



WASHINGTON  
**COURTS**

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

*WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT*  
**GENDER AND JUSTICE  
COMMISSION**

**MEETING**

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2012**

**AOC SEATAC OFFICE  
SEATAC, WASHINGTON**

**WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT  
GENDER AND JUSTICE COMMISSION**

**2012-2013**

**CHAIR**

**Honorable Barbara A. Madsen**  
Washington State Supreme Court

**VICE-CHAIR**

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Chelan County District Court

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University of Washington School of Law

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Clark County Superior Court

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Spokane County Superior Court

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**Honorable Mark W. Pouley**  
Swinomish Tribal Court

**Ms. Mirta Laura Contreras**  
Northwest Immigrant Rights Project

**Ms. Leslie J. Savina**  
Northwest Justice Project

**Ms. Terri K. Cooper**  
Cheney Municipal Court

**Honorable Ann Schindler**  
Court of Appeals Division I

**Honorable Ruth Gordon**  
Jefferson County Clerk

**Ms. Gail Stone**  
King County Law and Justice

**Dr. Margaret Hobart**  
WSCADV

**Mr. David Ward**  
Legal Voice

**Honorable Judy Rae Jasprica**  
Pierce County District Court

**Honorable Chris Wickham**  
Thurston County Superior Court

**Honorable Cynthia Jordan**  
Coeur d'Alene Tribal Court

**Ms. Myra W. Downing**  
Executive Director

**Ms. Judith A. Lonquist, P.S.**  
Attorney at Law



WASHINGTON  
COURTS

# GENDER AND JUSTICE COMMISSION

AOC SEATAC

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2012

CHIEF JUSTICE BARBARA MADSEN, CHAIR

JUDGE ALICIA NAKATA, VICE CHAIR

## AGENDA

### CALL TO ORDER

#### COMMISSION BUSINESS

- Staff Report Myra Downing
- Chair Report Chief Justice Madsen
  - 2012 – 2013 Priorities

### REPORTS

- Studies on DV and Recidivism Dr. Sarah Veele-Brice and  
Dr. Tom George
- Risk Assessment Update Dr. Barney Barnoski

### COMMITTEE REPORTS

- DV Committee Judge Wickham
  - Meeting with WSIPP
  - Telephone Meeting with DV Experts
  - Coordinated Community Response Training September 24 (see flyer)
  - Intersection of Domestic Violence and Family Law and the Practice Of Law November 28 (see flyer) Leslie Savina
  - Protection of Juvenile Information in an NCO Shannon Hinchcliffe  
Judge Schindler
- Immigration
- Human Trafficking (see flyer)
- Legislative Committee David Ward
  - Report Regarding Representative Goodman's Committee David Ward and Leslie Savina
  - Proposed Rule Change Regarding Changing Pattern Form Judge Nakata

### NEW BUSINESS

- Spring Conference Proposals Commission Members
- Coordinating Educational Programs With Other Entities Myra Downing

### ADJOURNMENT





**Des Moines & Normandy Park Municipal Court**

21630 11th Avenue South, Suite C  
Des Moines, Washington 98198-6398

Veronica Alicea-Galvan  
21630 11<sup>th</sup> Ave S Suite C  
Des Moines, WA 98198  
July 24, 2012

Chief Justice Barbara Madsen  
Chair Gender & Justice Commission  
AOC  
1206 Quince Street  
Olympia, Washington 98506

Dear Justice Madsen:

I wish to thank the Gender and Justice Commission for providing me a scholarship to attend Domestic Violence training. I attended the training this past April and it was without question one of the best trainings in which I have participated.

As a Judge for a small jurisdiction, resources for training are scarce, and opportunities to attend quality specialty programs are few and far between. The issues addressed during the training made me take a closer look at how my court handles domestic violence cases, particularly when it comes to treatment issues. Additionally, the training has helped me to assess some practices which are clearly not conducive to ensuring accountability by the defendant and addressing the needs of victims.

Thanks to the scholarship you provided, I was able to obtain information and look at different ideas and best practices when handling domestic violence issues.

Thank you once again for providing such an excellent opportunity for learning.

Sincerely,

Veronica Alicea-Galvan  
Judge Des Moines Municipal Court



# Washington State Gender and Justice Commission

## FFY10 STOP GRANT TO THE COURTS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

<b>Award No.</b> IAA11282	<b>Date Report Prepared:</b>
<b>Project(s):</b> Hire a full time court-based DV Advocate.	<b>Report No.:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
	<b>Reporting Period:</b> April-May 2012
	<b>Final Report</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Grantee:</b> Spokane County District Court	<b>Subgrantee:</b> YWCA of Spokane

**REPORT (Attach additional pages if necessary.)**

**(1) Project activities during the reporting quarter.**

- The advocate attended all Mental Health Court and Veterans Court staffings, ShowCause dockets, Pretrial and Motion dockets
- While at those staffings and dockets the advocate communicated the desires and concerns of the listed victims on the domestic violence cases, and provided education to the Mental Health and Veterans Court teams on the interplay between mental health issues, military experiences and domestic violence dynamics
- The advocate contacted the listed victims of defendants newly accepted into the Mental Health and Veterans courts, by phone and by mail, to inform them of the defendant's new court status. She educated the victims about the intricacies of the mental health court or veterans court and its emphasis on treatment and intensive supervision of the defendants.
- The advocate contacted the listed victims of defendants prior to the defendant's ShowCause, PreTrial and Motion hearings. She collected statements from the victims and shared those statements, with the victim's consent, with the prosecution and the court. After court hearings the advocate checked back with the victims to update them on the status of the cases.
- The advocate checked in with victims who attended the defendant's hearings. She helped them to prepare for their motion hearings and stood with them when they addressed the judge in the courtroom.
- The advocate worked with the prosecutors to help them understand the safety needs of the victim. She scheduled and facilitated meetings between the victims, prosecutors, and defense attorneys in order to help the victim's voices be heard.
- The advocate kept statistics on the clients she served and gathered data in the following domains: demographic data, defendants diagnoses, defendant's date of acceptance into the mental health or veterans court, defendant's progress, all active protection orders, written correspondence with victims, informing victims about their legal options, educating victims on mental health topics, empowering victims to work towards safety within the legal system, and all contacts attempted and made with the victims.
- The following is a summary of the statistics gathered from March 2012 – July 2012:
  - Number of New DV Cases in Mental Health Court: 11
  - Number of Clients Served: 24
  - Total Gender Split of Victims: Women-63, Men-37
  - Protection Order Assistance: 3
  - MHTC/Veterans Court Intro Letters Sent: 10
  - Clients Who Discussed Safety Planning: 10
  - Clients Informed About Their Legal Options: 10
  - Conversations About Mental Illness Dynamics: 5
- The advocate organized presentations from domestic violence service providers for the mental health team to explain how perpetrator treatment could contribute to the court's goals of reduced recidivism. She provided informal education on domestic violence and legal advocacy, while also building relationships between the advocate office, the probation office, the public defender's office and the prosecutor's office.
- The community based advocates from the YWCA now provide a "DV101" training for the legal community. The training covers definitions, dynamics, and the legal response to domestic violence and battering. As of March 2012 seven domestic violence prosecutors, one probation officer, and four law enforcement officers have attended the training. All gave positive feedback to the advocate office for its efficacy and applicability. The Mental Health Team, Veterans Court Team, and Veterans Court mentors are currently scheduling a time to attend

