

2009 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES

SB 2230

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. SB 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 1-19-09

Recorder Job Number: 7220, 7233, 7236

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary K. Maxson*

Minutes:

**Senator J. Lee** opened the hearing on SB 2230 to provide an appropriation to the state department of health for providing grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations. The appropriation is \$5million.

**Sen. JoNell Bakke** (District 43) introduced SB 2230. See attachment #1.

**Senator J. Lee** asked if the services offered would be on a per capita basis curve.

**Sen. Bakke** said what they are talking doing is that points would be assigned to services.

It would be based on what services are being provided and what the need is.

**Senator J. Lee** asked if it would still be based on the number of people who might be served in the service area of that entity.

**Sen. Bakke** said yes that would be taken into account.

**Senator Dever** said \$5 million is a lot of money. He asked if she knew the total budget of those organizations.

**Sen. Bakke** said others could give those figures.

**Rep. Mary Ekstrom** (District 11) testified in support of SB 2230 from two directions. First, she spent 5 years developing a data base for the women's shelter in Fargo. She processed entries

from families who came to the center for shelter. Those individuals come from all walks of life.

It does affect men as well.

The second way is from a personal standpoint. Her first husband was physically abusive.

It can happen to anyone.

**Senator J. Lee** asked if there was any discussion when this bill was drafted about including funding for the Children's Advocacy Center.

**Rep. Ekstrom** didn't think they are included and strongly urged that they should be.

**Janelle Moos** (ND Council on Abused Women's Services) addressed the question on the Children's Advocacy Center. She said the Center has an appropriation within the Dept. of Human Services budget. She also testified in support of SB 2230 - Attachment #2.

**Senator Dever** asked what percentage is the state funding now and what would it be if this bill passes. Would it go to expand services or fund existing services.

**Ms. Moos** Of the current 20 centers the state provides 7% of those budgets.

**Senator Dever** said then it would go to about half.

**Ms. Moos** said Kristi Hall-Jiran would talk about the tiered funding system.

**Senator Dever** asked if the incidence of violence is up.

**Ms. Moos** said their statistics have remained the same for about 10 years. Domestic violence sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes not only in ND but nationwide.

**Kristi Hall-Jiran** (Community Violence Intervention Center/Grand Forks) testified in support of SB 2230 – Attachment #3 and #4.

**Rochanda Gourneau** (Member of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa) read testimony in favor of SB 2230 from **Greg Diehl** (Rape and Abuse Crisis Center/Fargo-Moorhead) who could not be present – Attachment #5.

**Roberta Crows Breast** (Ft. Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence/Newtown) also testified in support of SB 2230 – Attachment #6.

**Senator J. Lee** said she understands there is a real shortage of FBI investigating services available on the reservation and there was a recent change in the federal budget that would have provided additional investigating services in following up on domestic violence and sexual abuse situations. She asked if they were getting the kind of enforcement help they need.

**Ms. Crows Breast** said she wasn't aware of the funding. She said she is aware of more efforts in coordinating with addressing the sexual assault.

**Darianne Johnson** (Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Center/Dickinson) testified in favor of SB 2230 – Attachment #7.

**Senator J. Lee** asked if funding for exchange services is included in this.

**Ms. Johnson** said it was her understanding that if you have a visitation center in the tiered program dollars would be allotted.

There was no opposing testimony.

There was no neutral testimony.

**Senator Marcellais** said he had an opportunity to participate in the Domestic Violence Conference. They had the chief of police and the court system there. It was held at the Turtle Mountain Community College. He shared statistics from the Attorney General's office with the community.

**Senator J. Lee** said it was a real important fact that there has been such good collaboration among the tribal entities and the various county and regional centers.

The intern was asked to check to see if there was money for the exchange centers, perhaps in the human services budget.

**Senator Heckaman** asked Roberta Crows Breast how far she needs to go when they transport victims because they have no shelter.

**Ms. Crows Breast** said they use Minot, Bismarck, Dickinson, and Williston. It depends on which part of the area the victim is from.

The hearing on SB 2230 was closed.

#### **Job #7233**

**Senator J. Lee** reported that she had asked Greg Diehl for information about all the sources of funding. He said he would provide the committee with the information.

Her general feeling was that the purpose was not an issue but the amount was.

**Senator Heckaman** said she didn't have a problem with the program but if the money is granted to them she thinks it would let them back off a little on their other fund raising issues.

**Senator J. Lee** We are charged to be looking at appropriations for things that are sustainable.

**Senator Heckaman** thought another red flag was that their numbers stayed constant.

A general discussion followed on those numbers, the reporting, and shelters.

#### **Job #7236**

**Senator J. Lee** referred to the information provided by Greg Diehl about the Rape and Abuse Crises Center revenue – Attachment #8.

The information was reviewed by the committee and they decided they needed more specific information probably from the health department.

They also wanted information on tribal funding for each individual agency.

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. SB 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 2-03-09

Recorder Job Number: 8536 (Meter 02:15)

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary K. Monson*

Minutes:

**Senator J. Lee** opened SB 2230 for committee work. Attachment #9, information from the Department of Health, was reviewed. Some of the federal funding has been changed. Some has to be enhanced instead of ongoing.

6.3% of agencies are funded by the state.

To some it looked like with \$5 million it would shift all responsibility to the state.

They reviewed the testimony from Janelle Moos and Greg Diehl.

**Senator J. Lee** stated that one of the things that is critical is the tribal program component.

There didn't seem to be anything in the Health Dept. budget for domestic violence.

The committee work on SB 2230 was adjourned.

Additional information – Attachment #10.

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. SB 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 2-4-09

Recorder Job Number: 8612

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary R Monson*

Minutes:

**Senator J. Lee** opened SB 2230 (about providing services for victims of domestic violence) for committee work. She reported that the health department budget includes \$5.1 million for these services. The Department of Health came out very strongly favoring this.

**Senator Heckaman** wanted to know if this was in addition to.

It was determined that it was over and above.

There was further reviewing of the testimony from the hearing.

**Senator Heckaman** said she was ok with the bill if she knew how much they really need. Is this what they really need or is it what they are hoping for?

**Senator J. Lee** asked if they wanted to adjust the amount or send it to appropriations as is and have them consider it along with the Department of Health budget which carries the rest of the funding.

**Senator Heckaman** moved a **Do Pass on SB 2230 and rerefer to Appropriations.**

Seconded by **Senator Pomeroy.**

There was further discussion about changing the funding or letting Appropriations deal with that. There was support for the concept but not the money.

**Roll call vote 6-0-0. Motion carried. Carrier is Senator Marcellais.**

Date: 2-4-09

Roll Call Vote #: \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES**

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2230

Senate \_\_\_\_\_ **Human Services** \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended ☒ Rerefer to Appropriations

Motion Made By Sen. Heckaman Seconded By Sen. Pomeroy

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Judy Lee, Chairman	✓		Senator Joan Heckaman	✓	
Senator Robert Erbele, V.Chair	✓		Senator Richard Marcellais	✓	
Senator Dick Dever	✓		Senator Jim Pomeroy	✓	

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator Marcellais

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:



**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

**SB 2230: Human Services Committee (Sen. J. Lee, Chairman)** recommends **DO PASS** and **BE REREFERRED** to the **Appropriations Committee** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2230 was rereferred to the **Appropriations Committee**.

2009 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2230

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. SB 2230

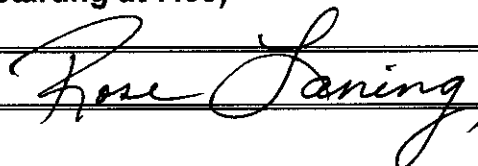
Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: February 16, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 9598 (starting at 7:05)

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

**Chairman Holmberg** called the committee hearing to order in regards to SB 2230 which is an appropriation to the State Department of Health for providing grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations.

**Senator JoNell Bakke**, Grand Forks testified in support of SB 2230. (Written attached testimony # 1)

**Kristi Hall-Jiran**, Executive Director, Community Violence Intervention Center, Grand Forks testified in favor of SB 2230. (Written attached testimony # 2, 3, and 4)

**Chairman Holmberg** anyone else testifying

**10.26 Jennifer Gladden**, Board of Directors, Abused Adult Resource Center testified in support of SB 2230. (Written attached testimony # 5)

**Senator Mathern** Do all these centers have board? How many members? And how many boards?

**Jennifer:** We have 10 members on our board.

**Kristi** We have 11 on our board. She said if you look around the state it would be anywhere from 6 to 15 member boards.

**V. Chair Bowman** What is your budget currently today? Is the 5 Million that you are asking for over and above what you have and is this in the Governors Budget?

**Kristi** The budget in Grand Forks is about 1.9 Million. If we looked at the combined budget of the 21 centers it is about 8 Million. That is about 16 Million a biennium. If we were able to implement all requests the budget would be 37 Million. The 5 million would go toward that number not toward the current 16 Million. Right now we are in the State Health Department budget for \$710,000 in general funds.

**Chairman Holmberg** closed the hearing on SB 2230.

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 2230

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 02-17-09

Recorder Job Number: 9633

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

**Chairman Holmberg** opened the hearing on SB 2230.

**Senator Kilzer** moved to amend the bill. **Seconded Senator Seymour**

**Chairman Holmberg** all in favor but the committee wanted a roll call vote.

**Senator Mathern** had questions regarding the amount.

**A roll call vote was taken on the amendment. The motion carried 9 to 5. (9.55)**

**Senator Kilzer** moved Do Pass as Amended. **Seconded By Senator Bowman**

**A Roll call was taken with 13 yeas, 1 nay, 0 absent and not voting. Senator Kilzer will carry the bill. 11.08)**

**Chairman Holmberg** closed the hearing on SB 2230.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2230

Page 1, line 5, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:**

This amendment reduces the general fund appropriation for grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Date: 2/17/09  
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Senate \_\_\_\_\_ Committee \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number Amendment as adjusted

Action Taken ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended

Motion Made By Kulzer Seconded By Seymour

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Senator Wardner	✓		Senator Robinson		✓
Senator Fischer	✓		Senator Lindaas		✓
V. Chair Bowman	✓		Senator Warner		✓
Senator Krebsbach	✓		Senator Krauter		✓
Senator Christmann	✓		Senator Seymour	✓	
Chairman Holmberg	✓		Senator Mathern		✓
Senator Kilzer	✓				
V. Chair Grindberg	✓				

Total Yes 9 No 5

Absent \_\_\_\_\_

Floor Assignment \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 2/17/09

Roll Call Vote # 2

2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Senate Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☒ Amended

Motion Made By Kilzer Seconded By Bowman

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Sen. Ray Holmberg, Ch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. Tim Mathern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sen. Tony S. Grindberg, VCh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. Aaron Krauter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sen. Bill Bowman, VCh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. Larry J. Robinson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sen. Randel Christmann	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. John Warner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sen. Rich Wardner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. Elroy N. Lindaas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sen. Ralph L. Kilzer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Sen. Tom Seymour	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sen. Tom Fischer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Sen. Karen K. Krebsbach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Total Yes 13 No 1

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Kilzer

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:



**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

SB 2230: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (13 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2230 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 5, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:**

This amendment reduces the general fund appropriation for grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

2009 HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES

SB 2230

## 2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 2230

House Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: March 9, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 10528

Committee Clerk Signature

*Vicky Crabtree*

Minutes:

**Chairman Weisz opened the hearing on SB 2230.**

**Sen. JoNell Bakke from district 43 sponsored and introduced the bill: See Testimony #1.**

**Rep. Potter:** The twenty-one centers around ND offer different services. When the state

allocates the \$710,000 per biennium is it allocated equally among all of them? Do each one get the exact amount of dollars no matter what services they provide?

**Sen. Bakke:** I don't know if it was totally equally, but it was pretty close to equally. Some of the larger areas have had more funding sources so they have been able raise more money. They have to hire a person full time to raise that money and if we can give them some additional state money it will mean that some of that pressure will come off the smaller communities where they don't have the potential to raise that kind of money. They would be able to expand their services and do more because they have more money to work with. They know how to prevent violence and abuse and if they have the money and resources to do that, we can turn this around.

**Rep. Holman:** How did you come up with \$5 million, how did appropriations come up with \$2 million and what would you do with the additional \$1 million if it was granted by this committee?

**Sen. Bakke:** We came up with \$5 million by looking at needing to put everything in place that you need to put into place what it would cost. It was more than \$5 million, but we thought that was a starting point. They didn't give me a reason for the \$2 million. The people who will follow me can tell you how they would expend that money.

**Rep. Conrad:** Was it the Appropriations or Human Services committee that (inaudible)?

**Sen. Bakke:** The Appropriations Committee.

**Rep. Conrad:** The Human Services Committee recommended the \$5 million?

**Sen. Bakke:** Yes.

**Rep. Uglem:** I assume the twenty-one centers are non-profit organizations?

**Sen. Bakke:** Yes

**Rep. Potter:** Do you have any knowledge if the stimulus money has been pointed this direction?

**Sen. Bakke:** Yes, part of the stimulus money that could be used, but it is not a significant amount because there are other programs it is being appropriated towards.

**Janelle Moos, Executive Director of ND Council on Abused Women's Services:** See Testimony #2.

**Rep. Conrad:** This \$241,000 that is part of the (inaudible) right?

**Janelle Moos:** Yes.

**Rep. Conrad:** Is that the maximum is allowed ND or is that what the government decided (inaudible)?

**Janelle Moos:** That is the maximum that is allowed ND (inaudible).

**Rep. Conrad:** (Inaudible) is that the same as the stimulus?

**Janelle Moos:** Correct. It is how it is allocated it is a formula (inaudible) that is administrated out of those Dept. of Justice from the office (inaudible) to all states on a formula basis. The

quickest way to get this money out was to administrate it through (inaudible) grant. The STOP grant is different from the stimulus is that the stimulus is all competitive basis.

**Rep. Conrad:** Have you gotten a criteria on the competition?

**Janelle Moos:** We just received some information last week Friday regarding the application process. The state STOP plan that is created for the STOP grant funds we get every year as a state will require a separate STOP plan specifically to (inaudible) policy. It is to create jobs enhances the same job so if the program has to cut a staff person down from full time to part time or cut it back completely, they can use these funds to either create a new job or use the money to rehire the person or anything that would promote economic growth.

**Chairman Weisz:** How much are you currently getting in your STOP grant?

**Janelle Moos:** Average 753,000 per year.

**Rep. Hofstad:** Can you provide a little more detail on money generated by donations, foundations, and government payments?

**Janelle Moos:** We have a chart put together that details the budget, but primarily all of our programs are either funded to federal grant dollars, receive some state grant dollars or general fund dollars. The rest is made up of either foundation or community support. We have a breakdown we would be happy to provide.

**Chairman Weisz:** If you would please.

**Kristi Hall-Jiran, Executive Director of Community violence Intervention Center in Grand Forks, ND:** See Testimony #3.

**Rep. Conrad:** What percentage would be funding if we put in \$2 million?

**Kristi Hall-Jiran:** That's a good question. Currently we have about \$15 million in our budget. I would guess we would add at least \$1-2 million in addition to (inaudible).

**Rep. Conrad:** (Inaudible) Concerned we over estimate in our communities

**Kristi Hall-Jiran:** (Inaudible) In Grand Forks we are implementing a very mission based (inaudible) as well as doing other funding and activities. (Inaudible) talked about how we might provide technical assistance to some of the other centers especially in our rural ones. To help them branch out in some of the other foundation (inaudible).

**NO OPPOSITION.**

**Chairman Weisz closed hearing on SB 2230.**

**HANDED IN TESTIMONY:**

**Roberta Crows Breast, Executive Director of Ft. Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence in Newtown: See Testimony #4.**

**Greg Diehl, Executive Director of Rape and Abuse Crisis Center of Fargo-Moorhead:  
See Testimony #5**

**Darianne Johnson, Executive Director of Domestic violence and Rape Crisis Center in Dickinson: See Testimony #6.**

## 2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 2230

House Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: March 16, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 11040

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

**Chairman Weisz:** SB 2230.

**Rep. Pietsch:** They are requesting \$2 million. There \$200,000 and \$10,000 and there was a Senate bill with a few thousand dollars. I think if we cut it back to \$1,000,000.

**Chairman Weisz:** Is that a motion?

**Rep. Pietsch:** Move that as a amendment to change the appropriation from \$2 million to \$1 million.

**Rep. Hofstad:** Second.

**Rep. Conrad:** Presently they get \$710,000. It looks to me like the information on the stimulus it looked like an awful lot of the stimulus is not going towards the domestic violence (inaudible) domestic violence issue, but the (inaudible) victim's witness programs (inaudible) and law enforcement (inaudible). We are not hearing much about domestic violence in the state of ND.

**Chairman Weisz:** The stimulus money is \$839,000 and is about \$255,000 would qualify with that interpretation. It appears it would be running about \$255,000 to be eligible. This million would be over and above the \$710,000. It is in addition.

**Rep. Conrad:** I was on (inaudible) domestic violence program in Minot in 1976. Since then we have learned so much and we know so much about what to do to stop domestic violence. But

we have got to have money to do it. There is a cycle to domestic violence, but once you've broke that cycle you know it gets broken for generations. We have the dollars along with stimulus so I would like to see it come back up to \$2 million.

**Rep. Potter:** I'm going to resist the motion. I thought Kristi Hall-Jiran from Grand Forks had a very compelling testimony. I thought she made it quite clear on how much money the program was helping the Northeast area of the state (inaudible) with what we were doing. As Rep. Conrad has said, they have worked with the police department, they have worked with the courts and have found compelling evidence that what is working and they can work with them and help them with their programs, I think it saves us money in the long run. Today with her testimony, she said currently the state contributes less than 7% of the total budget of the twenty-one centers.

**Rep. Pietsch:** It is not that I'm against all of this, but all of those spots, the rape crisis center in Fargo, they have a nice budget to and they have 501c3. There are a lot of contributions going into those places and with the other dollars that are going in, I think that another \$1 million is about all the state can chip in or do anything. This is going to be on-going. We are going to have this next year.

**Rep. Potter:** In response, the penitentiary is on-going expense every year and that gets more and more expensive. The service centers are on-going and increasing expense every year. Keep trying to follow those ends with not much luck and it just seems like this would be a good way of trying to do that. I don't understand your resist to spend money to save a whole lot more.

**Chairman Weisz:** In response, that is part of the struggle. We have a lot of stuff that will save us money down the road, but it is difficult to quantify and then you are stuck with figuring do they or don't they down the road.



**Rep. Conrad:** Women come to Minot with guys from oil places out of state and the relationship doesn't work and they end up being abused and we have to provide for them. This is one of those basic programs that we need.

**Rep. Potter:** (Reads part of Kristi Hall-Jiran's testimony on the first page.) They sat down with law enforcement and others and were able to document that our services provided well over a two to one return on local government investments. I think you want quantifiable results they have done that in Grand Forks with the services they provide.

**Chairman Weisz:** Is the question is if you add more money does it continue to return or at what point is a diminishing return. Obviously the program has been successful.

**Rep. Potter:** I sure would like to help others with their system, I know that.

**Voice Vote:** Motion carried.

**Rep. Pietsch:** Do Pass as amended and re-referred to Appropriation.

**Rep. Uglem:** Second.

**Roll Call Vote:** 13 yes, 0 no, 0 absent.

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**BILL CARRIER:** Rep. Uglem.

VR  
3/16/09

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2230

Page 1, line 5, replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

Date: 3-16-09  
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

House HUMAN SERVICES Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☐ Amended

Motion Made By Rep. Pietsch Seconded By Rep. Hofstad

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN ROBIN WEISZ			REP. TOM CONKLIN		
VICE-CHAIR VONNIE PIETSCH			REP. KARI L CONRAD		
REP. CHUCK DAMSCHEN			REP. RICHARD HOLMAN		
REP. ROBERT FRANTZVOG			REP. ROBERT KILICHOWSKI		
REP. CURT HOFSTAD			REP. LOUISE POTTER		
REP. MICHAEL R. NATHE					
REP. TODD PORTER					
REP. GERRY UGLEM					

Total (Yes) 8 No 5

Absent \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Carrier \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*Move to Change  
Approp to \$1,000,000*

Date: 3-16-09  
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

House HUMAN SERVICES Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken ☒ Do Pass ☐ Do Not Pass ☒ Amended

Motion Made By Rep. Pietsch Seconded By Rep. Uglem

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN ROBIN WEISZ	✓		REP. TOM CONKLIN	✓	
VICE-CHAIR VONNIE PIETSCH	✓		REP. KARI L CONRAD	✓	
REP. CHUCK DAMSCHEN	✓		REP. RICHARD HOLMAN	✓	
REP. ROBERT FRANTSGOG	✓		REP. ROBERT KILICHOWSKI	✓	
REP. CURT HOFSTAD	✓		REP. LOUISE POTTER	✓	
REP. MICHAEL R. NATHE	✓				
REP. TODD PORTER	✓				
REP. GERRY UGLEM	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No 0

Absent 0

Bill Carrier Rep. Uglem

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Do Pass Re refer to  
AS Amended Approp

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

SB 2230, as engrossed: Human Services Committee (Rep. Welsz, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** and **BE REREFERRED** to the **Appropriations Committee** (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2230 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 5, replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

2009 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2230

## 2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution 2230

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: March 23, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 11432 and 11433

Committee Clerk Signature

*Shirley Branning*

Minutes:

**Chm. Svedjan** turned the Committee work to SB 2230. It comes from House Human Services and has to do with grants to domestic violence, sexual assaults organizations.

**Rep. Robin Weisz** approached the podium and explained SB 2230. This bill adds \$1 million and there is federal stimulus money of about \$255,000 that will qualify. That would provide roughly \$300,000-\$400,000 the funding received in the '07-'09 biennium.

**Chm. Svedjan:** What would account for the additional FTE? It seems that the work would not be that substantial.

**Rep. Weisz:** You may want to ask the Health Department that question. I'm not sure we felt the additional FTE was warranted either.

