

BYRNE STATE CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAM ADVISORY BOARD

SCIP ADVISORY BOARD Minutes of June 17, 2024 Zoom Meeting 11:00 a.m.

Board Members in Attendance

Sarah Manriquez, Representing Behavioral Health, Private Provider, joined at 11:07 a.m.
Damon Daniel, Representing the Community, AdHoc Group Against Crime
Mandee Schauf, Representing Prosecution, Chief Attorney Gang and Violent Crime Unit, Sedgwick County District Attorney's Office
Dawn Huddleston, Representing Courts, Specialty Court Program Manager, Office of Judicial Administration
Michael Hilleary, Representing Legal, Kansas Legal Services

Board Members Absent

Michelle McCormick, Chairperson, Representing Victim Services, Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence
Sgt. James Thompson, Representing Law Enforcement, Dodge City Police Department

Kansas Governor's Grants Program Staff in Attendance

Erica Haas, Jill Stewart, Juliene Maska, and Jamie Bowser

Others Present

Cassie Bone, Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence
Danielle Pugh, Center for Court Innovation
Rebecca Thomforde Hauser, Center for Court Innovation
Darren Mitchell, Fellow, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)

Welcome

Ms. Haas, Kansas Governor's Grants Program (KGGP) Attorney, welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at approximately 11:03 a.m.

February 28, 2024, and February 16, 2024, Minutes

Ms. Haas asked if there were any questions or corrections to the February 28, 2024, minutes. No one had any changes. Mr. Hilleary moved to approve the February 28, minutes, Mr. Damon seconded the motion, and the minutes were approved unanimously.

Ms. Haas asked if there were any questions or corrections to the February 16, 2024, minutes. No one had any changes. Mr. Damon moved to approve the February 16 minutes, Mr. Hilleary seconded the motion, and the minutes were approved unanimously.

State Crisis intervention Program Budget Overview

Jill Stewart, KGGP Financial Officer, provided an overview of the SCIP federal budget, including the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) condition to fund projects that meet the 'pass-through to local governments' and 'less-than-\$10,000' required thresholds. She provided the remaining unobligated balance of funds for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022/2023 award and said the required thresholds have been met through the BJA approval of the current subgrant awards. Funding for an evaluation partner would be made available from the remaining balance. Ms.

Stewart then provided information on BJA's FFY 2024 allocation for Kansas and how much funds would be available for new applicants and required to meet the 'pass-through to local governments' and 'less-than-\$10,000' thresholds. (attachment)

Discussion and approval of SCIP Evaluation Solicitation

Ms. Haas discussed the SCIP Evaluation solicitation. She explained the various sections of the solicitation. Members discussed the document and provided the following amendments to the document.

Mr. Daniel made a motion to have an eight-week turnaround time for the SCIP Evaluation solicitation period. Ms. Schauf seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

Ms. Schauf made a motion to require the SCIP Evaluation applications be submitted no later than August 15, 2024. Ms. Manriquez seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

Ms. Huddleston made a motion to require non-college or non-university applicants provide two references and the selected program evaluator assess a minimum of 12 months of SCIP subgrantee data, with a preference for 18 months of data. Mr. Hilleary seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

Presentation on Specialty Courts

Darren Mitchell, Fellow, NCJFCJ, provided an overview of the NCJFCJ and the technical assistance they provide to courts. Mr. Mitchell introduced Danielle Pugh and Rebecca Thomforde Hauser, from the Center for Court Innovation (CCI). They provided an overview of the CCI and the work they are involved in regarding domestic violence courts. Information was shared about the integrated domestic violence court component. Mr. Mitchell suggested the SCIP Advisory Board assess the current process for handling domestic violence cases in Kansas and identify areas for improvement through a domestic violence court or integrated domestic violence court model. (attachment)

Next Steps

Due to time constraints, Ms. Haas said she will send out an email regarding the information to approve the Federal SCIP application and budget, and the Kansas SCIP 2025 Solicitation.

Adjournment

The meeting ended at approximately 1:04 p.m.

