

Annual Report Fiscal Year 2005

**State of Alaska
Department of Public Safety
William Tandeske, Commissioner
Barbara Mason, Executive Director**

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Janna Stewart, Chair, Public Member
Susan Parkes, Vice Chair, Department of Law
Bill Tandeske, Department of Public Safety
Barbara Thompson, Department of Education and Early Development
Bill Hogan, Department of Health and Social Services
Ann House, Public Member
Kimberly Williams, Public Member

COUNCIL STAFF

Barbara E. Mason, Executive Director
Theresa Woelk, Associate Coordinator
Linda Hoven, Associate Coordinator
Jo Griggs, Administrative Manager
Kathy Crenshaw, Administrative Assistant
Sherrie Goll, Administrative Assistant
Tim Workman, Statistical Technician
David Rose, Administrative Clerk

ADDRESS

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 111200
Juneau, AK 99811-1200
Phone: (907) 465-4356
Fax: (907) 465-3627
TDD: (800) 770-8255

LOCATION

Department of Public Safety Building
450 Whittier Street, Room 105
Juneau, AK 99801

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

This publication was released by the Council on Domestic Violence at a cost of \$12.40 a copy and was printed in Juneau, Alaska.

Table of Contents

Introduction -----	7
Missions and Measures Statement -----	8
Fiscal Year 2005 Accomplishments -----	9
• Thank you to the Legislature -----	9
• Denali Commission -----	9
• New Data System -----	11
• Council Tribal-State Forums -----	11
Council Strategic Planning Goals -----	14
Victim Services Data -----	15
• Total Clients Served -----	15
• Services Provided -----	15
• Clients by Age Group and Gender -----	16
• Incident Types by Region -----	16
• Four Year Incident Trend by Month -----	17
• Percentage of Clients served by Ethnicity-----	17
• Homicides in Fiscal Year 2005-----	18
Victim's Voices -----	18
Victim Service Programs -----	20
• Victim Service Programs Catchment Areas -----	21
• Map of Victim Service Catchment Areas -----	22
• List of Cities and Villages in Catchment Areas -----	23
• Victim Service Programs -----	25
Batterer Intervention Programs -----	27
• Batterer Intervention Program Services-----	28
• Map of Batterer Intervention Programs -----	28
• Batterer Intervention Programs -----	29
Other Council Funded Programs -----	31
• Department of Public Safety Training Program -----	31
• Alaska Court System -----	32
• Department of Corrections -----	33
• Department of Law -----	33

- Safe Havens ----- 33
- Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault ----- 34

Funding Sources----- 35

- Chart of Council Funding Sources ----- 35
- Federal Funding Sources----- 35
- Inter-Agency Funds ----- 36
- Permanent Fund Dividend ----- 37
- General Fund ----- 37

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Missions and Measures Statement

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

The Council:

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

Measures:

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

Fiscal Year 2005 Accomplishments

Thank you to the Legislature

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

Denali Commission

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

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

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

Examples of some of the funded projects;



From this ^

Paving project completed.



To this >

Old Toy Room Area
presented safety hazards for
toddlers



New Toy Room
Storage
Safe for Toddlers



New Economical
Heaters

AVV CIP
Projects

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



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



New Bathroom
with ADA shower and linoleum floor



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

New Data System

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

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

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

Council Tribal-State Forums

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

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



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



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

UNIQUE CHALLENGES

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

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

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

THE TRIBAL-STATE FORUM TRAINING PROJECT

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



FUTURE INITIATIVES

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

Council Strategic Planning Goals

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

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

Victim Services Data

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

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

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

Service Count	Total Provided
Service Type	
Child Care	12,136
Clothing & Food	6,660
Crisis Intervention	10,069
*CSSD Referral	236
DV/SA Program Referral	2,058
Group Meeting	26,389
Individual Meeting	26,553
Information/ Referral	20,104
Intake Assessment/Orientation	5,084
Legal Advocacy	10,422
Medical Advocacy	7,422
OCS/APS Referral	1,427
Personal Support	146,947
Protective Order Filed	1,262
Public Assistance Referral	1,523
Safety Check	10,565
Safety/Lethality Assessment	7,045
Schools/Education Referral	2,634
Shelter/Safe House	70,281
Transportation	12,312
Tribes/Tribal Reps.	600
Other	17,173
Totals	381,729