this training in order to increase its understanding of domestic violence.

- The community based advocates from the YWCA also spearhead the Spokane County Domestic Violence Taskforce, an interagency group of professionals devoted to tackling the problem of domestic violence in the community. Since September 2011, the Task Force now has a representative from the mental health court and veteran's court in attendance, increasing the response to and consideration for domestic violence in the therapeutic courts. The Task Force is about to embark on an audit of the coordinated community response to DV, starting with 911 call centers. The goal of the audit process is to identify gaps in the legal response to DV and work as a team to fill those gaps and respond more efficaciously to domestic violence.

**(2) Any significant problems that developed.**

The mental health team and the YWCA were unsuccessful in attempting to renew the STOP grant that funded the advocates' position in the mental health and veteran's courts. As of August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 there will no longer be an advocate on either therapeutic team.

**(3) Activities scheduled during the next reporting period.**

The Spokane County legal community will continue to invest in the Domestic Violence Task Force, which has representatives from the mental health court and the veterans courts. The advocate office will also continue to provide the Domestic Violence 101 training to the legal community. Finally, the advocate office will continue to support and advocate for victims of domestic violence within the court system, even if they're not represented on the mental health and veteran's court teams. The advocates will be available to those teams to consult on cases and provide victim input when desired by the victims.

**Submitted by:**

Name:	Kandace Watkins on behalf of Sandy Manfred
Title:	Grant & contract Specialist
Phone Number:	509-477-7272
e-mail address:	klwatkins@spokanecounty.org

# Washington State Gender and Justice Commission

## FY10 STOP GRANT TO THE COURTS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT June 2012

Award No. IAA11283	Date Report Prepared: July 5, 2012
Project(s):  <b>Project Two: Develop Statewide Web-based DV Training Modules for Judicial Officers</b>	Report No.:     1   2   3   ✓ 4
	Reporting Period: 4/1/12 - 6/30/12
	Final Report     Yes             ✓ No
Grantee: King County Superior Court	Subgrantee: Seattle & King County Department of Public Health

### PROJECT REPORT

#### (1) Project activities during the reporting quarter

#### **Project Two: Develop web-based DV training modules for Washington State Judicial Officers**

It had been anticipated that we would begin to develop two more web-based training modules for the remainder of this project. It was discussed during this quarter that the AOC and Gender and Justice Commission would take the leadership for the remainder of this work. No activities took place on this STOP Grant project activity during this reporting period.

#### **(2) Any significant problems that developed.**

No further web-based training module topics or activities were identified during this time period to be developed for this project.

#### **(3) Activities scheduled during the next reporting period.**

As requested, we will not be taking the leadership in developing the web-based judicial training modules as initially proposed. We will instead be proposing and submitting a contract amendment to support judicial training sessions at the September 2012 DV symposium.

#### **Submitted by:**

Name:	<b>Deborah Greenleaf, RN, MN</b>
Title:	<b>Advanced Practice Nurse Specialist/Project Coordinator</b>
Phone Number:	<b>206-263-8375</b>
e-mail address:	<b>Deborah.Greenleaf@kingcounty.gov</b>



"Expect Excellence"



August 27, 2012

Myra Downing, Director  
Washington State Minority and Justice Commission  
Washington State Gender and Justice Commission

Re: Gonzaga Law School Conference, April 18-20, 2013

Dear Myra,

Chief Justice Barbara Madsen recommended we contact you to request sponsorship from the Washington State Minority and Justice Commission and/or the Washington State Gender and Justice Commission for an upcoming conference at Gonzaga University School of Law. The conference theme is *The Pursuit of Justice: Understanding Hatred, Confronting Intolerance, Eliminating Inequality*, and it is being held at the Law School on Thursday through Saturday, April 18-20, 2013. The conference is a major component of the centennial celebration of the law school and the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the University.

We believe that the conference theme directly addresses the work of both the Minority and Justice Commission and the Gender and Justice Commission. Building on the work of last year's highly successful race and justice conference – in which Chief Justice Madsen delivered the keynote address – we intend keep the matter of racial inequality in the criminal justice system a central component of the conference this year. But we also intend to expand the discussion to include one or more panels specifically addressing important issues regarding women and children. We envision discussions on such topics as violence in the family, child abuse and victimization, discrimination in employment, and diversity in the courts, among others.

Like last year's conference, we anticipate that there will be a significant number of legal academics, practicing lawyers, government officials, students, and concerned citizens participating in the conversation. We believe that the presence of either or both the Minority and Justice Commission and the Gender and Justice Commission at our conference would add significantly to both the discussion and the topic's importance in the community. We would certainly provide sponsorships signage at the conference.