BUDGET and REQUIRED FUNDING THRESHOLDS

Update on June 17, 2024

- Allocation specific for “Direct Local Pass-through”
 - MUST be passed through to units of local government
 - The SAA/SCIP Advisory Board has discretion on the *use* of funds and *which* local government entities are recipients
 - SCIP Advisory Board decisions are pending BJA approval
- Allocation specific for “Less-than-\$10,000 Pass-through”
 - MUST be provided to one or more jurisdictions not eligible to receive a direct JAG award (per BJA), OR
 - To state courts that provide criminal justice and civil justice services for the “less-than-\$10,000 jurisdictions”
 - This portion is eligible for a waiver if the need is justified to and approved by BJA
 - SCIP Advisory Board decisions are pending BJA approval
- Remaining funds available for Evaluator/Research Partner and/or other subgrant awards to address SCIP Priorities, pending BJA approval

<u>FFY 2022/2023</u>			
(ends 09/30/2026)			
	Direct Local Pass-Through	less-than-\$10k Pass-Through	Research Partner/Other
Thresholds:	\$805,002	\$274,333	\$1,403,171
Subgrantees:			
City of Parsons, \$506,380	\$232,047	\$274,333	
WY Co DA's Office, \$687,420	\$572,955		\$114,465
KCSDV, \$343,458			\$343,458
YWCA of NE KS, \$568,340			\$568,340
Remaining:	\$0	\$0	\$376,908*
*SCIP Plan states approximately \$50,000 to be used for research partner to conduct evaluation of SCIP-funded activities			

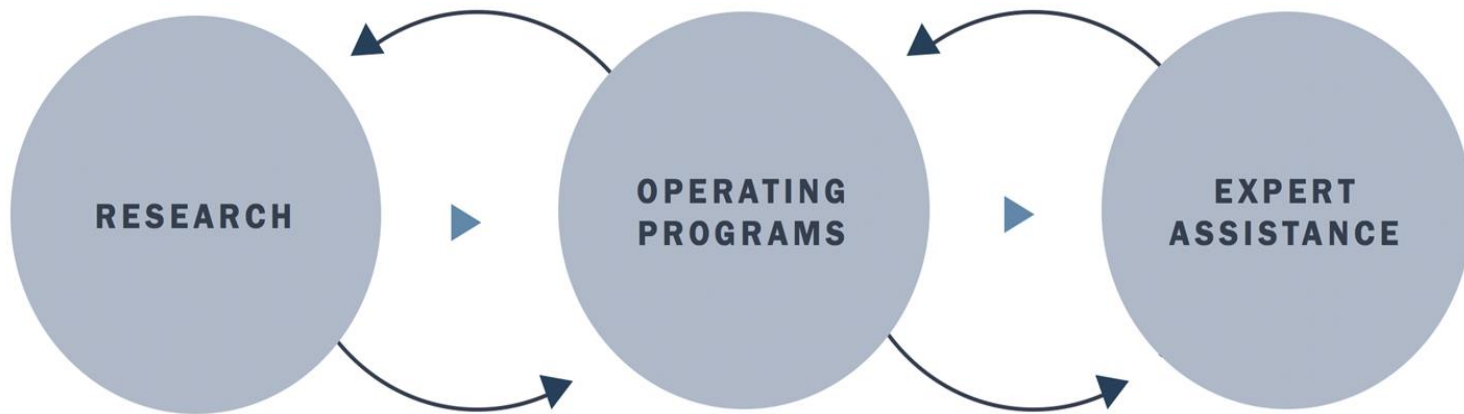
<u>FFY 2024</u>			
(ends 09/30/2027)			
	Direct Local Pass-Through	less-than-\$10k Pass-Through	Research Partner/Other
Thresholds:	\$467,472	\$153,196	\$775,834

Domestic Violence Courts: National Overview of Best Practices

June 17, 2024

Center for Justice Innovation

We work to achieve justice and equity; create safe, healthy, and thriving communities; and ultimately transform justice systems.