**Chm. Svedjan:** But it's still in there.

**Rep. Weisz:** Appropriations may have to take another look at the FTE and see where they overlap and where they could be consolidated.

**Chm. Svedjan:** Did you add language relative to the stimulus money?

**Rep. Weisz:** No.

**Chm. Svedjan:** Why would this program not be eligible for the full use of the stimulus money?

**Rep. Weisz:** It's based on the STOP formula. That \$800,000, only 30% can go to the organizations that are providing the services.

**Chm. Svedjan:** For the amount of difference, does North Dakota have the opportunity to use the difference?

**Rep. Weisz:** I believe they do. These are programs that are already in effect in North Dakota. That money can be utilized. It can't specifically be used for the domestic violence organizations.

**Rep. Skarphol:** In this biennium there would be a decline by about \$900,000, if so, where was that revenue originating from and why is it declining?

**Rep. Weisz:** There is about \$900,000 less in 09-11 than there was in general funds.

**Rep. Skarphol:** A that's due to federal....

**Rep. Weisz:** This bill is making up a loss of federal funding.

**Rep. Williams:** "Making up for" and you decided the money will be similar to the 07-09. We're adding \$1 million. Are they going to have about the same amount of revenue for this biennium.

**Rep. Weisz:** They should have roughly \$300,000-\$400,000 more than they received in '07-'09.

**Rep. Williams:** \$300 -\$400,000, did your committee consider dropping the FTE?

**Rep. Weisz:** We decided to leave that up to Appropriations.

**Chm. Svedjan:** If we were to say that \$255,000 of this \$1M appropriation were to come from Stimulus money to make it a total appropriation of \$1M. That would put them close to where they are today.

**Rep. Weisz:** They would be about even.

**Rep. Pollert:** The form he is talking about does show that . . . They do show \$812,159 on the stimulus information. Then there's a notation on another page. The one FTE was when the bill had a \$5 million Fiscal Note. That is up for debate.

**Rep. Skarphol:** Would you review the numbers? Some had to do with law enforcement, right?



**Rep. Weisz:** Family violence Funds, '07-'09 was \$1.4M, now \$1.346M; there was an increase in rape prevention education from \$84,000 in '07-'09 to \$168,000 for '09-'11: rape prevention block grants there was none in '07-'09 and now there's \$85,000; rape prevention programs '07-'09 \$174,000, '09-'11 \$175,000. The program grants to encourage arrest had \$995,000 in 7-9, now they are dropping to \$775,00. The biggest drop was in Safe Haven funding, there was \$1.237M in '07-'09 and that's dropped to \$490,000 in '09-'11. The last one was a Stop Violence Funds that went from \$1.46M to \$1.42M. When they are added together there's \$892,000 reduction.

**Rep. Skarphol:** The footnotes say that grants are restricted to 25% for law enforcement. I'm talking about the \$900,000. There's 15% that discretionary and 30% for victim services. It would seem to me that there's 45% available of that \$800,000. We need to take time to know what we can use of that \$800,000 before we look at stimulus money.

**Rep. Weisz:** We looked at the section that could be used to fund these organizations and that was the 30%.

**Rep. Skarphol:** We need to be creative in how we word this that we would give them spending authority up to \$1M. If we find we can use \$600,000 from stimulus money as primary funding and the general fund of \$400,000 should be secondary.

**Rep. Hawken:** Why wouldn't it be a good idea to leave the \$1 million and do what we can with stimulus? This bill started at \$5M and now down to \$1M. This is a relatively serious issue and adding to it with stimulus money would be a good thing. Make a motion to that effect.

**Rep. Meyer:** Second.

Chm. Svedjan: Motion made and seconded that the appropriation in this bill stay as it is, \$1M and based on the determination of reusable stimulus money those funds would supplement \$1M. We'll take a roll call vote.

**Vote Taken: Yes 10, No 13 Absent 2. Motion Failed.**

**Rep. Wald:** Move to take out the FTE.

**Rep. Kempenich:** Second.

**Chairman Svedjan:** Roll call vote on the motion to amend to remove one FTE.

**Vote Taken: Yes 19, No 4 Absent 2. Motion Carried.**

**Chairman Skarphol:** Move to amend the bill to make stimulus funds primary and fund \$1M in total with the balance from the General Fund.

**Rep. Pollert:** Second.

**Rep. Meyer:** For Clarity, in the event that the stimulus dollars would be \$200,000 than the General Fund would pay up \$1M?

**Chairman Svedjan:** The maximum in the bill would be \$1M.

**Rep. Delzer:** How is that decided?

**Chairman Skarphol:** We will have that problem with a lot of the stimulus dollars. That determination will have to be made as we move forward in the process and have some resolution in Conference Committee.

**Chairman Svedjan:** The issues here relate to the total dollar amount. The \$800,000 amount is on the Legislative Council documents for a total of \$849,000 that was in the original document that we received on stimulus. So there is one difference. There appears to be a question on the 30%, if we are limited to that or if it could be the 30% plus the discretionary. The adoption of this amendment would put this bill into Conference Committee when we have to ferret out what is allowable and what is not. On the motion to amend, the stimulus money as the primary source, the requirement to optimize the use stimulus funds and that the total appropriation stimulus plus not to exceed \$1M. All in favor say "I". Motion carried and the amendment is adopted.

We have the amended bill before us. What are your wishes.

**Rep. Pollert:** Do Pass as Amended.

**Rep. Klein:** Second.

**Roll Call Vote Taken: Yes 19 No 4 Absent 2. Motion Carried.**

**Rep. Delzer:** How is that decided? I understand the essence of the amendment, but I don't know how it would work,

**Rep. Skarphol:** That determination will have to be made during Conference Committee.

**Chm Svedjan:** The issue relates to the total dollar amount. \$849,000 in original document on stimulus. Question on 30 percent use of funds for this program. Or is it 30 percent plus discretionary? The adoption of amendments would put this bill in Conference Committee at which time we will have to figure out what is allowed and what is not.

**Rep. Skarphol:** This is another one of those bills that we have that federal dollars go away and we fund them with State dollars in some way. We talk a lot about not doing that but unfortunately we don't seem to be able to stick to our word on that. I consider making a motion that the additional \$1M would not be added to the base line of the budget. I probably should have made that motion. As we move forward I would hope that would be given some consideration.

**Chm. Svedjan:** There is consideration being given to that. It deals not only with the disappearance of the stimulus money but also with regard to the stimulus moneys impact on raising the base.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2230

Page 1, line 5, replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Renumber accordingly

Date: 3/23/09  
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Full House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number TBD

Action Taken see below

Motion Made By Husken Seconded By Meyer

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Svedjan		✓			
Vice Chairman Kemperich		✓			
Rep. Skarphol		✓	Rep. Kroeber	✓	
Rep. Wald		✓	Rep. Onstad	✓	
Rep. Hawken	✓		Rep. Williams	✓	
Rep. Klein		✓			
Rep. Martinson	✓				
Rep. Delzer		✓	Rep. Glassheim	✓	
Rep. Thoreson		✓	Rep. Kaldor	✓	
Rep. Berg		✓	Rep. Meyer	✓	
Rep. Dosch		✓			
Rep. Pollert		✓	Rep. Ekstrom	✓	
Rep. Bellew		✓	Rep. Kerzman	✓	
Rep. Kreidt		✓	Rep. Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Nelson	✓				
Rep. Wieland		✓			

Total (Yes) 10 No 13

Absent 2

Floor Assignment \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*Leave app. at \$1 million  
Stimulus \$ would supplement \$1 m.*

Date: 3/23/09  
Roll Call Vote #: 2

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Full House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number TBD

Action Taken remove FTE

Motion Made By Wald Seconded By Kempnich

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Svedjan	✓				
Vice Chairman Kempnich	✓				
Rep. Skarphol	✓		Rep. Kroeber	✓	
Rep. Wald	✓		Rep. Onstad	✓	
Rep. Hawken		✓	Rep. Williams	✓	
Rep. Klein	✓				
Rep. Martinson	✓				
Rep. Delzer	✓		Rep. Glassheim		
Rep. Thoreson	✓		Rep. Kaldor		✓
Rep. Berg	✓		Rep. Meyer	✓	
Rep. Dosch	✓				
Rep. Pollert	✓		Rep. Ekstrom		
Rep. Bellew	✓		Rep. Kerzman		✓
Rep. Kreidt	✓		Rep. Metcalf		✓
Rep. Nelson	✓				
Rep. Wieland	✓				

Total (Yes) 19 No 4

Absent 2

Floor Assignment \_\_\_\_\_

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

VR  
3/25/09  
1082

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2230

In lieu of the amendments adopted by the House as printed on page 965 of the House Journal, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2230 is amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "organizations" insert "; and to provide a contingent appropriation"

Page 1, line 4, after "**APPROPRIATION**" insert "- **FEDERAL FISCAL STIMULUS FUNDS**" and replace "out of any moneys in the" with "from federal fiscal stimulus funds made available to the state under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009"

Page 1, line 5, remove "general fund in the state treasury" and replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Page 1, line 11, remove "The state department of health is authorized one related"

Page 1, replace line 12 with "Any federal funds appropriated under this section are not a part of the agency's 2011-13 base budget. Any program expenditures made with these funds will not be replaced with state funds after the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds are no longer available."

**SECTION 2. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION.** If federal funds appropriated under section 1 of this Act are not available to provide the sum of \$1,000,000, there is appropriated out of moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the state department of health for providing grants and related administrative costs to domestic violence sexual assault organizations, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011. The state department of health may only spend the general fund moneys to the extent that federal funds are not available to provide the \$1,000,000 appropriated under section 1 of this Act."

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT - LC 90362.0302 FN 1**

**A copy of the statement of purpose of amendment is attached.**

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:****Senate Bill No. 2230 - State Department of Health - House Action**

	<b>Executive Budget</b>	<b>Senate Version</b>	<b>House Changes</b>	<b>House Version</b>
Domestic violence grants		\$2,000,000	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,000,000
Contingent appropriation			1,000,000	1,000,000
Total all funds	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Less estimated income	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
General fund	\$0	\$2,000,000	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,000,000
FTE	0.00	1.00	(1.00)	0.00

**Department No. 301 - State Department of Health - Detail of House Changes**

	<b>Decreases Funding for Domestic Violence Grants<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Changes Funding Source for Domestic Violence Grants<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Provides a Contingent General Fund Appropriation<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Removes FTE Position<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Total House Changes</b>
Domestic violence grants	(\$1,000,000)				(\$1,000,000)
Contingent appropriation			1,000,000		1,000,000
Total all funds	(\$1,000,000)	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Less estimated income	0	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
General fund	(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1.00)	(1.00)

<sup>1</sup> This amendment decreases funding for domestic violence grants by \$1 million, from \$2 million as provided for by the Senate.

<sup>2</sup> This amendment changes the funding source for providing domestic violence grants from the general fund to federal fiscal stimulus funds received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

<sup>3</sup> This amendment provides a contingent general fund appropriation of \$1 million from the general fund for domestic violence grants to the extent that federal funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 are not available.

<sup>4</sup> This amendment removes the 1FTE position authorized in the bill.



Date: 3/23/09  
Roll Call Vote #: 3

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Full House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number TED

Action Taken see below

Motion Made By Skarphol Seconded By Pollert

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Svedjan					
Vice Chairman Kempenich					
Rep. Skarphol			Rep. Kroeber		
Rep. Wald			Rep. Onstad		
Rep. Hawken			Rep. Williams		
Rep. Klein					
Rep. Martinson					
Rep. Delzer			Rep. Glassheim		
Rep. Thoreson			Rep. Kaldor		
Rep. Berg			Rep. Meyer		
Rep. Dosch					
Rep. Pollert			Rep. Ekstrom		
Rep. Bellew			Rep. Kerzman		
Rep. Kreidt			Rep. Metcalf		
Rep. Nelson					
Rep. Wieland					

Total (Yes) \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Absent \_\_\_\_\_

Floor Assignment Vote carries

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

*Make stimulus \$ primary and fund \$1 million in total. Balance from G.F.*

Date: 3/23/09  
Roll Call Vote #: 4

2009 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES  
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2230

Full House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number TBD

Action Taken No Pass as Amended

Motion Made By Pallant Seconded By Klein

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Svedjan		✓			
Vice Chairman Kempenich	✓				
Rep. Skarphol	✓		Rep. Kroeber	✓	
Rep. Wald	✓		Rep. Onstad	✓	
Rep. Hawken	✓		Rep. Williams	✓	
Rep. Klein	✓				
Rep. Martinson	✓				
Rep. Delzer		✓	Rep. Glassheim	✓	
Rep. Thoreson	✓		Rep. Kaldor	✓	
Rep. Berg	✓		Rep. Meyer	✓	
Rep. Dosch	✓				
Rep. Pollert	✓		Rep. Ekstrom	✓	
Rep. Bellew		✓	Rep. Kerzman	✓	
Rep. Kreidt	✓		Rep. Metcalf	✓	
Rep. Nelson	✓				
Rep. Wieland		✓			

Total (Yes) 19 No 4

Absent 2

Floor Assignment Pallant

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

**REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE**

**SB 2230, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Svedjan, Chairman)** recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (19 YEAS, 4 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2230 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

In lieu of the amendments adopted by the House as printed on page 965 of the House Journal, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2230 is amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "organizations" insert "; and to provide a contingent appropriation"

Page 1, line 4, after "**APPROPRIATION**" insert "- **FEDERAL FISCAL STIMULUS FUNDS**" and replace "out of any moneys in the" with "from federal fiscal stimulus funds made available to the state under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009"

Page 1, line 5, remove "general fund in the state treasury" and replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Page 1, line 11, remove "The state department of health is authorized one related"

Page 1, replace line 12 with "Any federal funds appropriated under this section are not a part of the agency's 2011-13 base budget. Any program expenditures made with these funds will not be replaced with state funds after the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds are no longer available."

**SECTION 2. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION.** If federal funds appropriated under section 1 of this Act are not available to provide the sum of \$1,000,000, there is appropriated out of moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the state department of health for providing grants and related administrative costs to domestic violence sexual assault organizations, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011. The state department of health may only spend the general fund moneys to the extent that federal funds are not available to provide the \$1,000,000 appropriated under section 1 of this Act."

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT - LC 90362.0302 FN 1**

A copy of the statement of purpose of amendment is on file in the Legislative Council Office.

2009 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2230

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. SB 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☒ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 4-20-09

Recorder Job Number: 11978

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary K. Monson*

Minutes:

**Senator Dever** brought the conference committee on SB 2230 to order. All members were present: Senator Dever, Senator J. Lee, Senator Heckaman, Rep. Uglem, Rep. Damschen, and Rep. Holman.

**Senator Dever** – the Senate Human Services sent the bill out with \$5 million, Senate Appropriations reduced it to \$2 million, the House Human Services reduced it to \$1million, and the House Appropriations put an amendment on it regarding the source of the funding. He wasn't sure how that source worked.

**Rep. Uglem** replied that it simply says that if stimulus funds are available to use them, otherwise, it can be taken out of the general fund to the extent stimulus funds are not available.

**Senator Dever** asked what other dollars are elsewhere in the budget for this program.

(Meter 02:10) There was a short review and discussion of handouts and testimony stating where there was funding.

**Rep. Holman** provided information for the committee: Attachment #1 - showing the money being currently spent. Attachment #2 – the stimulus breakdown.

The committee reviewed this information along with testimony they had from the hearings.

**Senator Dever** said he understood there had originally been a FTE in this for administering this but it had been taken out.

**Senator Heckaman** felt if they didn't put money here they would be putting money in other areas such as the law enforcement area or corrections area or medical area.

**Senator Dever** asked if these dollars would be seen as replacing existing dollars or as increasing dollars spent on the programs.

Discussion followed that with the economy the way it is now, the donations would be falling off and there might be a greater need. With the disasters across the state there has been an increase in such things as depression, domestic violence, unemployment, etc.

**Senator J. Lee** said she would like to make use of stimulus funds but didn't like the idea that they wouldn't be replaced with state funds when the stimulus is gone. She wasn't happy with the idea they would be slashing the amount of general funds put in because of the stimulus funds. The stimulus should be something authorized in addition to what they are committed to doing.

**Rep. Homan** asked for a clarification on exactly how much money is being authorized out of state general funds (meter 15:30).

A short discussion followed about this funding being through the Department of Health and the million dollars are in addition to the existing funds. The question is whether or not the money is really there and that they need to look at this in the context of what else is being done.

Attachment #2 information was discussed.

**Senator Heckaman** asked to go back to the .0500 version of the bill pg. 1 lines 13-14. She was also concerned that once the stimulus money is gone and is not part of the 11-13 budget they would be at the point of restoring funds and not providing any further funds.

Discussion followed wondering why House Appropriations cut this down and where the other funds are coming from. The language as part of the appropriation part of this bill is meaningless when it comes to the next session. It's the intent of this legislature that this be the case but is not an obligation. There is a need to clarify where the base funds are currently in the budget.

**Rep. Damschen** didn't think the language was intended to try to eliminate any programs but thought it was a safeguard to not commit to a permanent program that they temporarily have the funds to administer.

**Senator Dever** thought the language was more informational than obligatory. The next session will decide what it's going to fund that level at.

**Rep. Uglem** said he thought the language concerning whether it will be financed again tells the Dept. of Human Services to not include that in their budget next time. It does nothing to tie the hands of the next legislature.

**Senator Dever** closed the conference committee meeting for the day.

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☒ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: April 22, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 12108

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary K. Manson*

Minutes:

Senator Dever opened the meeting of the conference committee on SB 2230. All members were present. (Senator Dever, Senator J. Lee, Senator Heckaman, Representative Uglem, Representative Damschen, Representative Holman)

Senator Dever said the committee received an email from Janelle Moos (attachment 1). He asked if the members had reviewed the information in the email.

Representative Uglem said he has some information from House Appropriations (attachment 2) that he distributed to the committee. The numbers are quite different from those of Janelle Moos. He distributed a summary that reconciles the numbers (attachment 3). He asked Janelle Moos to come to the podium to explain the numbers.

Janelle Moos, Executive Director of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women Services, appeared to answer questions. She can see why there is confusion regarding the charts from legislative council that House Appropriations used and the budget chart she put together. It was based on the conversation that Representative Holman started on Monday. The reasons they are different is the Health Department's budget includes all funding the Health

Department will receive that relates to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence. What you don't see are certain line items within the Health Department budget that



are for purely administrative costs that don't get distributed to local programs. The numbers she put together are only the funding that goes directly to local programs. She explained line by line the differences in attachments 2 and 3 (3:30).

The first line on attachment 2, domestic violence prevention funds \$710,000 in general fund dollars is the same as the second line in orange on attachment 3 and it matches up with attachment 2. . Attachment 3 was compiled by their legislative chair and shows all the funding local programs have received in 07 – 09 directly from the Health Department.

Next on attachment 2 is the domestic violence prevention fund. They are fees that are allocated from marriage licenses. It is in the orange section on attachment 3. That line is estimated because they never know how many marriage licenses will be issued. The Health Department estimate is higher than theirs, \$340,000 vs. \$313,000.

Family violence funds are next on attachment 2. They are in the blue section on attachment 3. The numbers are pretty identical. This is a federal grant that is provided to the Health Department and administered to all local domestic violence and sexual assault programs on a formula basis.

The rape prevention and education funds are next on attachment 2. For 07 – 09 it was \$84,000 and 09 – 11 it was \$168,000. This does not appear on attachment 3. It is funding that is called Building Capacity Program, specifically for assisting the Health Department and the Coalition in providing training and technical assistance to local programs. It is for purely administrative costs. There is no pass through to local programs. It funds a portion of a position at the Health Department and a portion of a position at the Coalition office.

The rape prevention preventative health block grants, next on attachment 2, appear on the blue section of attachment 3, the federal rape crisis block grants. It shows no funding in 07 – 09 and there was a miscalculation in 09 – 11. They never know from year to year if they are

going to receive the grant. Attachment 3 shows they receive about \$31,000 per year. The Health Department inadvertently added \$50,000 to that total and she has the corrected schedule from the Health Department. The other \$50,000 is the 5 plus 5 Communities program for other health issues, only \$30,000 is set aside for rape crisis.

Rape prevention programs, next on attachment 2, appears in the purple section on attachment 3. They are funds distributed to their programs for primary prevention of sexual violence.

They fund 11 of the 20 programs to plan and implement how to prevent first time incidences of sexual violence in the communities.

Under grants to encourage arrest, on attachment 2, the Health Department received \$995,000; in 09 – 11 they will receive \$775,000. It is in the purple section on attachment 3. The Health Department is the fiscal agent for that grant. Nonprofit organizations are not allowed to apply.

They contract the Coalition to do the coordination of the program. They have a solid relationship with the Health Department; they do side by side work. That only funds a portion of a Health Department employee, about 5% of their time, a full time position in the Coalition office and it funds 4 of the 20 domestic violence rape crisis programs. It is not for direct services. It is for a coordinator to work with law enforcement and community dispatch.

Safe Havens, next on attachment 2, is in the purple section on attachment 3. In 07 – 09 \$1.2M came in under that federal discretionary grant. The Health Department is the fiscal agent and they contract with the Coalition for administration. The number is very different in 09 – 11.

They originally funded all 7 visitation centers throughout the state; new requirements only allow them to fund 3 of the 7, Grand Forks, Wahpeton and Bismarck.