Attached is a link to the Conference Announcement and Call for Papers.  
[http://www.law.gonzaga.edu/Centers-Programs/task\\_force\\_on\\_race/pursuit-of-justice-conference/default.asp](http://www.law.gonzaga.edu/Centers-Programs/task_force_on_race/pursuit-of-justice-conference/default.asp). You may also read the articles that came out of last year's conference here, including Chief Justice Madsen's address: <http://gonzagalawreview.org/>.

Thank you for your consideration of a sponsorship. If you have any questions or would like additional information please don't hesitate to contact one of us.

Sincerely,



Jane Korn  
Dean  
Gonzaga University School of Law



Jason A. Gillmer  
Associate Dean for Faculty Research  
John J. Hemmingson Chair in Civil Liberties  
Gonzaga University School of Law

# **Domestic Violence Working Group Agenda**

September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012

2:30-4:30pm

Seattle University School of Law

Sullivan Hall (1100 E. Columbia St), Room C5

## **AGENDA**

### **I. Welcome/Introductions**

### **II. Summary of HB 2363 and Enactment/Implementation**

### **III. Discussion of Josh Powell Case**

### **IV. 2013 Legislative Session Issue Discussions**

#### **A. Court Orders**

1. Reconciling Multiple Types of Protection Orders
2. Revising DV No-contact Order Form
3. Including Children in DV Protection Orders
4. Sexual Assault Protection Orders – GAL Fees
5. Others

#### **B. Stalking**

#### **C. Writ of Habeas Corpus Fees**

#### **D. Marital Rape**

#### **E. DV Treatment & Supervision**

1. Summary of WSIPP's Current Study
2. Other Treatment and Supervision Issues

### **V. Other Issues**

#### **A. DV training for Judicial Officers**

#### **B. Other Matters**

### **VI. Conclusion/Next Steps**



## Hinchcliffe, Shannon

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**To:** Hinchcliffe, Shannon  
**Subject:** FW: Your call

**From:** Ferebee, Joan [<mailto:Ferebee@ci.edmonds.wa.us>]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 31, 2012 9:12 AM  
**To:** Marler, Dirk  
**Cc:** Fair, Doug  
**Subject:** RE: Your call

Dirk

Enjoy the holiday this answer can wait until Tuesday.

In a DV case filed here in Edmonds, the victim is a Juvenile the judge has ordered and signed a No Contact Order (NCO). When the court gave the NCO to our Police Department, they refused to accept it and requested that the court complete a LEIS and attach it to the NCO.

The case that was filed here in Edmonds had a super-form attached with the Juvenile's information; therefore, the police believe that the court should write the information from the super-form to the LEIS.

If the victim was an adult, the court would give the police the super-form attached to the NCO. The super-form is public record. The LEIS is not public record.

Who should be filling out the LEIS Form when it pertains to a Juvenile on a No Contact Order? Should it be the courts or Law enforcement?

In addition, are there any statutes or rules you can give me that address the confidentiality of juveniles' information.

On this case the super-form that list this Juvenile's information is in our file and is public record.

Thank you  
Joan Ferebee  
Court Administrator  
Edmonds Municipal Court  
250 5th Avenue N.  
Edmonds, WA 98020  
425-771-0211  
[ferebee@ci.edmonds.wa.us](mailto:ferebee@ci.edmonds.wa.us)

**From:** Marler, Dirk [<mailto:Dirk.Marler@courts.wa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 30, 2012 5:57 PM  
**To:** Ferebee, Joan  
**Subject:** Your call

Joan,

I'm following up on your phone message from earlier today. I will be out of the office until Tuesday.

The question relayed to me was: Who should be filling out the LEIS Form when it pertains to a Juvenile on a No Contact Order? Should it be the courts or Law enforcement?

Do you mean that the juvenile is requesting protection or the juvenile is the person who will be restrained?

**Dirk A. Marler, Director**  
**Judicial Services Division**  
Administrative Office of the Courts  
PO Box 41170  
Olympia, WA 98504-1170  
[dirk.marler@courts.wa.gov](mailto:dirk.marler@courts.wa.gov)  
(360) 705-5211



**National Center for State Courts**  
300 Newport Avenue  
Williamsburg, VA 23185  
757-253-2000  
[www.ncsc.org](http://www.ncsc.org)

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**Use of Violence Against Women Act STOP  
Funds for Courts: Follow-up to the  
National Leadership Summit on State  
Court Responses to Domestic Violence**  
*Results of a Survey to State Court Administrators*

August 16, 2012

Prepared for



## Highlights

In June 2012, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) surveyed state court administrators to determine how Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) STOP funds are allocated and used by courts. The survey also served as a follow-up to assess the impact of the National Leadership Summit on State Court Responses to Domestic Violence held in 2010. Under the STOP block grant program, each state and territory must allocate at least five percent of the state STOP monies to court-based programs or initiatives. This report is based on survey responses from state court administrators from 43 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Four key findings are highlighted below.

**1. Nine out of ten states report having a domestic violence point of contact at the administrative office of the courts (AOC).**

The vast majority of respondents (40 of 45; 89%) indicated that they have a designated point person in the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) on family violence issues. This is a substantial increase from reports in similar surveys conducted in 2003 and 2008 when 70 percent and 71 percent of responding states, respectively, had a point of contact. Seven respondents reported that their point of contact at the AOC was an outgrowth of the National Leadership Summit.

**2. About half of the responding AOCs reported receiving the five percent set-aside for the courts.**

While nearly all states and territories have a designated point of contact, only twenty-four of the forty-five respondents (53%) verified that the courts are receiving the five percent set-aside. This proportion is lower than in previous years, when 63 percent and 65 percent of state courts reported receiving the set-aside. The reduction could be related to the relatively large proportion of state AOC's (29%) that do not have a defined role in the STOP grant distribution process.

**3. Summit attendees reported increased coordination with their STOP administering agencies, as well as other benefits of the Summit.**

Thirty-one responding states sent representatives to the Summit in 2010. Nearly all of these states reported that the Summit had made a difference in some way. The most commonly cited benefits of the Summit include improved communication between the STOP grant administering agency and the AOC point of contact, valuable networking with other state POCs, improved understanding of how STOP funds can be used, and development of a strategic plan for moving forward. All ten states that reported improved coordination with their administering agency in the past two years had attended the Summit.

