1st Quarter
Budget Work Session

July 18-19, 2013

FY14

Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault
Department of Public Safety, Crime Lab
4805 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave
Anchorage, AK 99507

Attend via Teleconference Line
Call: **1-800-315-6338**
Enter Code: **23872**

CDVSA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
& SEXUAL ASSAULT
Safety ★ Prevention ★ Accountability

CDVSA 2015 Budget Prep Work Session
July 18-19, 2013
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- Programs: Victim Service and Batterer Intervention
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- Overview of office expenses-Council meetings, staff, commodities, admin costs, etc.

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- SART
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CDVSA 2015 Budget Prep Work Session
July 18-19, 2013: 4805 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd, Anchorage
Draft Agenda

Thursday, July 18th

9:00 am	Roll Call, Agenda Review
9:15-11:40 am	Presentations on projected 2015 program needs- Breaks will be at call of the chair Batterer Intervention Programs Victim Service Programs
11:40-Noon	Statewide Perspective-ANDVSA
Noon-1:30 pm	LUNCH
1:30-1:50 pm	Funding Process-Flow Chart
1:50-2:15 pm	Outcome Measures Budget: Prevention, Crisis Intervention, Accountability Programs: Victim Service and Batterer Intervention Governor's Initiative
2:15-2:30 pm	Potential Available Funding Sources
2:30-2:45 pm	Office Budget Executive Session-staff
2:45-3:00 pm	BREAK
3:00-4:00 pm	Projects Emerging Programs SART SVSEP SASP STOP GTEA SAFT
4:00-4:30 pm	New Possibilities
4:30 pm	Crime Lab Tour

CDVSA 2015 Budget Prep Work Session
July 18-19, 2013
Draft Agenda

Friday, July 19th

9:00 am	Executive Session-finances
9:30-10:00 am	Research AVS 4th R
10:00-10:15 am	Pro Bono Clearinghouse
10:15-11:00 am	New possibilities
11:00-11:15 am	BREAK
11:15 -2:00 pm	Working lunch-breaks at call of the chair Prevention- Categories of Prevention CDVSA Prevention Strategy Mapping Specific Strategies 4th R Green Dot Prevention Summit GOTR CBIM Alaska Men Choose Respect Mini-grants/Compass guidebook Media Respect is Always the Right Choice Real Alaskans Choose Respect/Real Alaskan Men Choose Respect Stand Up Speak Up When I am an Elder
2:00 pm	Adjourn

Times Thursday afternoon and Friday are approximate. The Council may move up the schedule as discussion allows.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CDVSA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
& SEXUAL ASSAULT
Safety ★ Prevention ★ Accountability

FY2009-2019 STRATEGIC PLAN

Joseph A. Masters, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Ann House, Chair
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Cover picture is a healthy community mural created by Dillingham youth courtesy of Safe and Fear Free Environment.

State of Alaska
Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

Sarah Palin, Governor
Joseph A. Masters, Commissioner

February 5, 2009

Dear Alaskan:

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is in its twenty-seventh year of providing domestic violence and sexual assault safety, prevention and accountability services to Alaska. In order to strengthen our capacity to achieve the Council's vision of a Violence Free Alaska, we have crafted a 10-year Strategic Plan. It is our intention that these goals and objectives chart a course for statewide action aimed at eliminating domestic and sexual violence.

Alaska has significant challenges with exceedingly high rates of interpersonal violence. We have the shameful distinction of the highest rates of reported sexual assault in the country. Our rates are 2.5 times the national average with Native women victimized at much higher rates. These are just the reported assaults. National data suggests only 1 in 10 is ever reported. In a 2006 survey, 75% of Alaskans said they have experienced or know someone who has experienced domestic violence or sexual assault. Clearly, we have much work to do to reduce the rates and attain our vision.

In 2008, the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (CDVSA) Legislative Task Force acknowledged the extent of the problem and the threat it poses to so many Alaskans. Their overarching recommendation to the Council was to develop and implement a strategic plan. The Council wholeheartedly agreed and began the process of developing this plan.

Guided by our vision of an Alaska free from domestic and sexual violence and our mission to provide safety through a system of statewide crisis intervention, perpetrator accountability and prevention services, the plan is built around three program areas: Prevention, Crisis Management and Intervention, and Perpetrator Accountability. A fourth strategic area, Council Effectiveness, is added to ensure solid agency operations. The Council has goals and objectives for each area. We also have a separate action plan to guide Council staff and our partners in accomplishing these objectives. The action plan gives us the tools to keep us on target by monitoring our progress and measuring our performance.

Domestic and sexual violence impacts all of us – victims, children, families, employers, neighbors, abusers, clergy, teachers, and friends. It is going to take a coordinated community response across Alaska to stop it. This plan aims to incorporate best practices for addressing domestic violence and sexual assault and brings our partners to the table in the effort.

We look forward to working with legislators, community and tribal organizations, law enforcement, prosecutors, court personnel, community leaders and Alaskans from all walks of life to focus on prevention of these crimes so that Alaskans will no longer suffer these senseless acts of violence.

Sincerely,

The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Ann House, Public Member, Chair
Rick Svobodny, Department of Law, Vice-Chair
Stephanie McFadden, Public Member
Yvonne Sarren, Public Member
Col. Audie Holloway, Department of Public Safety
Beverly Wooley, Department of Health and Social Services
Cynthia Curran, Department of Education and Early Development

Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault
P.O. Box 111200 - Juneau, AK 99811 - Voice (907) 465-4356 - Fax (907) 465-3627

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Goal 2. Obtain funding dedicated to prevention programs

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Goal 4. Build public awareness and support for crisis management and intervention services
Goal 5. Develop crisis management options that allow victims, if they choose to do so, to stay safely in their homes while perpetrators are removed

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Goal 6. Perpetrators will be held accountable for their actions.

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Goal 7. Implement and maintain best practices in the operation of programs providing domestic violence and sexual assault programs
Goal 8. Define and describe the size and extent of Alaska's domestic violence and sexual assault problem.
Goal 9. Ensure effective Council administration.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (Council or CDVSA) defined in Alaska Statute 18.66.010.

> "There is established in the Department of Public Safety the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The purpose of the council is to provide for planning and coordination of services to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault or to their families, and to perpetrators of domestic violence and sexual assault, and to provide for crisis intervention and prevention programs."

VISION

This is what drives the Council's work and inspires its service.

Alaska, free from domestic and sexual violence.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Council's Mission Statement defines its job and is realistic and measurable.

The Council provides safety for Alaskans victimized or impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault through a system of statewide crisis intervention, perpetrator accountability and prevention services.

INTRODUCTION - CDVSA 2009-2019 STRATEGIC PLAN

In January 2009 the Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault adopted this ten year Strategic Plan.

This Strategic Plan values and respects the ongoing work and accomplishments of the Council's many partners and recognizes the need for continued collaboration. Our hope is that the Strategic Plan will be a tool that all who are engaged in addressing domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska use to align missions, point to common goals, and reinforce one another's work.

The Council acknowledges and highly values the work of its partners that is already underway to accomplish some of this plan's goals and objectives. The Council's statutory mandates cannot be accomplished without the collaboration of many partners, including faith communities, Native organizations and tribes, and health care providers. Neither the Council nor any other single organization "leads" this work or is the single "'inspiration" for this hard work. Rather, we must work together and depend on each other to achieve a violence free Alaska.

The Council depends on good coordination and communication. To be effective this must be a statewide effort that reaches all communities and people. The State representatives on the Council* must continue to be two-way conduits of information between the Council and their agencies. Likewise, each public member on the Council must communicate the Council's plans, goals and actions to their communities and organizations. We hope that establishing the 2009-2019 Strategic Plan and corresponding two-year Action Plans strengthens all communication and relationships.

To address the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska, this Strategic Plan establishes three program areas for the Council to achieve our vision of a violence free Alaska:

- Prevention
- Crisis Management and Intervention
- Perpetrator Accountability.

The Council, in collaboration with its partners, has identified six goals in these program areas. A fourth strategic area, Council Effectiveness, has three additional goals.

Objectives are also established for each goal. The objectives are more concrete statements that describe how the goals will be achieved. Over the ten year course of this Plan, it is expected that some objectives will be accomplished or will no longer be relevant. New objectives will emerge as the Council and staff stay current with domestic violence and sexual assault research, practices and needs and adjust to the changing needs of new realities.

A Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Action Plan is also available that lists specific actions, linked to priority objectives the Council is working to accomplish.

* State agencies represented on the Council include the Departments of Law, Education, Health and Social Services, and Public Safety.

PREVENTION

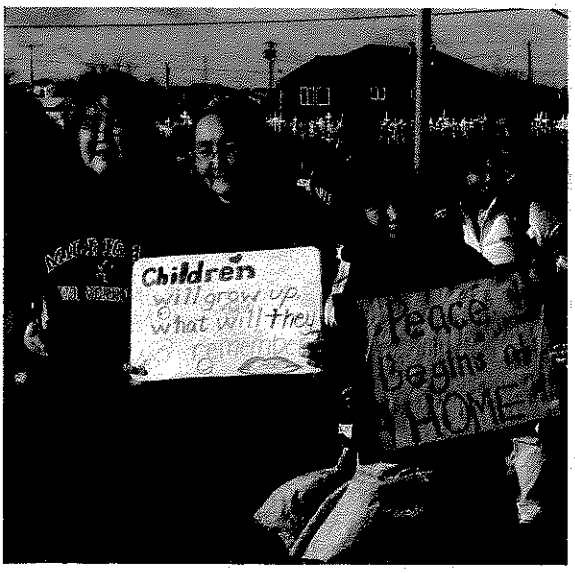
What is Prevention? Prevention of interpersonal violence is defined as a systematic process that promotes healthy environments and behaviors and reduces the likelihood or frequency of violence. Prevention activities can focus on stopping violence before it occurs (primary prevention) or to keep violence from reoccurring. Prevention works to modify or entirely eliminate events, conditions, or exposure to risk factors that result in violence. It is critical to recognize a tension inherent in prevention funding. Successful prevention is cost effective in the long term, but it can be difficult to dedicate funds for a long term outcome when the short term needs are so acute and literally affect life and safety.

Goal 1. Coordinate domestic violence and sexual assault prevention efforts in Alaska.

Objective 1A - Promote education and programs to prevent future incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Objective 1B – Identify and adopt evidence-based measures to ensure effective prevention programming.

Objective 1C - Increase community awareness of the need for prevention activities.



Bethel residents march for peace at home.

Objective 1D – Work to shape public policy and attitudes to reduce tolerance for interpersonal violence.

Goal 2. Obtain funding dedicated to prevention programs.

Objective 2A - Develop a plan for prevention programming.

Objective 2B - Determine scope and cost of viable, measurable projects.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND INTERVENTION

What is Crisis Management? Crisis management is the immediate response to domestic violence and sexual assault. It may be a response to a threat of violence or an immediate response after the violence has occurred to deal with the consequences in the short-term.

What is Intervention? Intervention is the long-term response after violence has occurred, following the immediate crisis management response. Intervention deals with the lasting consequences of violence.

