

Preventing and Reducing Violence Against Women

Resource Directory

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Resource Directory

Introduction

This directory is a communication guide to an array of activities directed to preventing and reducing violence against women. Omissions are unintended.

A variety of uses for this directory have been suggested: research pathways for grant applications, reports and planning processes; a networking and collaboration tool; a reference point for news articles and public testimony; a summary of contact information; a compendium of frequent references; a method of comparing and citing objectives/recommendations or tracking trends. Others suggest its usefulness as a training tool, for board or public official orientation, or as a resource desk manual. The data source section summarizes important, less visible efforts for research and evaluation purposes.

Perhaps this directory's efficacy is simply, as one reviewer put it, to "help me remember how complicated and intricate this work is...and how important."

Hopefully, your directory will show the wear and tear of good use.

Documents

This directory summarizes information from assessments, plans, reports, and other documents directed to preventing and reducing violence against women in Oregon. References to resources outside of Oregon are found in the “Communication Pathways” section. This information is intended to be a guide to the most commonly referred to documents in Oregon’s response to violence against women.

Documents are grouped in the following ways:

Needs assessments. Contain quantitative and qualitative assessments of provider, victim, and perpetrator needs.

Plans. State and local planning efforts speak to goals, strategies and the allocation of resources. Multnomah and Lane County local plans are included in the *Collaboration Section* along with Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Plans, Oregon Commission on Children Plans, and Public Safety Coordinating Council Plans.

Protocols/strategies. Best practices for prevention and intervention activities within and between organizations, providers, victims and perpetrators are presented along with a guide to state administered funding for victim services.

Evaluation reports. Annual reports and evaluation assessments are included in this section. In the *Data Source* section, other evaluation efforts are discussed.

At the end of this directory is a form to copy and submit new listings, correct an error, or revise a description.

Documents

Needs Assessments

1. **1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment**, Oregon Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, 1998. (Page 5)
2. **Listening to Survivors, Assessment of the Needs of Domestic Violence Victims in Oregon**, Oregon Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, 2001. (Page 6)
3. **Oregon Crime Victims Needs Assessment**, Oregon Department of Justice, 2002. (Page 8)
4. **The State of Access to Justice in Oregon, Part I: Assessment of Legal Needs**, Oregon State Bar, 2000. (Page 10)
5. **The State of Access to Justice in Oregon, Part II: Improving Access to Justice, A Working Draft**, Oregon State Bar, 2000. (Page 11)
6. **Sexual Assault Task Force Report**, Oregon Department of Justice, 2002. (Page 12)
7. **An Evaluation of Oregon's Response to Adult and Elder Abuse**, Attorney General's Elder Abuse Task Force, 2002. (Page 13)
8. **Domestic Violence—Everybody's Business**, The City Club of Portland Report, 1997. (Page 14)

Plans

9. **Allocation Plan for the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (HB2918)**, Oregon Department of Justice, 2001. (Page 15)
10. **Battered Women Offenders in the Criminal Justice System**, Multnomah County, Oregon, 2002. (Page 17)
11. **Domestic Violence in Multnomah County**, Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office, February 2000. (Page 18)
12. **Multnomah County Community Based Victim Services System Plan**, Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office, November 2002. (Page 19)
13. **Study of Batterer Accountability in Lane County, Oregon**, Lane County Domestic Violence Council, December 2001. (Page 21)

Strategies/Protocols

14. **A Collaborative Approach to Domestic Violence**, Oregon Protocol Handbook, Oregon Domestic Violence Council, 1996. (Page 22)
15. **Child Welfare Practices for Abuse with Domestic Violence**, Department of Human Services, 2002. (Page 24)
16. **Guide to State Administered Funding for Victim Services**, Department of Justice, 2003. (Page 25)
17. **Opening the Final Door, Protocols for Change, Redefining Rape Response: When the Victim is Elderly or has a Disability**, Legal Aid Services of Oregon, 2001. (Page 26)

Annual Reports/Evaluations

18. **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program Grant**, Oregon State Police, 2001-2002. (Page 28)
19. **Oregon STOP Violence Against Women Program Descriptions**, Oregon State Police, 2001. (Page 29)
20. **STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant, Organizational Capacity Assessment of 2000-2001 VAWA-Funded Agencies**, 2001. (Page 30)
21. **STOP Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant**, Preliminary Assessment of Cultural Competency, 2001. (Page 31)
22. **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Civil Legal Assistance Grant Program Summary for FY 2000 & 2001-3**, Department of Justice, 2003. (Page 32)
23. **Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund Mid-Term Report**, Department of Justice, 2003. (Page 33)
24. **Children, Adults & Families, Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Funding Annual Performance and Program Report**, Department of Human Services, 2003. (Page 34)

Name of Document: **1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment**

Date published: 1998

Commissioned by: Oregon Governor's Council on Domestic Violence

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Telephone interviews of 1,855 women and 365 mailed surveys to agencies throughout Oregon.

Goals/purpose:

- Learn more about the scope of the problem of domestic violence in Oregon.
- Inform policies and programs aimed at reducing and preventing domestic violence

Major findings address: policy, data collection

- Information is presented by the 7 regions of the state;
- Prevalence data for domestic violence toward women--physical assault; sexual coercion, and injury by an intimate partner (1 of 8 Oregon women 18 to 64 years of age are estimated to have been victims of physical abuse by an intimate partner during 1997);
- Prevalence data for children who witness domestic violence;
- Data on characteristics of victims of domestic violence;
- Data on characteristics of abusive partners;
- Information on efforts by victims to protect themselves;
- Information on agency training needs for intervention services for domestic violence-related services;
- Information on intervention service gaps for victims, perpetrators, and children.

Major recommendations address: prevention and intervention

- Increase public awareness of domestic violence;
- Provide staff training on domestic violence for health care, counseling services, social services, services to special populations, criminal justice/legal services, and domestic violence agencies;
- Enhance support services for domestic violence victims and their children;
- Educate young people about domestic violence.

Obtain copy from: Linda Atkin, Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division, Linda.atkin@state.or.us, 503.378.3720.

Name of Document: **Listening to Survivors, Assessment of the Needs of Domestic Violence Victims in Oregon**

Date published: March 2001

Commissioned by: Governor's Council on Domestic Violence

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Findings from 20 public hearings throughout Oregon over a 3-year period.

Goals/purpose: To enhance the 1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment by documenting the perspectives of survivors and agencies that work closely with them.

Major findings address: policy, intervention, prevention, evaluation

- Victim services severely in need of more resources and funding.
- Criminal and civil justice systems (courts, law enforcement, prosecutors) do not consistently respond in ways that increase women's safety.
- Insufficient attention and services provided for children who witness domestic violence.
- Standards for services and responses to domestic violence are not in place.
- Additional barriers and needs documented for special populations.
- Victims in need of information or assistance often turn to friends, family, clergy, employers or co-workers; many are not equipped to help.

Major recommendations address: policy, intervention, prevention

- Significantly increase funding for victim services and adjunct services (e.g. Alcohol & Drug treatment, Multidisciplinary Teams).
- Address economic support and autonomy for victims (e.g. affordable housing, welfare benefits, living wage jobs, child care).
- Require additional training for all court personnel, attorneys, law enforcement, state/local agencies on specific aspects of domestic violence.
- Increase victims' access to courts through specified measures: civil legal services/information, court advocates, cultural and linguistic assistance.
- Provide resources for local Domestic Violence Councils to coordinate and monitor responses; mandate participation of judges and court administrators on local Council.
- Encourage local specialized Domestic Violence units for law enforcement and prosecution;
- Develop services and procedures to address the needs and safety of children who witness domestic violence;

- Provide appropriate training about the impacts of domestic violence on elderly women, women with disabilities, women of color. Increase cultural sensitivity and assistance in accessing services to survivors of different backgrounds.
- Mount a statewide community education campaign that addresses how friends and family can help in domestic violence situations.
- Encourage religious organizations and employees to become informed about and respond to domestic violence. Promote use of “best practices”.

Obtain copy from: Governor’s Council on Domestic Violence, Linda Atkin,
Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division, Linda.atkin@state.or.us,
503.378.3720.

Name of Document: **Oregon Crime Victims' Needs Assessment**

Date published: 2002

Commissioned by: Crime Victims' Assistance Section of the Oregon Department of Justice. Prepared by the Regional Research Institute of Portland State University.

Focus: All crime victims

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Information was collected during an 18-month study and included telephone interviews with 100 providers that primarily serve victims of crime, written surveys from 206 agencies, 42 key informant telephone interviews regarding underserved populations, 434 victim surveys, six focus groups with crime victims from underserved populations and 3 public meetings.

Goals/purpose: to identify gaps in service, range and quality of services, barriers to accessing services, implementation of crime victims' rights, and to identify model national and local programs.

Major findings address: policy, intervention, prevention

- lack of consistent and available information in almost every area of the victim response system
- lack of immediate and ongoing victim support
- perceived favoring of offender rights over victim rights
- need for a statewide coordinated plan for victim assistance
- need to continue with and enhance service linkages and partnerships
- fluctuation of funding sources and insufficient funds
- lack of knowledge about emergency funds for crime-related expenses
- need for changes in Oregon law and agency policies to benefit victims
- need for more training for professionals especially training for judges, law enforcement officers and district attorneys.

Major recommendation address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- institute policy changes and activities to provide basic victim service and victims' rights information to victims
- strengthen advocacy efforts for victims of crime
- implement activities that increase offender accountability such as restitution, victim participation in plea negotiations, and victim notification of offender status
- improve overall service planning and delivery, focus on specific victim needs, and improve use of technology in rural areas.
- encourage more coordinated crisis response teams and collaborative efforts in communities

- increase resources in rural areas, for underserved victims of crime, and reduce the number of funding streams by combining services in one statewide office, and coordinating data collection efforts.
- implement activities to make crime victims' compensation programs more accessible, expand civil legal assistance, and continue with discretionary emergency funds
- involve victims in developing policies, procedures, laws and guidelines
- include victim sensitivity and response in yearly trainings for law enforcement, judicial, and health professionals

Obtain copy from: the 16-page Executive Summary of the 216 page complete report was used for this entry. Both the Executive Summary and full report are on the Department of Justice, Crime Victims' Assistance Section web site—www.doj.state.or.us/CrimeV/welcome1.htm. A limited number of printed copies of the full report are available. Contact Valerie Smith at 503.378.5348.

Name of Document: **The State of Access to Justice in Oregon**
Part I: Assessment of Legal Needs

Date published: March 2000

Commissioned by: Oregon State Bar, Oregon Judicial Department, Office of Governor John Kitzhaber

Focus: General; includes assessing the legal needs of domestic violence survivors.

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Survey of 1,011 low/moderate income persons (with targeted outreach to identified populations (e.g. physically/mentally disabled, domestic violence survivors, homeless, immigrants). Information also provided by judges, lawyers, social service providers, legal service providers, community leaders through focus groups, interviews, and surveys.

Goals/purpose: To determine the civil legal needs of low and moderate income Oregonians from several perspectives; to assess the capacity and utilization of available resources; to estimate unmet needs.

Major findings address: intervention, prevention

Findings are reported out by both the survey results and focus groups/providers.

- Across all categories of legal issues, an estimated 250,000 cases are not addressed; less than 18% of the needs are currently met.
- Family law issues are the most commonly encountered legal problems of low-income households and of domestic violence survivors.
- Critical unmet needs in family law include dissolutions, child custody disputes, and help in obtaining protective orders. Advice/ review of documents without formal representation (“unbundled” legal services) can address part of the need but legal representation is required in contested situations.
- Other legal assistance needed for domestic violence survivors includes problems with housing and public services.
- A helpful overview of legal assistance programs throughout the state is provided. Legal Aid Services offices (“restricted funding”), the Oregon Law Center and the Lane Co. Law and Advocacy (“unrestricted”), specialized programs such as the Oregon Advocacy Center, Juvenile Rights Project, non-profit/law school legal clinics, and the Fair Housing Council of Oregon are described. *Pro bono or pro se* representation and the Modest Means Program of the State Bar Association are also outlined.