**4. Judicial and court staff training are the most common usage of STOP funds and the areas in greatest need of technical assistance.**

STOP funds were used for training for judges and judicial officials in 73 percent of responding states. Other common uses of STOP funds included training for court staff, developing judicial resource guides, and supporting problem-solving courts or dockets. The greatest needs in the area of technical assistance were in training for judges and judicial officials, training for court staff, supporting programs for offenders, understanding the requirements for using STOP funds, and learning about other states' best practices.

## Survey Background

The STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program is a formula grant program to states to develop and strengthen the justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. Under the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), each state and territory must allocate at least five percent of the state STOP monies to court-based programs or initiatives.

In the fall of 2010, the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA), in partnership with the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), held the National Leadership Summit on State Court Responses to Domestic Violence in New Orleans, Louisiana. A key goal of the Summit was to foster communication between the grant administering agency and administrative office of the courts in each state and territory. Each state team returned home with an action plan aimed at improving the use of the STOP set-aside for courts.

In June 2012, NCSC conducted a survey to follow-up with states to see how they have progressed since the Summit and to determine how VAWA STOP funds are allocated and used by the courts (see Appendix A for the printed survey). An online survey was sent to all members of COSCA, which is comprised of state court administrators from the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and five territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands). Forty-five states/territories responded, for a response rate of 80 percent (see Appendix B for a list of respondents).

Two similar surveys of COSCA members to determine how STOP funds were allocated and used by the courts were conducted in 2003 and in 2008, with 75 percent and 55 percent response rates, respectively. When possible, results from the current survey are presented with results from prior years' surveys for comparison. It is important to note that only 22 states responded to all three surveys, so this report is not based on a cohort of the same states over time. However, when looking only at those 22 states, the differences across the three surveys were similar to differences for the entire sample; therefore the entire sample is presented in this report.

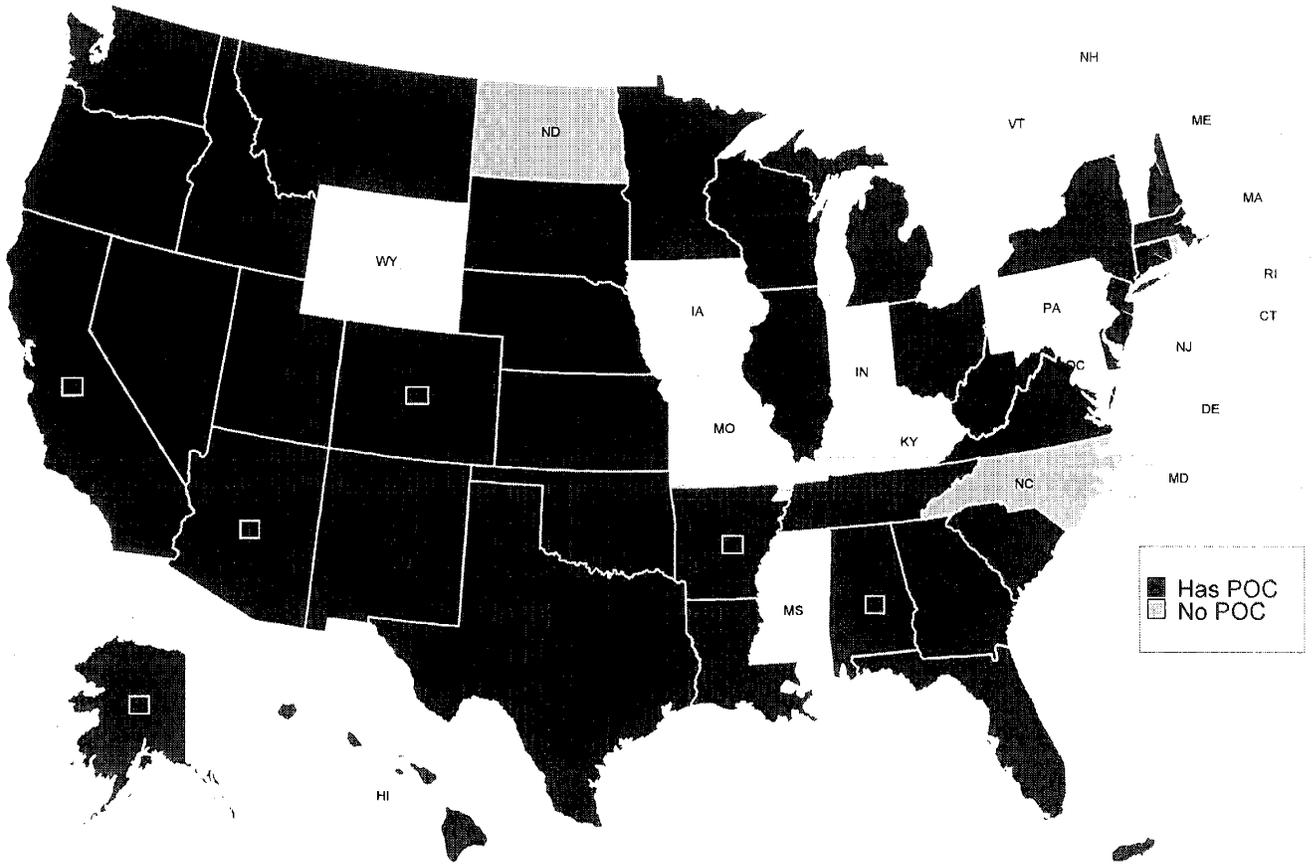
## AOC Points of Contact

The vast majority of state respondents (40 of 45; 89%) indicated that they have a designated point person in the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) on family violence issues. Individuals who serve in this capacity are identified in Appendix C. This is an increase compared to 2003 and 2008, when 70 percent (28 of 40) and 71 percent (22 of 31) of responding states, respectively, had a point of contact.

Exhibit 1 is a geographic map of the points of contact. North Carolina, North Dakota, and Rhode Island did not have a point of contact at the time of the survey. Mississippi and

Pennsylvania's respondents were unsure whether they had a point of contact, but Pennsylvania reported that they were likely to have one in the foreseeable future. Seven states (Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Hawaii, Minnesota, New York and Utah) reported that their point of contact was created as an outgrowth of their participation in the National Leadership Summit in 2010.