Goal 3. Provide immediate, appropriate crisis response, intervention and shelter.

Objective 3A - Obtain a realistic picture of the operational costs of domestic violence/ sexual assault programs.

Objective 3B - Seek adequate funding for victim service programs to ensure safety and services are available for all in need.

Objective 3C - Increase the knowledge and skills of Alaska's first responders (law enforcement, medical providers, child welfare, etc.)

Objective 3D - Ensure immediate law enforcement response.

Objective 3E - Enhance the ability of the justice system to keep perpetrators away from victims.

Objective 3F - Ensure funded programs' compliance with CDVSA regulations and grant conditions.

Objective 3G - Increase access to resources for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault who are moving through the civil and criminal justice systems.

"Though I may say it often, this is one official "thank you" for being a very amazing group of people I could not formerly imagine existed in such a setting as this especially. Thank You for restoring much of the hope & faith I often times now have. Thank You for helping me imagine strength & safety could be built by these tattered hands of mine."

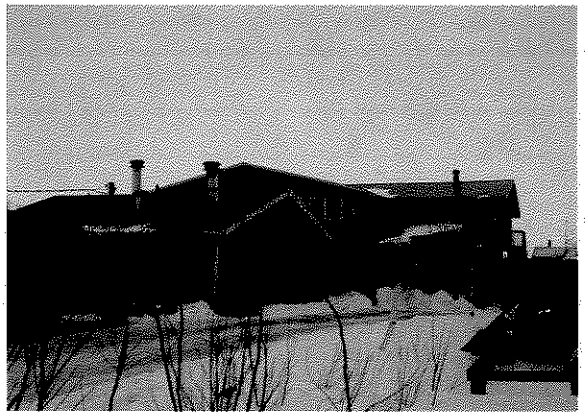
- thank you letter written to staff of an Alaska shelter

Goal 4. Build public awareness and support for crisis management and intervention services.

Objective 4A - Enhance understanding of the scope of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

Goal 5. Develop crisis management options that allow victims, if they choose to do so, to stay safely in their homes while perpetrators are removed.

Objective 5A - Analyze the conditions and factors required to create successful programs that allow victims to stay safely in the home and remove the perpetrator.



Crisis management and intervention services in Alaska are provided locally by community-based shelter and non-residential domestic violence and sexual assault programs with the support of grants provided by the Council.

The shelter pictured above is the Tundra Women's Coalition located in Bethel.

PERPETRATOR ACCOUNTABILITY

What is Perpetrator Accountability? Within the context of the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault programs, accountability is defined as holding perpetrators accountable for their actions through corrective and rehabilitative programs. Accountability includes all components of the criminal justice system holding perpetrators of domestic or sexual violence responsible.

Goal 6. Perpetrators will be held accountable for their actions.

Objective 6A - Determine effectiveness of batterer intervention programs.

Objective 6B - Ensure perpetrator accountability programs are available.

Men fly messages of love, support, and respect about their partners, daughters, mothers. This project is supported by Alaska Family Services (Palmer) and the Sunshine Clinic (Talkeetna)..

COUNCIL EFFECTIVENESS

Why review Council effectiveness? All agencies and organizations must periodically review internal needs, resources, capacity and processes to ensure operations are efficient, equitable and effective.

Goal 7. Implement and maintain best practices in the operation of programs providing domestic violence and sexual assault services.

Objective 7A - Identify core services of and standards for domestic violence and sexual assault programs.

Objective 7B - Assess the effectiveness of domestic violence and sexual assault services.

Goal 8. Define and describe the scope and impact of domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

Objective 8A - Obtain consistent and complete data on domestic violence and sexual assault incidents in Alaska.

Objective 8B – Coordinate with others to compile all relevant existing data on domestic violence and sexual assault

Objective 8C - Support and encourage independent academic research on domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

CDVSA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
& SEXUAL ASSAULT
Safety ★ Prevention ★ Accountability

COUNCIL EFFECTIVENESS - continued

Goal 9. Ensure effective Council administration.

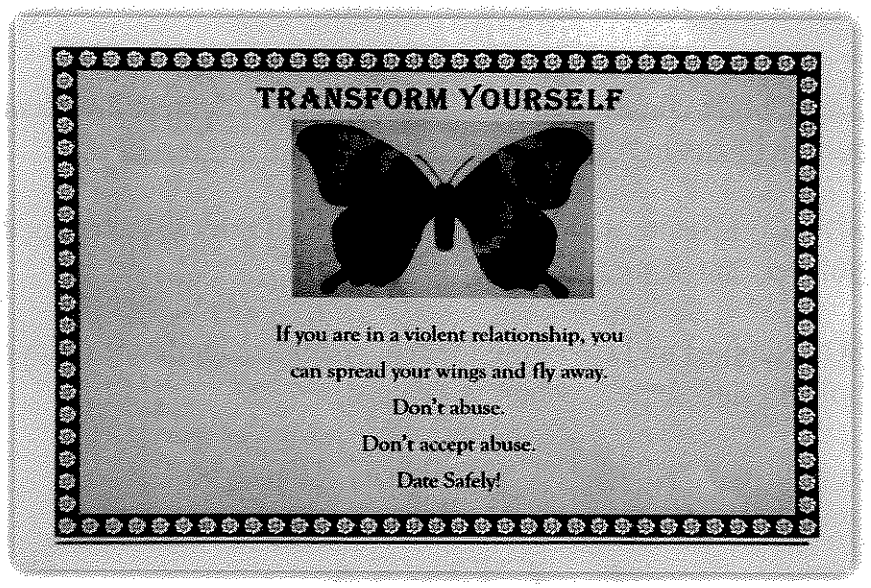
Objective 9A - Council members and staff are knowledgeable and understand current domestic violence and sexual assault issues.

Objective 9B - Distribute funds and grants in an efficient and equitable manner.

Objective 9C - Ensure Council has staff resources and capacity to work effectively.

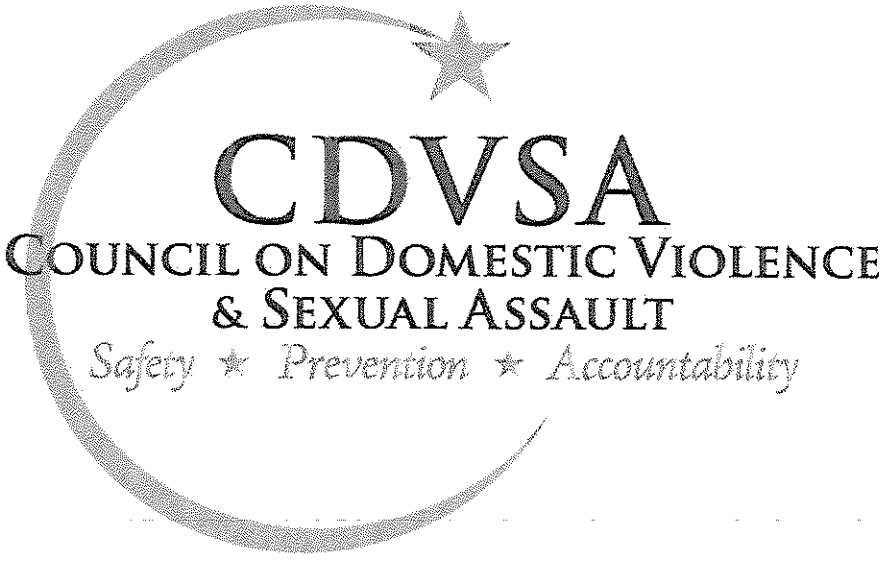
Objective 9D - Maintain compliance with federal grant requirements.

Objective 9E - Develop Memoranda of Understanding to improve coordination of services between state agencies.



Picture created by program participants at Arctic Women in Crisis, Barrow.

Increment Requests



Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
FY2014 Increment Requests

Title	Funding Component	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
Emerging Programs	General Fund	250,000.00	250,000.00
Legal Services	General Fund	500,000.00	-
Residential Services for Children Exposed to Violence	General Fund	250,000.00	-
Victim Services Cost of Living Adjustment	General Fund	575,000.00	287,500.00
Community Prevention Coordinators	General Fund	300,000.00	-
		1,875,000.00	**537,500.00**

FY 2014 Increment Review

Received

Emerging Programs: $250.0 GF
At least 4 grassroots groups, working diligently to build community support and infrastructure, are now ready to seek support from state and federal funding sources as non-profit organizations. The groups are trying to provide non-residential services—hotlines, safety planning, medical accompaniments and legal advocacy to victims in remote areas. Seed grants from the state will assist in leveraging federal dollars; stabilizing operations so they can focus on assisting victims in their home villages.

Received at reduced amount

Victim Services Cost of Living Adjustment: $287.5 GF
Total Amount Requested: $575.0 (5% of FY13 awards)
Additional funds necessary to maintain current level of services

Increments in Governor's Budget but didn't pass Legislature

Community Prevention Coordinators
Total Amount Requested (include funding source): $300.0 (4 at $75.0) GF
Cost per coordinator: 75.0= Ave salary 40.0, Fringe 16.0, Project resources 9.0, Training 10.0

Funding for community prevention coordinators in FY14 would have allowed more communities to focus prevention efforts and develop comprehensive approaches to changing social norms. These are not positions within state departments rather, new positions in community based non-profit agencies.

The primary prevention of domestic violence and sexual assault is an emerging field. Only in the last three years, has CDVSA received designated state funds allocated to prevention. FY 10 was the first year the legislature allocated funds for primary prevention in CDVSA's base ($157,000). In FY 11, CDVSA received $300,000 for public education and marketing through the Governor's Initiative (OTI). In FY 12, CDVSA received $450,000 for public education and marketing through the Governor's Initiative (OTI). These funds support projects—the media campaign, 4th R, Green Dot.

A limited number of CDVSA funded programs have primary prevention positions. Stated differently, the greater majority of programs do not have funded primary prevention coordinators to exclusively address primary prevention in their communities. Communities need the skills and staffing to take public awareness messaging and outreach efforts and transform them into strategic prevention plans that will ultimately achieve social change.

The following areas are examples of the range of work that could be carried out to successfully implement prevention in communities: Prevention Coalition Building or Integration; Community Prevention Assessment and Planning; Activity and Strategy Development/Adaptation; Evaluation; and Partnership Building.

Coaching Boys into Men: $50.0
CBIM is a dating violence prevention curriculum. A growing component of the *Choose Respect* initiative, the curriculum melds coaches' status as role models with athletes' influence among their peers into a collective effort to end this violence. FY14 funding would have provided regional training for coaches, CBIM toolkits, materials, and curriculum development at a university level.

<u>Increments Council requested that didn't make it into the Governor's budget</u>

Residential Services for Children Exposed to Violence: $250.0 GF
Comprehensive services for children exposed to domestic violence—priority of DVSA Initiative Big Workgroup. The Council could have supported comprehensive services for children exposed by funding evidence-based or practice-informed demonstration projects in year four of the Initiative which would have assisted the state in establishing best practices for working with children exposed to violence who enter shelter programs with adult victims.