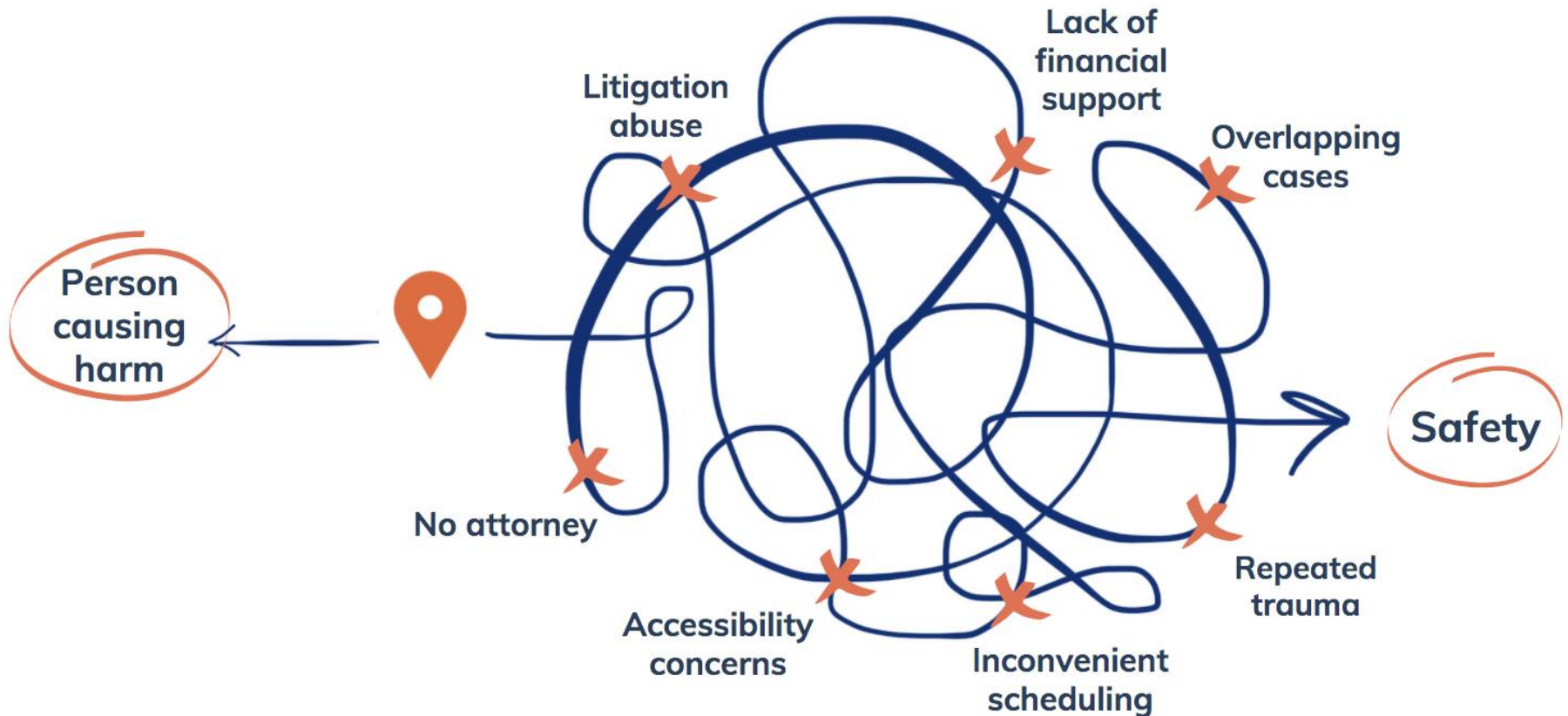


We help courts and communities respond creatively, holistically, and effectively to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

Gender and Family Justice Team | Our Mission



The Court Process in DV Cases





Domestic violence court?
Domestic violence docket?
Tomato - Tomahato

The What

Domestic Violence Court



- ▶ A diversity of models, policies, and practices
 - Civil & criminal contexts
 - Shared principles

The What (cont.)

Shared Principles



An **engaged judiciary**



Coordination between courts and stakeholders



Improved **victim safety**



Identifying **offender risk and needs**



Offender **accountability**



Improved **information sharing** between agencies where appropriate



Evaluation

The Why

Impact of DV Court Responses



Improved linkages with victim-survivor services

Increased cooperation with the criminal justice process

Some reduced recidivism

Increased accountability including conviction, probation, offender program attendance, and compliance

Improved victim-survivor satisfaction

Models

courtinnovation.org/mentor-courts



Criminal
Domestic
Violence Court

Integrated
Domestic
Violence Court

Civil Domestic
Violence Court

Juvenile
Domestic
Violence Courts

Criminal Domestic Violence Court Components

- Dedicated docket
- Dedicated judge/court staff / inc. court security, Resource Coordinator
- Informed decision making
- Connecting litigants to services
- Dedicated victim advocate on-site
- Compliance monitoring through compliance review calendars
- Coordinated Community Response
- Specialized training on DV