**Exhibit 1: State AOCs with DV points of contact**



\*States colored white did not respond to the survey

Survey Question: *Does your state AOC have a designated point of contact on violence against women (VAW) issues (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence)?*

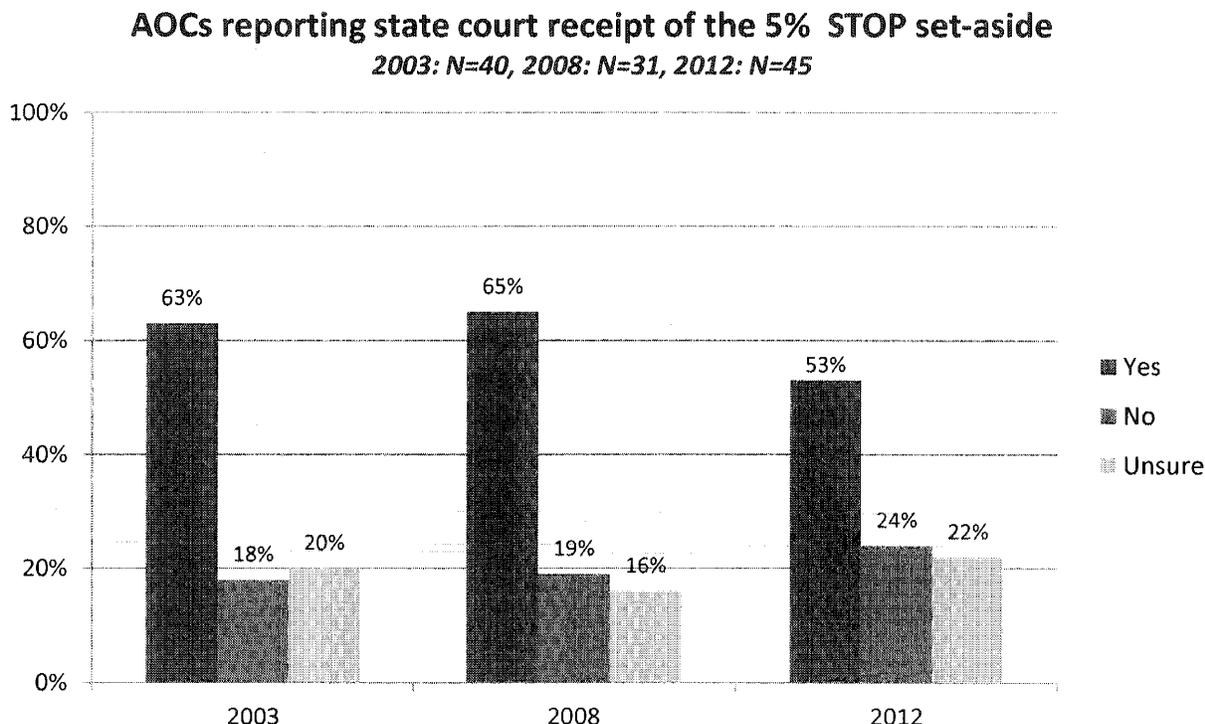
## Allocation of STOP Funds for the Courts

Respondents were asked if they were receiving all of the five percent set-aside designated for the courts. In the 2012 survey, just over half of state respondents (53%) verified that the courts are receiving the five percent set-aside. Ten states were not sure (Connecticut, Florida, Illinois,

Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, New York, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin) and eleven states indicated they are not receiving the entire set-aside (California, Georgia, Michigan, Mississippi, North Dakota, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Virginia). Ten states (22%) reported that their AOC must compete with local courts and other entities for the set-aside, while four states (9%) were unsure if this is the case.

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**Exhibit 2: Distribution of STOP Funds for Courts: Three Points in Time**



Survey Question: *Are the courts receiving all of the 5 percent set-aside designated for the courts in your state?*

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**Role of the AOC**

The role of the AOC in STOP grant distribution and in the identification of court needs and priorities varies among states. Exhibit 3 compares findings of the 2012, 2008, and 2003 surveys regarding the roles of the AOC in these aspects of the STOP program.

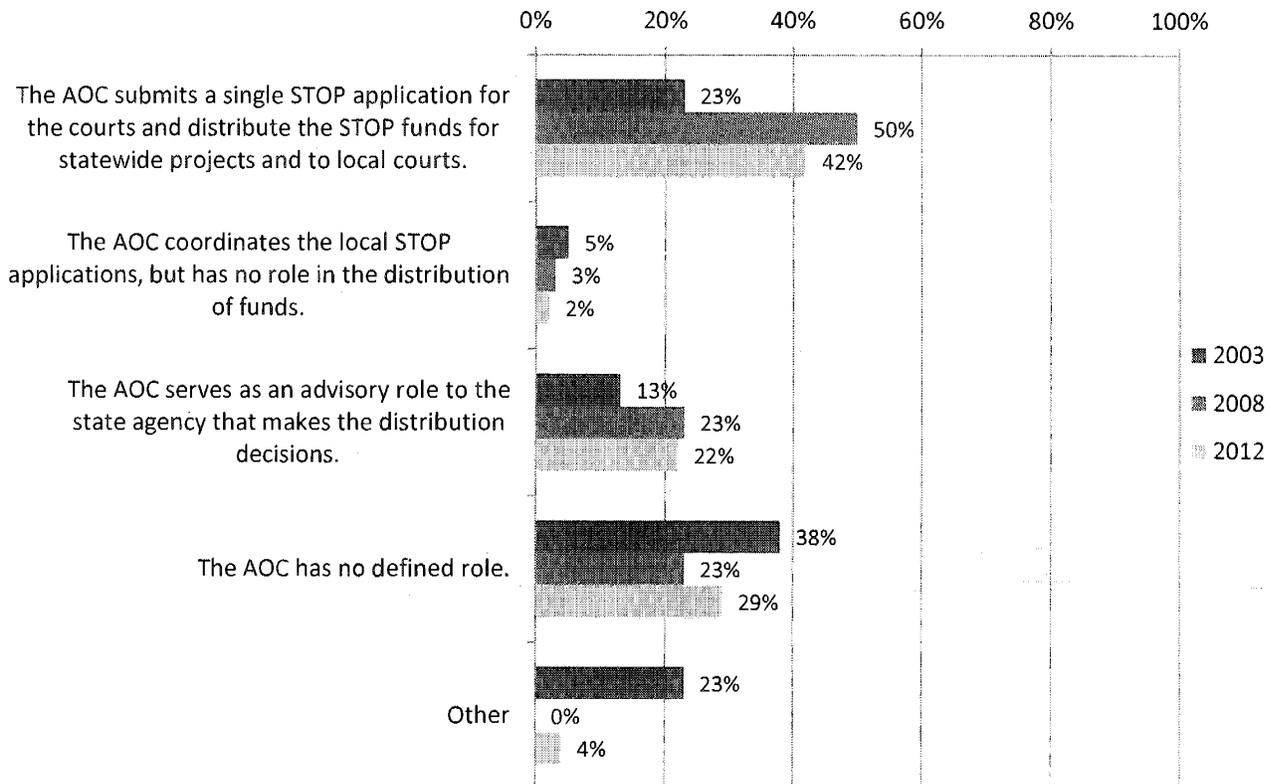
In the 2012 survey, nineteen of the responding states reported that the AOC submits a single STOP application for the courts and distributes the STOP funds for statewide projects and local courts. One state reported that their AOC coordinates the local STOP applications, but has no role in the distribution of funds. In nine states, the AOC primarily serves in an advisory capacity to the state funding agency in charge of the distribution process. In thirteen states the AOC