Many shelters provide limited structured child care services for adult residents to access when participating in activities directly related to increasing their safety. Some programs provide limited educational/support groups to children/youth in shelter. We should take advantage of the opportunity provided to work with each child exposed to violence who enters a program with an adult victim. *For FY2010, the percentage of minors served in a residential program increased to 41%. While minors accounted for -- of persons served in FY2011 they were -- of persons served in a residential program.*

Innovative shelter programs that specifically address childhood exposure to domestic violence include group counseling sessions for the children and special parenting classes for the adult victims. Another promising approach is the use of child advocates who help child residents access the benefits and services they need, ensure that legal protections are in place for the children, and who provide training to shelter staff on child development and the impact of domestic violence on children.

The Council would have sought demonstration projects that include orientation, educational and counseling components for children as well as community partnerships of service providers focused on meeting the needs of children exposed.

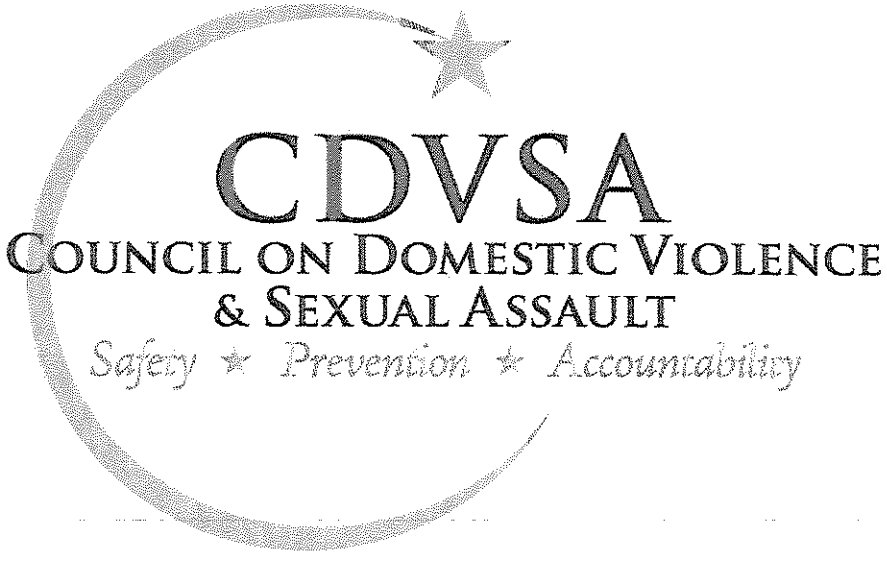
Legal Services
Total Amount Requested (include funding source): $500.0 GF
We proposed to fund the Legal Advocacy Project (LAP), Alaska Legal Services Corporation (ALSC), and Alaska Immigration Justice Project (AIJP) to provide five legal staff strategically placed within the state to maximize existing resources and agency capacity. These positions would have worked cooperatively to provide a full range of civil legal services to victims. Two positions placed with ALSC ($200,000), two positions with ANDVSA ($200,000), and one position with AIJP ($100,000) to focus on issues that affect both immediate safety, such as obtaining orders of protection, child custody, and immigration assistance as well helping with legal issues that affect long term stability and self-sufficiency. These legal issues include keeping or securing housing, obtaining child support, safe visitation arrangements, divorce, immigration legal assistance and access to public benefits, making leaving an abusive relationship a realistic alternative. Legal staff would have work closely with the existing network of legal advocates at domestic violence/sexual assault programs across the State of Alaska.

The Legal Advocacy Project provided services to 54% of new applicants in the past year. Due primarily to the lack of attorney resources they were forced to deny 46% of new applicants. **Alaska Legal Services**, for every 53 households ALSC was able to help, they turned away 47; 40 of which could have been helped with more resources **The Alaska Immigration Justice Project,** while serving all victims who seek representation from them had a waitlist of at least six months.

Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
FY2013 Increment Requests

Title	Funding Component	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
Girls on the Run	General Fund	50,000.00	50,000.00
Green Dot	General Fund	75,000.00	75,000.00
Prevention Summit	General Fund	125,000.00	125,000.00
Community Prevention Coordinators	General Fund	600,000.00	-
Victim Services Operating & Staffing Expenses	General Fund	1,855,000.00	475,500.00
Emerging Programs	General Fund	200,000.00	-
Residential Children's Services	General Fund	250,000.00	-
Offender Management and Accountability/Public Safety	General Fund	50,000.00	50,000.00
DVSA Initiative Big Workgroup Facilitation	General Fund	55,000.00	55,000.00
		3,260,000.00	**830,500.00**

Funded Programs



Questions Funded Programs Will Answer Thursday Morning

Victim Services

1) What percentage of your whole dv/sa budget is funded by CDVSA in FY 2014?

2) What dollar amounts, in the following categories, do you need to provide the same level of service in FY2015 that you anticipate providing in FY2014? Operating, crisis intervention, prevention/outreach

3) What would you not be able to do if only funded partially?

4) What would you like to be able to do with community partners if funding allowed?

Batterer Intervention Programs

1) What percentage of your whole dv/sa budget is funded by CDVSA in FY 2014?

2. What dollar amounts, in the following categories, do you need to provide the same level of service in FY 2015 that you anticipate providing in FY 2014? Operating and programming (classes)

3) What would you not be able to do if only funded partially?

4) What would you like to be able to do with community partners if funding allowed?

Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Batterer's Intervention Program

Programs	FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Award
1. Alaska Family Services (AFS)	41,812	41,812	41,812
2. Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies (AWARE)	0	4,979	4,979
3. Interior Alaska Center For Non-Violent Living (IAC)	69,292	69,292	69,292
4. Ketchikan Indian Corporation (KIC)	38,354	38,354	38,354
5. Lee Shore Center (LSC)	24,979	20,000	20,000
6. South Peninsula Haven House (SPHH)	25,563	25,563	25,563
Total:	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**

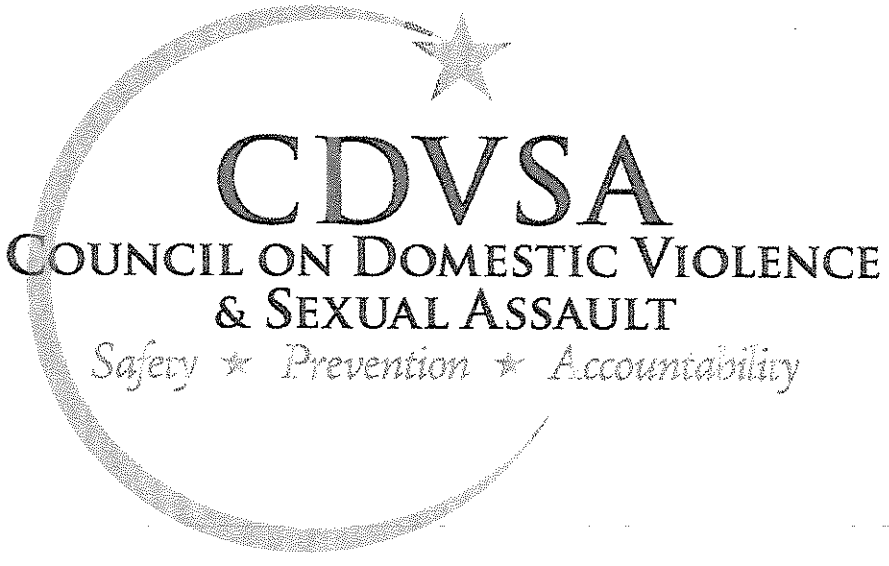
Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Prison Batterer's Program

Programs	FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Award
1. Alaska Family Services (AFS)	46,589	46,589	46,589
2. Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies (AWARE)	20,000	20,000	20,000
3. Interior Alaska Center For Non-Violent Living (IAC)	31,648	31,648	31,648
Total:	**$ 98,237**	**$ 98,237**	**$ 98,237**

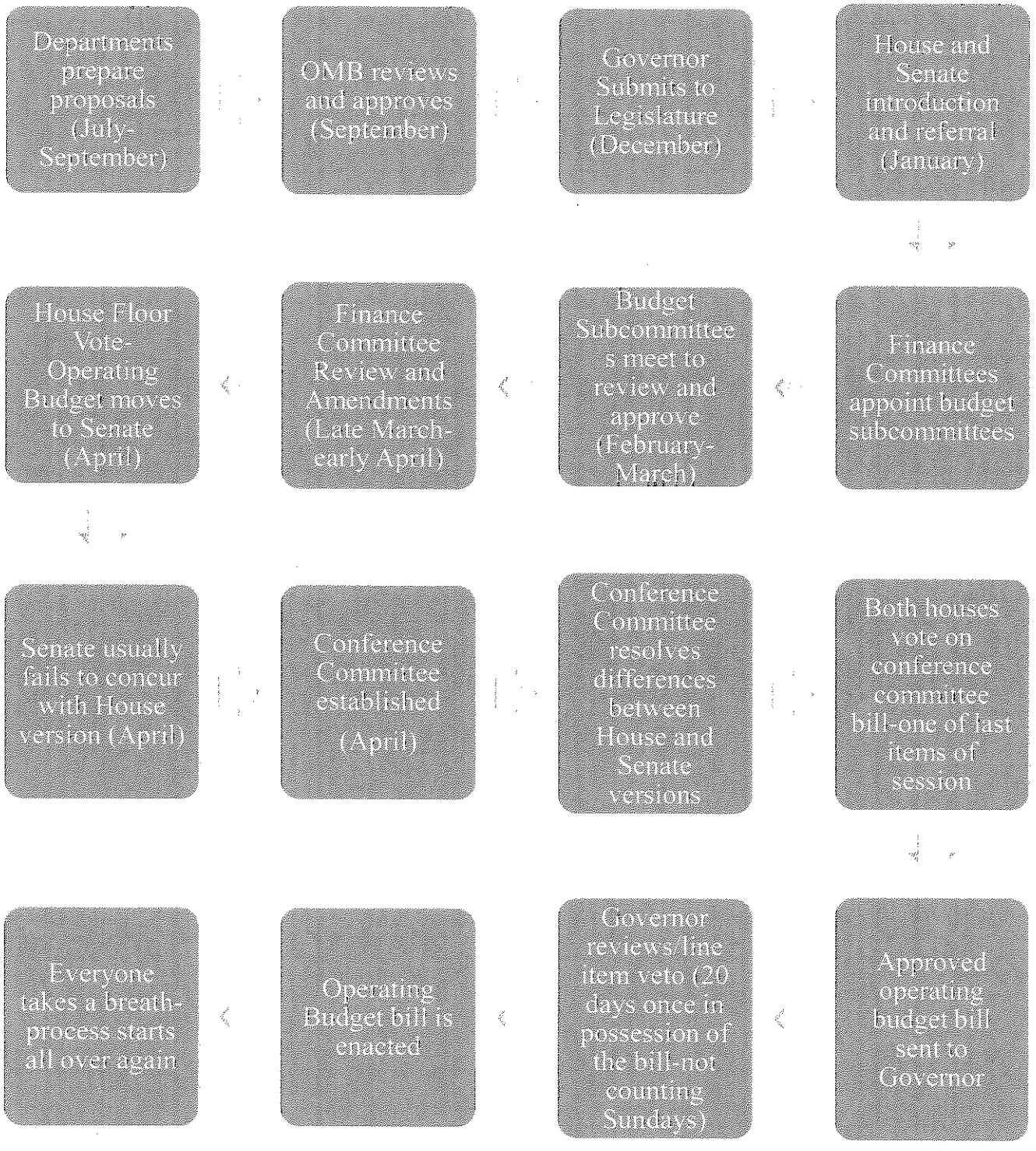
Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Victim Services Programs