*Child Support Services Division

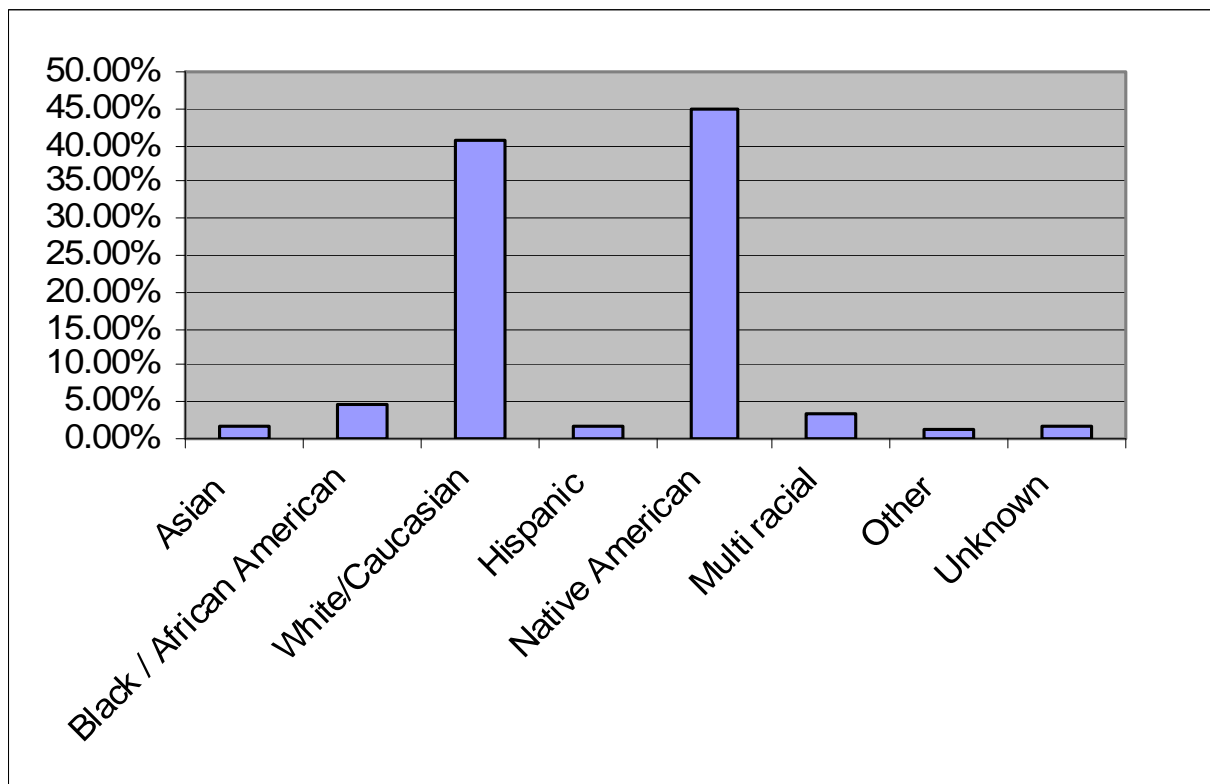
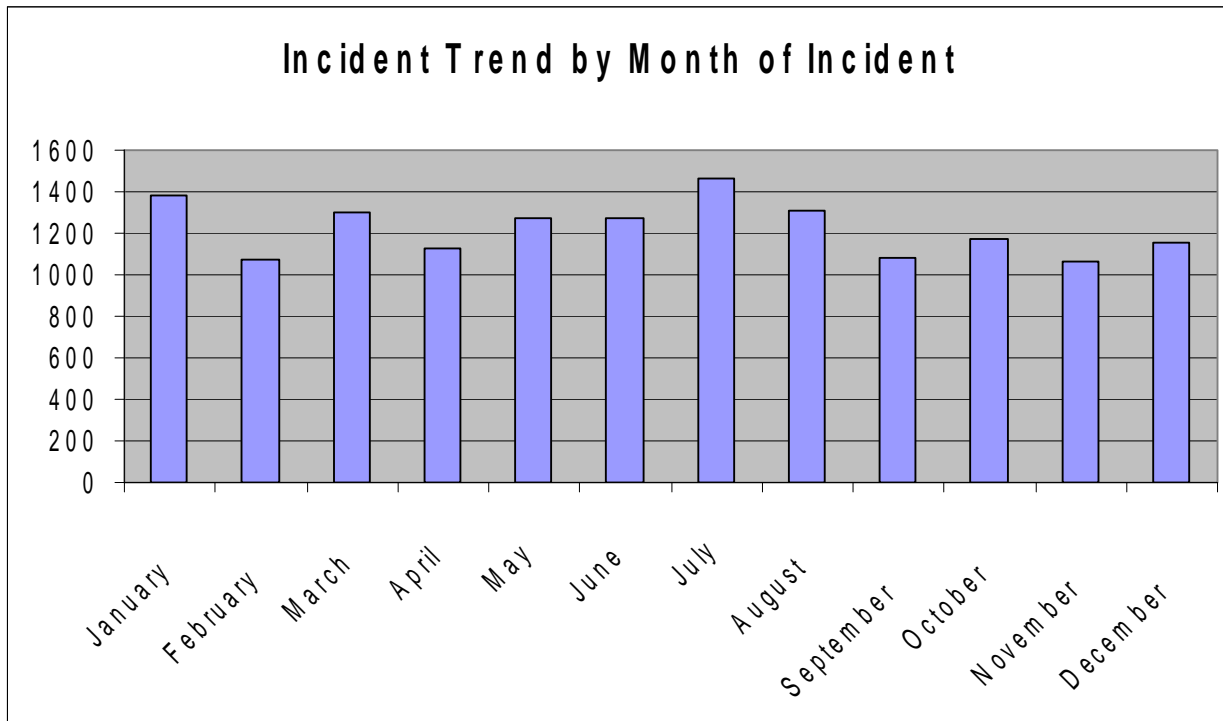
Clients served by age and gender:

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

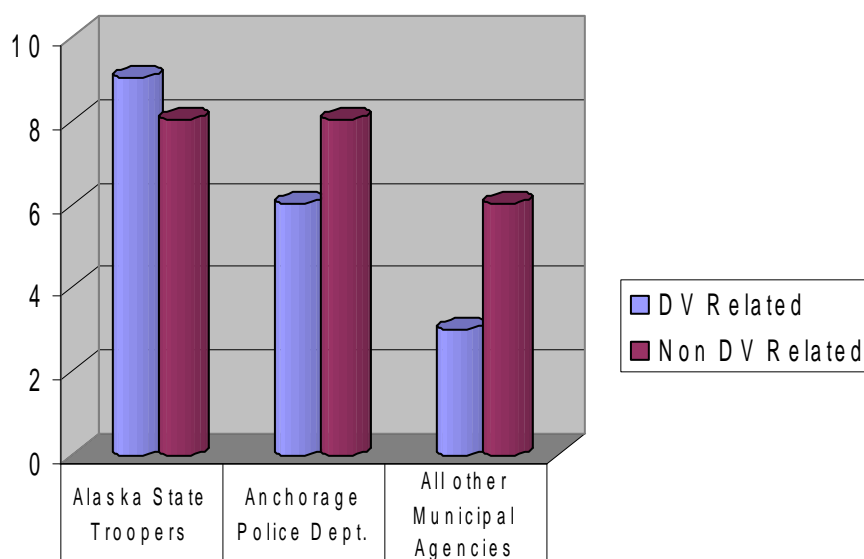
Incident types are reported by region. The “Crisis Intervention” category is from the old data system. It includes all other types of crime not covered in the “Other Violent Crime” category.

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

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



Homicides Occurring in FY05



DV Related	9	6	3
Non DV Related	8	8	6

VICTIMS' VOICES

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

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

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

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

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

Victim Service Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Victim Service Programs Catchment Areas