Recommendations: *See Part II: Improving Access to Justice, A Working Draft)*

Obtain copy from: Oregon State Bar 503.431.6323, toll-free 800.452.8260.

Name of Document: **The State of Access to Justice in Oregon
Part II: Improving Access to Justice, A Working Draft**

Date published: October 2000

Commissioned by: Oregon State Bar, Oregon Judicial Department, Office of Governor John Kitzhaber

Focus: General; (addressing family law needs is included in the discussion)

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Implications of the findings in Part I were researched; steps to address the extensive unmet needs are proposed including a comprehensive legal services delivery system. Implementation of strategies is an on-going process.

Goals/purpose: Propose steps that can lead to effective access to the legal system for low and moderate-income citizens regardless of geographical region or special needs such as language differences or disability.

Major findings address: intervention, prevention

See Part I. An estimated 70% of legal needs may be met by low-cost interventions (self-help materials, trained non-lawyers such as domestic violence shelter advocates, para-legals, court facilitators), but these “low intensity” measures must be integrated into a network of legal assistance and accessible statewide.

Major recommendation address: prevention, intervention

Specific recommendations to regain lost capacity and to create an integrated network are proposed for Legal Services (basic and specialized), the Courts, Law Schools, the Oregon State Bar, and *pro bono* efforts by private attorneys.

In addition to calling for adequate resources to fund legal services for low-income citizens and the court system, proposed measures include: the development of uniform procedures and forms, use of trained facilitators, interpreters, custody evaluators, and increased access to legal information via web-page, cable TV/ video and a statewide legal advice phone link of various resources.

Obtain copy from: Oregon State Bar 503.431.6323, toll-free 800.452.8260.

Name of Document: **Sexual Assault Task Force Report**

Date published: April 2002

Commissioned by: Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force (SATF), Oregon Department of Justice

Focus: Sexual Assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Establishment of task force, committee structure and preliminary findings; Survey of 133 respondents in 31 counties.

Goals/purpose: Report on first phase of SATF goals and accomplishments. Establishes SATF identity and states its mission: "to develop and support an effective, consistent, and collaborative approach to the response to and reduction of adult and adolescent sexual assault in Oregon." Goals stated for 2001-03.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection, evaluation

- National and Oregon overview of victimization; comparative data and profiles.
- Survey response of community-based needs and services.
- Barriers to services, assets & gaps in services, and coordination assessment.
- Report from committees/ subcommittees of SATF: Criminal Justice, Medical Forensic, Offender Response, Prevention Education, Victim Response

Major recommendations address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection, evaluation. Throughout the document, collaboration is emphasized as a cost effective strategy. Specified recommendations for:

- Criminal Justice: databases, training, web site, priority investigations/ prosecution, establish Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs)
- Forensic Medical field.
- Victim Response: funding for victim services, training, coordination of community response.
- Offender Response: gather and analyze data, examine methods and effectiveness of offender management programs; review and develop protocols and quality assurance controls for sex offender management.
- Prevention Education: establish standardized sexual assault prevention education curricula for schools; establish educators' network for resource sharing.

Obtain copy from: Sexual Assault Task Force, 4400 Charnelton, Eugene, OR 97401, 541.342.5264. www.oregonsatf.org

Name of Document: **An Evaluation of Oregon's Response to Adult and Elder Abuse**

Date Published: June 2002

Commissioned by: Attorney General's Elder Abuse Task Force

Focus: Elder Abuse

Target Area: Statewide

Methodology: Review of national studies and policies; comparison of Oregon programs and services with 4 other states; comparison of allocated funding for elder abuse, child abuse, sexual assault and domestic violence programs in Oregon.

Goals/purpose: To provide a framework for increased attention to elder abuse. As requested by the Task Force: compare relative funding of elder abuse, child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault in terms of federal and state dollars; identify "best practices" in the area of elder abuse prevention and intervention.

Major findings address: intervention

- 10,000 adult/elder abuse incidents were reported in Oregon in 1999. A national study found that only 20% of all elder abuse cases are reported.
- Insufficient support services and staffing to address the problem. Two percent of all funds for elder abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse are directed to elder abuse.
- Inadequate coordination between Adult Protective Services, Law Enforcement, District Attorneys offices, and victim assistance programs.
- Oregon lags behind other states studied in its responses to elder abuse.

Major recommendations address: policy, prevention, intervention

- Update laws governing adult/elder abuse; provide consistency of abuse and neglect definitions and responses on a par with child abuse laws.
- Increase Adult Protective Services staffing and services (e.g.24/7 reporting, update standards, improve reporting and evaluation, provide short term emergency services).
- Certify guardians and conservators.
- Provide specialized mental health services for elders.
- Increase collaborative activities between the aging network, Department of Human Services, Department of Justice, and Oregon State Police.
- Provide training in investigative techniques and prosecution of elder abuse.
- Produce a statewide public awareness campaign.

Obtain copy from: Washington Co. Dept. of Aging & Veterans Services c/o Grady Tarbutton 503.615.4644,

www.co.washington.or.us/deptmts/aging/aging.htm

Name of Document: **Domestic Violence—Everybody's Business**

Date published: 1997

Commissioned by: The City Club Of Portland

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: City of Portland and Multnomah County

Methodology: City Club committee took testimony over a three month period from a broad spectrum of people—victims, advocates, professionals; conducted interviews with key informants; reviewed studies, legislation and reports.

Goals/purpose:

- Determine the extent of and causes of violence by men against women in an intimate living arrangement
- Increase public awareness about domestic violence
- Evaluate local response
- Identify needs, gaps in services and funding, and prioritize issues
- Develop recommendations to reduce domestic violence and improve services
- Identify government, private sector, and City Club actions

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- Gaps in laws that address domestic violence
- Assessment of effectiveness of informal points of entry to assistance
- Inadequacy of shelters and victim services
- The need for an integrated approach to batterer intervention
- The need for prevention and public awareness efforts
- Lack of accurate data about domestic violence
- Lack of adequate funding for victim services, systems coordination, and prevention.

Major recommendations address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- Double emergency shelter capacity and services
- Increase prosecution rate of abusers
- Require health care and social service professionals to provide information on domestic violence to suspected victims
- Increase public awareness and provide training for professionals
- Improve data collection and reporting

Obtain copy: The City Club of Portland, 503.228.8840

Name of Document: **Allocation Plan for the Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (HB2918)**

Date published: December 2001

Commissioned by: Department of Justice

Focus: Domestic violence, sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: 33 member Planning Committee representing government agencies, advocates, victims and human service providers worked collaboratively with Department of Justice, meeting from September through December 2001. Four subcommittees were established: Service Priority, Allocation Method, Delivery of Services/Coordination; and Program Review/Data Collection. A survey was distributed to 375 service providers and allied professionals—80 surveys were returned.

Goals/purpose: to create a plan for allocation of \$2.5 million general fund dollars appropriated by the State Legislature to address needs of domestic and sexual violence victims for the 2001-2003 biennium. The plans goals are to:

- Provide safety for and assist victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, and promote effective intervention and reduce the incidence of domestic violence and sexual assault;
- Advocate for victims and for domestic violence and sexual assault services;
- Promote and facilitate interagency and interdepartmental cooperation among state agencies, including the Department of Human Services and the Department of State Police, and among different levels of Oregon government, in delivery and funding of services.

Major findings address: prevention, intervention,

- Fluctuation in state revenues, grant opportunities and donations make it difficult to maintain a minimal level of core services in Oregon;
- Emergency services are consistently listed as a priority need in statewide needs assessments and surveys related to domestic violence;
- Culturally specific services are an identified need;
- Sexual assault emergency services, including crisis intervention, are an identified priority service needs in surveys and needs assessments.
- Prevention efforts are to be an integral part of all program services.
- Survey results from Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Planning survey are presented.

Major recommendation address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection, evaluation:

Available funds allocated to four areas:

- Stabilize/strengthen infrastructure of existing domestic violence service providers (30%)
- Stabilize/expand emergency services (30%)
- Increase cultural specific domestic violence services (20%)
- Stabilize/expand sexual assault services (20%)

Six outcome and data collection goals identified:

- Decrease incidence of domestic violence;
- Increase safety for adults and children;
- Increase advocacy for victims;
- Promote collaboration between providers and others;
- Strengthen cultural competency; and
- Strengthen prevention efforts

Obtain copy from: Nancy Greenman, Grant Monitor, Crime Victims Programs,
503.378.5344 Ext. 7, nancy.greenman@state.or.us

Name of Document: **Battered Women Offenders in the Criminal Justice System: Analysis of Needs and Responses for Multnomah County, Oregon**

Date published: December 2002

Commissioned by: Multnomah County Family Violence Coordinating Council (FVCC)

Focus: Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault

Target area: Multnomah County with statewide implications

Methodology: Committee of FVCC researched national and local data, looked at the needs of and services for adult women offenders (incarcerated, probation, parole, pre-trial release), and examined studies of the issue. Three new services were established during the course of the study.

Goals/purpose: To improve response to battered women offenders in the criminal justice system.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention

- National and local studies report a significant amount of prior abuse of women offenders (25-50% have been abused).
- Effective responses need to address other concerns as well as abuse issues: alcohol/drugs, economic status, education, mothers of minor children, women of color are over-represented in the criminal justice system.
- Local services designed for women offenders are available but very limited.
- Effective intervention can prevent future involvement in the criminal justice system and other long-term adverse consequences.

Major recommendation address: policy, intervention, data collection

17 specific recommendations for competencies training and education, for service development, for culturally specific programs, for protocols, information, and communication links were developed in the following general areas:

- Increase competency of staff in criminal justice system and community agencies to identify and respond to specific needs of battered women offenders.
- Increase services in criminal justice system specifically designed for these women.
- Assure an appropriate response to battered women offenders across the criminal justice system.

Obtain copy from: Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator, Chiquita Rollins, 503.988.4112, Chiquita.M.Rollins@co.multnomah.or.us

Name of Document: **Domestic Violence in Multnomah County**

Date published: February 2000

Commissioned by: Multnomah County Health Department, the Portland Multnomah Progress Board, Portland Police Bureau, and the County's Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Multnomah County

Methodology: Telephone interviews with 739 women 18-64 years old.

Goals/purpose:

- Learn about the scope of prevalence and severity of domestic violence in Multnomah County.
- Use information on prevalence as basis for recommendations on effective prevention and intervention approaches and to make informed decisions about allocating resources.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- prevalence data for domestic violence toward women—abuse, assault, sexual coercion, injury;
- prevalence data for children in Multnomah County exposed to domestic violence;
- population information for women who experience more violence than others;
- population information and characteristics of men who are more likely to abuse;
- information on who women go to for support and help.

Major recommendations address: policy, prevention, intervention

- use a comprehensive and coordinated approach to domestic violence and build on work of the last 30 years;
- increase public and private funding to prevent domestic violence and address its impacts;
- ensure that people who work with children are knowledgeable about identifying and providing resources to children who are exposed to domestic violence;
- expand services to address emotional and development needs of children exposed to domestic violence;
- develop large-scale prevention approaches directed at young men and women;
- develop school policies and activities that promote non-violent and non-abusive relationships between men and women;
- enhance services for men who abuse their domestic partners to prevent future acts of violence;

- assure that health and social service providers recognize and respond to the overlap between domestic violence and abuse of alcohol and drugs;
- develop prevention and intervention approaches that take advantage of natural community networks and systems;
- enhance the availability and variety of services for victims of domestic violence.

Obtain copy from: Multnomah County Health Department, Violence Prevention Program, Linda Jaramillo, Coordinator. 426 SW Start St., 2nd Floor, Portland, OR 97204. (503) 988-3663, ext. 22815.