Programs	FY 2012 Award	FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Award
1. Alaska Family Services (AFS)	564,866	617,710	633,198
2. Advocates for Victim of Violence (AVV)	320,956	340,840	349,386
3. Abused Women's Aid in Crisis (AWAIC)	1,372,804	1,438,653	1,474,725
4. Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies (AWARE)	759,114	842,547	863,673
5. Arctic Women in Crisis (AWIC)	400,483	420,254	430,791
6. Bering Sea Women's Group (BSWG)	519,142	541,464	555,040
7. Cordova Family Resource Center (CFRC)	123,712	145,694	149,347
8. Interior Alaska Center For Non-Violent Living (IAC)	1,027,606	1,032,225	1,058,106
9. Kodiak Women's Resource & Crisis Center (KWRCC)	375,835	395,687	405,608
10. Lee Shore Center (LSC)	738,123	785,024	804,707
11. Maniilaq Family Crisis Center (MFCC)	333,531	337,004	345,454
12. Safe and Fear-Free Environment (SAFE)	618,378	650,507	666,817
13. Sitkans Against Family Violence (SAFV)	425,702	462,111	473,698
14. Seaview Community Services (SCS)	95,861	95,861	98,265
15. South Peninsula Haven House (SPHH)	382,805	386,278	395,963
16. Standing Together Against Rape (STAR)	775,840	810,976	831,310
17. Tundra Women's Coalition (TWC)	1,045,715	1,087,718	1,114,991
18. Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault & Family Violence (USAFV)	176,619	194,831	199,716
19. Victims of Justice (VFJ)	62,687	82,839	84,916
20. Women in Safe Homes (WISH)	760,498	798,156	818,168
Total:	**$ 10,880,277**	**$ 11,466,379**	**$ 11,753,879**

Budget Process



State Budget Process



Potential Available Funding Sources

Current Sources:

State General Funds:	11,664,700.00
Interagency Receipts :	1,738,300.00
Corrections	
Governor's Office	
Health and Social Services	
Federal Funds:	3,707,300.00
Victims of Crime Act	
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act	
Sexual Assault Services Program	
Supervised Visitation Safe Exchange Program	
Grants to Encourage Arrest	
Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors	
TOTAL	**17,220,300.00**

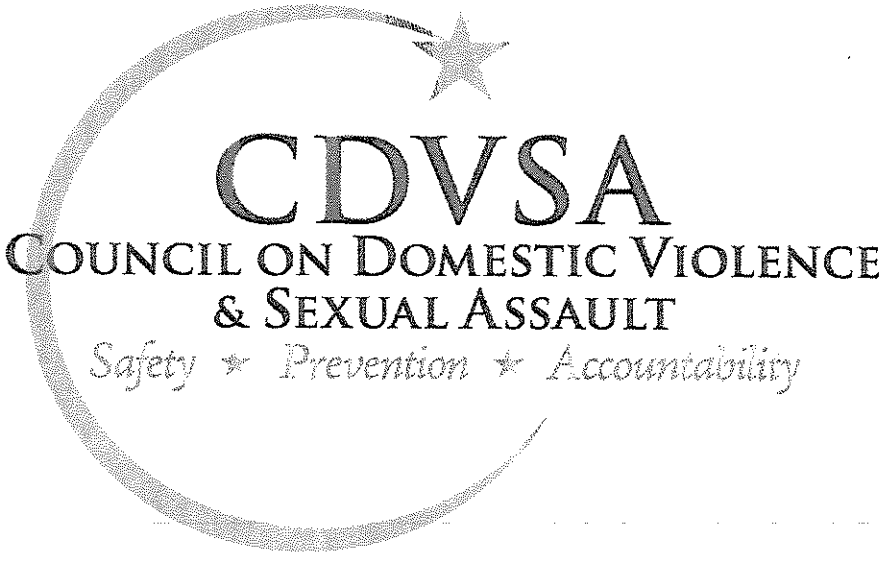
Potential Sources:

Federal Funds- Competitive Grants
- Office on Violence Against Women
- Health and Human Services
- National Institute of Justice

Corporate Sponsorship

Local Community Partnerships

Outcome Measures



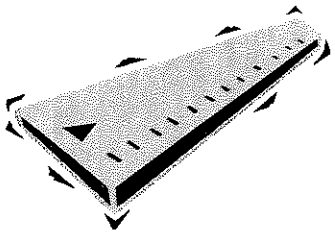
Outcome Measures

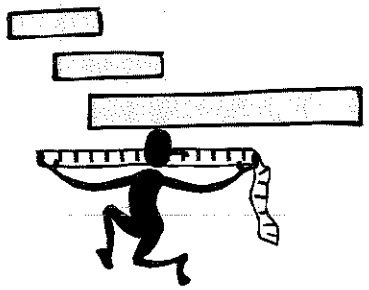
1. Budget: Measures accompany the budget as it winds its way through the legislative process and for FY 2015 will align under our three mission areas: Prevention, Crisis Intervention and Accountability. There will be 2 prevention measures dividing our strategies into community engagement and youth engagement. There will be 4 crisis intervention measures including FVPSA required measures and an efficiency measure (utilization of services-cost per shelter night). There will be 1 accountability measure to ensure batterer intervention services are available.

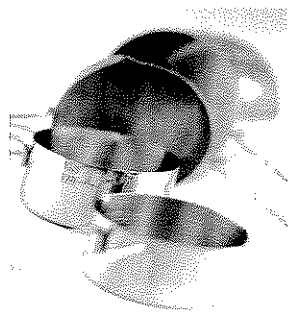
2. Programs: Victim Service and Batterer Intervention
There are 7 short term outcome measures victim service programs are using for this grant cycle. The outcome measures committee will begin work this year on identifying mid-term outcome measures to be implemented in FY 15 or 16. Dr. Rosay is in the final stages of completing outcome measures for batterer intervention programs.

3. Governor's Initiative: Outcome measures for the pro bono clearinghouse, research-the AVS implementation, and prevention efforts are being tracked.

Attached to this document are the victim service outcome measures, pro bono clearinghouse measures and research measures. The prevention measures are in a separate document.







CDVSA
COUNCIL ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
& SEXUAL ASSAULT
*Safety * Prevention * Accountability*

VICTIM SERVICE OUTCOME MEASURES-Background

A joint committee of Council and funded-program staff met throughout December 2011 and January, into February 2012 reviewing possible outcome measures for implementation in FY2013. The group used a book "Quality Victim Advocacy; A Field Guide" by David L. Voth, a Violent Crimes Victim Assistance State Administrator from Ohio.

We reviewed indicators of a quality organization: access, structure, process and outcomes and agreed that access, process and structure are indicators best suited to be measured through the on-site evaluation process. Staff and board members can work throughout the year in establishing benchmarks for their individual program and Council staff can provide technical assistance, review and support to programs in strengthening these indicators.

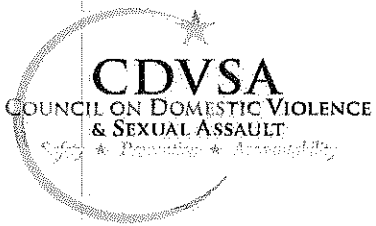
Access—can victim find services? Are they visible, accessible, acceptable and available?
Structure—do services match victims' needs? Examine governance, partnerships, tools, staff and services
Process—Are victims treated respectfully? Is the process ethical, professional, unique (victim driven services and choices), and sensitive?

We're moving from a dotting every "i" and crossing every "t" evaluation to one that explores supporting the atmosphere and skills necessary for improvement in the lives of those who reach out for assistance.

With access, structure and process in place, the attention shifts to outcomes. The premise of the book which we accepted is the measure of success and quality is ultimately the degree to which a victim's need is met in the areas of safety, healing, justice and restitution—is the person's life changed/improved? Members of the group think restitution is beyond the scope of the programs so didn't make outcome recommendations for that area.

The group reviewed short term outcomes for people accessing services and the following was implemented for FY2013:
On a scale of 1-5 with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree:
Safety: (FVPSA)
I know more or different intervention strategies for safety than you did before
I know more about what resources and help are available and how to access those resources
I am more confident knowing which services to access for my children
Healing:
I feel less along since working with this program
I have a better understanding of my crisis and trauma
Justice:
I know more about my legal rights
I have a better understanding of how the justice process works

FY 14 work will include developing a couple of short term measures for sexual assault; reviewing the measures used in FY13 and developing mid-term measures



Outcome Measure Survey FY 2013

Your safety and ability to access services is important to us. One way to know whether we are on the right track or need to change course is to hear from you about the things you learned while receiving services from this program. Please take a couple of minutes to complete this survey. We realize it's one more form to fill out and want to thank you for your consideration and thoughtful responses.

Please circle the number (5 being strongly agree down to 1 being strongly disagree) that best matches your experience. Please circle N/A if it doesn't apply to you (for instance circle N/A for #3 if you do not have children).

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	N/A
1. I know more or different intervention strategies for safety than I did before.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
2. I know more about what resources and help are available and how to access those resources.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
3. I know more about what services to access for my children.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
4. I feel less isolated since working with this program.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
5. I better understand the impact of the crisis and trauma I experienced.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
6. I know more about my legal rights since working with this program.	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
7. I have a better understanding of how the justice process works	5	4	3	2	1	N/A

CDVSA Outcome Measures for Funded Projects through the Governor's *Choose Respect* Initiative

Alaska Victimization Survey-Measures

Goal: Survey adult women in Alaska about their victimization histories, while minimizing distress, to establish community baselines and increase awareness on violence against women

How much? Number of women surveyed and number of baselines established

How well? Number of distress cases and number of completed cases

What difference did it make? Opportunities to raise awareness

Pro Bono Clearinghouse: Measures

Goal: Increase victim safety through increasing number of trained attorneys taking pro bono cases

# of pro bono attorneys recruited and trained at the annual Continuing Legal Education conference
Post conference survey to measure whether attorney's knowledge base and willingness to take pro bono cases increased after the conference

Attorneys participating in the pro bono project will be asked if the training, mentoring and supervision provided by Legal Advocacy Project staff attorneys have made the difference in their ability and willingness to take a pro bono case

Victims provided with attorneys will be surveyed halfway through the substantial completion of services in their cases and asked if having an attorney increased their overall safety

# of clients served through the project that would have gone unrepresented without the project
Amount of volunteer attorney hours donated

Pro Bono

GOAL 1: Increase the knowledge base of attorneys state-wide on issues of domestic violence and sexual assault, and actively recruit attorneys to take on pro bono cases.

