Two years ago Maniilaq applied for CDVSA funding through the state, and prior to that they were funded through the Department of Health and Social Services under Maniilaq's umbrella organization. Maniilaq is now part of the CDVSA funding stream for victim services, but the VAWA discretionary grant is the first special project grant. Maniilaq also received a VAWA victim service grant last year, and they are under spent in that area as well. The PEC did not recommend that the Council approve another full year extension for that grant.

Ms. Ashenbrenner added that the Maniilaq umbrella organization used their general funds to pay for a SART coordinator prior. The organization had some revenue losses and cut that position. The SART coordinator had been effective in coordinating SART services in Kotzebue, and the program felt the loss of that leadership, which is why they applied last year for a VAWA grant to continue those services. CDVSA staff has spent considerable time with Maniilaq trying to get the SART effort up and running again.

Mr. Svobodny did the math and commented that \$40,000 was a lot of money for holding meetings, in addition to \$11,000 for indirect costs. He added that Kotzebue has a regional hospital, and when he lived there three years ago they did not have a SART coordinator.

Ms. Sarren pointed out that Maniilaq has a SART coordinator now and the program needs help to get going again, which cannot happen without money. She mused about what would happen to services for sexual assault victims in the Kotzebue area if the Council does not extend the grant as the PEC recommended.

Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that the PEC discussed looking at whether the SART program is successful, which is why they recommended extending the funding another year to see if Maniilaq does what it is supposed to do and accomplishes its goals.

Ms. Griggs, in responding to Mr. Svobodny, said Maniilaq has not received all the quarterly advances on last year's VAWA discretionary grant, and CDVSA is holding the last two quarters' money in an encumbrance. The grant closing date is 9/30/2008.

Motion on the Floor:

MS. SARREN MOVED THAT THE COUNCIL EXTEND FOR ONE YEAR THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) DISCRETIONARY GRANT THAT MANIILAQ

FAMILY CRISIS CENTER IN KOTZEBUE RECEIVED LAST YEAR FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM (SART) COORDINATION. COLONEL HOLLOWAY SECONDED.

Roll call vote

Ayes: Holloway, Sarren, House

Nays: Svobodny

The motion passed, 3-1.

Ms. Ashenbrenner reported that the latest FY09-10 VAWA grants do not allow indirect costs, and grantees must actually line item their administrative expenses. The grant amounts are so small that a large portion going to indirect costs really impacts what the Council can get done with the VAWA grant money.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Jo Griggs referred to a letter in the meeting packet from the Department of Corrections (DOC), Division of Probation and Parole, requesting \$68,800 from CDVSA in a reimbursable service agreement (RSA) to pay for the criminal justice technician in the current year. The CDVSA has supported this position in the past because it works with the VINE system (Victim Information Notification) where victims register with the system and can check the jail custody status of perpetrators to find out when they are released. Ms. Griggs said the problem is the CDVSA budget is already set for FY09, and she only budgeted \$55,000 for the criminal justice technician position because that was what CDVSA paid in the past. Her recommendation was that if the Council approves the RSA to Corrections that it be at the \$55,000 level and not the \$68,800 requested. The notification letter to DOC would include a suggestion to give CDVSA advance notice if they wish to request an increase so CDVSA can build it into the budget.

Ms. Ashenbrenner stated that it was not a given that CDVSA would request an increment in the budget to cover an increase for DOC's criminal justice technician position, even if DOC were to ask for it. She said she has an inquiry into DOC Administrative Services to see if they can find other funding to make up the difference.

Ms. Griggs asked for Council approval to pay the DOC criminal justice technician position out of VOCA (Victims of Crime Act) funds or state general funds, whichever are best for CDVSA at the time.

Colonel Holloway inquired if the original intent for CDVSA funding for the criminal justice technician position was so DOC would not lose that position at some point in the DOC budget, or if DOC intended to add the position to their budget at a later time and it just has not happened. Ms. Griggs replied that she did not know that it was ever intended for DOC to add the position to their budget. All the paperwork she can find is that this position was working in the VINE system primarily for domestic violence victims.

Mr. Svobodny asked what the criminal justice technician does. Ms. Griggs said the position monitors incoming calls, places and updates information on the internet notification system, etc. Colonel Holloway added that two years ago the VINE system was not working very well at all because the paperwork was slow in getting to the Department of Corrections and sometimes was not getting input. Victims were getting information that was several days old, and the defendant had already been released from jail. Ms. Griggs said the system was revamped, and she has heard that they are doing much better.