plays no role in the distribution of STOP funds or the identification of court needs. In two states the AOC seems to have an advisory role in how the money is used but is not involved in the grant review process.

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**Exhibit 3: AOC's Role in STOP Grant Distributions and Identification of Needs**

**2003: N=40, 2008: N=31, 2012: N=45**



Survey Question: *What is the AOC's current role in STOP grant distributions and the identification of court needs and priorities? Please select the most pertinent role.*

---

**Coordination Between the AOC and the STOP agency**

The survey included a question regarding the level of coordination between the AOC and the state STOP administering agency. Respondents were asked to indicate any change in coordination over the last two years on a scale that ranged from much worse to much better, with an option of no change. In 2012, nearly three-fourths of respondents reported no change in coordination; seven (16%) reported that coordination is better and three (7%) indicated it is much better. Only two indicated that coordination had declined (4%). (See Exhibit 4.)

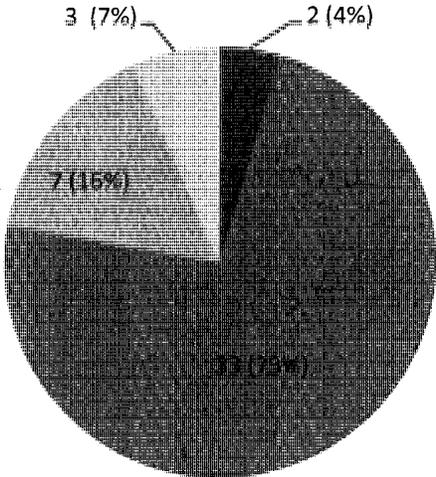
One of the two states reporting less coordination attributed that decline to the AOC no longer being involved in the grant review process as it had in the past. The other state reported that its administering agency had outsourced all STOP contracting to an outside coalition, which essentially removed the AOC from state STOP planning.

All of the ten respondents that reported improved coordination in the past two years also reported that their states had sent representatives to the 2010 National Leadership Summit in New Orleans. When asked what accounted for the change in coordination, six of the ten attributed the improvement to the Summit and the state plans that were developed there. Two states mentioned more frequent meetings and communication contributing to increased coordination.

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**Exhibit 4: The State of Coordination Between the AOC and State STOP Administering Agency Compared to Two Years Ago (N=45)**

■ Worse   ■ No change   ■ Better   ■ Much better



Survey Question: *In the last two years, how has coordination changed between the AOC and the state STOP administering agency?*

---

## Use of STOP Funds and Ongoing Technical Assistance Needs

The state courts use STOP funds for a variety of purposes; the most common uses are listed in Exhibit 5. In the majority of states STOP funds are applied to training for judges and judicial officials. The next two most common uses of STOP funds are training for court staff and developing judicial resource guides. States that indicated an "Other" response reported activities that included training for those working in courts, such as guardians ad litem and advocates (2 states), supporting tribal courts (1 state), and translating protection order forms (2 states).

**Exhibit 5: Use of STOP Funds for State Courts**

	2003 N=40 %	2008 N=31 %	2012 N=45 %
Training for judges and/or judicial officers	78	65	73
Training for court staff	65	45	49
Developing judicial resource guides (e.g., "benchbooks")	35	23	47
Supporting problem-solving courts or dockets (e.g., domestic violence courts)	30	23	33
Supporting programs for victims (e.g., advocacy programs, visitation centers)	33	26	33
Supporting court participation in coordinated community responses	28	26	31
Review/assessment of policies and procedures	25	32	27
Funding an AOC point of contact	-	13	27
Technology acquisition and/or data collection (e.g., protection order registries, kiosks)	28	26	24
Hiring court staff (e.g., clerks, coordinators, judicial officials)	25	26	16
Supporting programs for offenders (e.g., batterer intervention programs)	-	-	4
Supporting pre-trial services	-	6	4
Other	-	-	22

*Respondents could check more than one activity; therefore, the percentages exceed 100 percent.*

*Survey question: How are the STOP funds used by the state courts in your state? Check all that apply.*

Respondents were asked to identify their current technical assistance needs in regard to the STOP program. In the 2012 survey, 21 states listed at least one area in which they needed assistance. Exhibit 9 lists these technical assistance needs and the number of states citing each topic area.