Continuing Legal Education			
	# attnorneys	% increase in knowledge	% agreed to volunteer
2012	64	61%	71%

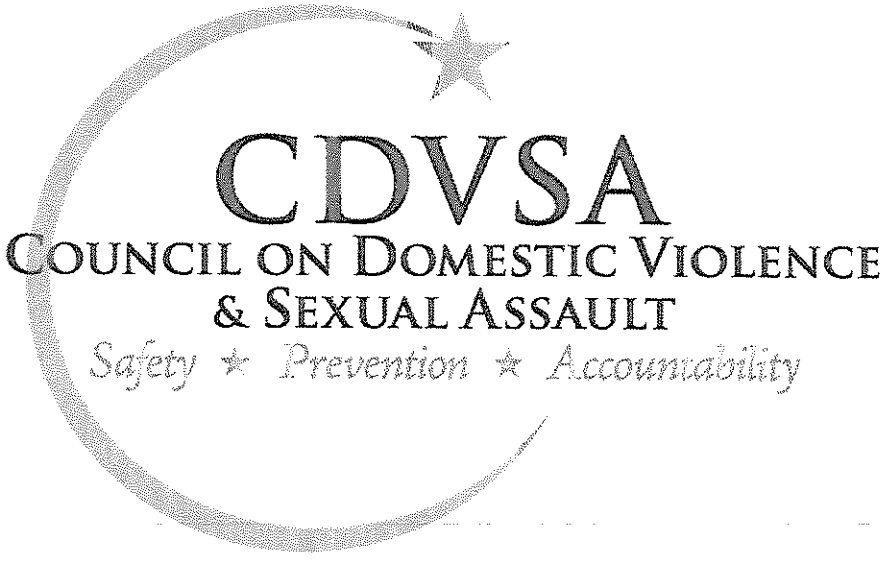
GOAL 2: Increase the safety of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Cases-Clients		
	# clients	% indicating increased
		safety
2012	124	100%

GOAL 3: Increase the number of attorney hours donated to pro bono cases

Cases- Pro Bono Attorneys			
	# cases handled	in-kind donation	% increase from prev yr
2012	124	$868,000	5%

Office Budget



Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
List of Core Services: $50.0

Title	Servicing	Description
Regulations Review	LAW	components are charged only when attorney time is used in regulations development/change
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)	DOA	pays for statewide coordinator and program to implement the ADA
Human Resource Chargeback	DOA	pays for human resources services provided by the division of personnel due to the partial centralization of HR staff
AKPAY/AKSAS/ALDER	DOA	pays for payroll, financial, and data warehouse services
Central Mail	DOA	pays cost of centralized mail services provided by general services
LAN - WAN	DPS Internal	pays for local area network and wide area network (includes AK Public Safety Information Network and associated special hardware/software/staffing needs based on criminal justice information system requirements)
Legal Services	LAW	pays cost of attorney dedicated to criminal prosecution and other legal services for Department of Public Safety (DPS)
Telecom Enterprise Productivity Rate	DOA	pays enterprise productivity rate for telecommunications - equipment, features, licensing, etc.
Computer Enterprise Productivity Rate	DOA	pays enterprise productivity rate for computing - equipment, software licenses, etc.
Sponsored Agencies	DOA	pays for provision of special telecommunications access to criminal justice information for federal and municipal agencies
Microsoft Exchange	DOA	pays for electronic messanging, calendaring, and directory services provided by Microsoft and enterprise technology services
Mainframe Computer Services (MICS)	DOA	pays for mainframe services provided by enterprise technology services - includes all statewide mainframe computer services
Virtual Private Network (VPN)	DOA	pays for vpn remote access for DPS staff and clients who need this feature of communications
DPS Juneau Rent	DGS	pays for rent of Juneau Whittier building (building tenants share cost)
Risk Management OH	DOA	overhead - all components share this cost: general liability
Risk Management	DOA	property-bond-marine-aircraft: Commissioner, Aircraft, & Marine components pay this cost
Comissioner's Office Cost Allocation	DPS Internal	pays for costs of commissioner's office staff who serve all DPS
Division of Administrative Services Cost Allocation	DPS Internal	pays for costs of administrative services staff who serve all DPS
Office of Professional Standards Cost Allocation	DPS Internal	pays for the staff of the office of professional standards within DPS - investigate complaints concerning employee conduct

Risk Management notes: worker's compensation is paid in connection with payroll costs. DPS Risk Management costs for property, bond, marine, and aircraft are high because we have facilities and a fleet of aircraft and vessels, as well as numerous motor vehicles.

Department of Public Safety
Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Travel and Commodities

	Expended in FY2011	Expended in FY2012	Expended in FY2013
In-State Travel			
State Employees	37,359	48,830	88,270
Non-State Employees	14,800	90,815	125,187
Out-of-State Travel			
State Employees	13,768	12,294	18,731
Non-State Employees	0	51,536	33,334
Total:	**65,927**	**203,475**	**265,522**
Commodities			
Business	19,795	72,394	31,379
Household	1,759	9,842	13,082
Total:	**21,554**	**82,236**	**44,461**

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Travel

FY13 had 235 total trips

Trainings/Meetings/Conferences		Times per year	Participants	Trainers
Sexual Assault Response Team Training		2,3	50	10
Coaching Boys into Men Training		2,3	35	6
Batterer's Intervention Program Roundtable Discussions		2	8	0
Legal Advocacy Training		1	10	0
CDVSA Quarterly Council Meetings		4	6	0
On site Audits/Technical Assistance		15	1,2	0
Out of State Conferences				0
	Employee	11	5	
	Non-Employee	4	20	
4th R Training				0
	Employee	3	1	
	Non-Employee	1	4	
SAF-T		3	1	0
Prevention Summit		1	54	11
Council Travel		7	4	0

Out of State Employee travel includes:
required federal grants travel: VOCA, FVPSA, STOP, SASP, SVSEP, OVW competitive grants, CDC, SAFT

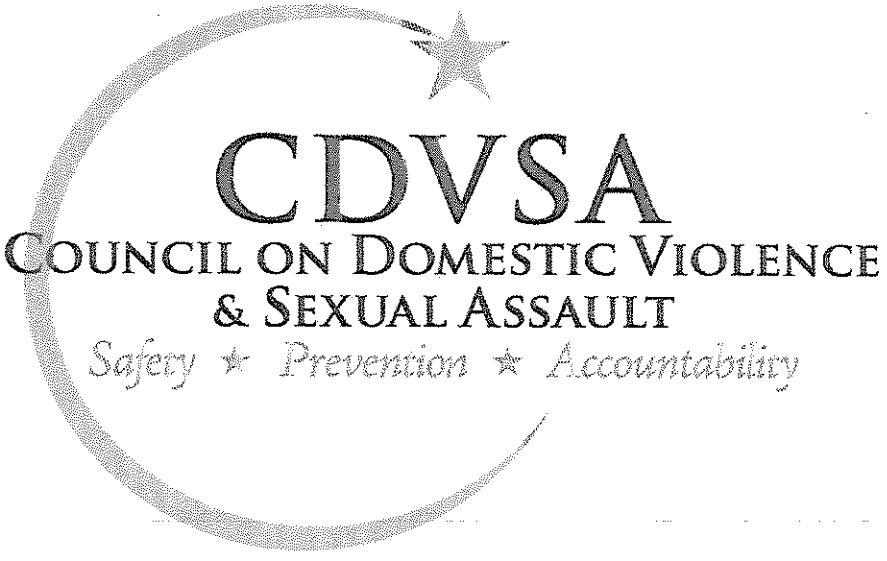
Issues research/skills building: FY13 included batterer intervention programs, AK Native/Am Indian

Out of State Non-Employee travel includes required federal grant sponsored technical assistance

Cost of Council Meetings

1st Quarter Meeting – Ketchikan	$6,757.10
2nd Quarter Meeting – Kenai	$4,672.95
3rd Quarter Meeting – Juneau	$3,704.85
4th Quarter Meeting – Barrow	$6,495.98
	$21,630.88

Projects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CDVSA Supported Projects

Emerging Programs: $250.0-annually
Emerging programs are new to the Council beginning during the 2014 fiscal year. Funds are available to assist fledgling non-profits that want to provide non-residential services in rural/remote areas of the state.

Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Training: $75.0-annually
Scheduled two times each fiscal year; once in a rural area and once rotating each year between Anchorage and Fairbanks. The training is a full five days. Participants are encouraged to attend in teams and the work is concentrated on how the individual parts coordinate/integrate as a team to reduce further trauma to the victim and to increase likelihood of successful apprehension/prosecution of the offender.

Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Initiative Workgroup: $55.0
The Council supports semi-annual meetings of stakeholders to recommend strategies to strengthen momentum of the DVSA Initiative; groups of subject matter experts will be convened as necessary.

Supervised Visitation Safe Exchange Program (SVSEP): $359.0-3 year award period—competitive federal grant
The Council works closely with the Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living to support the supervised visitation program in Fairbanks. Supervised visitations and exchanges ensure children have contact with the non-custodial parent in a safe environment and will be structured to ensure their comfort as well as physical safety. Funded through a development grant in 2009, the Burch Supervised Visitation and Exchange Center began providing services in 2011.

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP): $230.0—2 year award period—formula federal grant
The Council currently supports four programs to specifically provide sexual assault services in their communities. These funds cannot be used for domestic violence intervention or any kind of prevention activities.

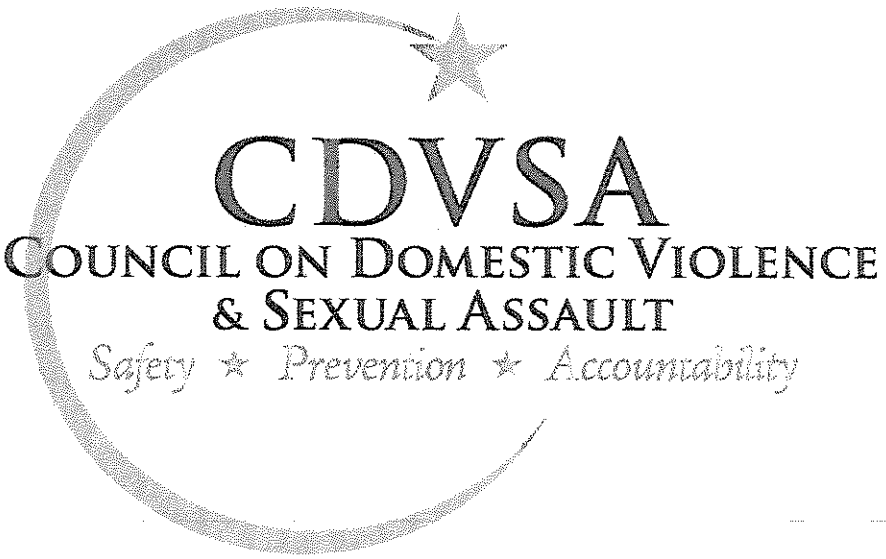
Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP): $796.0 (fluctuates between $750.0 and 800.0)—2 year award period—formula federal grant
Funds from this grant are allocated to the Department of Law, Alaska State Troopers, the Court System and the Network. The funds are primarily used to train first responders and support the Legal Advocacy Project.