STOP Violence Against Women, the last line on attachment 2, \$1.4M in 07 – 09, \$1.4M in 09 –

1. It is the second line in the blue section on attachment 3. It is a formula grant, all states receive \$600,000, and they receive additional funds based on population. They get about

\$710,000 per year total. There are federal statutory requirements that 25% be provided to law enforcement, 25% to prosecution, 30% to crisis services and 5% to courts, the Health Department retains about 10% for administrative costs. She explained the reason for the vast difference. 30% of the \$1.4M from attachment 2 matches attachment 3's 07 – 09 and 08 – 09 numbers. They receive 30% of the \$1.4M for direct crisis services for victims across the state. Under HB 1012, the Department of Human Services, access and visitation grants, they receive a contract from the child support office to administer that federal grant. The funds are distributed to all 7 visitation centers. Turtle Mountain receives \$9000 per year up to Fargo that receives \$20,000 per year. It is based on a formula; there is base funding that is increased based on the number of hours of visits provided.

Senator Dever noted the numbers on attachment 2 were prepared in March, are they still correct?

Janelle Moos said yes. Attachment 3 was prepared yesterday and is current.

Representative Uglem said there have been questions as to whether the House amendments to the bill work. On line 8 on the 500 version, it says \$1M will be split between domestic violence and sexual assault organizations, only 30% to domestic violence. He doesn't know if the wording is still correct. The intention of the Appropriations Committee was only \$219,000 of the \$1M would go to the organizations and the contingent appropriation would make up for the rest of the \$1M. \$219,283 would come out of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. There is a total available to the state of \$812,000, not \$1M. The difference up to \$1M would be general funds.

Senator Dever asked if the numbers relate to those on the bottom of attachment 2.

Representative Uglem said yes. If we go with this final version, he thinks some wording needs to be changed to give instruction as to what to do with the first \$1M. It would go through the

Health Department to the others so the total appropriation would be \$1.8M, with \$1M going to the nonprofit organizations.

Senator Dever asked where the other \$800,000 goes.

Representative Uglem said 25% to law enforcement, 25% to prosecution, 15% discretionary, 5% to courts, 30% to non profits. It was in an email. Now we are talking about adding \$1M to the total funding on Janelle Moos' sheet.

Senator Dever asked if the sheet includes the \$1M in the bill right now.

Representative Uglem said he doesn't think so.

Janelle Moos said when the Recovery Act was passed they had to find the most appropriate and quick vehicle to get money out. They chose the STOP Violence Against Women Act program because it is a formula based program and they can get it out very quickly. The total amount the state is receiving under the Recovery Act is \$812,159 for violence against women grants. It has to be distributed based on the percentages. On her email, she shows the 30% of the \$812,159 is \$219,282 which is also on attachment 2, the two numbers match. That will be available to the local crisis programs but a new requirement under Recovery Act language is they have to apply and compete for the funds. It is not guaranteed all 20 programs will receive any of the \$219,282; they have to compete amongst themselves. Recovery Act money can only be used to create a job, maintain jobs or promote any other economic growth. The way the amendment reads right now, lines 11 and 13 language is problematic because the Recovery Act is a federal formula grant. The Health Department and the Coalition cannot supersede federal law. They can't redistribute STOP Violence program funds. They want to develop a tiered system of funding so each program will receive funding according to the tiered system. Stimulus funds are one time dollars and will go away in 2011. There are very strict

guidelines as to what Recovery Act money can be used for. General funds can be used for prevention work and to expand programs and that was their original approach.

Senator Dever said in order for those programs to get the \$1M that may have been intended, we may need to bump the dollars up to \$1.8M.

Representative Uglem said that is correct. He thinks it is already there, the \$219,000 will go to the organizations and the remainder would come out of the contingent appropriation. The 70% of the \$1M, is already budgeted in the Health Department's bill for the organizations that need to receive their shares.

Senator Dever asked if it should be reflected in the legislative council sheet, attachment 2.

Representative Uglem said attachment 2 is all domestic violence funds, not only the funds going to the centers.

Senator Dever said the only general fund dollars he sees are the \$710,000 plus the \$1M.

Representative Uglem said the \$219,000 is stimulus dollars, the remainder is general funds.

Janelle Moos said the Recovery Act funds would not appear in Legislative Council's budget, it was dated March of 2009. We did not receive word of receiving Recovery Act funds until early April. The \$710,000 in general funds is money that is already in the Health Department budget. The amendment is additional money.

Senator Dever asked if the \$219,000 would be part of the \$1M and then the general fund appropriation would be \$780,000.

Representative Uglem said yes, out of section 2.

Senator Dever said of the stimulus dollars, \$219,000 are in this bill, the other dollars are reflected elsewhere.

Representative Uglem said that is correct.

Senator J. Lee asked how many dollars the programs will get, not what is spent on administration, not what is spent in the Department of Health for an FTE to work out some program. How many dollars are going to go to the programs to do their work? We need to know.

Representative Uglem said he has a call in to Allen Knudson get a correct breakdown. He was not available this morning.

Janelle Moos said of the current \$710,000, that is all local program funding, it is distributed on a formula. Under the new language in SB 2230, Recovery Act language, they will see some of the \$219,000. The FTE for administering the program was taken out of the Health Department budget which is problematic. 90% of the appropriation in this bill will go out to the local programs.

Senator J. Lee said it makes her point, if it is only \$710,000 in 2004 and we are looking at a bottom line number of \$6.7M - that is a big difference. She is standing by her numbers on smoking, there is \$97.5M being spent on tobacco, addiction, prevention, substance abuse prevention, risky behavior treatment in the state of North Dakota from all the programs before Measure 3. We have done exactly the same thing here. We are looking at all the various things that have to do with this broader issue, when what she really needs to know is how much money is actually going to go to the programs. We are being told this because someone is trying to convince her there is \$6.7M going to this, yet according to the chart, \$710,000 is really going to the programs. This is a big deal. It is not the same thing. Her goal is to get to a number that we can all live with that actually allows the centers to do the programs they need to do. It is fiscally responsible and morally responsible. Including these other peripheral

programs that just happen to have similar words in their titles does not fly with her.

Representative Holman said he needs the \$1.8M clarified. He also asked if under the present bill, the implication is many programs would not get the funding they have had in the past because of the competitive grant structure.

Janelle Moos said that is correct. It is now automatic, they get the 30%. Under stimulus it is not guaranteed, it depends on how well they write a grant and if their grant is selected.

Senator Dever asked Representative Uglem if he is suggesting amendments.

Representative Uglem said he is not yet ready to select amendments. He wants to talk to the Legislative Council and the Health Department.

Senator Dever said we will invite Allan Knudson to the next conference committee to provide a breakdown.

Senator Dever adjourned the meeting of the conference committee.

## 2009 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 2230

Senate Human Services Committee

☒ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: April 23, 2009

Recorder Job Number: 12175

Committee Clerk Signature

*Mary K. Monson*

Minutes:

Senator Dever opened the meeting of the conference committee. All members were present. Representative Uglem distributed amendment .0303. He has been working with some House Appropriation members. They will amend version .0300. It would appropriate the money available out of stimulus funds, approximately \$219,000, takes the grant language out and moves it to the second section. The second section appropriates \$1M, not dependent on federal stimulus funds. \$1.219M would go to the programs. The other \$590,000 out of the first \$1M has to go other ways, to domestic violence through other programs. We talked about that split previously.

Senator Heckaman asked about the other \$590,000, she thinks the figure is \$780,000.

Representative Uglem said the STOP stimulus funds total \$812,000, 10% is taken out for administration of the grant which leaves \$731,000. 30% of that is \$219,000 which would go to the programs. The difference goes to domestic violence programs in the other areas, one of which is discretionary which these groups can apply for.

Senator Heckaman thanked him for the explanation.

Senator J. Lee asked if any of the programs will get less money than they had last biennium because some of this is competitive. Are their current dollars at risk?



Representative Uglen said it is possible. Because the grants are going to be awarded on the funding system developed by the Department of Health with input from the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services, they can adjust grants accordingly so no one is shorted.

Senator J. Lee said it is important to her that no one is short changed since they are short as it is.

Representative Uglen said he thinks this will give them \$120,000 more than they had before. It will replace the federal funding they are losing plus another \$120,000.

Senator Dever asked if Representative Uglen had visited with Allan Knudson.

Representative Uglen said Sheila Sandness drafted the amendment and he believes the wording is correct. They simplified it by not subjecting the second appropriation to the first and increasing the funding by \$120,000.

Senator Dever asked if section 2 in the amendment relates to section 1 in the bill.

Representative Uglen said they modified section 1 in the bill and section 2 is a new section. Section 1 becomes federal stimulus funds; section 2 is a straight appropriation.

Senator Heckaman asked where it identifies the \$219,000.

Representative Uglen said it comes out of the formula of the monies available of the \$1M.

Representative Holman said he wants to be sure about the \$219,000. The \$1M in section 1 is federal stimulus funds.

Representative Uglen said it will be only \$812,000.

Representative Holman said the amendment says \$1M, so does that commit the department into putting another \$189,000?

Representative Uglen said there will not be \$1M in federal stimulus funds available. There will be \$812,000 of which they can access 30% or possibly a little of the 15% on a different grant.

Representative Holman clarified it does not commit the department to making up the difference.

Senator Dever said the FTE is still out of here.

Representative Uglem said that is correct

Senator J. Lee said she is still confused. There is only \$812,000 available and only 30% is available to the programs. It will not be made up by general funds. It is really not \$1M?

Representative Uglem said it is not \$1M, but for some reason, they still want to use that number, only \$812,000 is available.

Senator J. Lee said she understands that, why does the amendment say \$1M?

Representative Uglem said he doesn't know, they seem to have reasons. Maybe it is in case numbers change a little bit. He doesn't think they are going to change.

Senator Dever said there might be some discretionary funds in the stimulus dollars.

Representative Uglem said there are 15% discretionary funds in the stimulus funds. There has already been an RFP put out on that. These groups can apply for it if they qualify. That also applies to the 15% discretionary funds in the \$1.4 STOP grant funds. He can't say what their success will be.

Senator Heckaman asked if the 09 – 11 biennium number on attachment 2 from yesterday's meeting is correct, the \$6,710,000.

Representative Uglem said that is all domestic violence funds.

Senator J. Lee asked if the total is still accurate.

Representative Uglem said this amendment is not in that number.

Senator J. Lee said the biggest domestic violence program in the state is the YWCA in Fargo.

Does that mean they would not qualify? We have had that fight before.

Representative Uglem said he has not gone into detail regarding where these other percentages actually go, they just give us general numbers.

Senator J. Lee said when the first fed funds several years ago were coming through, the domestic violence providers did not want the Y in there, and they thought it was a competitor for the funds. We had a meeting about it and ended up being able to open it up to all of the providers of services. She is not going to be supportive of this if it prevents an organization like the YWCA from having access to those funds if they currently have access to those funds. Janelle Moos, Director of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services, said under section 2, the appropriation under the amendment, under the new tiered grant system, the line that was moved from section 1 to section 2, the Y would be eligible to receive funding as a contractor from the Rape Crisis Center for the shelter services they provide. They also can currently apply for STOP funds.

Senator J. Lee said those two organizations work very closely together. Half of them were left out of the loop 10 years ago. She wanted to be sure they are not being moved out of the loop again.

Representative Uglem moved amendment .0303, seconded by Senator J. Lee. (The House recedes from its amendments and adopts amendment .0303.)

Senator Dever asked if there was room for negotiation on the dollar amounts.

Representative Uglem said to the best of his knowledge, there is not.

Senator Dever asked about the FTE. It may be more appropriate on the Department of Health bill.

Senator J. Lee said she made a reluctant second. She thinks we are shortchanging extraordinarily important programs in the state. This is an issue that is so important. In the long run, we are being penny wise and pound foolish by not investing some more money in

these centers because we end up with other kinds of costs, both human costs and dollars. It is disappointing we have to settle for this. She does not want to jeopardize the bill but she will hold her nose when she votes on this one.

Representative Holman said he agrees with Senator J. Lee.

Senator Heckaman said she would like to see more money put into this. She will reluctantly support this because it is better than zero. She would like to see the FTE put back in on the department bill.

Representative Uglem asked if the Health Department bill is in the Senate or the House.

Senator Dever said he believes it is in the House.

Senator J. Lee said it is back in the Senate, she does not believe they have concurred yet.

Representative Uglem said he knows this is not a big increase but it is keeping them from going backwards. It is \$219,000 more than we had in the previous year. That might be all we can do.

Senator Dever said if we add an FTE, do we take it from the dollars that are here or if we add dollars to cover it.

Representative Uglem said these dollars are pretty well directed. They could not be taken from here.

The motion passed 5 – 1. Representative Uglem will carry the bill to the House floor, Senator Heckaman will carry the bill to the Senate floor.

Senator Dever dissolved the conference committee.

Date: 4-20-09

Roll Call Vote #: \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES**

**BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2230** as (re) engrossed

Senate Human Services Committee

☒ Check here for **Conference Committee**

- Action Taken
- ☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments
  - ☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
  - ☐ HOUSE recede from House Amendments
  - ☐ HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows

Senate/House Amendments on SJ/HJ pages(s) \_\_\_\_\_ -- \_\_\_\_\_

☐ **Unable to agree**, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed.

((Re)Engrossed) \_\_\_\_\_ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

Motion Made By \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded By \_\_\_\_\_

Senators					Representatives				
			Y e s	N o				Y e s	N o
Senator Dever	P				Rep. Uglem	P			
Senator J. Lee	P				Rep. Damschen	P			
Senator Heckaman	P				Rep. Holman	P			

Vote Count \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Absent

Senate Carrier \_\_\_\_\_ House Carrier \_\_\_\_\_

LC NO. \_\_\_\_\_ of amendment

LC NO. \_\_\_\_\_ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of purpose of amendment \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 4-22-09

Roll Call Vote #: \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES**

**BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2230** as (re) engrossed

Senate Human Services Committee

☒ Check here for **Conference Committee**

- Action Taken ☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments  
☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend  
☐ HOUSE recede from House Amendments  
☐ HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows

Senate/House Amendments on SJ/HJ pages(s) \_\_\_\_\_--\_\_\_\_\_

☐ **Unable to agree**, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed.

((Re)Engrossed) \_\_\_\_\_ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

Motion Made By \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded By \_\_\_\_\_

Senators					Representatives				
			Y e s	N o				Y e s	N o
Senator Dever	P				Rep. Uglem	P			
Senator J. Lee	P				Rep. Damschen	P			
Senator Heckaman	P				Rep. Holman	P			

Vote Count \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Absent

Senate Carrier \_\_\_\_\_ House Carrier \_\_\_\_\_

LC NO. \_\_\_\_\_ of amendment

LC NO. \_\_\_\_\_ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of purpose of amendment \_\_\_\_\_

*JB*  
*4-24-09*  
*1 of 2*

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2230

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1169 and 1170 of the Senate Journal and page 1099 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2230 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after "**APPROPRIATION**" insert "- **FEDERAL FISCAL STIMULUS FUNDS**" and replace "out of any moneys in the" with "from federal fiscal stimulus funds made available to the state under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009"

Page 1, line 5, remove "general fund in the state treasury" and replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Page 1, line 9, remove "Grants must be awarded based on a"

Page 1, replace lines 10 through 12 with "Any federal funds appropriated under this section are not a part of the agency's 2011-13 base budget. Any program expenditures made with these funds will not be replaced with state funds after the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds are no longer available."

**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRANTS.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the state department of health for providing grants and related administrative costs to domestic violence sexual assault organizations as defined in North Dakota Century Code section 14-07.1-01, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011. Grants must be awarded based on a funding system developed by the state department of health with input from the North Dakota council on abused women's services."

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT - LC 90362.0303 FN 1**

**A copy of the statement of purpose of amendment is attached.**

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**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:****Senate Bill No. 2230 - State Department of Health - Conference Committee Action**

	Executive Budget	Senate Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	House Version	Comparison to House
Domestic violence grants		\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Contingent appropriation					1,000,000	(1,000,000)
Total all funds	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Less estimated income	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
General fund	\$0	\$2,000,000	(\$1,000,000)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
FTE	0.00	1.00	(1.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Department No. 301 - State Department of Health - Detail of Conference Committee Changes**

	Changes Funding Source for Domestic Violence Grants <sup>1</sup>	Removes FTE Position <sup>2</sup>	Total Conference Committee Changes
Domestic violence grants			
Contingent appropriation			
Total all funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less estimated income	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
General fund	(\$1,000,000)	\$0	(\$1,000,000)
FTE	0.00	(1.00)	(1.00)

<sup>1</sup> This amendment adjusts the funding source for providing domestic violence grants to provide \$1 million from the general fund and \$1 million from federal fiscal stimulus funds received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

<sup>2</sup> This amendment removes the one FTE position authorized in the bill.



Date: 4-23-09

Roll Call Vote #: \_\_\_\_\_

**2009 SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES**

**BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2230** as (re) engrossed

Senate \_\_\_\_\_ **Human Services** \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

☒ Check here for **Conference Committee**

- Action Taken
- ☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments
  - ☐ SENATE accede to House Amendments and further amend
  - ☐ HOUSE recede from House Amendments
  - ☒ HOUSE recede from House amendments and amend as follows

Senate/House Amendments on SJ/HJ pages(s) 1169 -- 1170

☐ **Unable to agree**, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed.

((Re) Engrossed) 2230 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

Motion Made By Rep. Uglem Seconded By Sen. J. Lee

Senators					Representatives				
			Y e s	N o				Y e s	N o
Senator Dever	P		✓		Rep. Uglem	P		✓	
Senator J. Lee	P		✓		Rep. Damschen	P		✓	
Senator Heckaman	P		✓		Rep. Holman	P			✓

Vote Count 5 Yes 1 No 0 Absent

Senate Carrier Sen. Heckaman House Carrier Rep. U.

LC NO. 90362 0303 of amendment

LC NO. \_\_\_\_\_ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of purpose of amendment \_\_\_\_\_

**REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE**

**SB 2230, as engrossed:** Your conference committee (Sens. Dever, J. Lee, Heckaman and Reps. Uglem, Damschen, Holman) recommends that the **HOUSE RECEDE** from the House amendments on SJ pages 1169-1170, adopt amendments as follows, and place SB 2230 on the Seventh order:

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1169 and 1170 of the Senate Journal and page 1099 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2230 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after "**APPROPRIATION**" insert "**- FEDERAL FISCAL STIMULUS FUNDS**" and replace "out of any moneys in the" with "from federal fiscal stimulus funds made available to the state under the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009"

Page 1, line 5, remove "general fund in the state treasury" and replace "\$2,000,000" with "\$1,000,000"

Page 1, line 9, remove "Grants must be awarded based on a"

Page 1, replace lines 10 through 12 with "Any federal funds appropriated under this section are not a part of the agency's 2011-13 base budget. Any program expenditures made with these funds will not be replaced with state funds after the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds are no longer available."

**SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRANTS.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the state department of health for providing grants and related administrative costs to domestic violence sexual assault organizations as defined in North Dakota Century Code section 14-07.1-01, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011. Grants must be awarded based on a funding system developed by the state department of health with input from the North Dakota council on abused women's services."

Renumber accordingly

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT - LC 90362.0303 FN 1**

A copy of the statement of purpose of amendment is on file in the Legislative Council Office.

Engrossed SB 2230 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

2009 TESTIMONY

SB 2230

*Same given to Senate Appropri.*

SB2230 – A bill to provide an appropriation to the state department of health for providing grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations

Chairman Lee and members of the Human Services committee, for the record my name is Senator JoNell Bakke and I represent district 43. I bring before you today SB2230 which would provide some oversight from the Department of Health and the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services as well as an appropriate to the twenty domestic violence sexual assault organizations throughout the state.

Let me very brief explain this bill and then leave the bulk of the testimony to the experts in this field. The state of North Dakota has twenty regional centers that work with domestic violence, rape and incidences of abuse. These twenty centers, depending on their location and funding capacity, each offer different services. The state in the past has given \$710,000 per biennium to the department of health which is then allocated equally to these twenty regional centers. This amounts to about \$17,700 per center leaving the bulk of the financing to be raised on a yearly basis from private donations and grant applications. These centers have had to adjust their services each year depending on the amount of soft money that can be raised and acquired in their local communities or from a variety of grant sources.

This bill asks that the state provide an appropriate of five million dollars to these organizations. The portion of this allocation that each of the twenty centers would receive would be based on the services offered. The bill asks that the Department of Health, with input from the North Dakota Council of Abused Women's Services, design a funding system to fairly allocate these monies to the centers.

This increased funding would promote more comprehensive services to reduce and prevent violence in our state. It is estimated that in one county in North Dakota there were 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurring in one day. The total cost to the county would be \$11.3 million for the year, when you factor in the costs for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage and quality of life. When you then consider that there are 53 counties in our state that would be a staggering amount. The individuals that will testify after me will provide information to support the need for this appropriation.

Thank you for your attend to this matter and I would stand for any questions at this time.

Testimony on SB 2230  
Senate Human Services Committee  
January 19, 2009

Madame Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Janelle Moos and I am the Executive Director of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services. Our Coalition is a membership based organization and consists of 20 local domestic violence and rape crisis centers located throughout the state that provide services to victims in all 53 counties and the four reservations in North Dakota. Four of the directors of these programs are here today to testify in support of SB 2230.

Last year, these centers assisted 4,370 victims of domestic violence and nearly 900 victims of sexual assault, providing services such as shelter, advocacy, counseling, and assistance in obtaining court orders of protection. These centers range in size from small rural programs with one or two employees who do everything to larger programs in more urban areas with over 30 specialized staff members.

Over the past thirty years the needs of victims and their children have become more complex but the impact of the violence is just as devastating. Despite the state's relatively low crime and homicide rate, over the past 20 years, nearly 50% of all homicides have been attributed to domestic violence and within the last few years three young college women were assaulted and murdered. Additionally, the programs located in the northwestern and north central part of the state directly impacted by the oil boom have reported a drastic increase in both domestic violence and sexual assault cases. One program director reported that their sexual assault cases have doubled in one year and another reports assisting with more domestic violence protection orders in the last six months than she had in the previous year. Statewide statistics from 2008 are still being compiled but will be available within the next few months.