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**Exhibit 9: Courts' Needs for Technical Assistance Regarding the STOP Program**

	<b>Number of states</b>
Domestic violence training for judges and court staff	6
Supporting programs for offenders (e.g., batterer intervention programs)	3
Requirements of STOP program and how funds can be used	3
Learn what other states are doing/development and dissemination of best practices	3
Systemic coordination	2
Needs assessment	2
Issuing protective orders	1
Ways to efficiently work with victim services	1
Language access	1
Providing information concerning recent research and evidence-based practices	1
Sentencing in DV cases	1
Grant writing training	1
Multi-disciplinary summit to discuss issues, including enforcement and use of criminal protective orders	1
Education for advocates and community providers on the role of courts and attorneys	1
Education for the administering agencies on necessity of the court's role	1

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Survey question: *In what areas do the courts need technical assistance regarding the STOP program?*

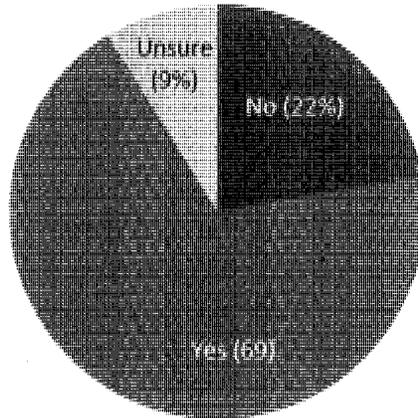
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## Summit Follow-up

The majority of respondents (31) reported that a representative of their state had attended the National Leadership Summit on State Court Responses to Domestic Violence, held in New Orleans in 2010 (see exhibit 7).

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### Exhibit 7: State Attendance at 2010 National Leadership Summit (N=45)



Survey question: *Did your state send a state representative to the National Leadership Summit on State Court Responses to Domestic Violence held in New Orleans, LA in 2010?*

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Nearly all Summit participants cited an example of how attending the Summit had made a positive impact on their state or territory's STOP grant program. Most comments are captured in the following categories:

- The Summit provided an opportunity to improve communication between the STOP grant administering agency and the court POC
- Courts were able to share information about the programs the court implements and emphasize their need for STOP funding to the administering agency
- The Summit provided a great opportunity for informal interaction and networking among POCs and a forum to hear about other states' projects and innovations
- Participants came away with a better understanding of how STOP funds could be used
- An action plan or a strategy for moving forward was developed
- The Summit was the impetus for some states to move forward with long-term goals.

## Promising Court-Based Programs

Respondents were asked to identify STOP-funded projects in their states/territories that appear to be promising. The identified projects and programs are summarized in the following categories:

## **1. Training Programs**

- a. Sending judges to NJIDV training (Wisconsin)
- b. Training court marshals (Puerto Rico)
- c. Domestic Violence Safety Partnership (California)
- d. Training pro-bono attorneys (Montana)
- e. Full time resource staff for judges (Arkansas)
- f. Judicial training and education (California, Colorado, Hawaii, Utah, Louisiana, Idaho)
- g. Online judicial training (Nebraska)
- h. Virtual Court distance learning (Florida)
- i. Multidisciplinary training (Oregon)
- j. Media campaign targeted at men and boys (Alaska)

## **2. Protection Order Registries**

- a. Louisiana Protective Order Registry
- b. Domestic Violence Registry (West Virginia)

## **3. Problem-Solving/Coordinated Approaches**

- a. Satellite Domestic Violence Unit (District of Columbia)
- b. Domestic Violence Court (Arizona, Puerto Rico)
- c. Coordinated review and assessment of court policies and procedures for handling DV and sexual assault cases (Washington)
- d. Specialized DV dockets (Georgia)
- e. Hospital to Court Project (New Jersey)
- f. Victim Services co-located with court/social service agencies (Nevada)
- g. Domestic Violence Court pilot (West Virginia)
- h. Services to Access Resources and Safety (STARS) Program (New York)
- i. Tribal projects program (California)

## **4. Judicial Resources**

- a. DV benchbooks (Oregon, Wisconsin, Utah)
- b. Lethality Assessment Project (New Hampshire)

## **5. Technology Solutions Related to Protection Orders**

- a. Filing system for protection orders (Alabama)
- b. I-CAN! Online protection order filing (Virginia)

- c. Update software system for protection orders (Minnesota)
- d. System to reduce backlogs of protection orders (South Carolina)

**6. Programs for Victims and Offenders**

- a. Batterer intervention program monitoring pilot (Florida)
- b. Victim advocacy (Ohio, Mississippi)
- c. Project EVOLVE (Connecticut)
- d. Family Court Advocate Program (South Carolina)

## Appendix A

### 2012 Survey

Please provide the contact information for the person completing this survey

Name: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Did your state send a state representative to the National Leadership Summit on State Court Responses to Domestic Violence held in New Orleans, LA in 2010?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Does your state AOC have a designated point of contact on violence against women (VAW) issues (e.g., domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence)?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Please provide the contact information for the AOC's VAW point of contact. If you are the point of contact, check the box below and only provide your address and telephone number.

I am the point of contact

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_

Was the point of contact position created as an outgrowth of your state's participation in the National Leadership Summit?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

*(If no current POC)*

How likely is your state AOC to have a designated point of contact on violence against women issues in the foreseeable future?

- Very Likely (4)
- Likely (3)
- Unlikely (2)
- Very Unlikely (1)

Unknown (n/a) (97)

Current Allocation of STOP Funds for Courts

*This section of the survey explores the way in which courts receive STOP funds through the state administering agency.*

Are the courts receiving all of the 5 percent set-aside designated for the courts in your state?

- Yes (1)
- No (0)
- Unsure (97)

Does the AOC compete with local courts and other entities for the 5 percent set-aside?

- Yes (1)
- No (0)
- Unsure (97)

What is the AOC's current role in STOP grant distributions and the identification of court needs and priorities? Please select the most pertinent role.

- The AOC submits a single STOP application for the courts and distribute the STOP funds for statewide projects and to local courts. (1)
- The AOC coordinates the local STOP applications, but has no role in the distribution of funds. (2)
- The AOC serves as an advisory role to the state agency that makes the distribution decisions. (3)
- The AOC has no defined role. (4)
- Other, please specify. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

In the last two years, how has coordination changed between the AOC and the state STOP administering agency?

- Much better (5)
- Better (4)
- No change (3)
- Worse: Please specify how (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Much worse: Please specify how (1) \_\_\_\_\_

What accounts for the change in the level of coordination between the AOC and the STOP administering agency?