CDVSA Supported Projects

Safe Alaska Family Team (SAFT): funded with a 3 year federal grant through the Network—this project is ending—discuss continuation with state funds or another federal competitive grant
SAFT is a statewide partnership between the Council, Network, Office of Children's Services, local Tribal family services and local victim service agencies. The project seeks to improve services to families by child protection, domestic violence and Tribal family service delivery systems.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protective Orders Program (GTEA): $633.0-2 year award period-competitive federal grant
The Council is working with the Network and the Alaska Justice Project to train court system personnel and legal advocates, provide statewide legal advocacy services for victims seeking protective orders, and to provide limited English proficient victims with access to qualified interpreter services.

Evaluation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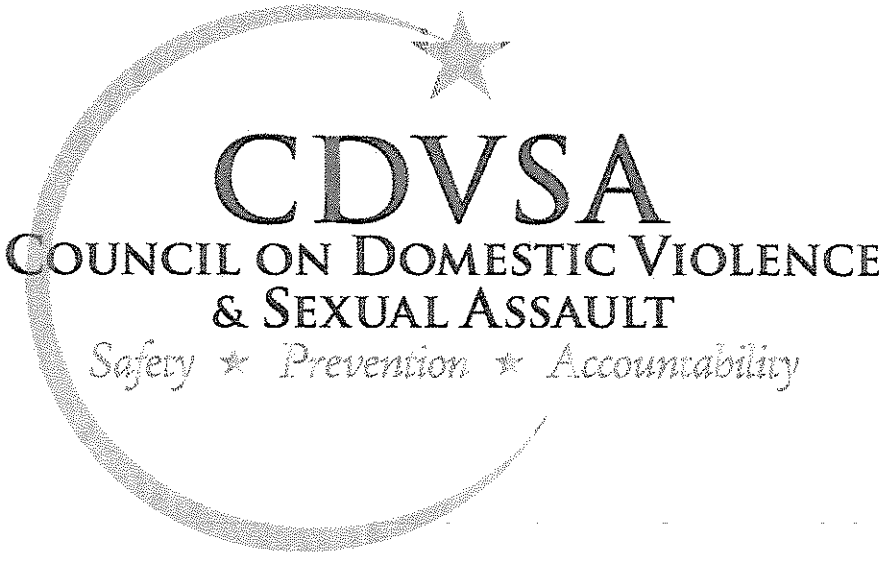
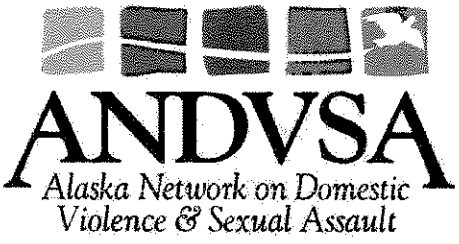
Pro Bono Clearinghouse



$60.0 - CDVSA Portion



Legal Advocacy Project

Pro Bono Program

2012 FY Report to CDVSA

Peggy Brown
Executive Director

Emily Wright
Legal Advocacy Project Director

Christine Pate
Pro Bono Program Director

Legal Advocacy Services

Alaska has some of the highest rates of domestic violence and sexual assault in the nation. The 2010 Alaska Victimization Survey found that over 47% of women in Alaska have experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 37% of women in Alaska have experienced sexual violence in their lifetime.

The Governor's Office has provided ANDVSA with critical funding for training and pro bono attorney costs. ANDVSA has used these funds to provide victims with much needed legal assistance and provide Alaskan attorneys necessary continuing education and mentoring in the area of family law.

By providing funding, the Governor's Office has facilitated ANDVSA in directly assisting 341 clients during fiscal year 2012.

The clients served have experienced a wide range of domestic violence and sexual violence. ANDVSA's work helps victims pursue safe and healthy lives and allows communities to hold offenders accountable.

While there is much work to be done, and many victims remain in need of legal assistance, the funding provided by the Governor's Office has allowed ANDVSA to make significant strides in addressing domestic violence and sexual assault in Alaska.

2012 CLE

The ANDVSA CLE "Litigating Family Law Cases Involving Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault" was held on February 20th and 21st in Anchorage. The CLE focused on litigation skills for attorneys representing clients who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, or both.

Using interactive learning modules, participants learned about the basics of domestic violence, case theory, evidentiary issues, cross examination skills and preparing for settlement, facilitated by national trainers Kelly Gaines Stoner and Klaus Sitte. Dr. Linda Chamberlain received rave reviews for the morning she spent with participants lecturing about the effects of trauma on children's brain development.

Sixty-four attorneys attended the CLE and over half of the attendees have agreed to volunteer with ANDVSA by directly representing clients. The participants were both new and experienced attorneys.

CLE Survey Results

61% reported that the CLE improved or greatly improved their knowledge of DV/SA issues.

71% reported that they were more likely to volunteer to represent a victim after the CLE.

84% ranked the trainers good-excellent.

87% ranked the overall CLE as good-excellent.

Comments by participants included:

Thanks! The CLE was great. Between the CLE and the manuals, I feel a lot more comfortable jumping into one of these cases.

The best CLE I have ever attended.

That was a really good conference, especially the speaker on brain development. Good Job! I'm glad I went again.

Absolutely fantastic. I would highly recommend this CLE to anyone doing family law work.

Pro Bono Client Evaluations

A primary goal of the Pro Bono Program is increased safety for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

During FY 2012, 124 clients were served by pro bono attorneys. 341 clients were served overall by the Pro Bono Program.

100% of clients who participated in the client evaluations survey indicated that they felt safer due to representation by an attorney.

Client Quotes:

I would not have been brave enough to do this by myself! Thank you!

My attorney was amazing! My goal of keeping my family safe and the kids with me was completely met.

My attorney was excellent, super easy to talk to. I feel much safer knowing that someone is fighting for me.

Attorney Match

Our pro bono attorneys represented 124 victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in FY 12. This equates to $868,000 of in-kind legal service.

Pro Bono Hotline

The Pro Bono Program staffs two hotline nights per month (24 per year). The hotline is staffed 100% by pro bono attorneys who provide information on victim legal rights and options in the areas of family law and DV/SA.

Open Cases and Ongoing Services

The Pro Bono Program currently has 105 open cases, and receives an average of 10-12 referrals from member programs per week. Weekly staffings allow the Pro Bono Program to thoroughly evaluate client referrals and provide excellent services state-wide.

Categories of Prevention Strategies (Mitchell, Stevenson, Florin, 1996)

1. **Increasing Knowledge/Raising Awareness**: Activities in this category involve efforts to increase knowledge and raise awareness about the negative effects of drugs, the symptoms of drug use, and/or the availability of resources for help. This category can include direct, face-to-face instructional experiences to inform adults or youths, as well as the use of mass media (i.e., newspaper, television, radio) and special events (e.g., poster contests, parades) to heighten awareness.
2. **Building Skills and Competencies**: Activities in this category involve the development of skills and competencies of youths, parents, teachers, and/or families. This category includes activities directed at improving specific skills such as drug refusal skills and more general skills of coping, communication, decision-making, and conflict management.
3. **Increasing Involvement in Drug-Free/Healthy Alternatives**: Activities in this category involve efforts to create drug-free alternative activities, including school-based and non-school-based programs. Examples include the support of youth athletic leagues, the development of drop-in centers, and the expansion of school-supported drug-free prom night activities.
4. **Increasing Access to Prevention Services/Early Identification and Referral**: Activities in this category are directed at those already experiencing substance abuse problems. Examples include training for teachers to identify early signs of substance abusers, and informing community professionals about available sources of substance abuse treatment.
5. **Changing Institutional or Organizational Policies**: Activities in this category involve supporting efforts of organizations or institutions to initiate or continue policies relevant to substance abuse prevention. Examples include efforts by schools to develop a policy in their athletic department regarding steroid use, and efforts by the Chamber of Commerce to encourage businesses to adopt a policy of alcohol server training.
6. **Changing Enforcement of Laws and Regulatory Attention**: Activities in this category involve efforts to intensify law enforcement activities and/or influence government policies/regulations. Examples of law-enforcement-directed activities include efforts to increase enforcement of underage drinking laws and to introduce community policing in areas of high drug dealing. Regulatory activities involve efforts to influence legislation or policies at the municipal, regional, and State levels. Examples include efforts to increase the tax on alcoholic beverages, efforts to make renewal of liquor licenses contingent upon participation in alcohol-server training programs, and efforts to initiate stiffer minimum sentencing guidelines.
7. **Building the Capacity of the Coalition/Partnership**: Activities in this category involve increasing the coalition's general viability and capacity to launch activities in the future; it does not include activities directed toward the development of any specific program of the coalition. Examples of this strategy include engaging in efforts to increase the membership and staff of the coalition, advocating for additional funds for the coalition, conducting needs assessments that would provide the basis for later programming; seeking out technical assistance and training for long-term planning, and developing procedures for managing conflict.

8. **Building the Capacity of the Community**: Activities in this category involve increasing the viability and capability of community institutions or organizations to launch/sustain activities in the future; it does not include activities directed toward the development of any specific program. Examples of this strategy include supporting a general membership drive or fundraising effort of a PTA, providing technical assistance to a neighborhood association to conduct a needs assessment of its community, encouraging networking of key community players, and providing technical assistance to a Housing Project Tenants Association beginning a Head Start Program.

CDVSA Prevention Efforts
Program Mapping and Outcome Identification : $500.0

STRATEGIC PREVENTION SOLUTIONS

In spring 2013, CDVSA, in consultation with Strategic Prevention Solutions, embarked on a series of discussions for the purpose of identifying and synthesizing outcomes for prevention programming funded by CDVSA. Specifically, the purpose of this process was to:

- ✓ Plan for comprehensiveness of programming
- ✓ Identify intended impacts and outcomes
- ✓ Display the overlapping outcomes of complimentary prevention programs

It is important to note that primary prevention is multifaceted in practice, and multiple complimentary strategies are required for ultimate impact. This is especially true when trying to prevent complex social problems like domestic violence and sexual assault (IPV/SA). When preventing IPV/SA, it is also important to acknowledge, and identify when possible, the overlapping risk and protective factors between IPV/SA and other problems behaviors (e.g., suicide, youth violence, substance abuse), which helps in the identification of complimentary prevention strategies.

Our review of CDVSA-funded prevention programming included these three steps:

Step One: Overall Program / Strategy Mapping
The purpose of Step One is to determine what prevention strategies are currently being implemented and what expected outcomes would result from the implementation of these strategies. The identification of outcomes across the levels of the SEM helps us to understand the comprehensiveness of programming being funded by CDVSA.