Name of Document: **Multnomah County Community Based Victim Services System Plan**

Date published: November 2002

Commissioned by: Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office in partnership with Tri-County Domestic and Sexual Violence Intervention Network

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: Multnomah County with implications for the Tri-County region (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington counties)

Methodology: Plan is based on the findings of the *Multnomah County Victim Services System Assessment, May 2002* and other documents.

Goals/purpose: To provide a comprehensive framework for future funding and the enhancement of victim services and partnerships.

Major findings address: policy, intervention

- Existing core services (residential, non-residential, cultural/population specific services) and system advocacy efforts are described.
- Strengths, gaps, and barriers are analyzed.
- Goals, values and a vision for social change are provided.

Major recommendation address: policy, intervention

- Maintain the existing set of effective services and enhance these according to priorities and opportunities.
- Develop new services that are successful elsewhere or are worthy pilot projects: a) improve access by a regional centralized resource for information, referral, and intake; b) on site collaborative services in DHS Self-Sufficiency and Child Welfare offices, health care providers, family centers and other agencies; c) multi-disciplinary domestic violence walk-in centers open 24/7 for victims and their children with a range of assistance and services provided.
- Provide increased advocacy for effective responses by community partners, (e.g. foster/interim care for disabled/senior victims as appropriate, universal screening in health care settings, improved response to domestic violence by employers and schools, mental health counseling for victims and children, trained translators/ interpreters for court hearings and health care; increased affordable housing.)

Obtain copy from: Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator
503.988.4112, Chiquita.m.Rollins@co.multnomah.or.us

Name of Document: **Study of Batterer Accountability in Lane County, Oregon**

Date published: December 2001

Prepared for: Coordinated Community Response Project of Womenspace, sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, written by Evelyn Anderton.

Focus: Batterer accountability

Target area: Lane County

Methodology: Interviews with key system players, batterer, survivors and a review of program materials and other documents.

Goals/purpose: "The goal of the Batterer Accountability Study is to create a comprehensive description of the parts of the justice system that lead to batterer accountability in Lane County, Oregon in order to identify appropriate actions for increasing accountability."

Major recommendations address: intervention, data collection, evaluation

- Reducing time between arrest, trial, sentencing, probation;
- Improving batterer supervision;
- Continuing education of law enforcement, judges;
- Increased coordination between Parole & Probation and Batterer Interventionists;
- Appropriate victim notification of arraignment, attendance at batterer intervention groups;
- Role of victim advocates;
- Need for increased mental health staff to conduct timely assessment and follow-up;
- Need for funding for Domestic Violence Unit, jail beds in Parole & Probation;
- Need for information sharing between parts of the system;
- Continuing local research on measuring effectiveness of programs;
- Developing a variety of interventions for diverse population of batterers.

For a complete list of all 21 recommendations see page 39-40 of the report.

Obtain a copy from: Lane County Domestic Violence Council website - Assessing Lane County's Coordinated Response page at <http://dvc.enddomesticviolence.org/history/assessment.asp>

Name of Document: **A Collaborative Approach to Domestic Violence:
Oregon Protocol Handbook**

Date published: 1996

Prepared by: The Oregon Domestic Violence Council. Funded by the State Justice Institute. (The Council was the precursor to the Governor's Council)

Focus: Domestic violence

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Council work groups collected survey data, domestic violence incident data, and wrote "best practices" for responding to domestic violence in Oregon.

Goals/purpose: To reach agreement on best practices, to use these best practices as a blueprint for change and to set an example for a statewide collaborative effort.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- establishing and maintaining a local domestic violence council;
- guidelines for mediation in family law;
- protocols to address domestic violence in school settings;
- guidelines for law enforcement practices both within the department and with other agencies;
- guidelines for interaction within the courts and with those who interact with the court;
- standards for batterer intervention programs;
- a proposal to enhance role of mental health providers in the context of domestic violence;
- survey findings on resources, needs, and safety for battered women/
- data collection on domestic violence.

Major recommendations address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection:

- use protocols as part of a coordinated community response to domestic violence;
- upgrade the knowledge and skills of mental health professionals throughout the state in working with domestic violence;
- establish a statewide, toll free, crisis line;
- establish law enforcement transportation to safety policies ;
- establish safe homes and adequately fund shelter services;
- provide advocates for battered women receiving medical care;
- identify law enforcement domestic violence contacts to work with local domestic violence agencies;
- develop a specialized domestic violence prosecution unit in each jurisdiction;

- create a special committee on domestic violence within the Oregon Bar Association and train attorneys on domestic violence;
- provide training for judicial system on domestic violence;
- work with government agencies to provide affordable housing and transitional housing;
- meet legal needs such as restraining orders, divorce, custody/support;
- develop a domestic violence public awareness campaign and action plan;
- develop a school-based education and action plan;
- continue collecting data routinely collected and collect data that is not currently being collected;
- establish a centralized data collection center to analyze and disseminate domestic violence data;
- reinstitute victimization surveys and include questions about domestic violence.

For more information, contact Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, Linda Atkin, Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division, Linda.atkin@state.or.us, 503.378.3720 x4141.

Name of Document: **Child Welfare Practice for Cases with Domestic Violence**

Date published: 2002

Prepared by: Oregon Department of Human Services. Funded by Office of Community Services, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Justice.

Focus: Domestic violence and children

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Domestic violence and child protective services workgroup developed practices.

Goals/purpose:

- Increase the safety of adults and children through collaboration of domestic violence services and child protective services;
- Create a domestic violence and child protective services work group;
- Provide training for both child protection staff and domestic violence advocates;
- Develop a community self-study manual.

Major findings address: policy, intervention

- definitions for domestic violence and child protective services;
- policy references to domestic violence in child welfare policy on screening, assessment, disposition, family decision meetings and visitation;
- resource information for screening and assessment, information on criminal sanctions, overview of protective orders, other resources and support services available, an overview of batterer intervention programs and a list of useful web pages.

Major recommendation address: intervention

- guidelines and suggestions for child welfare staff to assist them in recognizing domestic violence and applying best practices.

Obtain copy from: www.dhs.state.or.us or Bonnie Braeutigam, 503.945.6686

Name of Document: **A Guide To: State-Administered Funding for Victim Services**

Date published: 2003

Compiled by: Staff from Department of Justice, Department of Human Services, Oregon State Police

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Compile information by funding source using an established format.

Goals/purpose: to provide information on state funding sources for domestic violence and sexual assault

Major findings address: data collection

Information is provided on the following funding sources: Marriage License Tax, Criminal Fine Assessment Account/Domestic Violence, Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) Funds, Oregon Domestic & Sexual Violence Services (ODSVS) Fund, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Anti-Drug Abuse Act.

Information is provided by funding source on: contact agency, programs and services funded by funding source, allowable costs, match and other requirements, application process, reporting requirements and fiscal year. Staff from the Department of Justice, Oregon State Police and Department of Human Services have put together a matrix that shows expenditure limits (2003) and awards for 2001-2002, source of funds, administering agency, distribution method and funding cycle.

Major recommendation address: *Not applicable.*

Obtain copy of guide at: www.doj.state.or.us/CrimeV/welcome1.htm. Contact Cynthia Stinson at cynthia.stinso@doj.state.or.us for a copy of the funding matrix.

Name of Document: **Opening the Final Door, Protocols for Change, Redefining Rape Response: When the Victim is Elderly or has a Disability**

Date published: 2001

Prepared by: Legal Aid Service of Oregon. Funded by Violence Against Women Grants Office/Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs

Focus: Sexual Abuse, elderly or with a disability

Target area: Research conducted in rural area, however, findings have statewide implication.

Methodology: Field work, interviews, legal and criminological research conducted by three service providers from Senior Services, Disability Services and a Legal Aid Attorney.

Goals/purpose: Propose recommendations for new service delivery protocols to meet needs of elderly and/or people with disabilities who are victims of sex crimes focusing on service delivery.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection

- Lack of adequate prevention/detection, response and follow-up protocols
- Lack of resolution of cases
- Breadth and depth of changes that need to be implemented

Major recommendation address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection:
First priority recommendations are given for each section

- Improving Investigative Interaction: "All investigations *whether formal or informal* should begin with a uniform data sheet, one copy of which is kept in an investigative file, and a second copy of which is kept in a separate local field office registry of investigations;
- Law Enforcement Response. Need for a sex crimes investigators course, administered by a statewide police academy that includes interviewing and investigative techniques related to victims and witnesses who are elderly or who have mental or physical disabilities;
- Criminal Investigation: "Unless the victim refuses, every allegation or reported suspicion of sexual assault should result in a prompt medical examination, irrespective of any delay in reporting and whether or not a rape kit is feasible."
- Medical Response: "If a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) is determined to be unfeasible, adopt a hospital policy that, when emergency room shift assignments are made, one specific individual per shift is pre-designated as the nurse who will handle any sexual assault victim who needs examination or treatment during that shift."
- Therapeutic Response: "A certification system for rape crisis counseling requiring completion of state-provided training and a pre-designated reading list."

- Prosecution: "A case tracking system within the prosecutor's office, from referral through sentencing."
- Civil Legal Assistance. "Accept for advice and potential representation, (at protective order hearings), all calls involving abuse of a person who is over fifty-nine, or who had a disability, and then explore for sexual assault within the lawyer/client interviews and case preparation
- Courts. View adequate court security as a victim issue to increase victim's willingness to participate in legal process.
- Oregon Law. "Add at least one worker per local child protective field office whose caseload is limited to 15 to 18 year olds.

Obtain copy from: Legal Aid Services of Oregon, Alice Vachss, 503.224.2147.

Name of Document: **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program Grant Annual Report**

Date published: 2001 (published every year)

Commissioned by: Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) of the Oregon State Police. Prepared by Program Design and Evaluation Services, Oregon Health Services and Multnomah County Health Department.

Focus: Domestic and Family Violence as one of six key areas funded under the Grant. Includes intimate partner, child, and elder abuse. Underserved groups are one of the priority categories. (Other key areas: improving operational effectiveness, juvenile violence, multi-jurisdictional narcotics task forces, offender alcohol and drug treatment, criminal justice information systems.)

Target area: Statewide (No less than 46.98% of the state's allocation of funds must be passed through to units of local governments.)

Methodology: Description and performance of 37 programs funded in the report year. Of the \$6.2 million in Byrne grant funds awarded, about 10% (\$640,410) was directed to the category of Domestic and Family Violence in 9 programs including support for the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence.

Goals/purpose: To advance the statewide "Strategy to Control Drugs and Violent Crime" developed as part of the application for Bryne funds. This strategy assesses Oregon's crime problems, identifies resource needs, and establishes priorities based on the Oregon Benchmarks.

Major findings address: policy, intervention, data collection, evaluation:

- Programs addressing gaps in services as identified in the 1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment are given priority consideration;
- Programs that include a focus on the intersection of child welfare and domestic violence ("dual forms of maltreatment") are high priority.
- Funded programs: ESL domestic violence education classes, support services to children witnessing domestic violence (2 programs), safe visits and exchanges for child victims of domestic violence, assistance for immigrant domestic violence victims, enhanced shelter services through peer networking, domestic violence misdemeanor case supervision, research of best practices for coordinated I&R/crisis lines.
- The development of evaluation capacity (both process and outcome) in the grantee agencies will occur in phases over the 4 years of the grant cycle.
- A Cultural Competency Plan will be implemented to guide policies and practice of service delivery for diverse populations.

Major recommendations: *Not Applicable.*

Obtain copy from: Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division, 503.378.3720

Name of Document: **Oregon STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program Descriptions**

Date published: 2001-2002

Commissioned by: Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) of the Oregon State Police. Prepared by Program Design and Evaluation Services, Oregon Health Services and Multnomah County Health Department.

Focus: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (in 3 program areas: Victim Services, Law Enforcement, Prosecution)

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Evaluation Team surveyed the 60 VAWA-funded programs, reviewed program documents, and completed interviews with all program directors. Each program description is limited to 2 pages.

Goals/purpose: Provide key information on programs funded under STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant. Developed a concise, descriptive directory of 60 programs in all parts of the state.