*Current Use of STOP Funds and Ongoing Needs*

How are the STOP funds used by the state courts in your state? Check all that apply.

- Training for judges and/or judicial officers (1)
- Training for court staff (2)
- Supporting problem-solving courts or dockets (e.g., domestic violence courts) (3)
- Supporting programs for victims (e.g., advocacy programs, visitation centers, underserved populations, etc.) (4)
- Supporting programs for offenders (e.g., batterer intervention programs) (5)
- Supporting pre-trial services (6)
- Technology acquisition and/or data collection (e.g., protection order registries, kiosks) (7)
- Review/assessment of policies and procedures (8)
- Hiring court staff (e.g., clerks, coordinators, judicial officers) (9)
- Funding an AOC point of contact position (10)
- Supporting court participation in coordinated community responses (11)
- Developing judicial resource guides (e.g., "benchbooks") (12)
- Other, please specify. (13) \_\_\_\_\_

Which STOP-funded project(s) in your state, if any, appear to be promising in addressing violence against women?

In what areas do the courts need technical assistance regarding the STOP program?

*Answer only if someone from your state attended the Summit*

What difference, if any, did your state's attendance at the Summit make?

Regarding your state's action plan:

What are your current TOP three priorities?

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Please describe your progress in addressing those priority areas.

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## Appendix B

### Responding States and Territories in 2012

* Alabama	* Hawaii	* Nebraska	Rhode Island
* Alaska	* Idaho	* Nevada	* South Carolina
* Arizona	* Illinois	* New Hampshire	* South Dakota
* Arkansas	* Iowa	* New Jersey	* Tennessee
* California	* Kansas	* New Mexico	* Texas
* Colorado	* Louisiana	* New York	* Utah
* Connecticut	* Massachusetts	North Carolina	* Virginia
* Washington DC	* Michigan	North Dakota	* Washington
* Delaware	* Minnesota	* Ohio	* West Virginia
* Florida	Mississippi	Pennsylvania	* Wisconsin
* Georgia	* Montana	* Puerto Rico	

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*\* indicates that the responding state has an AOC Point of Contact on domestic violence issues*

## Appendix C

### VAW Points of Contact

<u>State</u>	<u>VAW Point of Contact</u>
Alaska	Susanne DiPietro 907-264-0785 sdipietro@courts.state.ak.us
Alabama	Bob Maddox 334-954-5032 bob.maddox@alacourt.gov
Arkansas	Lensa Odima-Warden 501-413-5606 lensa.odima-warden@arkansas.gov
Arizona	Kay Radwanski 602-452-3360 kradwanski@courts.az.gov
California	Diana Nunn 415-865-7689 diane.nunn@jud.ca.gov
Colorado	Jalice Vigil-Kelly 303-837-3685 Jalice.Vigil-Kelly@judicial.state.co.us
Connecticut	Linda Cimino Director, Office of Victim Services 860-263-2760 linda.cimino@jud.ct.gov
District of Columbia	Cheryl Bailey Deputy Executive Officer 202-879-1434 cheryl.bailey@dcsc.gov
Florida	Rose Patterson 850-617-4005 pattersr@flcourts.org

Georgia	Marla Moore Assistant Director Grants and Project Management 404-463-0043 marla.moore@gaaoc.us
Guam	Perry C. Taitano Administrator of the Court 671- 475-3544 ptaitano@mail.justice.gov.gu
Hawaii	Maureen Kiehm 808- 539-4406 Maureen.N.Kiehm@courts.hawaii.gov
Iowa	Becky Kinnamon 515-725-8045 becky.kinnamon@iowacourts.gov
Idaho	Amber Moe 208-947-7451 amoe@idcourts.net
Illinois	Margie Groot 312-793-3250 mgroot@court.state.il.us
Kansas	Mark Gleeson Family and Children Program Coordinator 785-290-3224 gleeson@kscourts.org
Louisiana	Patsy Taylor Director, La. Protective Order Registry Judicial Administrator 504-568-5208 (desk) or 985-974-6401 (cell) ptaylor@lajao.org
Massachusetts	Jamie Sabino 617-878-0463 Jamie.sabino@jud.state.ma.us
Michigan	Stacy Westra 517-373-9574 westras@courts.mi.gov

Minnesota	Sara Gonsalves 651-297-7581 sara.gonsalves@courts.state.mn.us
Montana	Patty Fain 406-794-7824 pfain@mt.gov
Missouri	Norma Rahm Family Court Program Manager 573-526-8854 norma.rahm@courts.mo.gov
Nebraska	Toni Jensen Domestic Violence Programs Service Specialist 402-471-2125 toni.jensen@nebraska.gov
Nevada	John McCormick 775-687-9808/775-687-9813 jmccormick@hotmail.com
New Hampshire	Betsy Paine Domestic Violence Specialist 603-735-4467 epaine@courts.state.nh.us
New Jersey	Harry T. Cassidy Assistant Director AOC Family Practice Division 609-984-4853 Harry.Cassidy@judiciary.state.nj.us
New Mexico	Jenna Yanez 505-827-3618 aocjry@nmcourts.gov
New York	Judy Harris Kluger Deputy Chief Administrative Judge 212-428-2130 jkluger@courts.state.ny.us

Ohio	Diana Ramos-Reardon 614-387-9408 ramosd@sconet.state.oh.us
Oklahoma	Sue Tate 405-556-9873 Sue.tate@oscn.net
Oregon	Rebecca Orf 503-689-0826 Rebecca.orf@ojd.state.or.us
Puerto Rico	Carmen Sanfeliz Ramos 787-641-6600 carmen.sanfeliz@ramajudicial.pr
South Carolina	Tiffany Broome Raines Staff Attorney 803-734-1844 traines@sccourts.org
South Dakota	Jill Gusso 605-773-4874 Jill.gusso@uj.s.state.sd.us
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Utah	Valerie Paul 801-578-3809 valeriep@utcourts.gov
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Shelly.fox@wicourts.gov

West Virginia Sarah Brown  
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Sarah.J.Brown@wv.gov