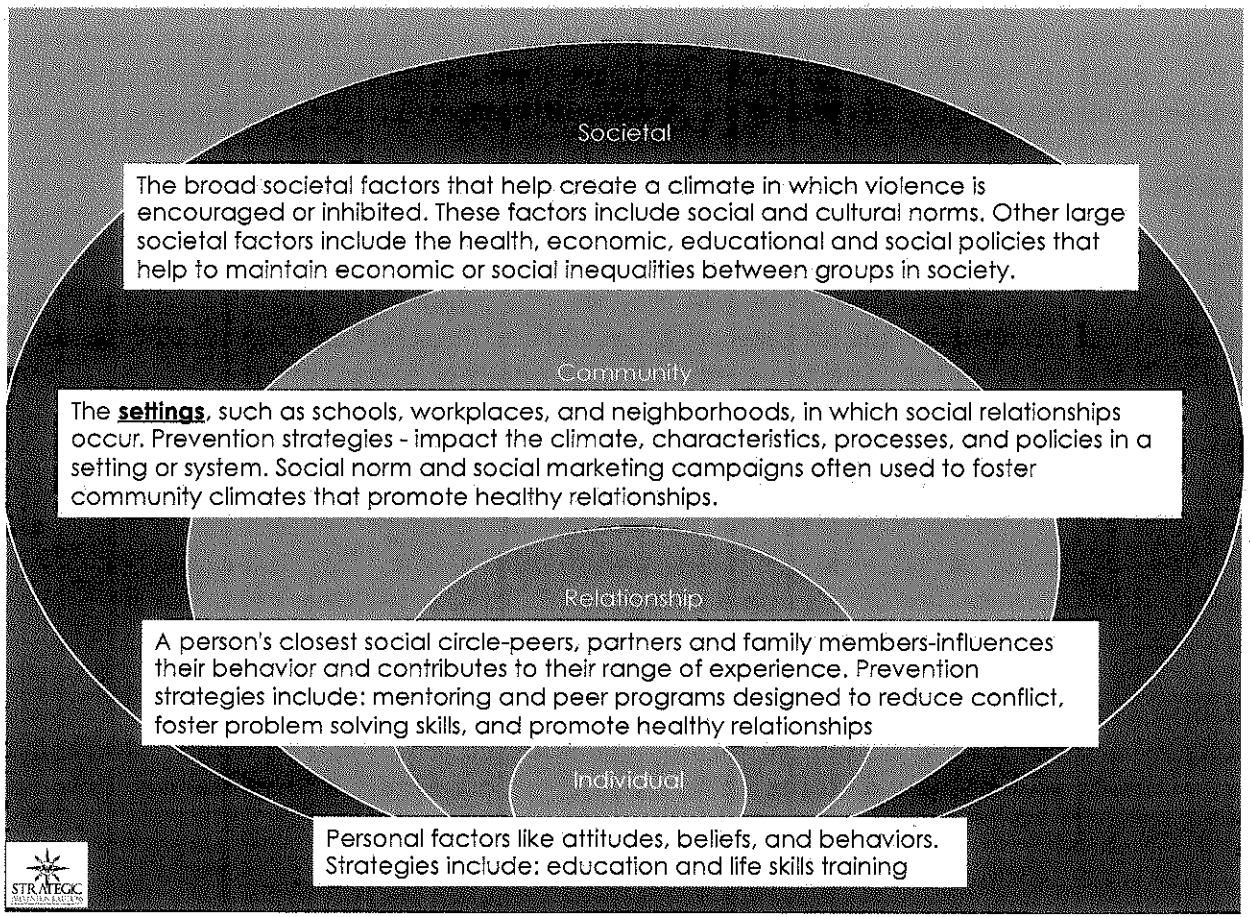
Step Two: Grouping Strategies Into Categories
Group strategies into similar "categories" based on their predominant programmatic focus. A "category" represents a set of strategies that are intended to impact the same type of "change" within knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, beliefs, relationships, systems, structures, policies, communities, etc. For example, all strategies working to encourage proactive bystander behavior fall into a category of "bystander intervention." Review the maps from Step One and identify common outcomes within each type of program/strategy category.

Step Three: Writing Outcomes
Develop or identify 2 – 3 outcomes to be measured that are specific to the prevention strategy change category. It is the intention that grantees will be asked to measure these 2 – 3 outcomes if they are being funded to implement a strategy or strategies that focus within an identified change category.

Step One: Overall Program / Strategy Mapping

Mapping the outcomes across the social ecology allows us to see the extent to which the outcomes of CDVSA programming are complimentary and comprehensive.

We will eventually need to compare this "map" of outcomes to the geographical "map" of Alaska and CDVSA's grantees. One of the hallmarks of comprehensive prevention programming is that complimentary strategies are implemented across all levels of the social ecology, *within overlapping populations*. The idea of overlapping populations is often overlooked when planning prevention efforts, and is often referred to as "saturation." For example, the people who participate and/or are impacted by a relationship-level strategy should be connected to (or be the same person as) those who are exposed to a media strategy at the societal level. It will be important for CDVSA to see where complimentary programming is being implemented across the same population.



Prevention Strategy / Effort	Timing of Implementation	Target Population	Measureable Outcomes (SEM level) I = Individual, R = Relationship, C = Community, S = Societal
Fourth R Curriculum	2012-2014, 3-year, multi-site evaluation	Curriculum 7th-9th grade students Evaluation 9th grade only	a. Reduction in age of onset of teen sexual behaviors (I) b. Reduction in prevalence of teen dating violence (I, R) c. Classroom settings are supportive and instructive of healthy relationships (C)
Green Dot Alaska	2013-2015, 3-year, multi-site project 6-pilot sites, rural, urban and rural remote	Adult community members 18 and older	a. Increase in number of adults safely intervening in at risk situations for violence. (I) b. Increase in number of community members involved in GD prevention strategy (I, R, C) c. Increase in number of community agencies practicing GD as an agency wide strategy for prevention (C)
Coaching Boys Into Men	2012- Biennial Training hosted by CDVSA	Curriculum for coaches of high school male athletic teams	a. Reduction in prevalence of teen dating violence (I, R) b. Reduction in incidents of sexual harassment and sexual assault perpetrated by male athletes (I, R, C) c. Increase in number of school districts supporting a CBIM program within their male athletic program (C) d. Increase in number of high school coaches of male athletic teams consistently implementing CBIM with their team e. Increase in positive attitudes towards girls and women among male high school athletes participating in the program (I, R)
Respect is Always the Right Choice	2012-2013 On-going media campaign	Adolescents 16 (bystander intervention Adult 18 onward	a. Increase in the number of adolescents and adults safely intervening in at risk situations for violence. (I) b. Decreased social norms that are supportive of IPV/SA (I, R, C) c. Increase public awareness of prevalence rates of sexual and domestic violence in Alaska (I,C)
Media and PSA's for Real Alaskans Choose Respect and Real Alaskan Men Choose Respect	2010-branding of campaign(s)-politicians care and are involved in PSA's (Real Alaskans Choose Respect)	Adult	a. Increase public awareness about prevalence of IPV/SA in Alaska (I, C, S) b. Increase public awareness of services available for IPV/SA survivors and perpetrators (I, C) c. Decrease public tolerance for these forms of violence (I,C, S) d. Decrease male perpetration of violence towards women (I,R,C,S)

Prevention Strategy / Effort	Timing of Implementation	Target Population	Measureable Outcomes (SEM level) I = Individual, R = Relationship, C = Community, S = Societal
	3-part series 2011-Asking for Help Changes Everything (4-Part Series) 2011-branding of Real Alaskan Men Choose Respect 4-part series		
Prevention Summit	November 2012	Adults Community Prevention Teams	a. Increase community capacity to plan, implement and evaluate primary prevention programming (C) b. Increase professional development/skills of prevention specialists (I) c. Increase development/skills for prevention work of community organizers (non-specialists)(I) d. Increase state of Alaska capacity for prevention programming (S)
Girls on the Run	(S.E. Alaska)	Girls 8-13 years	a. School climate supports gender equity b. Improved self-esteem, leadership skills and media literacy about body image among girls
	Funded In Partnership With Others		
Alaska Men Choose Respect –mini-grants/media Compass guide book	2012 (originated through Real Alaskan Men Choose Respect Campaigns) Implementation includes: PSA, Community Project Implementation, Resource Mentoring	Men 18 year of age and onward	PSA's a. Reduce violence perpetration by men towards women (I,C,S) b. Influence positive social norms change on concepts of masculinity (I,C,S) Community Projects c. Increase male led community based prevention programming (I,C) d. Increase male involvement in the work to end violence against women (I,C) e. Reduce violence perpetration by men towards women (I,C,S)

Prevention Strategy / Effort	Timing of Implementation	Target Population	Measureable Outcomes (SEM level) I = Individual, R = Relationship, C = Community, S = Societal
	Guidebook Website		f. Increase male led culturally informed community based prevention programming. (I,C) Compass-Guidebook g. Increase positive concepts of masculinity among participating youth h. Increase cultural connectivity among participating youth i. Reduction in age of onset of teen sexual behaviors (I) j. Reduction in prevalence of teen dating violence (I, R) k. Increase in the number of men engaging in leadership roles with young men and boys (I,R) Website: l. Increase in public awareness on opportunities for male engagement (I, C, S) m. Increase in male engagement in activities related to ending violence against women (I,C,S)
Stand Up Speak Up Campaign PSA, Posters, Relationship cards, Website	2010-On-going	13-22 years	PSA a. Increase peer culture of respect among youth ages 13-22 (I, R, C) b. Reduce incident rates of teen dating violence (I,R) c. Reduce incident rates of sexual violence between youth ages 13-22 (I,R) Posters (same as PSA) SUSU-cards a. Reduce incident rates of teen dating violence b. Reduce incident rates of sexual violence between youth ages 13-22. c. Increase knowledge among youth ages 13-22 on healthy relationship rights and responsibilities (I,R) Website: a. Reduce incident rates of teen dating violence b. Reduce incident rates of sexual violence between youth ages 13-22. c. Increase knowledge among youth ages 13-22 on healthy relationship rights and responsibilities (I,R,C) d. Increase opportunities for youth engagement in strategies to end domestic and sexual violence (I,R,C,S)

Prevention Strategy / Effort	Timing of Implementation	Target Population	Measureable Outcomes (SEM level) I = Individual, R = Relationship, C = Community, S = Societal
When I am an Elder	2012-Present PSA-implementation	Youth and Adults	a. Reduce incident rates of domestic and sexual violence (I,R,C,S) b. Increase cultural connectivity as a protective factor in reducing incident rates of domestic and sexual violence. (I,R,C,S)
Consent Campaign	2012-2013 PSA Ancillary Materials, coasters, cup holders, cards	Young adult men and women ages 18-30	a. Increase the knowledge of young Alaskan men and women on legal consent for sexual activity (I) b. Reduce incident rates of sexual assault committed by young adult males (I,R,C)

Mapping onto the Social Ecological Model

The following page displays where each of the outcomes (listed in the above table of prevention strategies) falls when placed into the social ecological model. Below are a few things to note about our process.

- ✓ The outcomes listed in the concentric circles are unduplicated. Although some outcomes may seem to fit within more than one level of the social ecology, we placed the outcome into the level in which it was either a) most visibly present, or b) where it would be measured. For example, a change in attitudes for an individual (individual level) may have a ripple effect and impact that individual's relationships (relationship level). However, individual attitudes will be measured by asking individuals to self-report their attitudes, so the outcome is placed at the individual level. One of the strengths of the ecological model is that change happens when impacts spill over into other levels. It is a strength, not a weakness, although may seem confusing at first.