Civil Domestic Violence Court Components

- Dedicated docket/judge/court staff
- Connecting litigants to victim advocacy services and legal services
- Coordinating civil protective orders with criminal cases
- Communication with supervised visitation and exchange programs
- Compliance reviews and offender accountability
- Coordinated Community Response
- Specialized training

Integrated Domestic Violence Court Components

- One judge, one family (civil and criminal matters)
- Consistent handling of all matters, regardless of case type
- Concentration of social services for litigants
- Concentration of legal services for litigants
- On-site victim advocacy
- Honoring case integrity
- Coordinated Community Response
- Specialized training

Case assignment to criminal DV docket

- ▶ How are cases currently assigned to the DV docket in your jurisdiction?

Domestic Violence Risk

Factors Associated with Increased Risk of Lethality

- ▶ Increase in physical violence over the past year
- ▶ Respondent/defendant owns a gun
- ▶ Use or threatened use of lethal weapon
- ▶ Separation within the past year
- ▶ Unemployment
- ▶ Strangulation
- ▶ Jealousy
- ▶ Controlling behavior
- ▶ Drug/alcohol abuse
- ▶ Abuse during pregnancy
- ▶ Child abuse threats
- ▶ Child that is not the biological child of the defendant/respondent
- ▶ Stalking
- ▶ Avoidance of arrest
- ▶ Victim belief that defendant/respondent is capable of killing them

Domestic Violence

Lethality Statistics

- ▶ “According to the Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention a woman who has suffered a nonfatal strangulation incident with her intimate partner is **750% more likely** to be killed by the same perpetrator with a gun” (Ketchmark, S., 2020).
- ▶ “**76%** of women murdered by an intimate partner were stalked first” (2017, NCADV).
- ▶ **40%** of reported domestic violence cases have alcohol as a present factor during the time of the offense (Galbicsek, 2020). Alcohol consumption exacerbates the severity rather than the occurrence of IPV (Graham et al, 2011).

Domestic Violence Risk

Specific Recidivism Factors

- ▶ Prior domestic violence (DV) related incidents/violations of orders of protection
- ▶ Violence towards family members
- ▶ Suicidal/homicidal
- ▶ Obsession with victim
- ▶ Victim fear of re-assault
- ▶ Attitudes that condone DV
- ▶ Recent separation
- ▶ Failure to complete a mandated batterer program

Compliance Calendaring: What We Learned

Reporting Protocols: Reports routinely submitted to court by virtually all abusive partner intervention programs (at least 94% of programs according to both program and court respondents nationwide)

Judicial Monitoring: 62% of responding courts employ post-disposition compliance monitoring

Pillars of Good Compliance

- ▶ Judicial Leadership
- ▶ Procedural Justice
- ▶ Risk-Needs-Responsivity
- ▶ Strong partnerships
- ▶ Victim Safety
- ▶ Practices & Procedures

Judicial leadership with Compliance Monitoring

- ▶ How do you make it meaningful?
- ▶ How do you balance accountability and rehabilitation in a compliance calendar?
- ▶ How is compliance calendaring part of the holistic response?
- ▶ Where does victim safety fit in?
- ▶ How do you balance the needs/wishes of the victim with the mandates of the court?

Judicial Leadership – Why Court-based Monitoring

Advantages of court-based compliance monitoring:

- ▶ Demonstrates judicial leadership
- ▶ Sends strong message re: importance of compliance
- ▶ Access to criminal history
- ▶ Enables direct communication with respondents (versus prosecution-based)
- ▶ Immediacy (compliance officer conversation after hearing)
- ▶ Courtroom “theater”

Compliance Calendaring: Questions to Ask

- How often will we hold a compliance calendar?
- How often do we bring someone back?
- What information do we need in advance?
- Who is there and what is their role?
 - ✓ Probation, Prosecutor, Defense, Advocates, Treatment Providers
 - ✓ Others?

Compliance monitoring in DV cases-

- ▶ When does it happen?
- ▶ Can be required as condition of bail, throughout case or post-plea or post disposition.

Compliance monitoring in DV cases- How does it work?