Major findings address: evaluation

- Contact information for the program, service area description including access to other related services, program components, number served, staff resources, use of VAWA funds.
- Summary table of services provided by each program (e.g. transitional housing, arrest and evidence collection, training, legal advocacy, children's services, etc.)

Major recommendations: *Not Applicable*

For more information, contact Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, Linda Atkin, Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division, Linda.atkin@state.or.us, 503.378.3720 x4141.

Name of Document: **STOP Violence Against Women (VAWA) Organizational Capacity Assessment of 2000-2001 VAWA Funded Agencies**

Date published: August 2001

Commissioned by: Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) of the Oregon State Police. Prepared by Program Design and Evaluation Services, Oregon Health Services and Multnomah County Health Department.

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Analysis of 62 surveys of VAWA funded agencies

Goals/purpose: to assess organizational capacity to conduct program evaluation activities

Major findings address: data collection, evaluation

- general organization and organizational characteristics—agencies are small, provide a variety of programs in a timely fashion, with VAWA funding representing a small portion of agencies' overall funding;
- program evaluation practices involve, for the most part, measuring achievement of project goals not conducting impact evaluations
- client tracking systems most often are paper records with few agencies using computer systems to provide victim profile data although most agencies have access to computers, if needed

Major recommendation address: data collection, evaluation

- need for VAWA-funded agencies to improve current data collection, management, and reporting systems
- need for technical assistance to enhance data collection and management capacity and infrastructure for evaluating program impacts

Obtain copy from: www.osp.state.or.us/html/organizational_capacity_assess.html

Name of Document: **STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Formula Grant, Preliminary Assessment of Cultural Competency Among 2000-2001 VAWA Funded Agencies in Oregon**

Date published: 2001

Commissioned by: Criminal Justice Services Division (CJSD) of the Oregon State Police. Prepared by Program Design and Evaluation Services, Oregon Health Services and Multnomah County Health Department.

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Information was gained through mailed surveys to agencies receiving VAWA funds during the 2000-2001 grant period. Data were analyzed for 62 of the 66 agencies receiving VAWA funding.

Goals/purpose: to assess the level of cultural competency and identify unmet needs related to cultural competency among VAWA funded agencies, promote an increased awareness of the need for cultural competency within these agencies, and provide information to CSJD for program and policy development.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection, evaluation

VAWA funded agencies'

- policies and procedures related to cultural competency
- ability to identify and reach underserved populations
- providing staff training in cultural competency
- self-rating of cultural competency

Major recommendation address: policy, prevention, intervention, data collection, evaluation

- develop a Cultural Competency Plan to assist VAWA funded agencies in improving cultural competency—base plan on a uniform definition of cultural competency and include cultural competency policies and procedures, data collection system to obtain data that describes the characteristics of population served, and training mechanisms to promote cultural competency in service delivery;
- develop a performance measurement system as part of Plan;
- provide technical assistance to VAWA funded agencies to support implementation and evaluation of Plan.

Obtain copy from:

www.osp.state.or.us/html/cultural_competency_assessmen.html

Name of Document: **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Civil Legal Assistance Grant Program Summary for FY 2000 & 2001-3**

Date published: 2003

Commissioned by: Department of Justice

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Grant reports are submitted on a quarterly basis and are analyzed by expenditure of funds per county for civil legal assistance and type of services used, such as, marital dissolution, custody and parenting-time orders, restraining orders and the initial consultation to determine client legal needs. Client feedback forms are completed after a person has received services. Ten questions are asked that are related to service satisfaction.

Goals/purpose: Civil Legal Assistance state grants are allocated on a non-competitive basis to domestic and sexual violence service programs in each Oregon county that are receiving federal Victims Of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. These funds were first issued in July 2000, and were reissued the following year for the 2001-2003 biennium. The fundamental purpose of the program is to enhance the safety of victims of domestic and sexual violence through providing legal services to victims who may not be able to afford or access services. The secondary objective is to encourage collaborative efforts to expand legal expertise regarding victims of domestic and sexual violence throughout community systems.

Major findings: intervention

- grant guidelines require survivor to have experienced an act of sexual or domestic violence within twelve months
- key elements in program implementation are: establishing mutual trust among the various parties (survivor, attorneys & grantee agencies), clear communication, clarity of eligibility criteria, a clear and consistent screening process, and education of community partners;
- determining a formula for allotment of funding is an ongoing challenge with legal needs continuing to exceed available funding;
- attorney availability presents a challenge, primarily in the smaller, more isolated communities
- those who received services note support from attorneys and advocates.

Major recommendation address: policy, intervention

- need for continued support to sustain and strengthen civil legal assistance support

Obtain copy from: Nancy Greenman, Grant Monitor, Crime Victims Programs, 503.978.5344, Ext. 7

Name of Document: **Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (HB2918) Mid-Term Report**

Date published: 2003

Commissioned by: Department of Justice

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Information is collected through grantee reports on program progress and is used for program evaluation and planning. In order to minimize agency paperwork and support collaboration, safety planning for shelter residents is tracked through reporting to the Department of Human Services. Grantees report on progress in four areas: (1) objectives specific to funding; (2) increasing the safety of victims and survivors served; (3) higher agency goals, including promising practices and programs throughout the state; and (4) client feedback.

Goals/purpose: The Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund was established by the legislature in July 1, 2001 as a program of the General Fund with administration within the Department of Justice, which is authorized to make grants so long as sufficient funds are available. Awards are made in five categories and according to formula that assure that ODSVS funds are used to serve victims and survivors in every county of the state. Progress on funded objectives is tracked by services to domestic violence clients, services to sexual assault clients, and services to culturally specific clients.

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention

- clients accessing services have increasingly complex needs and while these needs are not being fully met, increased funding has resulted in progress in meeting needs;
- progress is being made on increased safety as measured by women who left shelters with safety plans complete;
- progress on higher agency goals of advocacy, collaboration, cultural competency and prevention are summarized and promising projects and practices throughout the state are identified.
- client overall rate of return of surveys greatly exceeded 10%. However, many programs report challenges in this area, as they consider such factors as client safety and anonymity. Programs report that, in content, feedback is overwhelmingly positive.

Major recommendation address: *Not applicable*

Obtain copy from: Nancy Greenman, Grant Monitor, 503.378.5344 Ext. 7

Name of Document: **Children, Adults & Families (CAF), Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Funding Annual Performance and Program Report**

Date published: 2003

Commissioned by: Department of Human Services

Focus: Domestic violence and sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Methodology: Each month programs receiving funding from CAF submit statistical reports using a CAF report form. Program statistics are reported regardless of funding source. The form was changed in July 2002 to include demographic information, safety plans, primary issue for survivor, and abuser information. Programs also submit quarterly reports and year-end financial statements for shelter and related assistance programs. CAF conducts annual contract monitoring site visits.

Goals/purpose: to monitor use of domestic violence and sexual assault funds regardless of funding source

Major findings address: policy, prevention, intervention

- priorities for funding are emergency shelter and related services for adult victims of domestic violence and their children with a second priority of maintaining the stability of programs. Additional ways to stabilize programs include: reducing multiple ways of applying for, reporting and restricting the use of sources of revenue;
- programs reflect the diversity within Oregon ranging from small safe home networks to large shelters;
- effectiveness is measured through meeting primary priority of providing safety through emergency shelter and related services, number of survivors receiving safety assessments and/or safety plans, stabilization of programs, number of programs with goals, outcomes, and performance measures, collaborations with other agencies, relationship between domestic violence programs within state government and providing services to underserved populations such as geographic isolation, ethnic, cultural and language diversity, and elder victims.
- prevention is included in all domestic violence programs through community education and outreach to potential clients

Major recommendation address: *Not applicable*

Obtain copy from: Bonnie Braeutigam, DHS, 503.945.6686,
bonnie.braeutigam@state.or.us

Collaboration

In this section, the term “collaboration” is used in its broadest sense—as in simply, “*work together*”. There are numerous ways of working together to address violence against women in Oregon. These collaborative efforts range in formality, visibility, interests, or purpose. Some are based on long-standing partnerships; others are new undertakings to coordinate community responses to violence against women. For some, membership is specified by state statute. For others, membership is determined based on the task at hand. These groups reflect the range and diversity of collaborative efforts across Oregon. For example:

Formally appointed. Governor’s Council on Domestic Violence. Members appointed by the Governor. Administrative unit: Oregon State Police, Criminal Justice Services Division.

Sexual Assault Task Force, 2001. Currently, 48 members appointed by the Attorney General. Administrative unit: Oregon Attorney General.

Interagency coordination. Department of Human Services Domestic Violence Council--administrative interagency coordination for all agencies within DHS that work in the area of domestic violence prevention and intervention.

Long standing coalitions. Tri-County Intervention Network: informal relationships among victim services providers in Multnomah County.

The Oregon Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence, a statewide organization of providers divided into seven regions.

Emerging coalitions: Indian Country Coalition; A network of programs to address concerns of both reservation and urban based Native Americans in Oregon.

Local coordinating bodies: Domestic Violence Councils; Multi-disciplinary Teams (MDTs) for child abuse interventions; Local Public Safety Coordinating Councils to monitor criminal justice issues; Commission on Children and Families.

At the back of the report is a form to copy and submit more information about a collaboration that we included, correct an error or add new listings.

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Name of collaborative effort: **Governor's Council on Domestic Violence**

Year formed: 1996 under executive order 96-39 and 98-10 (replaced Oregon Council on Domestic Violence started in 1994 under a grant from the Oregon Judicial Department).

Focus: Domestic/ family violence

Target area: Statewide

Intention: Signal a statewide initiative to address the causes and consequences of domestic violence.

Membership: 21 members appointed by the Governor; multi-cultural composition required under authorizing Executive Order.

How does it work? Monthly meetings held throughout the state often in tandem with a public hearing on local domestic violence concerns. Committees and work groups are appointed from Council members, interested community members, and experts in the professional topic. Current standing committees:

- Survivor's Voices and Needs
- Diversity and Safety Issues
- Legislation
- Funding
- Policies & Practices (Workplace Issues, Data Collection, Impact on Children's Lives, Batterer's Intervention)
- Council Operations

What does it do? Seeks broad input in developing policy, improving coordination, and support for statewide and community efforts to end domestic violence. Six year accomplishments include the publication of a comprehensive Needs Assessment in 1998 and an enhancement study, "Listening to Survivors" (2001). Additional activities: developed model policy on workplace effects of domestic violence; produced briefing paper on funding for victims and their children; sponsored legislation to improve law enforcement and judicial response for victims; held public hearings in 26 Oregon communities, provided technical assistance to network of 30 local domestic violence councils. Produces annual report to the Governor.

Contact: Linda Atkin 503.378.3720 x4141, Criminal Justice Services Division.
www.osp.state.or.us

Name of collaborative effort: **Domestic Violence Local Councils**

In Oregon's 36 counties, there are 31 active councils reporting.

Year formed: Various

Focus: Usually domestic/family violence however in several communities sexual assault, elder abuse, child protection concerns are also addressed by the councils.

Target area: Usually countywide

Intention: Encourage a coordinated community response to domestic violence; assess, develop, and implement effective responses to address violence against women.

Membership: Generally voluntary attendance from law enforcement, victim services, family law courts, batterer's intervention, state agencies, etc. Some councils have established membership criteria.

How does it work? Usually monthly meetings, however some meet quarterly. Most have committees or work-groups that bring issues to the attention of the Council.

What does it do? Depends on the Council. For those long-established councils with assigned staff a full range of planning, assessment, policy development, monitoring activities occur. For other councils, regular monthly networking meetings suffice. Several work closely with MDT's and the local Commission on Children and Families.