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

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

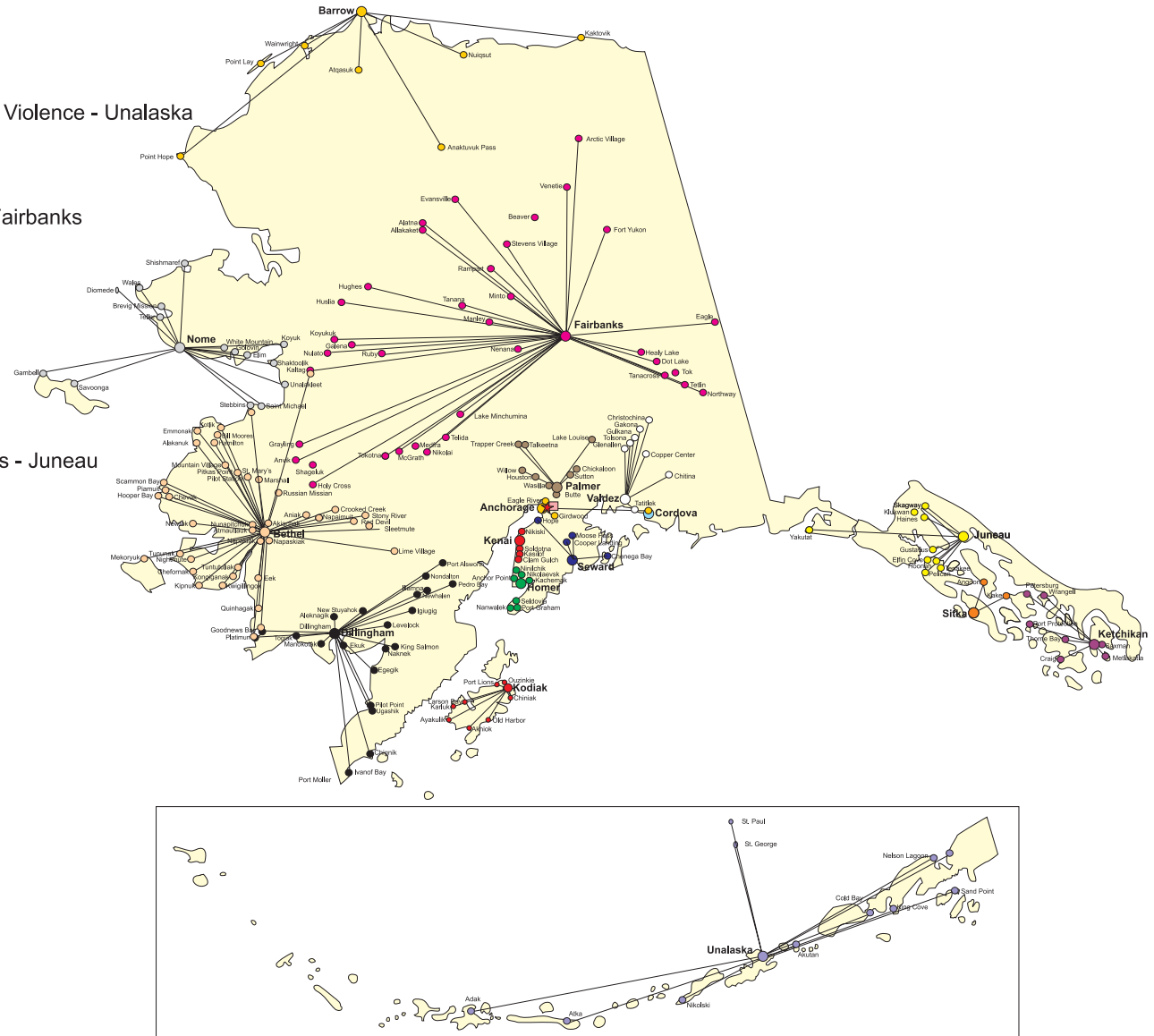
CDVSA Funded Service Provider Catchment Areas FY2005