These centers are continually asked to do more with less. All of the programs operate entirely on soft money- money that is generated by donations, foundations, and government grants. The needs are great but our programs stand ready to meet the challenges they face today. We all have a vision of one day ending violence but in order to realize this vision we know more comprehensive services are needed to assist victims and their children. Although crisis services are still needed we know we need to move beyond our significant successes in creating an intervention system that promotes safety and stability to more advanced violence prevention services if we are ever going to end violence in our state. We need the state to partner more fully in order to accomplish this. Appropriating more general fund dollars for our programs is a step in the right direction.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Senator Bakke for taking the lead on this bill and to the other legislators who have signed on as co-sponsors. I ask that you join them in supporting Senate Bill 2230.

Thank you.

Testimony of Kristi Hall-Jiran  
To the Senate Human Services Committee  
In Support of Senate Bill 2230  
January 19<sup>th</sup>, 2009

Madame Chair and Members of the Committee, my name is Kristi Hall-Jiran. I am the executive director of the Community Violence Intervention Center in Grand Forks and a member of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services. I have been at CVIC in Grand Forks for 18 years and have been honored to be a part of developing many changes and improvements for how we deal with families living with domestic violence. Before I go on to tell you about some of those changes and how we see the state playing a role in supporting these changes, let me put the issue we are dealing with into context:

- Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women in the United States.
- It is the leading cause of death for pregnant women.
- It is the leading cause of workplace death for women.
- And it kills approximately the same number of people every 2 years as we lost as a nation on September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001.

I wish I could tell you things were different here in North Dakota. But as blessed as we are to live in one of the safest states when it comes to crime on the street, our incidence of domestic violence is no different than the rest of the country. The 20 domestic violence centers in ND serve between 4,000 and 5,000 victims a year and as Attorney Stenjem recently reminded us, half the homicides in this state are due to domestic violence. And I want to be clear – when I am talking about domestic violence, I am talking about life-threatening injuries. We recently saw a woman with broken orbital bones and cracked ribs. In another case, we were called to the ER to meet with a teenager that had been brought by ambulance after being strangled by her boyfriend. The doctor told her mom that, another 20 or 30 seconds with his hands around her neck, she would have been dead. We also recently saw a child in our visitation program who had been thrown bodily across the room. He was later sexually abused by a different offender. These are serious injuries and serious issues. And they come at a great cost to the state of North Dakota.

North Dakota does have two distinct advantages, however. First of all, we have figured out the *solutions* to these issues. We know exactly how to help people out of these situations AND how to stop the violence long-term. We don't have all the resources we need to do so, but we do have the expertise. Secondly, we have data that demonstrates not only that our initial efforts are effective, but that they also result in a significant cost savings to government. In Grand Forks, for example, a few years ago we entered into contracts with the city and county to provide public safety and violence prevention services. We sat down with law enforcement and others and were able to document that our services provided well over a two-to-one return on local government's investment. Our initial calculations indicate that the return will be much greater on the state level.

When I started at CVIC 18 years ago, we had a very crisis-oriented "band-aid" approach. We helped victims to stay alive through protection orders, shelter, and our crisis line. It

was all we had resources to do and it saved many lives. But it didn't solve the problem. We continued to see women going back into abusive relationships, so we began to try to figure out why. As we asked the experts, those women who had survived violence, we began to hear horror stories about what happened in situations where there was shared custody and visitation with children. Because these visits often happened in the parking lot of McDonald's, there were no safeguards in place. Abusive ex-husbands regularly used these opportunities to threaten the children, or the victim of domestic violence. Police were called as situations escalated to physical violence. The bottom line – women were not safe. Many returned to the abusive relationships because they actually felt safer knowing where the offender was at all times. Many returned because they didn't want to subject their children to these threatening situations. And we learned that we needed safe places for children to be exchanged and safe places for them to visit with formerly abusive parents. That led to our child visitation and exchange center. In Grand Forks, we showed how our center reduced costs for law enforcement and the courts, as well as for county social services – child protection and foster care. On the state level, more visitation centers will reduce court costs, as well as foster care costs by reducing the time many children will need to spend in foster care.

We still saw many victims going back into abusive relationships – and so we continued to ask them what they needed. We found out that many of them were not able to support themselves and their children on their own. They may not ever have been allowed to work or to further their education. So we instituted self-sufficiency services – career and educational counseling, financial support, and transitional housing. And many more victims were able to escape the violence once and for all – and raise their children in safe and nurturing environments. This not only ends violence in a family's life, it also stops violence from being passed on from generation to generation – and all the societal costs that entails.

Some victims had been so emotionally traumatized over the years that they needed further assistance. Imagine being told day after day, by the person who supposedly loves you the most and knows you the best, how stupid, dumb, fat, and lazy you are. Imagine being spit on in front of your children or being locked out of your own home in the cold. The wounds of emotional abuse are often deep – which led us to add professional counselors on our staff – providing both individual and group counseling.

As the years went on, we began to realize that many victims were experiencing the SAME barriers over and over – in systems set up in our community that were supposed to be there to help. These systems – law enforcement, prosecutors, the medical community, and others – were often acting in ways that unintentionally made victims' lives harder.

This led to 12 local agencies, from police, sheriff, states attorney, air base, emergency room, to child protection and CVIC forming a Coordinated Community Response Project to improve the way the system responds to domestic violence. This team has done such a great job that it's been recognized nationally for its success. The project follows every domestic violence case through the system, from the time police respond to 911 calls up until the case gets into the courts. We enter the data into a computer and are able to



assess strengths and weaknesses in how the system is responding. Then we come in with other professionals, like law enforcement officers and doctors who are specially trained in domestic violence, and provide training together that addresses the weaknesses. At the same time, agencies come together to staff cases, review their response and brainstorm ways to improve. What this means in real life is that things are really starting to change. For example, children living in violent homes are safer. In the past, when police responded to 911 calls, they didn't always assess for children's safety. But after our training program, law enforcement increased the number of child abuse reports filed from 30% to nearly 90% of cases! That many more kids are being checked up on to make sure they're okay. We've increased referrals to our offender treatment group by 180% and also more than doubled the arrest rate in protection order violations – which means that victims are safer because offenders are being held accountable. And we're saving the city and county a lot of money. For example, in working together, CVIC's offender treatment program and the criminal justice system have drastically reduced the number of offenders that require police involvement – nearly an 80% decrease after they attend treatment! These kinds of results and cost savings would be magnified on a state level if more communities could implement this kind of project.

I have to give you one example on the state level. With the assistance of the ND Department of Corrections, we were able to identify that last year, the state incarcerated 19 inmates sentenced for homicides related to intimate partner violence – at a cost of over \$522,000 in 2008 alone. That's just one year – over a million dollars a biennium. It's one of those hidden costs of domestic violence that we want to eliminate by implementing prevention services. And if you will remember the foreboding statistic that half of all homicides in North Dakota are related to intimate partner violence, incarceration costs are only likely to increase. Our proposal will not only will save money, it will save lives.

Finally, we realize that prevention efforts are the key to solving this issue long-term. Now that we have found ways to keep current victims safe and healthy, we need to prevent this problem from continuing on to the next generation. Our approach to this has been three-pronged:

- We provide therapy services for children who are currently living in violent homes, so they can learn that this is not OK and how to make healthy, non-abusive choices as they get older. In 2007, the state's domestic violence centers identified 4,673 children living in violent homes, yet only 192 hours of group counseling services were provided. Countless studies show these children have an increased risk of academic failure, substance abuse, teen pregnancy and even suicide. And a Department of Justice study showed that a history of abuse increased the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality by 29%, and the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%. Imagine the difference we could make for the state if more centers had the resources to intervene in these children's lives. So the first piece of prevention is services for children.
- Secondly, we provide hundreds of hours of education in area elementary, middle, and high schools so that we can begin to reach children and teens BEFORE they

have that first incident of abuse, teaching them about healthy relationships and respect.

- Finally, we work with offenders of domestic violence and this is perhaps some of our most exciting data to date. There is nothing more frustrating than helping a victim escape from an abusive relationship only to have that offender go on to victimize many more people. We recently compiled data from law enforcement, court and treatment program records using our computerized monitoring system that tracks domestic violence cases as they move through the system. Data on 57 men who successfully completed CVIC's offender treatment program between 2004 and 2006 and who also had law enforcement or court activity between 2001 and 2007 revealed these men had a 78% decrease in law enforcement involvement and an 83% decline in cases with formal charges for domestic violence crimes. Again, the cost savings to the state would be tremendous if more communities offered these services

Our comprehensive approach to dealing with the issue of domestic violence is working! The struggle we face, however, is two-fold: First, the state's 20 domestic violence centers are constantly challenged with raising the funds needed to support our programs. Centers need to raise over \$16 million a biennium just to keep current services operational. We operate solely on soft money, made up of donations, foundation and government grants, and some limited client fees. Current funding from the state provides less than 7% of our budgets. Secondly, as a state, we simply are not to the point of being able to offer these types of comprehensive services statewide. It pains me to know that a woman living on a farm in rural North Dakota simply does not have access to the comprehensive array of services she both needs and deserves to truly escape the violence in her life.

Currently, most centers in the state are providing basic safety and support services to victims. You may be surprised to find out that these services alone save the state over \$5.3 million each biennium as the talking points sheet I handed out indicates. But these services are not enough to prevent violence at the level that is so desperately needed. The appropriation we are requesting would stabilize funding for all programs while providing incentive funding for programs to begin to add those services that have demonstrated success in other parts of the state. We decided to ask for \$5 million because that is what our centers save the state right now. It will cost much more than that to fully implement all services across the state, but we felt that was a fair place to start, and one which will give all programs – both urban and rural – the opportunity to really begin to address the problem of violence in our state. It's there, whether we choose to acknowledge it or not. This exciting approach will work proactively to end violence in our state once and for all.

As always, state funding will continue to be just one part of our funding strategy. All 20 programs will continue to write grants and seek private funding. But it is our hope that the state will step up and play a larger role in dealing with this issue of immense magnitude in the state of North Dakota through supporting Senate Bill 2230. Thank you.

## Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Funding Bill

Same  
handouts to  
Senate  
Approp. +  
House. #4

### What is it?

The Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Funding Bill would provide \$5 million a biennium in state general funds to support safety and prevention services for people impacted by domestic violence or sexual assault.

### Why is it needed?

Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women<sup>1</sup>; 70% of adolescents growing up with domestic violence reported involvement in violent behavior<sup>2</sup>; others had increased risk of academic failure, substance abuse and suicide<sup>3</sup>. About half of ND homicide victims die as a result of domestic violence<sup>4</sup>. In 2007, 5,000 North Dakotans were served by domestic/sexual assault centers, and 4,700 children were impacted by the violence<sup>5</sup>.

### What will it do?

- It will create a new system, currently being developed, to promote more comprehensive services that reduce and prevent violence. Services will be rated on a continuum from basic to more comprehensive services. As areas served by each of the 20 centers provide more comprehensive services, they would receive a higher rating and a larger portion of the available funding to support those services.
- The state invests less than 7% of the total budgets of the 20 centers (\$526,086 a year). With an increased investment, the state will **decrease the total funds it currently expends** to respond to domestic violence/sexual assault over time through the state penitentiary, human services, the judiciary and other departments as it **increases access to victims, prevents violence using proven methods, and saves lives.**

### How does it work?

Services will be ranked as follows:

#### **Basic Public Safety Services**

- **Services:** Crisis intervention and response, shelter, criminal justice advocacy, support groups, counseling and self sufficiency services.
- **Value Rating:** Basic services receive a point rating on the lower end of the continuum of services.
- **Cost Savings:** Minimum of \$5.3 million. (See attached cost breakdowns.)

#### **Advanced Violence Prevention Services**

- **Services:** Child/youth therapeutic services, coordinated community response projects, offender treatment, changing communities through education and training, supervised visitation and legal services.
- **Value Rating:** Advanced services receive a point rating on the higher end of the continuum of services.
- **Cost Savings:** Millions. (See attached cost breakdowns.)
  - Current state expenditures by the State Penitentiary: In 2008 alone, a total of \$522,877 was spent on incarcerating inmates sentenced for domestic violence crimes, including 19 inmates convicted of murder<sup>6</sup>. These and many other costs could be significantly reduced by increasing successful violence prevention efforts.
  - Advanced offender treatment and coordinated community response: One ND center collected data on group members completing its offender treatment program, showing drastically reduced police involvement (78% decrease), formal charges (83%) and protection orders placed against them (91% decrease) after completion of group<sup>7</sup>. Further, the coordinated community response project in that service area has helped to more than double the local arrest rate for protection order violations. More projects such as these will realize a substantial cost savings for the state in incarcerations, court involvement, foster care and parole/probation costs!
  - Counseling for at risk children living in violent homes: Less than 1 in 5 of the nearly 4,700 such children in the state received services last year. Yet studies show a history of childhood abuse/neglect increases the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 29%, and the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%, as an adult by 28% and for a violent crime by 30%<sup>8</sup>. If we could prevent even a fraction of these children from perpetuating violence, we could save the state hundreds of thousands of dollars over time.
  - Cost of violence: It is estimated that in just one county of North Dakota, 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurred each day in 2007<sup>7</sup>, translating into a total cost to the county of over \$11.3 million for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage, and quality of life<sup>9</sup>. Considering all 53 counties in North Dakota, the total cost to the state is staggering. **We must begin to make a strong response to domestic violence and sexual assault a real priority in our state!**

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## Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Service Continuum With Explanation of Costs and Savings

The Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Funding Bill would provide support to the state's domestic violence/sexual assault centers, creating a new system to promote more comprehensive services that are proven to reduce and prevent violence. Services will be rated on a continuum from basic public safety services to more comprehensive violence prevention services. As areas served by each of the 20 centers provide more comprehensive services, they would receive a higher rating and a larger portion of the available funding to initiate and/or support those services. The more comprehensive the services, the greater savings to the state.

### 1. Public Safety and Stability Services

Most of the state's 20 centers currently provide for public safety and stability services, offering immediate response and longer-term services to help people overcome the effects of trauma caused by the violence and attain emotional and economic stability, often critical elements to avoid being forced to return to the violent relationship for financial or other reasons.

*Currently these services save the state over \$5.3 million per biennium, as shown below.*

1. Crisis Line Services: Providing 24-hour crisis response and a toll-free phone number.

In 2007, the state's domestic violence/sexual assault agencies responded to 8,482 crisis calls. Without these centers, the state would have to provide some measure of service. If state-funded human services centers began responding to these calls, it would add nearly \$55,000 to the state budget each year. To calculate these costs, we used the hourly wage of a social worker/case manager at the middle of the salary grade (step 10 at \$19.91/hour plus benefits of \$5.97) and assumed a very conservative number of 15 minutes per call.

*8,482 calls x 15 minutes/call = 127,230 minutes/60 = 2,120.5 hours x \$25.88.*

***Total state savings: \$54,878.54/year x 2 = \$109,757.08/biennium***

2. Crisis Response and Emotional Support: Providing face-to-face contact and telephone support and referrals.

In 2007, the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies provided 15,267 emotional support contacts. If human service centers had to respond to these needs, it would increase the state budget by over \$197,000 per year.

*15,267 emotional support sessions x 30 minutes = 458,010 minutes/60 = 7,633.5 hours x \$25.88 (\$19.91 + \$5.97 benefits) wage of social worker/case manager on salary grade 10 at midpoint.*

***Total state savings: \$197,554.98/year x 2 = \$395,109.96/biennium.***

3. Protection Order Assistance: Providing assistance in obtaining protection orders, offered by certified advocates as defined in ND Supreme Court Administrative Rule 34.

In 2007, the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies assisted with 670 protection orders. If the court system had to hire a paralegal to assist with this process, it would increase the state budget by over \$78,000 per year.

*670 protection orders x 3 hours of time to complete the protection order application and present before a judge = 2,010 hours x \$25.88 (\$19.91 + \$5.97 benefits) wage of paralegal at salary grade 10 at midpoint = \$52,018.80.*

*670 protection orders x 1.5 hours of time for preparing and escorting applicant to the subsequent hearing = 1,005 hours x \$25.88 paralegal salary = \$26,009.40.  
Total state savings: \$78,028.20/year or \$156,056.40/biennium.*

4. Shelter: Providing safe refuge for victims and children fleeing violence.

In 2007, the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies sheltered victims and children a total of 24,520 days. If the state had to assume these costs, it would add over \$2 million to the annual budget. In addition, while not added to the total savings, the provision of shelter prevents violence, substantially decreasing risk of injuries and homicide and subsequent court, penitentiary and foster care involvement to respond to these lethal situations.

*24,520 days @ \$88.81 cost per day.*

***Total state savings: \$2,177,621.20/year or \$4,355,242.40/biennium.***

5. Criminal Justice Advocacy: Providing advocacy for victims needing law enforcement and criminal court attention.

Criminal justice advocacy helps to increase victim safety and offender accountability, ultimately decreasing costs to courts, probation/parole and penitentiary.

6. Adult Victim Support Groups: Providing at least eight sessions of support and education to individuals that have been victims of domestic violence or sexual assault.

In 2007, the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies provided 496 hours of group support, reaching 365 adults. If human service centers had to assume this service, it would increase the state budget by over \$15,000 a year.

*496 hours of group x \$30.82 (\$23.71 + \$7.11 benefits) clinician on salary grade 12 at midpoint.*

***Total state savings: \$15,286.72/year or \$30,573.44/biennium.***

7. Adult Therapeutic Services: Providing individual therapy for victims to heal from the trauma of violence, offered by qualified licensed human service professionals.

In 2007, the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies provided 4,891 hours of counseling to adult and child victims (note that the data does not allow us to separate adults from children). If human service centers had to assume this service, it would increase the state budget by over \$150,000 each year.

*4,891 hours x \$30.82 (\$23.71 + \$7.11 benefits) clinician on salary grade 12 at midpoint.*

***Total state savings: \$150,740.62/year or \$301,481.24/biennium.***

8. Self-Sufficiency Services: Providing assistance to survivors of violence in taking steps toward self-sufficiency, such as housing, employment or educational assistance, resume writing and related services.

Many victims are forced to return to violent homes because they are unable to support themselves or their children. Self-sufficiency services provide an important option to victims for securing affordable housing and gainful employment. If the domestic violence/sexual assault agencies did not provide this service, abuse would increase and many more resources would have to be expended to provide crisis and safety services.

## **2. Violence Prevention and Advanced Safety Services**

Violence prevention and advanced safety services provide the most significant savings in terms of human lives and cost to the state to respond to violence. This level of service involves a slow transformation of the culture of violence within our state into one of healthy relationships and respect – by teaching children a better way and changing individuals and communities one step at a time.

Ultimately, we see a state in which parents no longer have to worry about their children walking home alone from school, or in which women would be able to walk to their car at night with no fear. Children would learn about healthy relationships, and we would stop that first abusive incident before it ever happens – and prevent the next generation of children from ever witnessing the horrors of violence in their homes.

This bill would result in monumental savings to the state; some examples are listed directly below. Afterwards is a description of the types of violence prevention and advanced safety services that would be funded through this bill.

### **Offender Incarceration Costs, Offender Treatment and Coordinated Community Response**

In 2008 alone, a total of \$522,877 was spent on incarcerating 19 inmates sentenced for homicides related to intimate partner violence<sup>1</sup>.

- 18 inmates spent the entire year and 1 inmate spent a portion of the year in the North Dakota prison system for intimate partner violence homicides. The average cost per day to house an inmate in North Dakota is \$76.50.

*18 inmates x 365 days x \$76.50 = \$502,605*

*1 inmate x 265 days x \$76.50 = \$20,272*

Imagine the cost savings if effective prevention services, such as offender treatment and coordinated community response projects, were implemented throughout the state. One North Dakota community, for example, studied data on 57 group members who successfully completed its offender treatment program between 2004 and 2006 and who also had law enforcement or court activity between 2001 and 2007<sup>2</sup>. The results were very positive, with positive implications for state and local expenditures:

- The members completing group had a 78% decrease in police involvement (calls made to their home because of domestic violence) – from a total of 187 reports among 52 offenders prior to finishing treatment to 41 reports among 21 offenders in the year(s) following the year of completion.
- The members experienced an 83% decline in cases with formal charges for domestic violence crimes – from a total of 70 cases with charges among 46 offenders prior to completing treatment to 12 cases with charges among 10 offenders in the year(s) following the year of completion of treatment.
- 17 members had a total of 22 protection orders placed on them prior to completing treatment. In the year(s) following completion of the offender program, the number of protection orders dropped 91% to a total of 2 orders among 2 offenders.

Further, the Coordinated Community Response Project in the same service area experienced phenomenal collaboration resulting in major steps in preventing and intervening in domestic violence<sup>2</sup>:

- Local law enforcement's arrest rates for protection order violations have steadily risen, from 21% in 2001 (partial year) to 51% in 2007.
- Law enforcement reports of child abuse/neglect increased from 30% of incident reports that noted child witnesses in 2002 to 88% in 2007.
- Law enforcement referrals to the area's victim services steadily increased, from 40% of cases in 2002 to 88% in 2007.

- Since the project's inception, domestic violence offenders referred to the local treatment group rose nearly 180%, increasing offender accountability.

### **Children Witnessing and Perpetuating Violence**

In 2007, 4,673 children and youth were living in the homes of clients served by the 20 North Dakota domestic violence centers<sup>3</sup>. Of those, less than one in five children received some sort of services, and only 192 hours of group services were provided by the centers that year. Yet, it is obvious that so much more needs to be done for our children, considering the dire outlook of children experiencing violence: increased risk of academic failure, substance abuse and suicide. Further, studies show a history of childhood abuse/neglect increases the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 29%, and the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%, as an adult by 28% and for a violent crime by 30%<sup>4</sup>.

If, through intensive trauma-focused treatment and related services, we could prevent even one-quarter of these children from perpetuating violence, we could save the state thousands of dollars in costs to respond to juvenile delinquency, adult crime and a host of human service-related costs.