- ▶ Judge reviews all conditions of protective orders and mandates with defendants
- ▶ Judge clearly explains consequences for noncompliance to defendants
- ▶ Hold regular compliance hearings with separate calendar for high-volume courts
- ▶ Resource coordinator regularly reviews status of all requirements and prepares report for Judge for hearing
- ▶ Swift court response to all violations
- ▶ Graduated monitoring

How Do You Measure “Success”?

- ▶ Recidivism?
- ▶ Compliance?
- ▶ Change?
- ▶ Victim Safety?

Questions?



What We Can Do For You



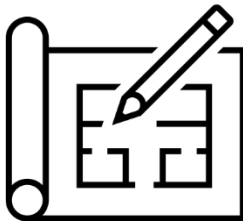
Individualized
Web-Based and
Onsite Learning



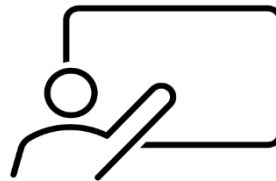
Strategic Planning



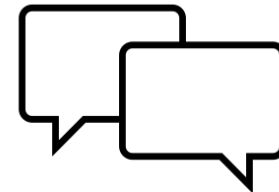
Court and
Community
Assessments



Project Planning,
Implementation,
and Evaluation



Targeted Training



Links to Peers and
Experts

GFJ Websites

dvcourts.org | dvrisc.org

We help courts and communities respond creatively and effectively to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

Combining lessons learned at the local level with the latest research, our experts provide community-led, data-driven support to jurisdictions across the country looking to enhance their responses to domestic violence. With support from the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women, our experts offer training and hands-on assistance that rejects any one-size-fits-all frameworks. Our work focuses on victim safety and covers civil and criminal justice system responses to domestic violence from initial needs assessments to implementation.



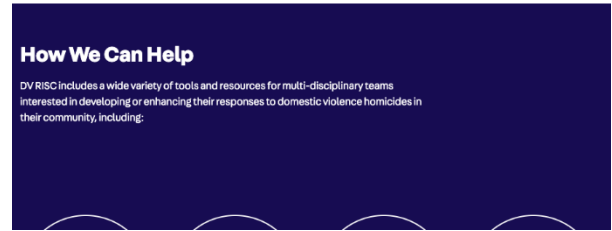
These guiding principles were created as part of the [Abusive Partner Accountability and Engagement Training and Technical Assistance Project](#), an initiative funded by the [Office on Violence Against Women](#). They are designed to inform abusive partner intervention programming (APIP), also known as battering intervention, at all stages of intervention –



Reducing Risk and Preventing IPV Homicide

The Center for Court Innovation's Domestic Violence Resource for Increasing Safety and Connection (DV RISC) is a national resource center designed to help jurisdictions enhance their approaches to reducing risk and preventing homicide in intimate partner violence cases.

[Learn More >](#)



Access to Justice in Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Cases

Improving access to the courts for victims of domestic violence and those accused of harm enhances safety and accountability and ensures a more just and effective system.



Assessing Risk and Working with Abusive Partners

We use research and the experience of practitioners to help communities hold offenders accountable, assess risk, and engage them in a process of change.



Domestic Violence Court

A pioneer in the creation of specialized domestic violence courts, the Center works to rethink and improve court responses to intimate partner violence.



Domestic Violence Mentor Courts

These specialized courts serve as resources for courts across the country by facilitating peer-to-peer learning and providing examples of effective practices.



Domestic Violence Training for Your



Enhancing Family Court Responses to



Judicial Engagement Network



Justice for Families



Domestic Violence Homicide Prevention Tools, Strategies, and Assessments

Which one is right for your community?

There are a wide variety of tools, strategies and assessments for identifying, assessing and reducing domestic violence homicide. However, not all of them measure the same thing or serve the same function.

For example, some specifically measure recidivism (the likelihood of abuse occurring again), while others measure lethality (the likelihood of abuse escalating to homicide). Some focus on sexual and domestic violence, while others focus on stalking. Some were developed to be used by first responders and law enforcement, while others were created to be used by confidential victim advocates. And some are used within criminal legal proceedings, while others are used in community-based settings. And all of them require some level of training and planning for effective implementation.

Before implementing any of these, it's important to identify which one or combination of ones may be the best fit for your community. The chart below can help you learn more.

It is also recommended that jurisdictions complete some community readiness activities before implementing any