- ✓ All of the outcomes listed in the preceding table are represented in at least one of the circles of the social ecological model.

- ✓ We decided to NOT include reductions in the incidence or prevalence of IPV/SA/Dating Violence as outcomes in the model. All of the programming that is supported by CDVSA is implemented with the intention of reducing rates of violence and abuse. While some prevention strategies will measure reductions in rates of self-reported perpetration or victimization as part of their individual evaluation efforts, it will take multiple strategies at multiple levels of the social ecology to impact incidence rates at the state level.

CDVSA Prevention Efforts – Measureable Outcomes

NOTE: Long-term impact of ALL strategies is the reduction in incidence of IPV / SA. Incidence reduction will occur when outcomes from each level of the SEM are met. No one strategy at any one level of the social ecology is expected to reduce incidence rates.

SOCIETAL

Decreased social norms that are supportive of IPV/SA
Increased public awareness about prevalence of IPV/SA in Alaska
Increase public awareness of services available for IPV/SA survivors and perpetrators
Decreased public tolerance for these forms of violence
Decreased public tolerance for gendered violence
Increased capacity for prevention programming across state of Alaska
Influence positive social norms change on concepts of masculinity
Increased peer culture of respect among youth

COMMUNITY

Classroom settings are supportive and instructive of healthy relationships
Increase in number of community members involved in GD prevention strategy
Increase in number of community agencies practicing GD as an agency wide strategy for prevention
Reduction in reported local incident rates of IPV/SA
Reduction in incidents of sexual harassment and sexual assault perpetrated by male athletes
Increase in number of school districts supporting a CBIM program within their male athletic program
Increase community capacity to plan, implement and evaluate primary prevention programming

School climates support gender equity
Increased public awareness of prevalence rates of sexual and domestic violence in Alaska
Increase male led community based prevention programming
Increase male involvement in the work to end violence against women
Increase male led culturally informed community based prevention programming
Increase in public awareness on opportunities for male engagement
Increase opportunities for youth engagement in strategies to end domestic and sexual violence

RELATIONSHIP

Increase in number of community members involved in GD prevention strategy
Reduction in prevalence of teen dating violence
Reduction in incidents of sexual harassment and sexual assault perpetrated by male athletes
Increase in number of high school coaches of male athletic teams consistently implementing CBIM
Increase in the number of adolescents and adults safely intervening in at risk situations for violence with their team
Increase in the number of men engaging in leadership roles with young men and boys

INDIVIDUAL

Reduction in age of onset of teen sexual behaviors
Increase in number of adults safely intervening in at risk situations for violence
Increase in number of community members involved in GD prevention strategy
Reduction in incidents of sexual harassment and sexual assault perpetrated by male athletes
Increase in positive attitudes towards girls and women among male high school athletes
Increase in the number of adolescents and adults safely intervening in at risk situations for violence
Decreased self-reported male perpetration of violence towards women
Increase the knowledge of young Alaskan men and women on legal consent for sexual activity
Increase professional development/skills of prevention specialists

Increase development/skills for prevention work of community organizers (non-specialists)
Improved self-esteem, leadership skills and media literacy about body image among girls
Increased positive concepts of masculinity among male youth
Increase cultural connectivity among
Increase knowledge among youth ages 13-22 on healthy relationship rights and responsibilities

Step Two: Grouping Strategies Into Categories

Categories of Prevention Programming

The prevention programming funded by CDVSA falls into the following categories of change:

Category	Example Programs / Strategies
Bystander intervention	Coaching Boys Into Men, Green Dot, Compass, Respect Is Always The Right Choice, Fourth R
Healthy teen relationships, sexuality	Fourth R, Stand Up Speak Up
Community engagement in IPV/SA prevention	Green Dot, Alaska Men Choose Respect
Public awareness of IPV/SA	Stand Up Speak Up, When I Am An Elder, Green Dot, Alaska Men Choose Respect, Real Alaskans Choose Respect, Respect Is Always The Right Choice
School settings	Fourth R, Coaching Boys Into Men, Girls On The Run
Positive social norms of respect in relationships	Stand Up Speak Up, Alaska Men Choose Respect, Real Alaskans Choose Respect, When I Am An Elder, Respect Is Always The Right Choice
Community IPV/SA prevention capacity	Prevention Summit, LeadOn, Alaska Men Choose Respect
Youth socio-emotional development	Girls On The Run, LeadOn, Fourth R
Youth engagement in IPV/SA prevention	Stand Up Speak Up, Prevention Summit
Public awareness of consent laws and concepts	Consent Campaign
Youth social norms about respect and relationships	Stand Up Speak Up, Respect Is Always The Right Choice, When I Am An Elder, Fourth R
Adult social norms about masculinity	Alaska Men Choose Respect
Cultural connectivity	When I Am An Elder, Alaska Men Choose Respect

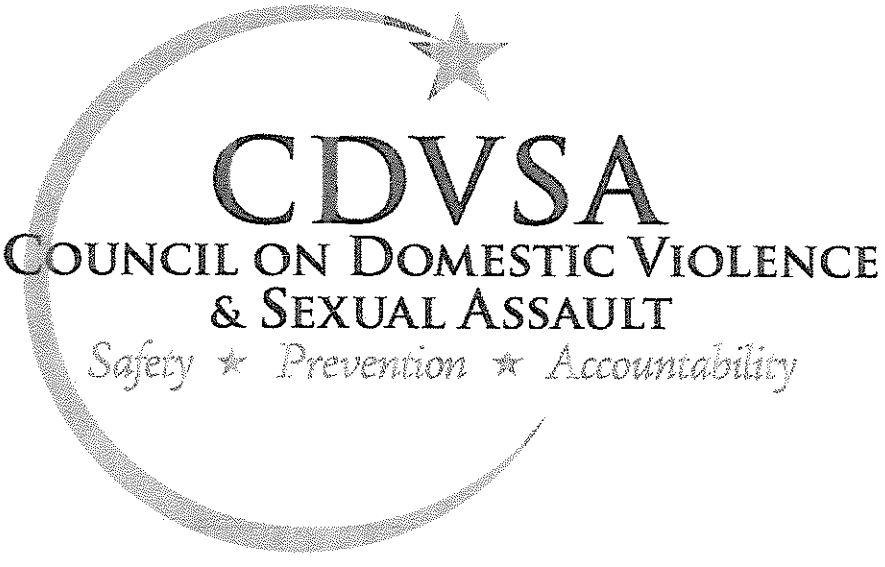
Step Three: Writing Outcomes

Purpose: Develop 2-3 outcomes for each of the categories of programming identified in Step Two. This way of selecting outcomes keeps outcome measurement efficient.

Example: Category is "Bystander Intervention"
All programs or strategies that work to change or address "bystander intervention" should be measuring (at a minimum) these 2-3 outcomes...

Category	Constructs (Changes)	Questions or Measurement Tools
Bystander intervention	a. Intentions to be an active bystander b. Perceived skills for bystander intervention c. Use of bystander behaviors d. Attitudes about bystander responsibility	a. Use questions from Fourth R Alaska survey which draws upon: Baynard's Bystander Efficacy Scale (18 items), Bystander Willingness to Help Scale (12 items), and the Bystander Decisional Balance Scale (11 items) or (new) Robinson Behavioral Inventory
Healthy teen relationships, sexuality	a. Self-reported prevalence of partner aggression / violence / sexual behavior (including condom use) and attitudes about violence	a. Youth Risk Behavior Survey b. Alaska School Health Survey c. Fourth R Alaska Survey

New Projects



Sex Trafficking Recommendations Implementation: $115.0-130.0

The Task Force on the Crimes of Human Trafficking, Promoting Prostitution and Sex Trafficking was established in 2012 to 1) look at the prevalence of the crimes in Alaska; 2) assess the current services available to victims of human and sex trafficking; and, 3) make recommendations for ways to further assist victims. The complete report from the Task Force may be found at: http://law.alaska.gov/pdf/admin/021513-TaskForceFinalReport.pdf

The first Task Force Recommendation is to establish a permanent working group on Human and Sex Trafficking and the Council is mentioned as a possible agency within state government to coordinate/support the working group and the implementation of the recommendations.

Other recommendations include:.
2. Conduct a high profile media campaign.
3. Develop a mechanism to allow victim advocates access to potential trafficking victims.
4. Educate youth on the subject of human and sex trafficking
5. Train law enforcement, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), prosecutors and key service providers on how to identify and assist trafficking victims.
6. Amend the administrative subpoena law to encompass the trafficking statutes.
7. Establish pre-trial diversion programs for persons arrested for prostitution.
8. Update population and in-take surveys to better identify potential trafficking victims.
9. Continue efforts on language access for victims.
10. Encourage establishment of safe shelters, both short and long-term.
11. Create mechanism to ensure housing of unaccompanied minors in emergency circumstances.
12. Develop hotline and emergency response for hotline.
13. Evaluate legislation to allow expungement of prior prostitution convictions of trafficking victims.

In recommending the council assumes this responsibility the task force recognized there would be a need to add one staff position to manage it. Council staff agrees with this condition. There are recommendations that could be worked in to current projects such as the media campaign; training first responders; increased language access; and, crisis lines. A program coordinator position might cost between $100.0-115.0 depending on whether the work would qualify as a coordinator I or II position. Constituting and meeting the workgroup might be $10.0-15.0. We would have to cost out implementation of the recommendations during FY15 to suggest further costs in FY 16 and moving forward.

CDVSA BIP Revisions to Regulations and Draft Best Standards Manual
$100.0

Regulations and RFP Process:

BIP Revisions Organizing Meeting	Draft to Council	Regulations ready for Public Comment	Certified Regulations ready	Summit rollout of new Regs and Standards	FY16 Request for Proposal ready	RFP process begins for FY16	Lunch and Learns for Policy Makers	Start services
Aug-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jul-14	Oct-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Jul-15
Organizing meeting in Juneau August 6, 7 or 8; Regs group develops plan on structure	Draft of revised Regulations is provided to Council for their review	Certification process occurs with goal of Regulations certified and in place by July 2014	Regulations are certified and in place by July 1, 2014	Workshops for interested people as to what's possible in their communities	RFP is developed using approved Regulations and Best Standards Manual	RFP is let in either January or February	Talk about changes, differences, etc.	Newly approved programs begin services effective July 1

Best Standards Manual:

CDVSA BIP Revisions Organizing Meeting	Agreement on a Structure for the Standards	Work on draft Standards Manual continues	Draft Manual reviewed for fit within Regulations	Draft of Manual to Council	Council's review of draft Manual	Summit	Start services
Aug-13	Nov-13	Feb-14	May-14	Aug-14	Oct-14	Oct-14	Jul-15
Organizing meeting in Juneau August 6, 7 or 8; Standards group meets to develop plan	Check in with CDVSA on advancement of process	Check in with CDVSA on advancement of process	Best Standards draft is reviewed for fit within Regulations	A draft of Best Standards Manual is given to Council members to review or approve	From August through October, Council reviews/approves draft StandardsManual	Workshops for interested people as to what's possible in their communities	Newly approved programs begin services effective July 1