### **Supervised Visitation and Exchanges of Children**

Supervised visitation and exchange programs have a major impact on preventing both intimate partner violence and child abuse, as well as often reducing the time children spend in foster care – a major expense for the state. By providing supervised visits between children and non-custodial parents, children often do not need to spend as long a time in foster care as their parents prove they are making positive changes in their life and are able to care for their children again on their own. Further, supervised exchanges of children among estranged parents that have protection orders restricting contact between the offender and victim, helps to reduce violence during the time of exchanges, decreasing court and other related costs.

### **Costs of Domestic Violence in One North Dakota County**

It is estimated that in just *one county* of North Dakota, 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurred *each day* in 2007 (the latest year for which 12-month data was available)<sup>2</sup>. Using verified cases of violence and a formula that has been adopted by the Office of Violence Against Women of the U.S. Department of Justice, that translates into a total cost to the county of over \$11.3 million for the year, factoring in costs for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage, and quality of life<sup>5</sup>. Considering all 53 counties in North Dakota, the total cost to the state is staggering.

### **Drastic Impact on State Agency Budgets**

This bill ultimately would have a tremendous impact on the budgets of a number of state agencies: Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Judicial Branch, Office of Attorney General, Department of Human Services and Department of Health. These departments had combined 2007-2008 budgets totaling \$835.5 million from the general fund. If violence prevention and advanced safety services reduced the state's costs by even 2% to respond to violence through these agencies, it would result in a savings of \$16.7 million! We believe that and even more is possible with this bill. (The 2007-2008 budgets of the agencies are as follows: Attorney General, \$24,432,081; Judicial Branch, \$66,935,878; Department of Health, \$21,517,033; Department of Human Services, \$591,962,788, and Department of Corrections, \$130,606,873.)

It is clear that we must begin to make a strong response to domestic violence and sexual assault a real priority in our state. If all communities had the resources to provide the services listed below, the cost savings to the state would be tremendous!



### **Violence Prevention and Advanced Safety Services**

Violence prevention and advanced safety services include comprehensive components to ensure safety, justice and accountability, and to reduce and eliminate violence:

1. **Child/Youth Therapeutic Services (Domestic Violence)**: Preventing the generational cycle of violence by providing individual or group therapy for children or youth witnessing or experiencing domestic violence in their homes, offered by licensed human service professionals.
2. **Adolescent Therapeutic Services (Sexual Assault)**: Providing individual or group therapy for adolescents ages 13 to 17 that have been sexually assaulted, offered by licensed human service professionals.
3. **Community Education and Training**: Providing three components of: (a) training to professionals on the appropriate response to individuals experiencing domestic violence or sexual assault, (b) youth education to prevent first-time violence, and (c) general public education.

True change for individuals will only come through changing the society around them that perpetuates violence. Increased collaboration among the state's domestic violence/sexual assault agencies and other organizations to raise awareness and knowledge of how to effectively respond to violence will build communities across the state that respect and safeguard the rights of all individuals, significantly decreasing state costs to respond to violence.

4. **Coordinated Community Response (CCR) Projects**: Providing a collaborative response to domestic violence that includes: (a) memoranda of understanding between professional agencies that respond to families experiencing domestic violence, (b) formal collaborative process such as a task force, (c) computerized data collection system for CCR data, (d) collective policy review, and (e) completion of a safety audit.

CCR Projects ultimately save the state funds by reducing domestic violence through promoting victim safety and offender accountability; establishing a seamless community response through a cross-agency staffing of cases and interdisciplinary dialogue; tracking domestic cases through the criminal justice system with a computerized monitoring system that follows all domestic cases (from law enforcement to prosecution and the courts), and analyzing data to determine system gaps and identify solutions. These projects prevent and more effectively intervene in violence, which directly impacts the amount of necessary court involvement, sentences that mandate prison time, foster care and related areas, subsequently reducing costs of state government.

5. **Sexual Assault Response Team**: Providing a collaborative response to sexual assault that includes: (a) memoranda of understanding between professional agencies that respond to individuals experiencing sexual assault, (b) formal collaborative process such as a task force, and (c) collective policy review.
6. **Domestic Violence Offender Treatment**: Providing treatment to domestic violence offenders in accordance with the Batterers' Treatment Standards, as developed by the ND Council on Abused Women's Services and other professionals across the state. Agencies providing treatment must participate in the ND Batterers' Treatment Forum.

Effective offender treatment helps to reduce the incidence of domestic violence and the need for further court and other criminal justice and human services involvement.

7. **Supervised Visitation and Exchange Services**: Providing supervised visitations and exchanges of children in accordance with the Guidelines for the Implementation of Child/Family Safety Centers, as

established by the ND Council on Abused Women's Services. Agencies offering visitations and exchanges must participate in the ND Supervised Visitation Network.

8. Legal Representation for Victims of Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault: Providing free legal representation in family law and protection order cases within the ND court system. Services are not provided for criminal defense of clients nor representation in child abuse matters. Attorneys must follow the practicing guidelines as established by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women.

Legal representation helps to ensure the safety of victims and their children through promoting justice and fairness within the court system, as many victims do not have the means to hire their own attorney.

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January 19, 2009

Senate Human Services Committee

Testimony on SB 2230

Submitted by:

Greg Diehl

Executive Director

Rape and Abuse Crisis Center of Fargo-Moorhead

Madam Chairman and Committee Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on Senate Bill 2230.

My name is Greg Diehl. I'm the Executive Director of the Rape and Abuse Crisis Center of Fargo-Moorhead (RACC). In 2007 we celebrated thirty years of providing crisis intervention, advocacy and counseling services, free of charge, to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence and child sexual abuse.

In 2008 we provided services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to 2,900 victims of sexual and domestic violence – 1,503 adult and 224 child victims of domestic violence and 753 adult and 420 child victims of sexual assault. This represents a 3% increase over 2007. Our services area includes Traill, Cass, Richland, and Ransom counties in North Dakota and Clay and Wilkin counties in Minnesota. In 2008 71% of our client caseload were residents of North Dakota while the percentage of our revenue budget comprised of dollars received from government sources within North Dakota, including city, county, state and federal pass-through dollars was 33.4%.

On behalf of my agency, my staff and the victims of abuse we serve, I am asking for your support of Senate Bill 2230 for two reasons:

First of all, I see this bill as providing crucial funding not only to continue to provide our services at the level at which we are currently able, but also to expand our services in response to requests for new services or expansion of existing services we've received from local agencies, county agencies, state agencies, and even the federal government. All this in the face of continual declines in the federal pass through dollars we receive from North Dakota sources. Over the past five years we have seen our federal dollars reduced 20% while our caseload has increased 16%. While we certainly appreciate the increase in funding given to us by the 2007 North Dakota Legislature during this past biennium, this increase was equal to the reduction in federal dollars we received during these same past two years.

The second reason I am asking for your support is to allow us to continue to explore more dynamic, effective ways to collaborate with others in our community and region to

provide the most coordinated, cost-efficient, and timely services to victims of abuse who come to each of our agencies for assistance. I believe cooperation and collaboration are crucial to the future of our work, especially in the communities of Fargo and West Fargo, Cass County, and my region as a whole.

In many communities in North Dakota a single agency provides all the services Kristi mentioned in outlining the proposed service-level model. For example, there are agencies in North Dakota who provide crisis intervention, legal advocacy, safe shelter, a visitation center, and batterer's treatment services under one roof. However, in Fargo, these services are provided by a number of agencies.

If a woman is being battered she will call and then come to my agency for crisis intervention and legal advocacy services. If she fled her home for safety and needs emergency shelter she will go to the shelter run by the YWCA Cass Clay. While living there she may enter in their transitional housing program while continuing to receive counseling and support services provided by our agency in the office suite we have in the shelter. If her batterer is charged and ordered into batterer's treatment he will enter into a batterer's treatment program administered by Solutions or Quality Resolutions. If monitored visitation or safe exchange services are deemed necessary, Rainbow Bridge will be utilized.

Let me expand on this spirit of collaboration by highlighting the cooperative efforts we share with the YWCA Cass Clay. Their mission is to empower women and eliminate racism. One of the ways they fulfill their mission is to provide shelter services to victims of homelessness and domestic violence. They work closely with victims of domestic violence by providing emergency shelter, transitional housing and vocational training. My agency works with these same victims of domestic violence by providing them crisis intervention, legal and medical advocacy, individual counseling, and support group services. About three years ago I entered into conversation with the executive director of the YWCA to explore ways in which our two agencies might begin to collaborate and cooperate with each other to ensure victims of domestic violence receive the highest quality, cost-effective, and most timely services; to provide them with safety, help, and healing and avoid wasting time and money by duplicating services. My agency began renting space from the YWCA and opened an advocacy and counseling office in their shelter building. By being on site we are able to better work together on case management and ensure our services are easily accessible to residents of the shelter who either have no means of transportation to come to our main office site or are too fearful to leave the shelter for an outside appointment. In turn, the YWCA wrote my agency into a Federal STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grant they have since received for transitional housing assistance. My agency sends counselors to provide in-home therapy to the women and their children who are part of the YWCA's transitional housing program. The YWCA, as fiscal agent of this grant, reimburses us our costs for providing this service. We also work together to provide a unified message to our community about the issues of domestic violence through our coordinated programming efforts during Domestic Violence Awareness / Week Without Violence in October and the fundraisers

we jointly participate in: Cherries for Charity, Freezin' for a Reason, and new this year, Lobster and Lefse.

How does all of this relate to Senate Bill 2230? Although my agency does not directly provide emergency shelter services or a visitation center or a batterers treatment program, under this funding plan my agency would still be eligible to apply to receive funding for these services and then be the financial conduit for the local agencies who collaborate with us and who do directly provide these services. For example, just as we did when the YWCA prepared their federal transitional housing grant, we would sit down with them and assess the shelter needs of the victims of domestic violence we serve together. We would apply for funding for these services and then pass the shelter dollars on to the YWCA just as they do with us through their transitional housing grant. The same would be true for the batterer's treatment programs and visitation center.

Interestingly enough, a similar procedure is already happening among our coalition member agencies. The centers in Wahpeton and Lisbon don't have the personnel to provide counseling services to their clients and they probably don't have the number of clients to support a full-time counselor even if they could secure funding to hire this position. So they apply for and receive grant dollars which they in turn pass through to us to support our sending counselors to their agencies one or two days each week to provide therapeutic services to their clients.

As I mentioned before, I continue to believe cooperation and collaboration is crucial to the future of our work in providing the critical services we offer to victims of abuse in the most timely and cost-efficient manner.

I leave you with the comment made to me by Kathy Hogan, the recently retired director of Cass County Social Services. We apply for and have been fortunate to receive funding from Cass County to provide our specialized services to their clients they refer to us. She concluded her site visit two years ago by commenting to me, "It makes good financial sense to provide you with funding for you to provide services to our clients. We would have to pay two to three times what we pay you if we had to hire our own staff to provide these same services."

Thank you for your time and consideration of Senate Bill 2230.

Testimony of Roberta Crows Breast  
To the Senate Human Services Committee  
In Support of SB 2230  
January 19, 2009

*Same  
given to  
House.*

Madame Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Roberta Crows Breast and I am the Executive Director of the Ft. Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence located in Newtown. I have been the director of the Ft. Berthold Coalition for 23 years. I am also a member of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services and currently serve as their Board President.

This work has never been easy and providing services to victims gets harder all the time. I have and will continue to depend on the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services and the other 19 programs for support in doing this work. What makes our center unique is we work with the whole family unit. Because of our culture we deal with the extended families in addition to the individual victim. This can become very complicated because of family dynamics and we need the resources of off reservation programs to insure safety and well being, emotional support, and medical treatment. We are constantly asked to do more with less.

The needs of victims we serve on Ft. Berthold are great. We have no shelter locally and when we can't get them to shelter I simply take them to my home. We are often asked to do everything because no one else will. In order to meet the ever growing needs of my community we need additional resources that will aid us in providing access to more comprehensive services in addition to assisting with protection orders and providing emotional support, crisis counseling, and advocacy to hundreds of victims each year.

What makes matters worse is that with changes in our tribal administration we have been facing many new challenges in law enforcement- switching from BIA to Tribal; Tribal Court electing a new Chief Judge and his administration, IHS having staff changes to a tribal health center and new staff at my agency. All of these changes demand a lot of my time and take me away from providing direct services to victims.

We feel we have done a lot with very limited resources, but the needs are enormous and we need your help. Please support SB 2230.

Thank you.

Testimony of Darianne Johnson  
To the Senate Human Services Committee  
In Support of SB 2230  
January 19, 2009

*Same  
given to  
House.*

Madame Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Darianne Johnson and I am the Executive Director of the Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Center in Dickinson and a member of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services.

My agency provides the same services that have already been described in more detail by my colleagues but what makes service delivery unique and challenging to my agency is the vast rural and remote areas within the southwestern part of North Dakota that we provide services for. Our service area covers eight counties that span 10,002 sq. miles. Victims living in these communities have limited access to resources available in larger communities, such as public transportation and transitional housing, which often makes escaping an abusive partner seem almost impossible. The oil boom has only made this even more difficult.

Over the years proving outreach services to the counties surrounding Dickinson has become increasingly challenging due to the cuts in funding. Many of the victims we provide services to reside in one of the eight counties surrounding Dickinson. Outreach services provide victims with access to information about domestic violence and crisis services. Lack of resources to support staff time and travel expenses make these outreach services almost impossible. We visit each county in August or September when we attend the county commission meetings. Otherwise we are able to provide outreach on an emergency basis only. We know we need to do more. Additional general fund dollars would allow us to expand and enhance our current outreach services. It's my vision to have an advocate on staff who would be able to provide services on a consistent basis to these counties rather than crash cart as we are doing now.

Providing a safe place for visitation and exchange services to our eight county region is also a priority for my agency. Family Connections is one of seven visitation centers in the state. Due to budget cuts because of a loss of federal grant dollars Family Connection currently operates at ½ of the budget of last year. Last year alone we assisted in 346 exchanges and 368 supervised visits. If we are not able to secure additional funding by September, 2009 the services provided by Family Connection will have to be drastically cut leaving a huge gap in services to children and families in western North Dakota. Or worse yet, our visitation center may close.

We are committed to the vision Kristi presented to the committee in earlier testimony. If we are to end domestic violence and sexual assault we need to start doing more to prevent the violence from happening. You can help do that. Please support SB 2230.

Thank you.

Greg Diehl

SB2230

#8

Rape and Abuse Crisis Center Revenue Comparison FY04-05 to FY06-07

Funding Source	Administering State Agency	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Difference 04-05 to 08-09
Fed Campus Violence Grant (WEAV)	A grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to 6 ND colleges and universities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fed Justice Assistance Grant (JAG / Byrne)	ND Attorney General's Office	19,808	15,952	8,999	8,999	4,949		(14,859)
Fed Victims of Crime Act funds (VOCA)	ND Department of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	144,915	124,707	144,790	129,161	116,118		(28,797)
					15 months for 07-08			
Fed Family Violence Prevention and Services funds (FFV)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	136,988	136,780	136,400	147,859	135,547		(1,441)
Fed STOP (VAWA Formula)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	46,549	44,211	44,062	42,798	39,554		(6,995)
Fed Law Enforcement/Discretionary (VAWA)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	14,102	9,998	18,652	44,598	38,388		24,286
Fed Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds (Rape Crisis)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	925	925	925	925	926		1
Fed Rape Prevention funds (RPE)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	15,423	13,522	15,214	25,727	9,799		(5,624)
Fed Rural Outreach (Violence Against Women Act)	A grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	6,333	12,667	10,251	9,479	0		(6,333)
Federal Centers for Disease Control (DELTA)	A grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200	23,000	(14,200)
State Crime Victims Assistance (CVA)	ND Department of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	6,364	12,995	13,193	13,156	13,095		6,731
State Domestic Violence Prevention Fund (DVPPF)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	23,691	25,075	25,576	51,291	50,000		26,309
(Marriage license surcharge and general funds)	Cass County Social Services	15,500	17,500	19,000	19,000	19,950	17,000	1,500
Cass County	Federal Community Development Block Grant	14,000	14,000	13,000	15,000	15,000		1,000
City of Fargo								
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>481,798</b>	<b>465,532</b>	<b>487,262</b>	<b>545,193</b>	<b>480,526</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>(18,422)</b>





**NORTH DAKOTA**  
**DEPARTMENT of HEALTH**

#9  
COMMUNITY HEALTH SECTION  
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 301  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200  
www.ndhealth.gov

TO: Senator Judy Lee, Chair  
Senate Human Services Committee

FROM: Mary Dasovick  
Division Director/Domestic Violence/Rape Crisis Program Director  
Division of Injury Prevention and Control  
ND Department of Health

RE: Senate Bill 2230  
State General Funds for Domestic Violence/Rape Crisis Programs

Senator Lee, below are the answers to the questions you posed to Darleen Bartz, Section Chief, Health Resources Section. I have collaborated with Janelle Moos, Executive Director of the ND Council on Abused Women's Services to prepare the answers to your questions.

**Current budgets and Funding Sources**

The total budget for the 20 domestic violence/rape crisis programs in ND is approximately \$8 million/year. Appendix A has the budgets from each of the centers with the exception of the tribal programs that are each estimated at \$100,000/year. The funding sources are listed in Appendix B.

Please note, the \$8 million is to maintain the current services the 20 domestic violence/rape crisis programs provide. The majority of programs are not able to provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking crimes. Each of the 20 programs is struggling to seek sufficient funding to maintain their current budget and services. Appendix C shows the comparisons of revenue lost between 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.

**State General Fund History**

The 2007 legislature added \$500,000 to the \$210,000 (2001-2003 biennium) that was in the ND Department of Health's budget. State general funds have been added and deleted within the ND Department of Health's budget for domestic violence/rape crisis programs since 1991.

**Justification for \$5 Million Appropriation**

- Current funding from the state provides less than 7% of the state's 20 domestic violence centers budgets. Centers need to raise over \$8 million each year just to keep current services operational.
- If we truly want to solve the problem of domestic violence, a much more comprehensive and preventive approach to services is needed, including therapy services for children, offender treatment, visitation services, and education for young adults to prevent the next generation from repeating abusive patterns.

Cancer Prevention  
and Control  
701.328.2333  
701.328.2036 (fax)

Chronic Disease  
701.328.2367  
701.328.2036 (fax)

Family Health  
701.328.2493  
701.328.1412 (fax)

Injury Prevention  
and Control  
701.328.4536  
701.328.1412 (fax)

Nutrition and  
Physical Activity  
701.328.2496  
701.328.1412 (fax)

Tobacco Prevention  
and Control  
701.328.3138  
701.328.2036 (fax)



- This will require an up front investment in these services, but will pay off many times over in the long run.
- Even funding just basic crisis services will save the state over \$5.3 million per biennium. Investing in advanced preventive services will save the state literally millions of dollars more over the years.
- The state will pay for the cost of domestic violence one way or the other – either through costs of incarceration, juvenile delinquency, adult crime (perpetrated by children who grew up in violent homes), foster care, and many other ways --- or through a sound investment in domestic violence agencies to provide comprehensive preventive services.

### **Proposed Distribution System**

The \$5 million dollars are proposed to be distributed through a five tiered system based on specific services provided in each of the tiers. Each of the services is assigned points. Appendix D 1 - 4 includes a detailed breakdown of the tiered system for Tiers 1 – 3 and a skeleton breakdown of Tiers 4 -5. All of the 20 programs provide the services listed Tier 1 and most of them provide services listed in Tier 2.

As you can see supervised visitation and exchange services are listed in Tier 5. The ND Department of Health does have \$500,000 from the federal Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange grant that provides funds to three of the seven visitation and exchange centers in ND. The grant is for two years (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2010). New federal guidelines allowed only three visitation centers to be funded under a state grant and the centers must use the federal funds to enhance and not maintain visitation and exchange services. The ND Department of Health currently funds centers in Grand Forks, Bismarck, and Wahpeton. The centers in Fargo, Dickinson, and Belcourt were previously in the 2006- 2008 Safe Havens grant and now have lost that funding due to new federal guidelines.

### **Funded Programs**

The last attachment is a list of the 20 domestic violence/rape crisis programs that currently receive and will benefit from additional state general funds.

If you need additional information or have questions, please contact me per phone at 328-3340 or per email at [mdasovic@nd.gov](mailto:mdasovic@nd.gov).