Examples of Local Council Plans

- Lane County Domestic Violence Council has developed a long range plan with yearly work plans for committees. The Committee on Children and Family Violence produced a model plan to address family violence with specified strategies. Affiliation with Greenbook Project (Family Violence Response Initiative) and Local Commission on Children and Families (contact Jennifer Inman 541.682.6509). For Domestic Violence Council, contact: Cheryl O'Neill 541.485.8232 www.enddomesticviolence.org/dvc
- Multnomah County Family Violence Coordinating Council publishes reports such as recently released "Battered Women Offenders in the Criminal Justice System"(2003), "Community Based Victim Services System Plan" (2002). Publishes monthly newsletter including state and national information with statewide circulation. Specialized police, probation and District Attorney units have been developed in the county. Contact: Chiquita Rollins 503.988.4112 www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcfs/dv/index

- Wallowa County Domestic and Sexual Violence Advisory Council, established in 1996, holds well-attended monthly meetings and helps to orchestrate a number of model programs to address domestic, sexual, and elder abuse. Each year the Council adapts focus activities for special attention (e.g. SART team, threat assessment, elder abuse). The Council will be evaluating its community impacts this year and examining promising practices. Contact: Liza Jane Nichols, Safe Harbors, 541.426.4004 safe@eoni.com

Name of collaborative effort: **Oregon Domestic Violence Councils**

Year formed: 1997

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: Statewide

Intention: An association formed to coordinate efforts of local Domestic Violence Councils; to share information and best practices

Membership: Individual council representation from 31 local councils in Oregon

How does it work? Regularly communicates via list serve and telephone. Meets twice a year (often in tandem with COBRA state-wide domestic violence training or with a meeting of the Governor's Council).

What does it do? Monitors funding streams; suggests system improvements, keeps local council apprised of common concerns.

Contact: Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office, Annie Neal 503.988.4113. annie.neal@co.multnomah.or.us. The Coordinator's Office also manages the ODVC List Serve as part of its agreement with the Governor's Council ODVC@www2.co.multnomah.or.us. A chart of information on Local Councils in 36 counties is available.

Name of collaborative effort: **Sexual Assault Task Force**

Year formed: 1999

Focus: Sexual Assault

Target area: Statewide

Intention: To develop and support an effective, consistent, and collaborative approach to the response to and reduction of adult and adolescent sexual assault in Oregon.

Membership: Appointed by the Attorney General to fill designated slots (e.g. law enforcement, medical, victim and offender response programs)--currently 48 members.

How does it work? The Task Force and its committees meet every six weeks in Salem and convene an annual planning meeting. Small groups of people with shared expertise work together in standing committees, sub-committees, sub-groups and work groups. Standing committees:

- Criminal Justice
- Prevention Education
- Training Education
- Needs assessment/Data Collection
- Offender Response
- Victim Response

What does it do? Developing a comprehensive plan to address sexual assault; provides information and technical assistance to support local efforts; sponsors a statewide multi-disciplinary training which includes sexual assault response teams (SART) and training of sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE); identifies public policy and legislative changes to improve the response to sexual assault; connecting SATF activities with related efforts in Oregon and nationally.

Contact: Phyllis Barkhurst, Coordinator, Sexual Assault Task Force.
541.342.5264. www.oregonsatf.org

Name of collaborative effort: **Domestic Violence Council, Department of Human Services (DHS)**

Year formed: January 2003

Focus: Domestic violence

Target area: Statewide

Intention: to enhance safety for domestic violence victims. Accomplished by examining the way DHS domestic violence services are delivered and engaging in a coordinated community response to prevent violence.

Membership: 15-member council with representatives from DHS and community partners.

How does it work? Set up under a committee structure:

- council enhancement
- practices
- policy
- communication

What does it do? Overarching goal and specific goals and objectives are specified for each committee. Actions have been identified along with responsibility for action, dates for accomplishing goals, and outcomes. Overarching goals are to: encourage acceptable practice throughout DHS related to domestic violence; ensure that policy and protocols within DHS provide for the safety of victims/survivors and their families; and to share and access information pertaining to domestic violence through a communication structure within DHS and between DHS and community partners.

Contact: Carol Krager, Intervention Program Analyst, DHS Children, Adults and Families (503) 945-5931, carol.krager@state.or.us

Name of collaborative effort: **Oregon Alliance to End Violence Against Women**

Year formed: started after 1999 legislative session

Focus: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Target area: Statewide

Intention: To have a lobbying presence at the Legislature; track and prioritize proposed legislation.

Membership: made up of individuals who work in direct services or others in the statewide community interested in ending domestic violence and sexual assault. It is a volunteer group, there is no fee to join, people who are interested sign up to be on the list serve. There is no staff or central direction.

How does it work? Keeps informed through a list serve. There is a self-identified group of volunteers who make up a list serve steering committee who schedule meetings around state to identify priorities for legislative action regarding domestic violence and sexual assault. Meetings have been held in Medford, Eugene, Portland, Redmond and La Grande. Lobbyist from The Oregon Law Center monitors, as a volunteer, domestic violence and sexual assault legislation and operates the list serve.

What does it do? Identifies key legislation and acts as lobbying group for legislation. Sponsors a "lobby day" to meet with legislators--100 people attended "lobby day" last session; 200 people attended 2003. Last legislative session was successful in obtaining a general fund appropriation for the first time for domestic violence and sexual assault. This legislative session, the group has been active in lobbying to hold on to the appropriation.

Contact: David Nebel, Oregon Law Center, 503.378.9800. List serve: OregonAlliance@topica.com

Name of collaborative effort: **Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (OCADSV)**

Year formed: 1968

Focus: Domestic violence, sexual assault

Target area: Statewide

Intention: The Coalition is rooted in a social change mission. Its intent is to impact the ongoing epidemic of violence against women—to stop domestic and sexual violence. The Coalition was instrumental in securing funding for domestic violence programs through a surcharge on the Marriage License Tax.

Membership: The Coalition is a membership organization of direct service domestic violence programs.

How does it work? OCADSV has a staff of seven individuals. OCADSV is a member of the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force, the Oregon Commission for Women, the VAWA Advisory Board, DHS Domestic Violence Council, Tri-County Sexual Assault Task Force, and the Elder Task Force.

What does it do? OCADSV provides technical assistance, promotes change in public policy, provides education and training on domestic violence, sexual assault, oppression, anti-racism, sexual harassment, legal and law enforcement training, cultural competency and child abuse issues.

OCADSV contracts with DHS, Office of Family Health to administer Oregon's Rape Prevention and Education Grant Program awarding grants and providing technical assistance to 29 local programs to conduct prevention education in middle, junior and high school, operate crisis lines and provide supportive services to sexual assault survivors.

OCADSV contracts with DHS, Children, Adults and Families to provide technical assistance and training, especially around serving women of color and other underserved populations and for prevention activities.

Contact: Denise Washington, Executive Director, 503.365.9644
denisew@ocadsv.com.

Name of collaborative effort: **Indian Country Coalition**

Year formed: 2002

Focus: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Child Abuse, Elder Abuse

Target area: statewide

Intention: To address the complex issues of abuse for both reservation-based and urban tribal populations.

Membership: Nine tribes in Oregon and other programs for Native Americans (e.g. NARA, NAYA). Affiliated with 14 other Native American Coalitions in the country.

How does it work? ICC provides a focus for common concerns relating to governmental programs, law enforcement, education, abusive relationships in an historical context and with cultural appropriateness.

What does it do? Recently completed a survey of needs and resources; sponsored a hearing of Native American concerns before the Governor's Council on DV; directory of services/resources to be published mid 2003; a public awareness campaign addressing DV/SA, child abuse, and elder abuse is currently distributing durable posters and brochures. Trainings for non-Indian providers; networking with other organizations and task forces.

Contact: Desiree Allen-Cruz (541) 966-2895

Name of collaborative effort: **Oregon Female Defendants Task Force**

Year formed: 1999

Focus: Domestic Violence

Target area: statewide

Intention: To examine the context and circumstances of women offenders charged with domestic violence. Issues of self-defense, former abuse, power and control, generational differences, inadequate investigation and defense, and additional training measures are some of the pertinent topics. One of the paradigms, "predominate aggression," looks at a range of complex factors beyond the issue of "who hit first". Women arrested as "primary perpetrators" must have adequate investigation and defense of their cases.

Membership: 15-20 members of the Task Force meet bi-monthly; work groups meet in the interim. Members include DV advocates and program personnel, a defense attorney, representatives from District Attorney, OCADSV and batterers intervention program. The task force was begun out of initial work in Jackson and Josephine counties and many members are from that area.

How does it work? The Task Force studies information from national sources, reviews state cases and practices, and researches effective program models. It operates under the auspices of the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence. Communications with the Attorney General's Batterers Intervention Task Force avoids duplication of efforts.

What does it do? A protocol handbook is being created from the investigations of the Task Force and its work groups (child welfare and family law, adolescents, school-based prevention, prosecution, probation and law enforcement, sentencing guidelines). Anticipated completion of the handbook: December 2003.

Contact: Rebecca Zwart 541.955.5401, rzwart@asante.org

Name of collaborative effort: **Oregon Commission on Children and Families (OCCF)**

Year formed: 1999 as authorized by Legislature in SB555

Focus: Children ages 0-18.

Target area: Statewide with a local commission in each county

Intention: Establish statewide policies and promote coordinated planning to enable families and communities to help children reach their full potential. Promote system integration; require accountability; develop best practices.

Membership: State Commission is appointed by the Governor; local commissions in each county are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. 51% of members are laypersons.

How does it work? Developing the comprehensive plan is divided in 3 stages: Phase I—Gaps & Barriers; Phase II—Priorities & Strategies; Phase III—Implementation. Phases I & II have been completed. The priorities address high level outcomes (HLOs) of the Oregon Benchmarks.

What does it do? Each county must submit a local plan commensurate with OCCF framework and guidelines to be eligible for funding. Approximately \$80 million (mainly in “pass through” funds from federal and state sources) is allocated through the OCCF. Monthly and annual reports are required.

Local plans are not required to address domestic violence but several include this concern (HLO#2) as one of their priorities and allocate locally controlled funds accordingly (e.g. see Lane County example under Domestic Violence Local Councils in this section)

Contact: Oregon Commission on Children and Families 503.373.1283.
www.ccf.state.or.us

Name of collaborative effort: **Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Team (MDT)**

Year formed: Established in 1993 by the Oregon Legislature. Transferred from Department of Human Services to Department Of Justice effective 2002.

Focus: Child abuse, 0-18 years

Target area: Statewide by county

Intention: To provide coordinated, comprehensive child abuse services to the victims of child abuse

Membership: Includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement personnel, child protective services workers, district attorneys, school officials, health department staff and personnel from the courts. Representation from domestic violence advocacy agencies within a county is not required. Some counties do include domestic violence advocates on the MDT or include advocates when a case involves domestic violence.

How does it work? Multidisciplinary teams are established in each county under the leadership of the local district attorney. These teams create an intervention plan to address child abuse needs in their county and encourage coordinated comprehensive services to victims of child abuse and their families. Teams are funded by the Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Account.

What does it do? Teams provide services during the initial investigation and assessment of child abuse allegations, including crisis intervention services. Each team member and those conducting child abuse investigations and interviews of child abuse victims are trained in risk assessment, dynamics of child abuse, child sexual abuse and rape of children, and legally sound and age appropriate interview and investigative techniques. Cross-training involving team members from different agencies is encouraged but not required. The MDT may designate an entity to carry out the local administrative function for the MDT's plan but the MDT retains authority for allocation and accountability for implementation of the intervention plan. All intervention plans deal with sexual abuse of children. Some plans deal directly with domestic violence and include a domestic violence advocate as part of MDT.

A recent study, commissioned by the Department of Human Services, looked at 9 MDTS who chose to participate in the study. Findings related to domestic violence and child abuse spoke to the need for team members to have training in the overlap between domestic violence and child abuse, in the impact of domestic violence on children, and the need to change the requirement for membership to include a domestic violence advocate.