Chair House suggested that the Council accept staff's recommendation to provide \$55,000 for the criminal justice technician position.

MOTION BY MR. SVOBODNY THAT THE COUNCIL PAY \$55,000 FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TECHNICIAN POSITION WORKING WITH THE VICTIM NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (VINE) AT THE DIVISION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR FY09, AND THAT STAFF HAVE THE FLEXIBILITY TO PAY THE MONEY OUT OF GENERAL FUNDS OR VOCA GRANT FUNDS. COLONEL HOLLOWAY SECONDED.

Mr. Svobodny said the funding for this position is awkward, but if the legislature declines to fund it through DOC in FY10, then the Council would look at paying for it again next year. It costs the CDVSA time and money to administer the funding for a DOC position, where DOC should be putting it in their FY10 budget if they need the position. He asked staff to follow up on this.

Ms. Griggs mentioned that Mr. Svobodny's point has been brought up at many Council meetings in the past, and there is some history behind why it is done this way that she could research. She added that DOC will have to look for the additional \$13,800 from their budget to pay for the position in the current fiscal year (FY09).

Chair House called for the vote, and the motion passed unanimously, 4-0.

Colonel Holloway commented that he would not like to see DOC fail to fight for the criminal justice technician position. If DOC decides to drop the position as part of any future budget cuts, he hoped they would notify CDVSA.

Regarding the CDVSA FY09 budget update, Ms. Griggs said she prepared a one-page summary showing the \$11,453,200 budget broken out by source of funds. No expenditures numbers were available at the time the meeting packet was put together. However, approximately \$8.7 million were awarded in victim services program grants, about \$300,000 were awarded in batterers intervention program grants, and another \$300,000 were awarded under Grants to Encourage Arrest and the rural programs. She said those numbers will be reflected in the December financial report.

WRAP-UP

Colonel Holloway asked staff to follow up on Dillingham to find out if something is happening in that community that is working well, or if it is just an anomaly. Mr. Svobodny said he wanted to know if the data was backed up and not reported yet, because more people in the area related to developments at the Pebble Mine would logically mean more crime.

Colonel Holloway also asked staff to look at each program quarterly report for the number of assists or protective orders to try and determine why some programs have a lot of orders and assistance while some programs do not. In his reading of the reports, he noticed a huge difference.

Ms. Ashenbrenner commented that there are special court-based advocates in about five programs that are funded through the Grants to Encourage Arrest, and that could explain the difference. She agreed to look at the numbers.

Colonel Holloway stated that the programs reporting low numbers may need some assistance: the number of shelter nights and the number of people needing assistance are up, but the programs have very few protective order filings.

ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

COLONEL HOLLOWAY NOMINATED RICK SVOBODNY TO BE VICE CHAIR OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR AND ASKED FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

When queried, Mr. Svobodny indicated his willingness to serve. Nominations were closed, and Mr. Svobodny was unanimously elected to the position of CDVSA chair.

NEXT MEETING DATE

Ms. Ashenbrenner suggested that the December meeting be face-to-face because the Council will be in the process of finalizing the strategic plan.

The Council tentatively set the next quarterly meeting for Friday, December 12, 2008, in Anchorage, contingent upon the date working for the absent members.

Ms. Ashenbrenner reminded the Council that some members had expressed a desire to meet once a year in a location other than Juneau or Anchorage and to keep that in mind when setting the 2009 meeting calendar. She said the normal format for the June funding meeting involves having program representatives talk to the Council about their proposals, which means Anchorage is the most convenient and cost effective location.

Chair House stated that she wanted the Council to visit a shelter in conjunction with a future

meeting, in order to stay in touch with the people providing victim services. Mr. Svobodny mentioned the Maniilaq Family Crisis Center in Kotzebue as a good candidate. Chair House and Ms. Sarren expressed support for that suggestion.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the chair adjourned the meeting at 2:30 p.m.

Note: The summary minutes are extracted from staff's tape recording of the meeting and are prepared by an outside contractor. For in-depth discussion and presentation details, please refer to tapes of the meeting and staff reports on file at the CDVSA office.

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