## ND Council on Abused Women's Services/Coalition Against Sexual Assault in ND

(NDCAWS/CASAND) Board Members In-state 24 hr. crisis line #1-866-341-7009

**Janelle Moos, Executive Director** ☎ (701) 255-6240 \* FAX (701)-255-1904 \* E-Mail: [ndcaws@ndcaws.org](mailto:ndcaws@ndcaws.org)  
418 East Rosser Ave. #320, Bis., ND 58501-4046 \*Toll Free: 1-888-255-6240 \*Website: [www.ndcaws.org](http://www.ndcaws.org)

**BISMARCK** Crisis Line 1-866-341-7009  
**Abused Adult Resource Center (AARC)**  
PO Box 5003, Bis., ND 58502-5003  
♦Treas. - Diane Zainhofsky, Dir.,  
☎ 222-8370 Fax 1-701-323-9399  
E-mail: [aarc@btinet.net](mailto:aarc@btinet.net)

**BOTTINEAU** Crisis Line 1-800-398-1098  
**Family Crisis Center (FCC)**  
PO Box 371, Bottineau, ND 58318-0371  
**Dena Filler, Contract Mgr.**  
☎ 228-2028 Fax 1-701-228-2472  
Toll Free 1-888-755-7595 (Office)  
E-mail: [famcc@srt.com](mailto:famcc@srt.com)

**DEVILS LAKE** Crisis Line 662-7378  
**SAFE Alternatives for Abused Families (SAAF),** PO Box 646  
Devils Lake, ND 58301-0646  
**Janel Taylor Director**  
☎ 662-7378 Fax 1-701-662-2380  
Toll-Free 1-888-662-7378  
E-mail: [saaf@gondtc.com](mailto:saaf@gondtc.com)

**DICKINSON** Crisis Line 225-4506  
**Domestic Violence & Rape Crisis Center (DVRCC),** PO Box 1081  
Dickinson, ND 58602-1081  
**Darianne Johnson, Director**  
Toll Free 1-888-225-4506  
☎ 225-4506 Fax 225-4506  
E-mail: [dvrcc@ndsupernet.com](mailto:dvrcc@ndsupernet.com)

**ELLEDALE** Crisis Line 349-5118  
**Kedish House,** PO Box 322  
Ellendale, ND 58436-0322  
**Sharron Brady, Director**  
☎ 349-4729 Fax 1-701-349-3562  
Toll Free 1-877-349-4729  
E-mail: [skbrady@drtel.net](mailto:skbrady@drtel.net)

**FARGO** Crisis Line 293-7273 or  
1-800-344-7273  
**Rape & Abuse Crisis Center (RACC)** PO Box 2984  
Fargo, ND 58108-2984  
\* Sec. - Greg Diehl, Director  
☎ 293-7273 Fax 1-701-293-9424  
E-mail: [greg@raccfm.com](mailto:greg@raccfm.com)

**FORT BERTHOLD** Crisis Line 627-3617  
**Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FBCADV)** PO Box 970  
New Town, 58763-0970  
Pres. - Roberta Crows Breast, Dir.,  
☎ 627-4171 Fax 1-701-627-4106  
E-mail: [fbcadv50@hotmail.com](mailto:fbcadv50@hotmail.com)

**GRAFTON** Crisis Line 352-3059  
**Domestic Violence & Abuse Center Inc.**  
PO Box 308, Grafton, ND 58237-0308  
**Rick Mahar, Director**  
☎ 352-4242 Fax 1-701-352-4222  
E-mail: [DVAC\\_Rick@qwest.net](mailto:DVAC_Rick@qwest.net)

**GRAND FORKS** Crisis Line 746-8900  
**Community Violence Intervention Ctr. (CVIC)** 211 South 4th St. Grand  
Forks, ND 58201-4766  
-Kristi Hall-Jiran, Director  
☎ 746-0405 Fax 1-701-746-5918  
E-mail: [kristi@cviconline.org](mailto:kristi@cviconline.org)

**JAMESTOWN** Crisis Line 251-2300  
**Safe Shelter** PO Box 1934  
Jamestown, ND 58402-1934  
♦Pres Elect - Lynne Tally, Director  
Toll-Free 1-888-353-7233  
☎ 251-2300 Fax 1-701-251-9095  
E-mail: [ltally@qwestoffice.net](mailto:ltally@qwestoffice.net)

**MCLEAN CO.** Crisis Line 462-8643  
**McLean Family Resource Center (MFRC)** PO Box 506  
Washburn, ND 58577-0506  
**Jenell Olson, Director**  
☎ 1-800-651-8643 Fax 701-462-8680  
E-mail: [mfrcc@westriv.com](mailto:mfrcc@westriv.com)

**MERCER CO.** Crisis Line 873-2274  
**Women's Action & Resource Center (WARC)** Box 940, Beulah, ND 58523  
♦Vice Pres. Lisa Weisz, Director  
☎ 873-2274 Fax 1-701-873-2436  
E-mail: [warcc@westriv.com](mailto:warcc@westriv.com)

**MINOT** Crisis Line: 857-2200 &  
Toll-Free 1-800-398-1098  
**Domestic Violence Crisis Center (DVCC)** PO Box 881  
Minot, ND 58702-0881  
-Dena Filler, Director  
☎ 852-2258 Fax 1-701-838-7053  
E-mail: [dvcc@minot.com](mailto:dvcc@minot.com)

**RANSOM CO.** Crisis Line 683-5061  
**Abuse Resource Network (ARN)**  
PO Box 919, Lisbon, ND 58054-0919  
**Michelle Schmidt, Director**  
☎ 683-5061 Fax 1-701-683-0082  
Toll-Free 1-877-683-5061  
E-mail: [ransomarn@nd.gov](mailto:ransomarn@nd.gov)

**SPIRIT LAKE** Crisis Line 766-1816  
**Spirit Lake Victim Assistance**  
Box 297, Ft. Totten, ND 58335-0297  
**Kim Carlson, Director**  
☎ 766-1816 FAX: 701-766-4550  
Toll-Free 1-866-723-3032  
E-mail: [kcann68@yahoo.com](mailto:kcann68@yahoo.com)

**STANLEY** Crisis Line 628-3233  
**Domestic Violence Pro., NW ND (DVPNWND)**  
PO Box 538, Stanley, ND 58784-0538  
**Colleen Reese, Director**  
☎ 628-3233 Fax 701-628-3234  
Toll free 1-800-273-8232  
E-mail: [creese@nd.gov](mailto:creese@nd.gov)

**TRENTON** Crisis Line 774-1026  
**Circle of Hope**  
PO Box 210 Trenton, ND 58853  
**Lona Moran, Director**  
☎ 774-1026 Fax 701-774-8003  
E-mail: [metisflower@hotmail.com](mailto:metisflower@hotmail.com)

**TURTLE MOUNTAIN RESERVATION**  
Crisis Line 477-0002  
**Hearts of Hope** Box 900  
Belcourt, ND 58316  
**Rochanda Gournau Director**  
☎ 477-0002 Fax 477-5246  
E-mail: [gournau@utma.com](mailto:gournau@utma.com)

**VALLEY CITY** Crisis Line 845-0072  
**Abused Persons Outreach Ctr (APOC)**  
PO Box 508, Valley City, ND 58072  
**Virginia Svenningsen, Director**  
☎ 845-0078 Fax 1-701-845-1897  
Toll-Free 1-866-845-0072  
e-mail: [apoc@daktel.com](mailto:apoc@daktel.com)

**WAHPETON** Crisis Line 642-2115  
**Three Rivers Crisis Center (TRCC)**  
509 Dakota Ave Suite B  
Wahpeton, ND 58075  
**Susan Rittenour, Director**  
☎ 642-2115 Fax 1-701-642-3253  
Toll-Free 1-800-627-3659  
E-mail: [trcc@702com.net](mailto:trcc@702com.net)

**WILLISTON** Crisis Line 572-9111  
**Family Crisis Shelter (FCS)**  
Box 1893, Williston, ND 58802-1893  
**Lana Bonnet, Director**  
☎ 572-0757 Fax 1-701-572-7239  
E-mail: [lane.fcs@midconetwork.com](mailto:lane.fcs@midconetwork.com)

Services to Victims of domestic violence and Sexual Assault						Appendix D							
TIER 1	Public Safety Services									Base +			
	Crisis Line services												
	Crisis Response/Emotional Support												
	Criminal Justice Advocacy												
	Protection Order Assistance												
	Self-sufficiency Services												
	Emergency Shelter Services												
	Community Education												
TIER 2	Stability Services									40 points (800 total possible points)			
	Adult Sexual Assault Services							10					
	Adult support group							5					
	First Time Prevention							10					
	Training Community Professionals							5					
	Long-term Shelter							10					
TIER 3	Specialized Services									60 points (1,200 total possible points)			
	Adult Therapy							15					
	Children's Therapy							15					
	Adolescent Sexual Assault Services							15					
	Child/Youth Support Group							15					
TIER 4	Community Organizing Services									92 points (1,840 total possible points)			
	Coordinated Community Response for Domestic Violence												
	MOU Development							8					
	Task Force							8					
	Data Collection							10					
	Policy Review							10					
	Safety Audit							10					
	Sexual Assault Response Team												
	MOU Development							8					
	Task Force							8					
	Data Collection							10					
	Policy Review							10					
	Safety Audit							10					

TIER 5 Additional Services							50 Points (1,000 total possible points)				
	Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Program						25				
	Supervised Visitation & Exchange Services						25				
Regional Services Development							?				
Distribution of Funds											
T1	Base + Formula				24%	\$600,000					
T2	5-40 points per program + Formula				10%	\$250,000	242 points X 20				
T3	15-60 points per program + Formula				10%	\$250,000	programs = 4,840				
T4	8-92 points per program + Formula				13%	\$325,000	points possible				
T5	25-50 points per program + Formula				21%	\$525,000	within these 4 tiers				
	Incentives for Regional Services				7%	\$175,000					
	Administration funds				15%	\$375,000					
					100%	\$2,500,000					

### Appendix A DV/SA Agency Operating Budgets

Agency	Location	Total Budget	Budget Year
Abused Adult Resource Center	Bismarck	2,004,224	2008
Family Crisis Center	Bottineau	112,659	
SAFE Alternatives for Abused Families	Devils Lake	151,262	2008-2009
Domestic Violence & Rape Crisis Center	Dickinson	265,648	2008-2009
Kedish House	Ellendale	83,700	2008-2009
Rape & Abuse Crisis Center	Fargo	1,544,400	
Coalition Against Domestic Violence	New Town	100,000	Estimated
Domestic Violence & Abuse Center, Inc.	Grafton	147,712	
CVIC	Grand Forks	1,752,274	2008
Safe Shelter	Jamestown	185,093	
McLean Family Resource Center	Washburn	122,000	
Women's Action & Resource Center	Beulah	136,900	2008
Domestic Violence Crisis Center	Minot	704,700	2008-2009
Abuse Resource Network	Lisbon	96,191	
Spirit Lake Victim Assistance	Ft. Totten	100,000	Estimated
Domestic Violence Program	Stanley	74,096	2008-2009
Circle of Hope	Trenton	126,174	2008-2009
Hearts of Hope	Belcourt	100,000	Estimated
Abused Persons Outreach Center	Valley City	152,788	
Three Rivers Crisis Center	Wahpeton	222,370	
Family Crisis Shelter	Williston	151,588	
<b>Total Budgets</b>		<b>8,333,779</b>	
Total State General Funds		355,000	710,000/2
Total Marriage License Fees (DVPF)		171,086	Oct 07 - June 08
<b>Total State Funding</b>		<b>526,086</b>	<b>1,052,172</b>

**Percent of Agency Budgets Funded by State**

**6.3%**

5,000,000	Amount requested per biennium
2,500,000	Per year
30%	% of agency budgets (E25)

# Appendix B ND Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs REVENUE COMPARISON FY07-08 and FY08/09

Funding Source	Administering State Agency	Actual 07-08	Budgeted 08-09	Difference between 07-08 & 08-09	
Fed Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne)	ND Attorney General's Office	94,916.00	58,496.00	(36,420.00)	
Fed Victims of Crime Act funds	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	835,853.00	730,409.00	(105,444.00)	
Fed Family Violence Prevention funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	670,004.00	642,675.00	(27,329.00)	
Fed STOP (Violence Against Women Act)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	193,999.00	196,216.00	2,217.00	
Fed Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	14,615.00	14,523.00	(92.00)	
Fed Rape Prevention funds (VAWA)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	71,681.00	69,581.00	(2,100.00)	
Fed Rural Outreach (VAWA)	Grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	156,931.00	102,510.00	(54,421.00)	
<b>Total Federal Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>2,037,999.00</b>	<b>1,814,410.00</b>	<b>(223,589.00)</b>	
ND Crime Victims Account (CVA)	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	80,889.00	79,104.00	(1,785.00)	
ND Domestic Violence Prevention Fund	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	135,678.00	125,279.00	(10,399.00)	*****
Marriage license surcharge	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	300,685.00	300,685.00	0.00	10/2/08
ND State General Fund	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	517,252.00	505,068.00	(12,184.00)	These figures do
<b>Total State Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>517,252.00</b>	<b>505,068.00</b>	<b>(12,184.00)</b>	not include infor-
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL &amp; STATE</b>		<b>2,555,251.00</b>	<b>2,319,478.00</b>	<b>(235,773.00)</b>	mation from the 4
<b>BUDGETED EXPENSES</b>		<b>6,914,919.00</b>	<b>7,461,192.00</b>	<b>546,273.00</b>	Native American
Minus Federal & State Revenue From Above (For all programs)		<b>2,555,251.00</b>	<b>2,319,478.00</b>		Programs in ND.
Minus Other Federal Revenue (For some programs)	GTEA, DELTA, Safe Havens ETC.	1,318,310.00	1,438,213.00		Projected Budget
<b>Remainder to be raised locally</b>		<b>3,041,358.00</b>	<b>3,703,501.00</b>	<b>662,143.00</b>	Shortfall for 08/09
					\$ 426,313.00



**Appendix C ND Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs REVENUE COMPARISON FY07-08 and FY08/09**

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Administering State Agency</b>	<b>Actual 07-08</b>	<b>Budgeted 08-09</b>	<b>Difference between 07-08 &amp; 08-09</b>	
Fed Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne)	ND Attorney General's Office	94,916.00	58,496.00	(36,420.00)	
Fed Victims of Crime Act funds	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	835,853.00	730,409.00	(105,444.00)	
Fed Family Violence Prevention funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	670,004.00	642,675.00	(27,329.00)	
Fed STOP (Violence Against Women Act)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	193,999.00	196,216.00	2,217.00	
Fed Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	14,615.00	14,523.00	(92.00)	
Fed Rape Prevention funds (VAWA)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	71,681.00	69,581.00	(2,100.00)	
Fed Rural Outreach (VAWA)	Grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	156,931.00	102,510.00	(54,421.00)	
<b>Total Federal Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>2,037,999.00</b>	<b>1,814,410.00</b>	<b>(223,589.00)</b>	
ND Crime Victims Account (CVA)	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	80,889.00	79,104.00	(1,785.00)	
ND Domestic Violence Prevention Fund					*****
Marriage license surcharge	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	135,678.00	125,279.00	(10,399.00)	10/2/08
ND State General Fund	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	300,685.00	300,685.00	0.00	These figures do
<b>Total State Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>517,252.00</b>	<b>505,068.00</b>	<b>(12,184.00)</b>	not include infor-
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL &amp; STATE</b>		<b>2,555,251.00</b>	<b>2,319,478.00</b>	<b>(235,773.00)</b>	mation from the 4
<b>BUDGETED EXPENSES</b>		<b>6,914,919.00</b>	<b>7,461,192.00</b>	<b>546,273.00</b>	Native American
Minus Federal & State Revenue From Above (For all programs)		<b>2,555,251.00</b>	<b>2,319,478.00</b>		Programs in ND.
Minus Other Federal Revenue (For some programs)	GTEA, DELTA, Safe Havens ETC.	1,318,310.00	1,438,213.00		<b>Projected Budget</b>
<b>Remainder to be raised locally</b>		<b>3,041,358.00</b>	<b>3,703,501.00</b>	<b>662,143.00</b>	<b>Shortfall for 08/09</b>
					<b>\$ 426,313.00</b>

## Appendix D-2 Tier 1 Equal Base + Formula - \$600,000

Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Base Amount	\$600,000 less Base Amt. (440,000) Times %	TOTAL RECEIVED TIER 1
Beulah	11,137	1.75%	44	0.862%	1.30%	22,000	2,087	24,087
Bismarck	110,398	17.32%	1,216	23.820%	20.57%	22,000	32,911	54,911
Bottineau	12,518	1.96%	55	1.077%	1.52%	22,000	2,433	24,433
Devils Lake	27,192	4.27%	94	1.841%	3.05%	22,000	4,886	26,886
Dickinson	37,465	5.88%	184	3.604%	4.74%	22,000	7,585	29,585
Ellendale	18,339	2.88%	50	0.979%	1.93%	22,000	3,085	25,085
Fargo	131,615	20.65%	1,246	24.407%	22.53%	22,000	36,044	58,044
Grafton	25,805	4.05%	71	1.391%	2.72%	22,000	4,351	26,351
Grand Forks	67,962	10.66%	813	15.926%	13.29%	22,000	21,270	43,270
Jamestown	25,667	4.03%	87	1.704%	2.87%	22,000	4,585	26,585
Lisbon	8,073	1.27%	60	1.175%	1.22%	22,000	1,953	23,953
Minot	72,027	11.30%	320	6.268%	8.78%	22,000	14,054	36,054
Stanley	5,449	0.85%	17	0.333%	0.59%	22,000	950	22,950
Valley City	14,529	2.28%	278	5.446%	3.86%	22,000	6,180	28,180
Wahpeton	17,998	2.82%	85	1.665%	2.24%	22,000	3,591	25,591
Washburn	8,527	1.34%	101	1.978%	1.66%	22,000	2,653	24,653
Williston	26,574	4.17%	139	2.723%	3.45%	22,000	5,513	27,513
Belcourt	5,815	0.91%	76	1.489%	1.20%	22,000	1,921	23,921
New Town	5,915	0.93%	78	1.528%	1.23%	22,000	1,965	23,965
Spirit Lake	4,435	0.70%	91	1.783%	1.24%	22,000	1,983	23,983
Trenton						0		0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>637,440</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>440,000</b>	<b>\$160,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

2000 census data for all populations

12/17/2008

### Appendix D-3 Tier 2 Points + Formula - \$250,000

Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Tier 2 Points	X \$300 per Point	\$250,000 less points amount (195,000) times avg. %	TOTAL RECEIVED FROM TIER 2
Beulah	11,137	1.75%	44	0.862%	1.30%	25	7,500	717	8,217
Bismarck	110,398	17.32%	1,216	23.820%	20.57%	40	12,500	11,313	23,813
Bottineau	12,518	1.96%	55	1.077%	1.52%	25	7,813	836	8,649
Devils Lake	27,192	4.27%	94	1.841%	3.05%	40	12,500	1,679	14,179
Dickinson	37,465	5.88%	184	3.604%	4.74%	40	12,500	2,607	15,107
Ellendale	18,339	2.88%	50	0.979%	1.93%	15	4,688	1,061	5,748
Fargo	131,615	20.65%	1,246	24.407%	22.53%	40	12,500	12,390	24,890
Grafton	25,805	4.05%	71	1.391%	2.72%	40	12,500	1,496	13,996
Grand Forks	67,962	10.66%	813	15.926%	13.29%	40	12,500	7,311	19,811
Jamestown	25,667	4.03%	87	1.704%	2.87%	30	9,375	1,576	10,951
Lisbon	8,073	1.27%	60	1.175%	1.22%	30	9,375	671	10,046
Minot	72,027	11.30%	320	6.268%	8.78%	40	12,500	4,831	17,331
Stanley	5,449	0.85%	17	0.333%	0.59%	15	4,688	327	5,014
Valley City	14,529	2.28%	278	5.446%	3.86%	30	9,375	2,124	11,499
Wahpeton	17,998	2.82%	85	1.665%	2.24%	30	9,375	1,234	10,609
Washburn	8,527	1.34%	101	1.978%	1.66%	25	7,813	912	8,724
Williston	26,574	4.17%	139	2.723%	3.45%	40	12,500	1,895	14,395
Belcourt	5,815	0.91%	76	1.489%	1.20%	30	9,375	660	10,035
New Town	5,915	0.93%	78	1.528%	1.23%	25	7,813	675	8,488
Spirit Lake	4,435	0.70%	91	1.783%	1.24%	25	7,813	682	8,494
Trenton								0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>637,440</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>195,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

2000 census data for all populations

12/17/2008

Adult Sexual Assault Services	10
Adult Support Group	5
First Time Prevention	10
Training Community Professionals	5
Long-Term Shelter	10

**Current Services**

Costs for services currently being provided

**Total Current Services****Total Cost**

\$ 8,334,000

\$ **8,334,000****Additional Safety and Stability Services Needed**

Enhanced shelter services

Therapeutic/self sufficiency services

Advocacy services

**Total Safety and Stability Services****Total Cost**

\$ 1,276,000

\$ 808,033

\$ 930,611

\$ **3,014,644****Violence Prevention and Advanced Services Needed**

Child/youth therapeutic services

Adolescent therapeutic services

Community education and training

Coordinated Community Response projects

Sexual Assault Response Teams

Domestic violence offender treatment

Supervised visitation and exchange services

Legal representation for victims

**Total Prevention and Advanced Services**

\$ 1,254,709

\$ 88,833

\$ 940,547

\$ 1,199,070

\$ 946,553

\$ 943,184

\$ 877,293

\$ 1,158,928

\$ **7,409,117****Total Service Cost Per Year****Total Service Cost Per Biennium**\$ **18,757,761**\$ **37,515,521**

✓

**From:** Kristi  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 21, 2009 5:23 PM  
**To:** 'jlee@ndgov.com'  
**Subject:** Information on SB 2230

Senator Lee,

I want to thank you for your hospitality as a committee this past Monday. It was obvious how much each committee member cares about the needs of people in ND and I thank you for **all** your good work on behalf of our state.

I wanted to clarify two points included in the memo provided you by Mary Dasovick from the Department of Health. I think this information is important for your committee to have as you begin your deliberations:

- The \$5 million appropriation request would, of course, be a substantial portion of *current* agency budgets which, as you know, total \$16 million/biennium. However, because the \$5 million would be in large part for expansion of prevention services, the total of all agency budgets would increase significantly as these types of services were added over the years. If we are truly able to achieve our vision of comprehensive and preventive services across the state, programs would need to grow their budgets in significant ways. The state funding would only be a part of achieving this vision – as always, we are committed to searching out *many* different sources of funds and would continue to rely on a diverse source of funds to complete our budgets. We are working on an estimate of what the cost of truly providing the types of services would be and will get you those numbers just as soon as they are finalized (likely tomorrow). I think that will put the \$5 million much more in perspective.
- Secondly, I just wanted to be clear that the formula system we provided is only in draft form. We have worked hard to come up with a fair formula which takes into consideration services provided, population (as you so rightly pointed out on Monday), and number of clients served – as well as provides an incentive for programs to begin to institute services which will truly lead to the eradication of domestic violence. The formula we provided you is a great start – but I wanted to be clear that it is only a draft and there may be changes. As always, the Department of Health will work closely with the Council on Abused Women's Services to come up with a formula that we all (20 agencies) agree is fair.