Contact: Marshall Brogie, CAMI Account Manager, 503.378.8705 x 238,
marshall.brogie@state.or.us

Name of collaborative effort: **Elder Abuse Coalitions**

Year formed: varies

Focus: Elder abuse and neglect

Target area: Counties

Intention: To coordinate responses to elder abuse and neglect through a collaborative multidisciplinary approach

Membership: Varies

How does it work? Three counties in Oregon are listed on the national registry of community coalitions. Douglas (contact Ted Zacher, 541-440.4388), Lane (contact Patti Little, 541.682.4137), and Washington (contact Grady Tarbutton 503.640.3489). See national web site for more information on elder abuse www.elderabusecenter.org

What does it do? Provides training and technical assistance for law enforcement personnel, social service providers, care facilities, senior advocates on various forms of elder abuse including domestic and sexual assault, neglect, financial exploitation.

Contact: see above

Name of collaborative effort: **Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)**

Year formed: 1995

Focus: All crime including domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse and elder abuse

Target area: Statewide

Intention: To bring together agencies interested in public safety to coordinate efforts across jurisdictional lines

Membership: Appointed by county board of commissioners and must include police chief, sheriff, district attorney, judge, public defender, director of community corrections, county commissioner, juvenile staff, a health or mental health director, a citizen, a city elected official, a representative of the Oregon State Police.

How does it work? Each county in Oregon is mandated by state statute to have a local public safety coordinating council. Most do not have dedicated staff. Multnomah County is an exception with 1 and ½ staff people.

What does it do? Develops and recommends to the board of county commissioners a plan for use of state resources to serve local offender population; coordinates local criminal justice policy among affected criminal justice agencies; and consults with local Commission on Children and Families to develop a plan to prevent criminal involvement by youth.

Multnomah County LPSCC example: In 1998 – 2000, Multnomah County LPSCC formed a working group on domestic violence to participate in a research study to develop information to assist the criminal justice agencies in reducing repeated domestic violence. A report of this work was published-- "*An Evaluation of the Multnomah County Criminal Justice Response to Intimate Partner Violence.*" Multnomah County currently has 5 work groups: Evaluation Resource Group, Court Work Group, Alcohol and Drug Criminal Justice Working Group, Persons with Mental Illness in the Criminal Justice System, and the Decision Support System Policy Committee.

Contact: Oregon Department of Corrections, www.doc.state.or.us

Name of collaborative effort: **Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Sexual Trauma Providers Taskforce**

Year formed: 1994 (services required by Congressional mandate)

Focus: Sexual or physical assault against military personnel

Target area: Regional--Southern Oregon (Lane, Douglas, Marion, Coos, Curry, Josephine, and Jackson Counties). Each VA Hospital has a team; some convene a similar task force.

Intention: To provide collective support and services for veterans who suffered sexual/physical assault while on active duty; or domestic violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse which occurred prior or subsequent to the veterans military service. Services also provided to spouses or other caregivers if deemed appropriate.

Membership: Health, mental health care providers, social workers and allied staff who in some way support or offer direct services to veterans who have suffered a physical or sexual assault while on active duty or meet other established criteria.

How does it work? Each VA Hospital has a sexual trauma coordinator, a therapist/counselor for sexual trauma health related services, and a women veteran's coordinator. The Task Force is a collaborative networking effort to advocate for improvement and expansion of sexual assault and domestic violence services.

What does it do? Provides collective support for providers of sexual trauma services within the VHA or community based Vet Centers. Advance suggestions for local and national policy to improve sexual trauma services within the VHA. Coordinate services for veterans and collaborate with community resources.

Contact: Contact: Marcia Hall, 541.440.1000 x 41326

Name of collaborative effort: **Family Law Advisory Committees (FLACs)**

Year formed: 1998

Focus: Family Law with emphasis on domestic violence and children's protection.

Target area: statewide + 26 local judicial districts have established local FLACs.

Intention: Mandated by statute to advise the Court Administrator's Office on issues relating to family law. Reviews legislative issues; recommends coordination and enhanced services for families involved in the court system; sponsors trainings and a statewide conference on family law.

Membership: State FLAC has 17 appointed members including judges, court administrators, mediators and evaluators, attorneys, child welfare agency representative, family court service providers. Local FLACs have similar representation and include all Family Court Judges from the judicial district and representation from the District Attorney's office.

How does it work? The State FLAC meets quarterly; local FLACs usually bi-monthly. Subcommittees at the state level include: Domestic Violence, Child Support Coordination, Parenting Plans and Custody Evaluations, Parent or Child Divorce Education, Support of Local FLACs, Legislative, Annual Conference Planning. A quarterly newsletter is published.

What does it do? Monitors the provision of greater access to and assistance with the courts through programs such as court facilitators to help people through the processes. Information and forms for *pro se* representation for court orders such as FAPA (also in Spanish) and Parenting Plans are now available on the web www.ojd.state.or.us. Coordination of cases between different parts of the court system (e.g. juvenile and domestic violence) is an on-going concern of local FLACs

Contact: Bea Lisa Sydlik, 503.986.6423

Name of collaborative effort: **Tri-County Domestic & Sexual Violence Intervention Network (aka Tri-County Network)**

Year formed: 1978

Focus: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault

Target area: Tri-County (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington counties)

Intention: Provide a collegial forum to discuss concerns and commit to common undertakings. Foster a regional system for addressing domestic and sexual violence in the metropolitan area. As needed and agreed upon, to speak with a unified voice on funding and planning issues.

Membership: Currently Executive Directors of 18 partner agencies including 7 shelters.

How does it work? Chairperson, recorder, and hosting of monthly meeting rotate among members. The collaboration is based on years of experience and trust.

What does it do? Undertakes mutual projects such as joint fund raising; crafts agreements on regional allocations, proportional funding, temporary service provision, inter-agency referrals or other issues that have regional impact.

Contact: Patricia Mohr, Salvation Army's West Women's & Children's Shelter
503.224.7718

Name of collaborative effort: **Tri-County Sexual Abuse Task Force**

Year formed: 1999

Focus: Sexual Assault

Target area: Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington counties

Intention: To increase the consistency, quality, and availability of sexual assault response and prevention in the Tri-County area through the development of collaborative efforts.

Membership: Multi-disciplinary (police, district attorneys, service providers, health and medical personnel, etc.).

How does it work? Through a grant from the State of Oregon, a full-time coordinator staffs the Task Force, its Steering Committee, and four active committees (Nominations, Education, Training, and Latina Sexual Assault Service Providers).

What does it do? In close collaboration with the State Sexual Assault Task Force, the Tri-County Task Force develops trainings and public awareness campaigns. A needs assessment is currently underway. This will provide an inventory of services provided by 200 agencies in the area; the results of a survey of 100 survivors and public forums will be included. Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) and the training of special nurse examiners (SANE) are being developed as well as protocols and standards for response to sexual assault. A yearly report is produced.

Contact: Caitlin Siegel, Coordinator 503.441.7634 csiegel@pwcl.org

Name of collaborative effort: **Health Care and Domestic Violence Networking Group**

Year formed: 2002

Focus: Health Care and Domestic Violence

Target area: Portland Metropolitan Area

Intention: The mission of this group is to provide leadership and resources to improve the healthcare response to domestic violence.

Membership: Membership consists of representatives from county health departments, DHS Health Services, the Oregon Medical Association, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon, and Kaiser and Providence health care systems.

How does it work? Quarterly meetings.

What does it do? Coordinates local efforts (trainings, awareness campaigns, etc.) to improve the health care response to domestic violence through the promotion of appropriate screening, documentation and referral practices.

Contact: Cate Wilson, Director of Community Affairs, Oregon Medical Association, 503. 226.1555

Oregon Data Sources for Domestic and Sexual Violence

Data are necessary to assess the magnitude of a problem; plan, design, implement, and evaluate programs; and guide research and policy decisions.

Data sources have been grouped into the following categories:

Public Health Surveillance Data are generally used to determine the prevalence of the problem of domestic and sexual violence. For example, a number of different data sources are combined to provide an overall statement of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV).

Law Enforcement Data provides information on restraining orders, anti-stalking orders, and incidents of abuse.

Direct Services Data are collected by the Department of Human Services, the Department of Justice, Oregon State Police and by local direct services programs. These data provide both a quantitative and qualitative picture of shelter and non-shelter services in Oregon. (See *Document Section* for information on data collected by DOJ and by OSP)

Needs Assessment Reports document the problem of domestic violence through the eyes of victims and service providers. These reports provide a quantitative and qualitative view of domestic violence and sexual assault. (See the *Document Section* for a description of individual needs assessment reports).

At the back of this directory is a form to copy and submit new listings, correct an error, or revise a description.

Data Sources

Public Health Surveillance Data

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Surveillance Project

Hospital Discharge Index (HDI)

Death Certificates

Oregon Trauma Registry

Oregon Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor System (BRFSS)

Oregon Youth Risk Behavior (YRBS) Healthy Teens Survey

Law Enforcement Data

LEDS (Law Enforcement Data System)

OJIN (Oregon Judicial Informant Network)

Statistical Analysis Center

Domestic Violence Shelter and Non-Shelter Services Data

The Department of Human Services (DHS), Children, Adults & Families (CAF)

Local shelter and services data bases

Data source: **Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Surveillance Project**

Description and purpose of database: The goal of the IPV project is to design and implement a statewide public health data collection system on IPV in Oregon. Because no one data source provides all the information necessary to quantify and characterize IPV, information is collected and combined from the following data sources:

- Hospital Discharge Index (HDI)
- Medical Records
- Oregon's Medicaid Billing Database
- Oregon Trauma Registry
- Death Certificate File
- Medical Examiner Reports
- Statewide Surveys
- Law Enforcement Data

This public health data collection system is designed to assess the magnitude of IPV, gauge changes in the incidence and prevalence of IPV over time, and provide data to guide program and policy design and evaluation.

Who maintains? DHS Health Services in the Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology maintains data.

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? The IPV Project extracts information from the various data sources on: physical assault, threat of physical assault, emotional abuse, and information pertaining to most recent violence and history of violence where available. Victim and perpetrator demographic information is extracted from the various data sources: sex, age, race/ethnicity, place of residence, marital status, occupation, income and children where available.

Availability of data: As data are collected, reports and presentations are posted on the IPV Surveillance project web site at:
<http://www.dhs.or.us/publichealth/ipv/index.cfm>

Contact: LeAnn Mederios, leann.mederios@state.or.us, 503-872-6714 for information on IPV and for the data sources summarized below from which data are extracted for the IPV Program.

Data source: **Hospital Discharge Index (HDI)**

Description and purpose of database: The Hospital Discharge Index (HDI) provides information regarding injuries. This data set includes records on every case admitted to a hospital and is completed upon discharge. Data are also included on medical treatment and are sources of information for the consequences and costs of injuries. This data source includes all admissions (over night) to hospitals in Oregon. The goal of this data set is to monitor all discharges from acute care hospitals in Oregon. The database consists of data abstracted from medical records.

Who maintains? The Oregon Association of Hospitals (OAH) sponsors routine collection of the state's uniform discharge data sets. Health Services purchases the data from the OAH.

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Information is collected on most recent violent episode with regard to type of violence and date of agency documentation, admissions and discharge dates, principal and additional diagnoses, principal and additional procedures, and financial information.

Contact: Janice Alexander, Injury Epidemiologist, 503.731.3295
E-mail: janice.d.alexander@state.or.us.

Data source: **Death Certificates File**

Description and purpose of database: Death certificates files include information on the cause of death and are used to examine trends in mortality and cause of death. The database is computerized and includes all deaths occurring in Oregon and deaths occurring out-of-state to Oregon residents. Data collection began in 1908.

Who maintains? DHS Center for Health Statistics, Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology. Information is shared with Department of Justice, ODSVF.

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? The death certificates file is used to identify homicides in Oregon Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) project staff use this information to review corresponding Medical Examiner reports to quantify and characterize IPV homicides in Oregon. Variables unique to this database include: decedent's identifying information, date and place of death, cause of death, occupation of the decedent, and county, place and date of injury, if applicable.