Shelter Service Providers

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

Other Victim Services Providers

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



9/7/2005

LIST OF CITIES AND VILLAGES IN CATCHMENT AREAS

Alaska Family Services – Palmer

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

Advocates for Victims of Violence – Valdez

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

Abused Women's Aid in Crisis - Anchorage

Anchorage, Eagle River, and Girdwood

Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies - Juneau

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

Alaska Women's Resource Center – Anchorage

Anchorage and Eagle River

Arctic Women In Crisis – Barrow

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

Bering Sea Women's Group – Nome

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

Cordova Family Resource Center – Cordova

Cordova, Chenega, Icy Bay, and Tatitlek

Emmonak Women's Shelter - Emmonak

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

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living – Fairbanks

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

LeeShore Center – Kenai

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

Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center – Kodiak

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

Safe and Fear-Free Environment – Dillingham

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

Sitkans Against Family Violence – Sitka

Sitka, Kake, Port Alexander, and Angoon

Seaview Community Services – Seward

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

South Peninsula Women’s Services – Homer

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

Standing Together Against Rape - Anchorage

Statewide toll-free hotline

Tundra Women’s Coalition – Bethel

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

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence - Unalaska

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

Victims For Justice – Anchorage

Anchorage

Women In Safe Homes – Ketchikan

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

Victim Service Programs

Anchorage

Abused Women's Aid in Crisis

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

Alaska Women's Resource Center

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

Standing Together Against Rape

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

Victims for Justice

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

Barrow

Arctic Women in Crisis

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

Bethel

Tundra Women's Coalition

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

Cordova

Cordova Family Resource Center

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

Dillingham

Safe and Fear-Free Environment

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

Emmonak

Emmonak Women's Shelter

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

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

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

Homer

South Peninsula Women's Service

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

Juneau

Aiding Women in Abuse and Rape Emergencies

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

Kenai/Soldotna

The LeeShore Center

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

Ketchikan

Women in Safe Homes

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

Kodiak

Kodiak Women's Resource and Crisis Center

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

Nome

Bering Sea Women's Group

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

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

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

Seward

Seaview Community Services

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

Sitka

Sitkans Against Family Violence

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

Unalaska

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence

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

Valdez

Advocates for Victims of Violence

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

Batterer Intervention Programs

Batterer Intervention Programs

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

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

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

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

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

Prison Batterer Intervention Programs

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

Batterer Intervention Program Services

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

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

Batterer Intervention Programs Fiscal Year 2005



9/7/2005

Batterer Intervention Programs

Community Batterer Intervention Programs – Funded

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

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

Homer

South Peninsula Women's Service

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

Ketchikan

Ketchikan Indian Corporation

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

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

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

Prison Batterer Programs – Funded

Fairbanks

Interior Alaska Center for Non-Violent Living

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

Palmer

Alaska Family Services

Family Violence Intervention Program

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

Batterer Intervention Programs – Non-Funded

Dillingham

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

Juneau

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

Sitka

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

Kenai/Soldotna

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

The Recovery Connection (LLC)

502 A Overland Ave.
Kenai, AK 99611
Phone: 335-5660
Fax: 335-5661

Fairbanks

Life Education Action Program

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

Port Graham

Men Entering New Dimension

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

Anchorage

Men and Women Center

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

The Recovery Connection (LLC)

500 Muldoon Road, Ste 9
Anchorage, AK 99504
Phone: 332-7660
Fax: 332-7661

Barrow

North Slope Borough Domestic Violence Intervention Program

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

Other Council Funded Programs

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM

DPS TRAINING PROGRAM

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

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

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

Alaska Court System

COURT PROGRAM

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

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

Department of Corrections

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

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

Department of Law

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

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

Safe Havens

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

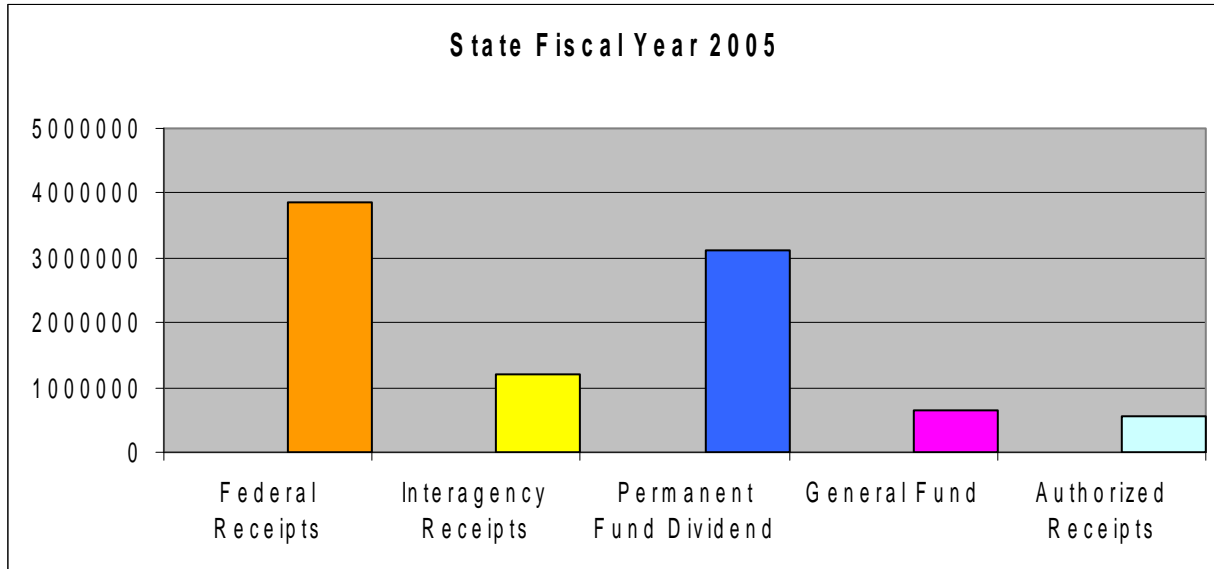
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA)

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

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

Funding Sources

CDVSA FUNDING SOURCES



- Federal Receipts \$3,872,855
- Interagency Receipts \$1,197,548
- Permanent Fund Dividend \$3,107,000
- General Fund \$654,000
- Authorized Receipts \$567,997
- **Total \$9,399,400**

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)

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

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)

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

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

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

Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEA) Training Program

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

Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Program

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

INTER - AGENCY FUNDS

Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS)

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

Department of Corrections (DOC)

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

PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND (PFD)

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

GENERAL FUND (GF)

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