Thank you again, Senator Lee, for your important work on this issue over the years. I greatly appreciate your commitment to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. We are truly blessed to have you as a supporter!

Please let me know if there is anything else I could provide that may help you and the committee as you move forward.

Warmly,

Kristi

Kristi Hall-Jiran  
Executive Director  
Community Violence Intervention Center  
211 South Fourth Street  
Grand Forks, ND 58201  
701.746.0405 (Phone)  
701.746.5918 (Fax)

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Testimony of Kristi Hall-Jiran  
To the Senate Appropriations Committee  
In Support of Senate Bill 2230  
February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009

Chair Holmberg and Members of the Committee, my name is Kristi Hall-Jiran and I am hear to speak in support of SB 2230. I am the executive director of the Community Violence Intervention Center in Grand Forks. I have been at CVIC for 18 years and have been honored to be a part of developing many changes and improvements for how we deal with families living with domestic violence. CVIC is also a member of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services. This state coalition is a membership based organization and consists of 21 domestic violence and rape crisis centers located throughout the state that provide services to victims in all 53 counties and the reservations in North Dakota.

Last year, these centers assisted over 4,300 victims of domestic violence and nearly 900 victims of sexual assault, providing services such as shelter, counseling, and assistance in obtaining protection orders. Several of the centers provided further services, such as visitation and exchange services, offender treatment, and comprehensive education, training, and prevention services. These more comprehensive services are part of the long-term solution to domestic violence. A state investment in these services through SB 2230 will prove to be a very wise investment, saving the state millions of dollars over the years.

First of all, I wish I could tell you things were different here in North Dakota as far as these types of crimes are concerned. But as blessed as we are to live in one of the safest states when it comes to crime on the street, our incidence of domestic violence is no different than the rest of the country. We knew of nearly 5,000 children living in violent homes across our state last year, and as Attorney General Stenjehm recently reminded us, half the homicides in this state are due to domestic violence. And I want to be clear – when I am talking about domestic violence, I am talking about life-threatening injuries. We recently saw a woman with broken orbital bones and cracked ribs, injuries received at the hands of her husband. In another case, we were called to the ER to meet with a teenager that had been brought by ambulance after being strangled by her boyfriend. The doctor told her mom that, another 20 or 30 seconds with his hands around her neck, she would have been dead. We also recently saw a child in our visitation program who had been thrown bodily across the room. He was later sexually abused by a different offender. These are serious injuries and serious issues. And they come at a great cost to the state of North Dakota.

North Dakota does have two new distinct advantages, however. First of all, we have figured out the *solutions* to these issues. We know exactly how to help people out of these situations AND how to stop the violence long-term. We don't have all the resources we need to do so, but we do have the expertise. Secondly, we have data that demonstrates not only that our initial efforts are effective, but that they also result in a significant cost savings to government. In Grand Forks, for example, a few years ago we entered into

contracts with the city and county to provide public safety and violence prevention services. We sat down with law enforcement and others and were able to document that our services provided well over a two-to-one return on local government's investment. I urge you to contact city, county, and law enforcement leaders from Grand Forks to discuss the results they are seeing from their local investment. Our initial calculations indicate that the return will be much greater on the state level.

I have provided each of you with copies of my testimony for the Senate Human Services Committee. I encourage you to take the time to read through this document as it outlines how we have changed our services in several areas of the state from a crisis "band-aid" approach to an approach which focuses on providing services that solve the problem long-term. It also outlines the prevention services we have implemented so that we can begin to ensure that the next generations will not have to face these issues.

Currently, the state invests less than 7% of the total budgets of the 21 centers. With an increased investment, the state will ***decrease the total funds it currently expends*** to respond to domestic violence/sexual assault over time through state penitentiary, human services, the judiciary and other departments as ***it increases access for victims, prevents violence using proven methods, and saves lives.***

Currently, the 21 centers need to raise a combined \$8 million/year (\$16 million/biennium) just to keep current services operational. These services, in turn, ***currently save the state over \$5.3 million/biennium in court and human services costs.*** I refer you to the handout entitled "Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Service Continuum With Explanation of Costs and Savings" for a breakdown of the current cost savings to the state.

The appropriation we are requesting would stabilize funding for all programs while providing incentive funding for programs to begin to add those services that have demonstrated success in other parts of the state. This up front investment from the state would lead to millions of dollars in savings in state funds over the years. Let me share just a few examples of the types of cost savings I am talking about:

- In 2008 alone, a total of \$522,877 was spent by the State Penitentiary on incarcerating inmates sentenced for domestic violence crimes, including 19 inmates convicted of murder. These and many other costs could be significantly reduced by increasing successful violence prevention efforts.
- If advanced offender treatment and coordinated community response services were provided across the state, the state would save in many ways: One ND center collected data on group members completing its offender treatment program, showing drastically reduced police involvement (78% decrease), formal charges (83%) and protection orders placed against them (91% decrease) after completion of group. Further, the coordinated community response project in that service area has helped to more than double the local arrest rate for protection order violations. More projects such as these will realize a substantial cost savings for the state in incarcerations, court involvement, foster care and parole/probation costs!
- Less than 1 in 5 of the nearly 4,700 at risk children living in violent homes in the state

received counseling services last year. Yet studies show a history of childhood abuse/neglect increases the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 29%, and the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%, as an adult by 28% and for a violent crime by 30%. If we could prevent even a fraction of these children from perpetuating violence, we could save the state hundreds of thousands of dollars over time.

- It is estimated that in just one county of North Dakota, 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurred each day in 2007, translating into a total cost to the county of over \$11.3 million for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage, and quality of life. Considering all 53 counties in North Dakota, the total cost to the state is staggering.

In the new system of funding set up through SB 2230, services provided by each of the 21 centers would be assigned points in several different categories: public safety services, stability services, specialized services, violence prevention through community organizing services, and violence prevention through advanced services. The more services provided and the more advanced the services, the greater the funding received by that agency. This would allow centers without comprehensive and/or prevention-focused services to begin to add those cost-savings services over the years. ***Please realize that state funds would only be ONE part of the funding plan for new services in each of these communities.*** Each community would need to present a sound sustainability and operational plan to the State Department of Health before being allowed to access these funds for new services. We have a draft plan for funding distribution to share with you today. Please note that this is only a ***draft***; our coalition and the State Department of Health would need to approve this system before its final implementation, but we wanted to provide you with a fairly detailed example of how it might work.

We have *conservatively* estimated the cost of fully providing comprehensive, prevention-focused services at over \$37 million/biennium. Of course, these services would be added over a number of years and as local agencies are able to garner the financial support they need to do so. But we wanted to estimate the total cost of comprehensive and prevention services so that you could rest assured that a state appropriation of \$5 million/biennium would still be just a part of our total funding picture. In order to implement these services, it will take a huge commitment from all of us to continue to work very hard to bring in other sources of funding – local donations, foundations, government grants, private fundraising, etc. We want to ensure that you and the other legislators know that we are *committed* to continuing to find many and diverse sources of funding to sustain our services. But we desperately need the state to do its part to assist us in providing these services as well.

We are also committed to providing technical assistance and a model sustainability plan to those programs who may request it. For example, in Grand Forks, we have a long-term strategic plan for financial stability made up of the following components (which I'd be happy to provide further detail on if you so desire):

1. Increased private donations using a proven fundraising model where we have raised nearly \$900,000 in private donations in three years alone (some in five-year pledges).



2. Increased government support – we have secured contracts with both the City and County to provide public safety services. We are obviously currently working to increase state support of our services.
3. Building our endowment to ensure long-term financial stability.

This investment from the state will give all programs – both urban and rural – the opportunity to really begin to address the problem of violence in our state. It's there, whether we choose to acknowledge it or not. But it is our hope that the state will step up and play a larger role in dealing with this issue of immense magnitude in the state of North Dakota through supporting Senate Bill 2230. Thank you.

**Current Services**

Costs for services currently being provided

**Total Current Services****Total Cost**

\$ 8,334,000

**\$ 8,334,000****Additional Safety and Stability Services Needed**

Enhanced shelter services

Therapeutic/self sufficiency services

Advocacy services

**Total Safety and Stability Services****Total Cost**

\$ 1,276,000

\$ 808,033

\$ 930,611

**\$ 3,014,644****Violence Prevention and Advanced Services Needed**

Child/youth therapeutic services

Adolescent therapeutic services

Community education and training

Coordinated Community Response projects

Sexual Assault Response Teams

Domestic violence offender treatment

Supervised visitation and exchange services

Legal representation for victims

**Total Prevention and Advanced Services**

\$ 1,254,709

\$ 88,833

\$ 940,547

\$ 1,199,070

\$ 946,553

\$ 943,184

\$ 877,293

\$ 1,158,928

**\$ 7,409,117****Total Service Cost Per Year****Total Service Cost Per Biennium**

\$ 18,757,761

**\$ 37,515,521**

(14)

Services to victims of Domestic violence and Sexual Assault									
<b>R 1 Public Safety Services</b>									Base +
Crisis Line services									
Crisis Response/Emotional Support									
Criminal Justice Advocacy									
Protection Order Assistance									
Emergency Shelter/Safe Home Services									
<b>R 2 Stability Services</b>									35 points (700 total possible points)
Adult Sexual Assault Services							10		
Adult support group							5		
Self-sufficiency Services							10		
Long-term Shelter							10		
<b>R 3 Specialized Services</b>									60 points (1,200 total possible points)
Adult Therapy							15		
Children's Therapy							15		
Adolescent Sexual Assault Services							15		
Child/Youth Support Group							15		
<b>R 4 Violence Prevention - Community Organizing Services</b>									110 points (2,200 total possible points)
<b>Community Education</b>									
General DV/SA Education							5		
Prevention Education							10		
Training Community Professionals							5		
<b>Coordinated Community Response for Domestic Violence</b>									
MOU Development							5		
Task Force							10		
Data Collection							10		
Policy Review							10		
Safety Audit							10		
<b>Sexual Assault Response Team</b>									
MOU Development							5		
Task Force							10		
Data Collection							10		
Policy Review							10		
Safety Audit							10		
<b>R 5 Violence Prevention - Advanced Services</b>									50 Points (1,000 total possible points)
Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Program							25		
Supervised Visitation & Exchange Services							25		
Regional Services Development							?		
<b>Distribution of Funds</b>									
Base + Formula				24%	\$600,000				
5-35 points per program + Formula				10%	\$250,000	255 points X 20			
15-60 points per program + Formula				10%	\$250,000	programs = 5,100			
5-110 points per program + Formula				16%	\$400,000	points possible			
25-50 points per program + Formula				18%	\$450,000	within these 4 tiers			
Incentives for Regional Services				7%	\$175,000				
Administrative funds				15%	\$375,000				
				100%	\$2,500,000				

### Tier 1 Equal Base + Formula - \$600,000

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL RECEIVED TIER 1 (Column 6 + Column 7)
Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Base Amount	\$600,000 less Base Amt. (440,000) Times % Avg	
Beulah	11,137	1.75%	44	0.862%	1.30%	22,000	2,087	24,087
Bismarck	110,398	17.32%	1,216	23.820%	20.57%	22,000	32,911	54,911
Bottineau	12,518	1.96%	55	1.077%	1.52%	22,000	2,433	24,433
Devils Lake	27,192	4.27%	94	1.841%	3.05%	22,000	4,886	26,886
Dickinson	37,465	5.88%	184	3.604%	4.74%	22,000	7,585	29,585
Ellendale	18,339	2.88%	50	0.979%	1.93%	22,000	3,085	25,085
Fargo	131,615	20.65%	1,246	24.407%	22.53%	22,000	36,044	58,044
Grafton	25,805	4.05%	71	1.391%	2.72%	22,000	4,351	26,351
Grand Forks	67,962	10.66%	813	15.926%	13.29%	22,000	21,270	43,270
Jamestown	25,667	4.03%	87	1.704%	2.87%	22,000	4,585	26,585
Lisbon	8,073	1.27%	60	1.175%	1.22%	22,000	1,953	23,953
Minot	72,027	11.30%	320	6.268%	8.78%	22,000	14,054	36,054
Stanley	5,449	0.85%	17	0.333%	0.59%	22,000	950	22,950
Valley City	14,529	2.28%	278	5.446%	3.86%	22,000	6,180	28,180
Wahpeton	17,998	2.82%	85	1.665%	2.24%	22,000	3,591	25,591
Washburn	8,527	1.34%	101	1.978%	1.66%	22,000	2,653	24,653
Williston	26,574	4.17%	139	2.723%	3.45%	22,000	5,513	27,513
Belcourt	5,815	0.91%	76	1.489%	1.20%	22,000	1,921	23,921
New Town	5,915	0.93%	78	1.528%	1.23%	22,000	1,965	23,965
Spirit Lake	4,435	0.70%	91	1.783%	1.24%	22,000	1,983	23,983
Trenton						0		0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>637,440</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>440,000</b>	<b>\$160,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

2000 census data for all populations

Tier 2 Points + Formula - \$250,000									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL RECEIVED FROM TIER 2 (Column 7 + Column 8)
Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Tier 2 Points	X \$350 per Point	\$250,000 less points amount (195,000) times avg. %	
Beulah	11,137	1.75%	44	0.862%	1.30%	25	8,750	682	9,432
Bismarck	110,398	17.32%	1,216	23.820%	20.57%	35	12,250	10,747	22,997
Bottineau	12,518	1.96%	55	1.077%	1.52%	25	8,750	795	9,545
Devils Lake	27,192	4.27%	94	1.841%	3.05%	35	12,250	1,595	13,845
Dickinson	37,465	5.88%	184	3.604%	4.74%	35	12,250	2,477	14,727
Ellendale	18,339	2.88%	50	0.979%	1.93%	20	7,000	1,007	8,007
Fargo	131,615	20.65%	1,246	24.407%	22.53%	35	12,250	11,771	24,021
Grafton	25,805	4.05%	71	1.391%	2.72%	35	12,250	1,421	13,671
Grand Forks	67,962	10.66%	813	15.926%	13.29%	35	12,250	6,946	19,196
Jamestown	25,667	4.03%	87	1.704%	2.87%	25	8,750	1,497	10,247
Lisbon	8,073	1.27%	60	1.175%	1.22%	25	8,750	638	9,388
Minot	72,027	11.30%	320	6.268%	8.78%	35	12,250	4,590	16,840
Stanley	5,449	0.85%	17	0.333%	0.59%	20	7,000	310	7,310
Valley City	14,529	2.28%	278	5.446%	3.86%	25	8,750	2,018	10,768
Wahpeton	17,998	2.82%	85	1.665%	2.24%	25	8,750	1,173	9,923
Washburn	8,527	1.34%	101	1.978%	1.66%	20	7,000	866	7,866
Williston	26,574	4.17%	139	2.723%	3.45%	35	12,250	1,800	14,050
Belcourt	5,815	0.91%	76	1.489%	1.20%	25	8,750	627	9,377
New Town	5,915	0.93%	78	1.528%	1.23%	25	8,750	642	9,392
Spirit Lake	4,435	0.70%	91	1.783%	1.24%	25	8,750	647	9,397
Trenton								0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>637,440</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>197,750</b>	<b>\$52,250</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

2000 census data for all populations

Adult Sexual Assault Services	10
Adult Support Group	5
Self Sufficiency Services	10
Long-Term Shelter	10
	35

Tier 3   Formula + Points - \$250,000									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL RECEIVED FROM TIER 3 (Column 7 + Column 8)
Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Tier 3 Points	X \$200 per Point	\$250,000 less the points amount (66,000) times avg. %	
Beulah	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Bismarck	55,199	15.65%	608	19.326%	17.49%	30	6,000	32,175	38,175
Bottineau	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Devils Lake	13,596	3.85%	47	1.494%	2.67%	30	6,000	4,920	10,920
Dickinson	18,733	5.31%	92	2.924%	4.12%	30	6,000	7,576	13,576
Ellendale	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Fargo	131,615	37.31%	1,246	39.606%	38.46%	60	12,000	70,761	82,761
Grafton	6,451	1.83%	18	0.572%	1.20%	15	3,000	2,209	5,209
Grand Forks	67,962	19.26%	813	25.842%	22.55%	60	12,000	41,498	53,498
Jamestown	6,417	1.82%	22	0.699%	1.26%	15	3,000	2,317	5,317
Lisbon	2,018	0.57%	15	0.477%	0.52%	15	3,000	965	3,965
Minot	36,014	10.21%	160	5.086%	7.65%	30	6,000	14,071	20,071
Stanley	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Valley City	3,632	1.03%	69	2.193%	1.61%	15	3,000	2,965	5,965
Wahpeton	4,500	1.28%	21	0.668%	0.97%	15	3,000	1,788	4,788
Washburn	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Williston	6,644	1.88%	35	1.113%	1.50%	15	3,000	2,756	5,756
Belcourt	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
New Town	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Spirit Lake	0	0.00%	0	0.000%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Trenton								0	0
TOTALS	352,781	100%	3,146	100%	100%	330	66,000	\$184,000	\$250,000

2000 census data for all populations

Adult Therapy 15  
 Children's Therapy 15  
 Adolescent Sexual Assault Services 15  
 Children/Youth Services 15

Population credit = percentage of your possible points  
 X the population of your service area  
 i.e. Jamestown - 15 out of 60 points = 25% of possible points  
 pop. 25,667 X 25% = 6,417

Clients served credit is figured the same way

## Tier 4 Form - Points - \$400,000

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL RECEIVED FROM TIER 4 (Column 7 + Column 8)
Program	Service Area Population 2000 Census	% of Total Population	# of '07 DV & SA Clients	% of Total DV & SA Clients	Ave. of Pop.% & Client %	Tier 4 Points	X \$180 per Point	\$400,000 less the points amount (239,750) times avg. %	
Beulah	5,012	1.05%	20	0.500%	0.78%	50	8,750	1,245	9,995
Bismarck	90,526	19.02%	997	24.937%	21.98%	90	15,750	35,220	50,970
Bottineau	4,506	0.95%	20	0.500%	0.72%	40	7,000	1,159	8,159
Devils Lake	17,403	3.66%	60	1.501%	2.58%	70	12,250	4,132	16,382
Dickinson	23,978	5.04%	118	2.951%	3.99%	70	12,250	6,401	18,651
Ellendale	10,086	2.12%	27	0.675%	1.40%	60	10,500	2,239	12,739
Fargo	107,924	22.67%	1,022	25.563%	24.12%	90	15,750	38,650	54,400
Grafton	16,515	3.47%	45	1.126%	2.30%	70	12,250	3,682	15,932
Grand Forks	67,962	14.28%	813	20.335%	17.31%	110	19,250	27,734	46,984
Jamestown	16,427	3.45%	56	1.401%	2.43%	70	12,250	3,888	16,138
Lisbon	4,440	0.93%	33	0.825%	0.88%	60	10,500	1,409	11,909
Minot	57,422	12.06%	262	6.553%	9.31%	90	15,750	14,917	30,667
Stanley	1,962	0.41%	6	0.150%	0.28%	40	7,000	451	7,451
Valley City	9,299	1.95%	178	4.452%	3.20%	70	12,250	5,133	17,383
Wahpeton	11,519	2.42%	54	1.351%	1.89%	70	12,250	3,021	15,271
Washburn	4,690	0.99%	55	1.376%	1.18%	60	10,500	1,892	12,392
Williston	17,009	3.57%	89	2.226%	2.90%	70	12,250	4,647	16,897
Belcourt	3,198	0.67%	42	1.051%	0.86%	60	10,500	1,380	11,880
New Town	3,253	0.68%	43	1.076%	0.88%	60	10,500	1,409	11,909
Spirit Lake	2,838	0.60%	58	1.451%	1.02%	70	12,250	1,640	13,890
Trenton							0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>475,969</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>239,750</b>	<b>\$160,250</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>

2000 census data for all populations

General DV/SA Education	5
Prevention Education	10
Training Community Professionals	5
DV MOU Development	5
DV Task Force	10
DV Data Collection	10
DV Policy Review	10
DV Safety Audit	10
SA MOU Development	5
SA Task Force	10
SA Data Collection	10
SA Policy Review	10
SA Safety Audit	10
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	<b>110</b>

Population credit = percentage of your possible points

X the population of your service area

i.e. Jamestown - 70 out of 110 points = 64% of possible points  
pop. 25,667 X 64% = 16,427

Clients served credit is figured the same way

Testimony for Senate Bill 2230  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
Senator Ray Holmberg, Chairman  
February 16, 2009

Good afternoon. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Jennifer Gladden and I am here to speak in support of Senate Bill 2230.

I have served on the Board of Directors of the Abused Adult Resource Center for a number of years. The request we bring you today is brought with a great deal of concern for our North Dakotans who live in fear of abuse or with the agony of a sexual assault experience. Most of us, fortunately, do not know first hand what that means but it is highly likely that we know people who are or have been victims.

The material presented to you by the professionals before you today presents an excellent picture of the levels of services provided to those who ask. The numbers show that preventative and treatment measures **DO** make a difference. My point in being here is that there are many who have not asked and we can likely see rises in the needs as the focus on services becomes clearer.

It is imperative that the agencies benefitting from the money allocated through Senate Bill 2230 are able to continue and expand the education, treatment and direct services to North Dakotans.

None of us want to believe that abuse can happen in North Dakota. After all, we are loving, god fearing people who want the best for each other. Not so, many people who walk our streets have been abused and are likely to become abusers as they move into different roles in their lives. Abuse is contagious and we all know that the only way to stem the tide of a contagious disease is to educate people on how to avoid or escape the disease and provide services for those who have the misfortune of coming in contact with the disease.

There is no inoculation but the agencies before you today do make a difference and I ask that you vote in favor of helping us take one more step toward treatment and eradication of this horrible plague.