Availability of data: Summary tables are published annually in Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report Volume 2 and Oregon Vital Statistics County Data.

Contact: Janice Alexander, Injury Epidemiologist, 503.731.3295,
janice.d.alexander@state.or.us.

Data source: **Oregon Trauma Registry**

Description and purpose of database: In 1985, the Oregon Legislature authorized the Oregon Health Department (OHD) to implement a statewide trauma system. As a result, the Oregon Trauma Registry was implemented in 1988 and complete data are available from 1991 to present. The purpose of the trauma registry is to formulate and maintain a cooperative and coordinated surveillance system to produce state and local data on trauma designated patients seen at trauma hospitals across the state.

Who maintains? Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Systems section of the Oregon Department of Human Services maintains database.

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Data are collected on serious/severe injuries throughout Oregon.

Availability of data: Annual and biennial statistical reports are produced. Information can be requested through the Department of Human Services web site at: <http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/ems/trauma/registry.cfm>.

Contact: Susan Werner, Trauma and Tertiary Care Program Manager, 503.731.4011 x 626 E-mail: susan.m.werner@state.or.us.

Data source: **Oregon Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)**

Description and purpose of database: PRAMS collects data on maternal attitudes and experiences prior to, during, and immediately after pregnancy (including abuse) for a sample of Oregon women. The sample data are analyzed in a way that allows findings to be applied to all Oregon women who have recently had a baby. PRAMS data are used by state and local governments to plan and review programs and policies aimed at reducing health problems among mothers and babies.

Who maintains? PRAMS is a project of the Office of Family Health with support from the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

What information is collected of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Information on abuse including the safety of the child and demographic information.

Availability of data: Information on PRAMS is available on the web at: <http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/pch/prams/index.cfm#how>.

Contact: Dr. Ken Rosenberg, PRAMS Project Director 503-731-4507 E-mail: ken.d.rosenberg@state.or.us.

Data source: **Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)**

Description and purpose of database: Population-based telephone survey of adult health-related behaviors used by all states. Enables the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), state health departments and other health agencies to monitor modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death. Data are used to guide health promotion and disease prevention programs and for measuring progress toward meeting state and national health objectives.

Who maintains? Center for Health Statistics, Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology maintains database.

What information is collected of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Oregon's BRFSS has included questions on IPV and/or sexual assault since 1996. Current questions address physical intimate partner violence and sexual assault within last 12 months and demographic information.

Availability of data: Data and reports are available on the web at:
<http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/chs/brff.cfm>

Contact: Kathy Pickle, BRFSS Coordinator
503-731-4478 E-mail: [Kathryn.E. Pickle@state.or.us](mailto:Kathryn.E.Pickle@state.or.us).

Data source: **Oregon Healthy Teens (formerly Youth Risk Behavior Survey, YRBS)**

Description and purpose of database: Oregon Healthy Teens (formerly Youth Risk Behavior Survey, YRBS) is a public school-based survey of 7th and 12th grade students that elicits information about a broad range of health risk behaviors. The YRBS was developed to monitor priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States.

Who maintains? The survey is coordinated within the DHS, Center for Health Statistics, Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology.

What information is collected of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? YRBS injury questions focus on transportation safety issues, sexual assault, child maltreatment, assault and weapon carrying, and suicide. Sexual assault questions address whether teen has experienced unwanted physical behavior including sexual activity and physical abuse. Demographic information is collected.

Availability of data: Data and reports are available on the web at:
<http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/chs/yrbsdata.cfm>

Contact: Kathy Pickle, BRFSS Coordinator
503-731-4478 E-mail: [Kathryn.E. Pickle@state.or.us](mailto:Kathryn.E.Pickle@state.or.us).

Data Source: **Law Enforcement Data System**

Description and Purpose: The purpose of LEDS is to plan, develop, manage and operate statewide information systems to enhance police officer safety and to assist law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the investigation of crimes; the location, apprehension, adjudication and supervision of criminal offenders; location of missing persons; identification of stolen property; and the measurement of the type, extent and effect of crime on the State; so that these agencies may serve the public effectively.

More than 500,000 messages a day are processed through LEDS. Over 260 agencies in Oregon access the database. In addition to criminal history records, information from Department of Motor Vehicles and immigration records is included. Provides links to regional and national criminal justice databases.

Who maintains? Oregon State Police

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Provides a continuous recording of law enforcement activities with respect to domestic violence—number and type of domestic violence police reports, how many result in arrest, restraining and stalking orders, and sex offender registry.

Availability of data: Access is provided only to criminal justice agencies or entities with special authorization. Certification of users is required.

Contact: LEDS (503) 378-3055 x 55016 www.leds.state.or.us

Data source: **OJIN (Oregon Judicial Informant Network)**

Description and purpose: A registry of actions in the State Court System (Supreme, Appellate, Circuit, and Tax Courts). Both criminal and civil actions are recorded. Case tracking/history information from various sources is compiled into one database. The records go back 13 years (17 years in some counties).

Court type, location, case class code (e.g.AX--Abuse Prevention), case status (e.g under appeal, closed), and judgment status are recorded.

Who maintains? Oregon Judicial Division

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Restraining orders, anti-stalking orders filed by County.

Availability of data: Free access at County courthouses; user fee for Internet access with a Java enabled browser. Private parties will perform searches for a fee.

Contact: OJIN Administrative Office 1-800-858-9658 www.ojd.state.or.us/OJIN

Data Source: **Statistical Analysis Center**

Description and Purpose: Main function is as a clearinghouse for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local sentencing practices. The SAC maintains a database of felony guidelines sentencing reports submitted since 1991. The database also includes information from criminal history worksheets supplied with many of the sentencing reports. The development of legislative fiscal impact statements for corrections policy proposals are supported by the activities of the SAC. Information is available on crime victimization, felony sentencing practices and comparisons with other states.

Who maintains? Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? Information on felony crimes including Assault IV. Information is limited on domestic violence/sexual assault but a search/study could be requested by a state criminal justice agency.

Availability of data: Several studies are available on the web site.

Contact: Richard A. Jones, Director, 503.986.6490

Data source: **Department of Humans Services, Children, Adults & Families (CAF)**

Description and purpose of data source: To collect information regarding programs funded by CAF for domestic violence shelter and related services and for sexual assault services. Programs receive funding from multiple sources. Program statistics include services funded by all funding sources.

Who maintains? CAF with input from DOJ, Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services Fund (ODSVSF).

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs? All data are directly related to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs. The data form for monthly statistics was changed in July 2002 so that statistics can be shared with DOJ, ODSVSF.

Shelter services data includes:

- adult victims sheltered and # of children under or over 6 years
- number of shelter nights

Non-shelter service data includes:

- domestic violence, sexual assault, dual DV/SV calls, and other issue calls
- in-person services for adults and for children
- transportation trips
- speaking engagements
- volunteer hours
- number of times of hospital accompaniment
- court advocacy, court watch and/or assistance with a restraining order
- shelter requests that could not be filled due to lack of space

Information is also collected on:

- % of funding from other sources
- % spent by category (direct service staff, phone, subcontracts, transportation, in-kind match, non-cash client assistance, administrative)
- number who receive safety assessments or develop safety plans

Demographic information is available for shelter services and includes:

- age by age group
- ethnic background
- relationship to abuser.

Availability of data: Annual reports are generated for the federal government. Other reports are generated on request.

Contact: Bonnie Braeutigam, bonnie.braeutigam@state.or.us, 503.945.6686

Data source: **Local Shelter and Services Data Bases**

Description and purpose of data source: Direct service providers around the state maintain information on services they provide.

Who maintains? Each agency has its own data collection and storage system. Each funding source has required data elements and reporting requirements that are frequently not compatible posing an administrative burden and challenge for direct service providers. In a recent report from DHS, CAF on Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Funding, it was noted that the "multiple ways of applying for, reporting and restricting the use of revenue...causes confusion and administrative workload."

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic and sexual violence programs? All information is related to domestic and sexual violence. However, different agencies collect different information.

Availability: ?

Contact: ?

Communication Pathways

There are various ways people learn about and communicate about preventing and reducing violence against women.

Communication pathways included in this section are:

Web sites have become an amazing communication pathway.

List serves are an instantaneous way to keep a large number of people informed.

Protocols and guidelines are established ways for communicating and working within and between agencies.

Trainings, conferences, workshops provide information and interactions for professionals to communicate within the field.

Advisory groups, work teams, and networks working together to address domestic violence and sexual assault are numerous. Some are listed here. Others are listed under “Collaborations”.

Web Sites

Web sites have increasingly become an important communication pathway. To be helpful, a web site must clearly identify its intended audience and be updated frequently. The following are some relevant and useful Web sites.

- **Within the State of Oregon**

www.DHS.state.or.us Abuse & Neglect, Domestic Violence. The Department of Human Services domestic violence web site is intended to be used by domestic violence intervention staff, domestic violence providers, and persons who are in need of protection and/or guidance. It contains links to: domestic violence and sexual assault programs, domestic violence intervention staff resources, child protective services, a guide to Oregon domestic violence services, and child welfare practice in domestic violence cases.

www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/ipv/index.cfm The Intimate Partner Violence Surveillance Project web site provides reports, presentations and publications on intimate partner violence in Oregon. The site provides links to sexual assault and intimate partner violence data collected through Oregon's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and links to national data collection and research centers.

www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/wh/index.cfm The Oregon Women's Health web site contains information on domestic violence for the general public, researchers, educators, and health care professionals. The site includes community resources, safety planning information, updates on conferences for health care professionals, and links to women's health information.

www.doj.state.or.us The Department of Justice web site provides information on the Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) program, the state Crime Victim Assistance grants, and the child abuse multidisciplinary intervention (CAMI) program.

www.osp.state.or.us The Oregon State Police web site includes information on LEDS and on the programs administered by its Criminal Justice Services Division, most relevantly the Governor's Council on Domestic Violence, VAWA, and Byrne Grant information. The "1998 Domestic Violence Needs Assessment" and "Listening to Survivors" mentioned in the document section may be found here.

www.oregonsatf.org. Provides information on the Sexual Assault Task Force (SATF) including committee structure, goals, and trainings.

www.ocadsv.com. The Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence web site includes information on coalition services, trainings and conferences, domestic violence and sexual assault providers by county, and provides links to relevant web sites.

www.OregonLawHelp.org. The goal of this Legal Aid Program is to provide free information for low-income Oregonians. The Protection from Abuse web page provides state and national links to information on abuse of elderly and disabled persons, child abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Some information is in Spanish and in Russian.

www.selfdeterminationohsu.org. Health, Violence and Abuse. The Center for Self Determination's web site provides information on violence against men and women with disabilities by intimate partners and personal assistance providers. You can connect with links to other web sites, gain information about projects, gain information about resources and tools, and view information on research and new knowledge that promotes the self-determination of people with disabilities.

www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcfs/dv/indix.html. Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator web site has information about local resources to prevent domestic violence and links to training material on domestic violence and the workplace and a report on the prevalence of domestic violence in Multnomah County.

www.cobra-dvsa.org/ Central Oregon Battering & Rape Alliance provides comprehensive family violence and sexual assault services and promotes the value of living life free from violence. The web site has information on direct services in Deschutes, Crook, Grant and Jefferson Counties along with information on training programs and educational presentations.

www.thegreenbook.info/lane.htm. Provides information on Lane County's Family Violence Response Initiative (FVRI), one of six national demonstration sites of the Greenbook Initiative. A collaborative effort to increase safety and well being for all victims of domestic violence and all maltreated children in Lane County, to decrease the rate of repeat abuse, and to hold batterers more accountable.

- **National web sites**

www.health.gov/healthypeople. Healthy People 2010 provides information on national health objectives for the most significant preventable threats to health and to establish national goals to reduce these threats. Within Goal 15 two objectives address domestic and sexual violence: 15.34 calls for the reduction in physical assault by intimate partners and 15.35 calls for the reduction in rape or attempted rape.

www.pcadv.org. PCADV is a private non-profit organization established in 1976 and operates at the national level, the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, the National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women (VAWnet), the STOP Technical Assistance Project, the National Center of Full Faith & Credit, the Legal Assistance Providers' Technical Outreach Project (LAPTOP), and is a partner in the national Battered Women's Justice Project.

www.mincava.umn.edu. Provides law, criminal justice, advocacy, and social service professionals with up-to-date information on interventions to stop violence against women.

www.endabuse.org Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPF) is a national non-profit organization that focuses on domestic violence education, prevention and public policy reform. Sign up for an electronic newsletter.

www.ncvc.org/src/ Stalking Resource Center provides resources, training and technical assistance to victim service providers and criminal justice professionals in an effort to promote a shared, national understanding of stalking and to support locally coordinated, multidisciplinary anti-stalking approaches and responses.

www.thegreenbook.info The purpose of the Greenbook Initiative is to help child welfare, domestic violence agencies, and family courts to work together more effectively. There are 6 demonstration sites in the US, including one in Eugene, OR (see above in state websites). Technical assistance is provided by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

www.abanet.org/child Sponsored by the American Bar Association, this website provided information on child welfare issues, including the impact of domestic violence. Links to other legal and judicial resources are cited.

www.son.jhmi.edu/research/CNR/homicide/main.htm. Presents information on study conducted to identify risk factors for women for homicide in violent intimate relationships. Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing conducted the study and developed a danger assessment for risk factors.

www.cpsdv.org Center for the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence is a broad-based interdenominational resource to help religious leaders and congregations address child, sexual, and domestic abuse. Publishes a newsletter, current articles; lists pertinent books and videos for training. Special programs for Asian-Pacific Islanders, Jewish and Muslim families. Materials are published in Spanish.

www.elderabusecenter.org The National Center on Elder Abuse provides information on the causes, issues, prevalence of elder abuse. The national action agenda is given. A special project on American Indians is described. The Center sponsors a list serve for professionals in the field. Links to publications are given.

www.vaw.umn.edu/documents/vawnet/disab/disab.html. Document highlights the prevalence of violence against women with disabilities, examines abuse interventions for women with disabilities, and offers a critique of studies on abuse and disability.

www.dvinstitute.org The Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community

focuses on the impacts of abuse from a specific cultural perspective. It disseminates information through a newsletter, identification of best practices, and facilitates conferences and trainings. A goal is to create a community of African American scholars and practitioners to address abuse.

www.atask.org Asian Task Force against Domestic Violence. Provides safety tips and resources for individuals, including telephone crisis services. Information on the first shelter established for Asian women and children in Lowell, MA. Also provides support for agencies and advocates through a newsletter, a report on Asian family violence, legal and immigration issues, and fundraising help. Translation of information into Chinese, Khmer, Vietnamese, Japanese, Korean, and Hindu.

www.DVAlianza.org. National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence web site discusses their five initiatives: building the movement, policy, research, service provision/education/training, a community development.

www.msh-ta.org Mending the Sacred Hoop (MSH) helps tribal governments and agencies improve their response to Native American victims of violence against women by crafting strategies at local levels that reflect available resources and cultural perspectives. MSH publishes a newsletter, provides assistance and advocacy, coordinates public education events and conferences, and hosts an online discussion forum. See also Sacred Circle, National Resource Center to End Violence Against Native Women at <toolkit.ncjrs.org/vawo>

www.vaw.umn.edu/documents/glbtdv/glbtdv.html Purpose of report is to investigate prevalence of domestic violence among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people and state protection laws.

www.son.jhmi.edu/research/violenceprevention/index.html Presents information on a collaborative arrangement among community organization, health professionals, shelter, and schools in providing after-school arts programs—a theatre project--to reduce violence. Evaluation data is for three intervention schools and two comparison schools.

www.hotpeachpages.net/a/display Provides access to information on abuse in 60 languages. Also a world wide list of resources and links.

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/res-opp/grants1.htm> Provides information on Intimate Partner Violence related to occurrence, consequences, groups at risk, and risk factors. Contains information on CDC-funded research grants and funding opportunities.

List Serves

ODVC@www2.co.multnomah.or.us Domestic violence and sexual assault local councils are a part of a list serve that is used to keep the councils and other interested parties informed about a wide range of topics. Studies, training events, conferences, news items and issues around the state are posted. Items from national list serves are culled and referenced. The list serve is managed by

the Multnomah Co. Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office as part of its agreement with the Governor's Council. Note: the server has recently changed from "topica.com"; archives of previous topica messages will be available until September 2003. For more information contact: annie.neal@co.multnomah.or.us

[Oregon Alliance@topica.com](mailto:Oregon.Alliance@topica.com) The Oregon Alliance list serve provides information and discussion on proposed legislation, hearings, and budget issues pertinent to domestic and sexual violence.

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ordved> A list serve of domestic violence/sexual assault educators particularly those who work with youth/teens. Topics such as bullying and dating violence, national conferences and training material are posted.

On-line Discussion Series, a project of the Family Violence Prevention Fund in collaboration with a number of national programs is currently hosting a dialogue about increasing men's involvement in ending domestic and sexual assault. In the series of 4 topics, short presentations are presented to spark discussion and explore emerging strategies for building healthy relationships and communities. May-July, 2003. See <www.endabuse.org/bpi>

Protocols

Domestic violence

A Collaborative Approach to Domestic Violence: Oregon Domestic Violence Protocol Handbook provides protocols and guidelines for local domestic violence councils; mediation in family law; addressing domestic violence in school settings; law enforcement practices; interaction within the courts and draft standards for batterer intervention programs. More information on the Handbook is provided in the *Document Section*.

Workplace violence

The Multnomah County Domestic Violence Coordinator web site and the Department Of Justice web site include information on workplace violence policies and protocols. www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcfs/dv/indix.html and www.doj.state.or.us. Also we heard that Liz Clairborne, John Hancock Insurance Co and Polaroid are all doing work in this area and have information on their web sites.

Department of Human Services staff intervention strategies

Local domestic violence intervention strategies for DHS staff are provided for the seven districts within Oregon. These strategies for working within each district include protocols for providing services to clients, partnership involvement and awareness and educational efforts. Strategies are listed on the web at: www.dhs.or.us

Trainings, Conferences, Workshops

The listings below are annual or on-going events in Oregon. For other current or specialized trainings and conferences see the ODVC list serve as cited or appropriate web sites.

Sexual Assault Training Institute During 2003, the SATI will conduct trainings throughout the state of Oregon for the fields of law enforcement, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), and prosecution. Below you will find information on training dates, locations, eligibility, and links registration forms. Priority for training is given to professionals who are or will be members of Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART) within their county. www.oregonsatf.org.

Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence provides training around the state on domestic violence, sexual assault, oppression, anti-racism, sexual harassment, legal and law enforcement training, cultural competency and child abuse issues. It conducts an annual statewide conference. Look for information on OCADSV web site: www.ocadsv.org

Monmouth Police Academy Training Law enforcement personnel within Oregon attend the Department of Public Safety Standards & Training Academy located on the Western Oregon University campus in Monmouth, Oregon. Specialized training in handling domestic violence and sexual assault situations is provided. DPSST is the central coordination point for crime prevention in the state. www.oregon.vos.net

OHSU Center for Self Determination trains people with disabilities. Self-determination including recognizing and dealing with abuse from care providers. They also conduct training for professionals and community organizations. www.selfdeterminationohsu.org

Officer and prosecutor training to assist in preventing elder and disability abuse Is being developed by DHS funded by a U.S. Department of Justice grant intended to Stop Abuse and Sexual Assault Against Older Individuals or Individuals with Disabilities. DHS training information can be obtained from www.dhs.or.us.

Annual conference on abuse prevention for elders and disabled – Eugene Multidisciplinary conference on elder abuse held annually but not held in 2002 because of budget constraints. In 1998, "Domestic Abuse in Later Life—A Collaborative Approach; 2001 "Sexual Abuse of Vulnerable Adults" with focus on prosecution. Due to budget constraints this conference will not occur in 2003.

The Family United: The Strength of The Future-Power in Partnership Conference's fourth annual conference centers on "strengthening communities that nurture the safety and integrity of the Latino Family using family violence

prevention and intervention strategies that are culturally and linguistically appropriate." www.ocadsv.org

Sexual Assault Annual Planning Meeting, 2003, sponsored by SATF, DHS Office of Family Health and OCADSV has as its goal to develop the scope, elements, and components of a statewide Sexual Assault Prevention Plan. www.oregon.satf.org

COBRA (Central Oregon Battering and Rape Alliance) representing Deschutes, Jefferson, Grant and Crook counties sponsors training in rural and eastern Oregon to meet the needs of these rural communities. www.cobra-dvsa.org/

Advisory Groups and Work Teams

Throughout Oregon people are working collaboratively to find effective ways to respond to various forms of violence against women. These efforts, some ad hoc and others on-going, are too numerous to list but the combined time and energy devoted to this type of communication is prodigious. A few of the standing committees are highlighted below because of their influence in system funding and planning. In several instances, the sharing of information between these committees is accomplished by "crossover" representation. See also the *Collaborations Section, page 34; web sites, page 64.*

Domestic and Sexual Violence Fund Advisory (DSVF) Committee was designated by state statute in 1981 to oversee distribution of grants according to established formula. The Fund includes the Marriage License Tax, Criminal Fine Assessment fees and other designated funds. It provides resources for programs and projects designed to prevent, identify and treat domestic violence. Bonnie Braeutigam, 503.945.6686.

Violence Against Women (VAWA) Advisory Board is a 16-member committee that oversees allocation of the federal grant, Stop Violence Against Women Formula Grant. Funds are primarily used for female victims of violent crime including domestic violence and sexual assault. Renee Kim, 503.378.3720, www.osp.state.or.us

Victims of Crime ACT (VOCA) Advisory Panel consists of 11 members appointed by the Attorney General. The Panel reviews applications and recommends award amounts. A federal requirement sets award percentages for victims of child abuse, domestic violence and sexual assault, and those previously under-served. Connie Gallagher, connie.Gallagher@doj.state.or.us.

Oregon Domestic and Sexual Violence Services (ODSVS) Advisory Council has 15-20 members, a mix of Department of Human Services, Social Service, Legal,

Direct Service, Funders, and citizen participants. Provides advice on ODSVS grant allocations (aka HB2918). Nancy Greenman, 503.378.5344

State funders informal work group consists of the staff from the above listed funding agencies who meet on a fairly regular basis to coordinate efforts and streamline application and reporting requirements. Nancy Greenman, 503.378.5344

Domestic Violence Child & Protective Services Workgroup produced the Child Welfare Practice for Cases with Domestic Violence, Bonnie Braeutigam, 503.945.6686.

Restitution Reform Task Force appointed by the Attorney General in 2002 to review status of restitution in Oregon, study best practices, and recommend legislative and administrative changes.

FORMS

If you want to submit a new document, collaborative effort, communication pathway or data source or amend an entry, fill in relevant information using the appropriate form and submit a copy to: LeAnn Mederios, 800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 772, Portland, OR 97232 – fax: 503-731-4157 or send electronically to leann.mederios@state.or.us.

Forms:

Document

Collaborative Effort

Data Source

Communication Pathway

Document Form

Name of Document:

Date published:

Commissioned by:

Focus:

Target area:

Methodology:

Goals/purpose:

Major findings address: policy, intervention, prevention

Major recommendation address: policy, prevention, intervention

Obtain copy from:

Collaborative Effort Form

Name of collaborative effort:

Year formed:

Focus:

Target area:

Intention:

Membership:

How does it work?

What does it do?

Contact:

Data Source Form

Description and purpose of data source:

.

Who maintains data source?

What information is collected that is of interest to domestic violence and/or sexual assault programs?

Availability of data:

Contact:

Communication Pathways

No form. Just send name of pathway, short description and contact information.