## SB2230 – Senator JoNell A. Bakke

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Chairman Weisz and members of the Human Services committee, for the record my name is Senator JoNell Bakke and I represent district 43 in Grand Forks. I bring before you today SB2230 which would provide some oversight from the Department of Health and the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services as well as an appropriate to the twenty-one domestic violence sexual assault organizations throughout the state.

Let me very brief explain this bill and then leave the bulk of the testimony to the experts in this field. The state of North Dakota has twenty-one regional centers that work with domestic violence, rape and incidences of abuse. These twenty-one centers, depending on their location and funding capacity, each offer different services. The state in the past has given \$710,000 per biennium to the department of health which is then allocated equally to these regional centers. This amounts to about \$17,700 per center leaving the bulk of the financing to be raised on a yearly basis from private donations and grant applications. These centers have had to adjust their services each year depending on the amount of soft money that can be raised and acquired in their local communities or from a variety of grant sources.

This bill original asked that the state provide an appropriate of five million dollars to these organizations. This appropriation was dropped to two million dollars in the senate. In all honesty, this will not be enough and I would like to see the house reinstate at least one million to bring the appropriation up to three million. The portion of this allocation that each of the twenty-one centers would receive would be based on the services offered. The bill asks that the Department of Health, with input from the North Dakota Council of Abused Women's Services, design a funding system to fairly allocate these monies to the centers.

This increased funding would promote more comprehensive services to reduce and prevent violence in our state. It is estimated that in one county in North Dakota there were 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurring in one day. The total cost to the county would be \$11.3 million for the year, when you factor in the costs for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage and quality of life. When you then consider that there are 53 counties in our state that would be a staggering amount. The individuals that will testify after me will provide information to support the need for this appropriation.

Thank you for your attend to this matter and I would stand for any questions at this time.

#2

**NORTH DAKOTA COUNCIL ON ABUSED WOMEN'S SERVICES  
COALITION AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NORTH DAKOTA**

418 East Rosser #320 • Bismarck, ND 58501 • Phone: (701) 255-6240 • Fax 255-1904 • Toll Free 1-888-255-6240 • [ndcaws@ndcaws.org](mailto:ndcaws@ndcaws.org)

Testimony on SB 2230  
House Human Services Committee  
March 9, 2009

Chair Weisz and Members of the Committee:

My name is Janelle Moos and I am the Executive Director of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services. Our Coalition is a membership based organization and consists of 21 local domestic violence and rape crisis centers located throughout the state that provide services to victims in all 53 counties and the reservations in North Dakota. Two of the directors of these programs are here today to testify in support of SB 2230. I also have copies of written testimony from two other directors who weren't able to be here that I would like to submit the committee on their behalf.

Last year, these centers assisted 4,370 victims of domestic violence and nearly 900 victims of sexual assault, providing services such as shelter, advocacy, counseling, and assistance in obtaining court orders of protection. These centers range in size from small rural programs with one or two employees who do everything to larger programs in more urban areas with over 30 specialized staff members.

Over the past thirty years the needs of victims and their children have become more complex but the impact of the violence is just as devastating. Despite the state's relatively low crime and homicide rate, over the past 20 years, nearly 50% of all homicides have been attributed to domestic violence and within the last few years three young college women were assaulted and murdered. Additionally, the programs located in the northwestern and north central part of the state directly impacted by the oil boom have reported a drastic increase in both domestic violence and sexual assault cases. One program director reported that their sexual assault cases have doubled in one year and another reports assisting with more domestic violence protection orders in the last six months than she had in the previous year.

These centers are continually asked to do more with less. All of the programs operate entirely on soft money- money that is generated by donations, foundations, and government grants. The needs are great but our programs stand ready to meet the challenges they face today. We all have a vision of one day ending violence but in order to realize this vision we know more comprehensive services are needed to assist victims and their children. Although crisis services are still needed we know we need to move beyond our significant successes in creating an intervention system that promotes safety and stability to more advanced violence prevention services if we are ever going to end violence in our state. The 21 centers currently split \$710,000 in general fund dollars administered by the ND Department of Health for a total state investment of less than 7% of their combined budgets. We need the state to partner more fully in order to

accomplish this. Appropriating more general fund dollars for our programs is a step in the right direction.

As you may recall, SB 2230 passed unanimously on the Senate floor with an amended appropriation of \$2 million. Since that time President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 into law. Last week the House and Senate Appropriations Committee members were provided an overview of the \$550 million dollars in stimulus funds North Dakota is eligible for. In the chart provided by the Governor's Office, the Department of Health is designated to receive \$849,000 in Violence Against Women Grants for the State's Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Formula grant program. I've included a separate handout describing the STOP grant statutory purposes. STOP Funds are allocated based on the statutory requirements that requires 10 % for administration costs at the Health Department, 25% (\$182,735) be distributed to law enforcement, 25% (\$182,735) to prosecution, 5% (\$36,547) to courts, 15% (\$109,641) discretionary, and 30% (\$219,282) to victim services with 10% (\$21,928) of that for culturally specific populations. This 30% allocated under the STOP stimulus fund represents only 3% of our combined \$8,333,779 budgets for this year. The STOP Grant funds are used by the crisis agencies to provide direct services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault through 24-hour crisis lines, crisis intervention services, shelter, counseling, support groups, and medical and judicial advocacy. All funds from the STOP Stimulus grant will be awarded on a competitive basis.

Although the 21 programs will be eligible to apply for this one time STOP stimulus funding it should by no means *diminish* or *replace* the need for the state to appropriate more general fund dollars to assist them in providing services to victims in North Dakota in the long term. In a few minutes, Ms. Hall- Jiran will provide a more detailed analysis of the comprehensive approach to service delivery and the potential cost savings proposed under SB 2230 if the state were to invest more money into the life saving services these programs provide throughout the state.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Senator Bakke for initiating this bill and to the other legislators who have signed on as co-sponsors. I ask that you join them in supporting Senate Bill 2230.

Thank you.

Testimony of Kristi Hall-Jiran  
To the House Human Services Committee  
In Support of Senate Bill 2230  
March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009

Chair Weisz and Members of the Committee, my name is Kristi Hall-Jiran. I am the executive director of the Community Violence Intervention Center in Grand Forks and a member of the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services. I have been at CVIC in Grand Forks for 18 years and have been honored to be a part of developing many changes and improvements for how we deal with families living with domestic violence. Before I go on to tell you about some of those changes and how we see the state playing a role in supporting these changes, let me put the issue we are dealing with into context:

- Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women in the United States.
- It is the leading cause of death for pregnant women.
- It is the leading cause of workplace death for women.
- And it kills approximately the same number of people every 2 years as we lost as a nation on September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001.

I wish I could tell you things were different here in North Dakota. But as blessed as we are to live in one of the safest states when it comes to crime on the street, our incidence of domestic violence is no different than the rest of the country. The 21 domestic violence centers in ND serve 5,000 victims a year and as Attorney General Stenjehm recently reminded us, half the homicides in this state are due to domestic violence. And I want to be clear – when I am talking about domestic violence, I am talking about life-threatening injuries. We recently saw a woman with broken orbital bones and cracked ribs. In another case, we were called to the ER to meet with a teenager that had been brought by ambulance after being strangled by her boyfriend. The doctor told her mom that, another 20 or 30 seconds with his hands around her neck, she would have been dead. We also recently saw a child in our visitation program who had been thrown bodily across the room. He was later sexually abused by a different offender. These are serious injuries and serious issues. And they come at a great cost to the state of North Dakota.

North Dakota does have two new distinct advantages, however. First of all, we have figured out the *solutions* to these issues. We know exactly how to help people out of these situations AND how to stop the violence long-term. We don't have all the resources we need to do so, but we do have the expertise. Secondly, we have data that demonstrates not only that our initial efforts are effective, but that they also result in a significant cost savings to government. In Grand Forks, for example, a few years ago we entered into contracts with the city and county to provide public safety and violence prevention services. We sat down with law enforcement and others and were able to document that our services provided well over a two-to-one return on local government's investment. Our initial calculations indicate that the return will be much greater on the state level.

When I started at CVIC 18 years ago, we had a very crisis-oriented "band-aid" approach. We helped victims to stay alive through protection orders, shelter, and our crisis line. It

was all we had resources to do and it saved many lives. But it didn't solve the problem. We continued to see women going back into abusive relationships, so we began to try to figure out why. As we asked the experts, those women who had survived violence, we began to hear horror stories about what happened in situations where there was shared custody and visitation with children. Because these visits often happened in the parking lot of McDonald's, there were no safeguards in place. Abusive ex-husbands regularly used these opportunities to threaten the children, or the victim of domestic violence. Police were called as situations escalated to physical violence. The bottom line – women were not safe. Many returned to the abusive relationships because they actually felt safer knowing where the offender was at all times. Many returned because they didn't want to subject their children to these threatening situations. And we learned that we needed safe places for children to be exchanged and safe places for them to visit with formerly abusive parents. That led to our child visitation and exchange center. In Grand Forks, we showed how our center reduced costs for law enforcement and the courts, as well as for county social services – child protection and foster care. On the state level, more visitation centers will reduce court costs, as well as foster care costs by reducing the time many children will need to spend in foster care.

We still saw many victims going back into abusive relationships – and so we continued to ask them what they needed. We found out that many of them were not able to support themselves and their children on their own. They may not ever have been allowed to work or to further their education. So we instituted self-sufficiency services – career and educational counseling, financial support, and transitional housing. And many more victims were able to escape the violence once and for all – and raise their children in safe and nurturing environments. This not only ends violence in a family's life, it also stops violence from being passed on from generation to generation – and all the societal costs that entails.

Some victims had been so emotionally traumatized over the years that they needed further assistance. Imagine being told day after day, by the person who supposedly loves you the most and knows you the best, how stupid, dumb, fat, and lazy you are. Imagine being spit on in front of your children or being locked out of your own home in the cold. The wounds of emotional abuse are often deep – which led us to add professional counselors on our staff – providing both individual and group counseling.

As the years went on, we began to realize that many victims were experiencing the SAME barriers over and over – in systems set up in our community that were supposed to be there to help. These systems – law enforcement, prosecutors, the medical community, and others – were often acting in ways that unintentionally made victims' lives harder.

This led to 12 local agencies, from police, sheriff, states attorney, air base, emergency room, to child protection and CVIC forming a Coordinated Community Response Project to improve the way the system responds to domestic violence. This team has done such a great job that it's been recognized nationally for its success. The project follows every domestic violence case through the system, from the time police respond to 911 calls up until the case gets into the courts. We enter the data into a computer and are able to

assess strengths and weaknesses in how the system is responding. Then we come in with other professionals, like law enforcement officers and doctors who are specially trained in domestic violence, and provide training together that addresses the weaknesses. At the same time, agencies come together to staff cases, review their response and brainstorm ways to improve. What this means in real life is that things are really starting to change. For example, children living in violent homes are safer. In the past, when police responded to 911 calls, they didn't always assess for children's safety. But after our training program, law enforcement increased the number of child abuse reports filed from 30% to nearly 90% of cases! That many more kids are being checked up on to make sure they're okay. We've increased referrals to our offender treatment group by 180% and also more than doubled the arrest rate in protection order violations – which means that victims are safer because offenders are being held accountable. And we're saving the city and county a lot of money. For example, in working together, CVIC's offender treatment program and the criminal justice system have drastically reduced the number of offenders that require police involvement – nearly an 80% decrease after they attend treatment! These kinds of results and cost savings would be magnified on a state level if more communities could implement this kind of project.

I have to give you one example on the state level. With the assistance of the ND Department of Corrections, we were able to identify that last year, the state incarcerated 19 inmates sentenced for homicides related to intimate partner violence – at a cost of over \$522,000 in 2008 alone. That's just one year – over a million dollars a biennium. It's one of those hidden costs of domestic violence that we want to eliminate by implementing prevention services. And if you will remember the foreboding statistic that half of all homicides in North Dakota are related to intimate partner violence, incarceration costs are only likely to increase. Our proposal will not only will save money, it will save lives.

Finally, we realize that prevention efforts are the key to solving this issue long-term. Now that we have found ways to keep current victims safe and healthy, we need to prevent this problem from continuing on to the next generation. Our approach to this has been three-pronged:

- We provide therapy services for children who are currently living in violent homes, so they can learn that this is not OK and how to make healthy, non-abusive choices as they get older. In 2007, the state's domestic violence centers identified 4,673 children living in violent homes, yet only 192 hours of group counseling services were provided. Countless studies show these children have an increased risk of academic failure, substance abuse, teen pregnancy and even suicide. And a Department of Justice study showed that a history of abuse increased the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality by 29%, and the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 59%. Imagine the difference we could make for the state if more centers had the resources to intervene in these children's lives. So the first piece of prevention is services for children.
- Secondly, we provide hundreds of hours of education in area elementary, middle, and high schools so that we can begin to reach children and teens BEFORE they

have that first incident of abuse, teaching them about healthy relationships and respect.

- Finally, we work with offenders of domestic violence and this is perhaps some of our most exciting data to date. There is nothing more frustrating than helping a victim escape from an abusive relationship only to have that offender go on to victimize many more people. We recently compiled data from law enforcement, court and treatment program records using our computerized monitoring system that tracks domestic violence cases as they move through the system. Data on 57 men who successfully completed CVIC's offender treatment program between 2004 and 2006 and who also had law enforcement or court activity between 2001 and 2007 revealed these men had a 78% decrease in law enforcement involvement and an 83% decline in cases with formal charges for domestic violence crimes. Again, the cost savings to the state would be tremendous if more communities offered these services.

Our comprehensive approach to dealing with the issue of domestic violence is working! But in order to fully implement these services statewide, we need a greater investment from the state. Currently, the state contributes less than 7% of the total budgets of the 21 centers. With an increased investment, the state will ***decrease the total funds it currently expends*** to respond to domestic violence/sexual assault over time through state penitentiary, human services, the judiciary and other departments as ***it increases access for victims, prevents violence using proven methods, and saves lives.***

Currently, the 21 centers need to raise a combined \$8 million/year (\$16 million/biennium) just to keep current services operational. These services, in turn, ***currently save the state over \$5.3 million/biennium in court and human services costs.*** I refer you to the handout entitled "Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Service Continuum With Explanation of Costs and Savings" for a breakdown of the current cost savings to the state.

The appropriation we are requesting would stabilize funding for all programs while providing incentive funding for programs to begin to add those services that have demonstrated success in other parts of the state. This up front investment from the state would lead to millions of dollars in savings in state funds over the years. For example, it is estimated that in just one county of North Dakota, 26 incidents of domestic violence and sexual assault occurred each day in 2007, translating into a total cost to the county of over \$11.3 million for work loss, medical and mental health care, police and fire response, social and victim services, property loss or damage, and quality of life. Considering all 53 counties in North Dakota, the total cost to the state is staggering.

In the new system of funding set up through SB 2230, services provided by each of the 21 centers would be assigned points in several different categories: public safety services, stability services, specialized services, violence prevention through community organizing services, and violence prevention through advanced services. The more services provided and the more advanced the services, the greater the funding received by that agency. This would allow centers without comprehensive and/or prevention-focused

services to begin to add those cost-savings services over the years. *Please realize that state funds would only be ONE part of the funding plan for new services in each of these communities.* Each community would need to present a sound sustainability and operational plan to the State Department of Health before being allowed to access these funds for new services.

We have *conservatively* estimated the cost of fully providing comprehensive, prevention-focused services at over \$37 million/biennium. Of course, these services would be added over a number of years and as local agencies are able to garner the financial support they need to do so. But we wanted to estimate the total cost of comprehensive and prevention services so that you could rest assured that a state appropriation of \$2 million/biennium (or \$5 million as originally requested) would still be just a part of our total funding picture. In order to implement these services, it will take a huge commitment from all of us to continue to work very hard to bring in other sources of funding – local donations, foundations, government grants, private fundraising, etc. We want to ensure that you and the other legislators know that we are *committed* to continuing to find many and diverse sources of funding to sustain our services. But we desperately need the state to do its part to assist us in providing these services as well.

This investment from the state will give all programs – both urban and rural – the opportunity to really begin to address the problem of violence in our state. It's there, whether we choose to acknowledge it or not. But it is our hope that the state will step up and play a larger role in dealing with this issue of immense magnitude in the state of North Dakota through supporting Senate Bill 2230. Thank you.



15  
March 9, 2009

House Human Services Committee

Testimony on SB 2230

Submitted by:

Greg Diehl

Executive Director

Rape and Abuse Crisis Center of Fargo-Moorhead

Chairman Weisz and Committee Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on Senate Bill 2230.

My name is Greg Diehl. I'm the Executive Director of the Rape and Abuse Crisis Center of Fargo-Moorhead (RACC). In 2007 we celebrated thirty years of providing crisis intervention, advocacy and counseling services, free of charge, to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence and child sexual abuse.

In 2008 we provided services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to 2,900 victims of sexual and domestic violence – 1,503 adult and 224 child victims of domestic violence and 753 adult and 420 child victims of sexual assault. This represents a 3% increase over 2007. Our services area includes Traill, Cass, Richland, and Ransom counties in North Dakota and Clay and Wilkin counties in Minnesota. In 2008 71% of our client caseload were residents of North Dakota while the percentage of our revenue budget comprised of dollars received from government sources within North Dakota, including city, county, state and federal pass-through dollars was 33.4%.

On behalf of my agency, my staff and the victims of abuse we serve, I am asking for your support of Senate Bill 2230 for two reasons:

First of all, I see this bill as providing crucial funding not only to continue to provide our services at the level at which we are currently able, but also to expand our services in response to requests for new services or expansion of existing services we've received from local agencies, county agencies, state agencies, and even the federal government. All this in the face of continual declines in the federal pass through dollars we receive from North Dakota sources. Over the past five years we have seen our federal dollars reduced 20% while our caseload has increased 16%. While we certainly appreciate the increase in funding given to us by the 2007 North Dakota Legislature during this past biennium, this increase was equal to the reduction in federal dollars we received during these same past two years.

The second reason I am asking for your support is to allow us to continue to explore more dynamic, effective ways to collaborate with others in our community and region to

How does all of this relate to Senate Bill 2230? Although my agency does not directly provide emergency shelter services or a visitation center or a batterers treatment program, under this funding plan my agency would still be eligible to apply to receive funding for these services and then be the financial conduit for the local agencies who collaborate with us and who do directly provide these services. For example, just as we did when the YWCA prepared their federal transitional housing grant, we would sit down with them and assess the shelter needs of the victims of domestic violence we serve together. We would apply for funding for these services and then pass the shelter dollars on to the YWCA just as they do with us through their transitional housing grant. The same would be true for the batterer's treatment programs and visitation center.

Interestingly enough, a similar procedure is already happening among our coalition member agencies. The centers in Wahpeton and Lisbon don't have the personnel to provide counseling services to their clients and they probably don't have the number of clients to support a full-time counselor even if they could secure funding to hire this position. So they apply for and receive grant dollars which they in turn pass through to us to support our sending counselors to their agencies one or two days each week to provide therapeutic services to their clients.

As I mentioned before, I continue to believe cooperation and collaboration is crucial to the future of our work in providing the critical services we offer to victims of abuse in the most timely and cost-efficient manner.

I leave you with the comment made to me by Kathy Hogan, the recently retired director of Cass County Social Services. We apply for and have been fortunate to receive funding from Cass County to provide our specialized services to their clients they refer to us. She concluded her site visit two years ago by commenting to me, "It makes good financial sense to provide you with funding to provide services to our clients. We would have to pay two to three times what we pay you if we had to hire our own staff to provide these same services."

Thank you for your time and consideration of Senate Bill 2230.

#1

Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Current Program Budgets		
Location	Total Budget	
Bismarck	2,004,224	
Bottineau	112,659	
Devils Lake	151,262	
Dickinson	265,648	
Ellendale	83,700	
Fargo	1,544,400	
New Town	100,000	Estimated
Grafton	147,712	
Grand Forks	1,752,274	
Jamestown	185,093	
Washburn	122,000	
Beulah	136,900	
Minot	704,700	
Lisbon	96,191	
Ft. Totten	100,000	Estimated
Stanley	74,096	
Trenton	126,174	
Belcourt	100,000	Estimated
Valley City	152,788	
Wahpeton	222,370	
Williston	151,588	
	<b>8,333,779</b>	

### STOP Stimulus Funds

Total amount allocated to ND \$812,159

10% of the total amount can be used for administration of the grant \$81,216

The remaining amount \$730,943 according to Violence Against Women Act must be allocated with the following percentages:

25% to law enforcement \$182,736

25% to prosecution \$182,736

15% to discretionary \$109,641

5% to courts \$36,547

30% to nonprofit; nongovernmental victim services, of which at least 10% is to be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations \$219,283

All of the funded projects or programs must address one or more of the fourteen statutory purposes.

# ND Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs Federal & State Funding

Funding Source	Administering State Agency	Budgeted 08-09
Federal Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne)	ND Attorney General's Office	62,919.00
Federal Victims of Crime Act funds	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	759,691.00
Federal Family Violence Prevention funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	659,448.00
Federal STOP (Violence Against Women Act)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	201,899.00
Federal Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	15,448.00
Federal Rape Prevention funds (VAWA)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division Grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's	69,581.00
Federal Rural Outreach (VAWA)	Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	104,510.00
<b>Total Federal Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>1,873,496.00</b>
ND Crime Victims Account (CVA)	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	82,286.00
ND Domestic Violence Prevention Fund		
Marriage license surcharge	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	141,896.00
ND State General Fund	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	355,000.00
<b>Total State Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>579,182.00</b>
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL &amp; STATE</b>		<b>2,452,678.00</b>
<b>BUDGETED EXPENSES</b>		<b>8,333,779.00</b>
Illinois Federal & State Revenue From Above		
(For all programs)		2,452,678.00
Illinois Other Federal Revenue		
(For some programs)	GTEA, DELTA, Safe Havens ETC.	1,438,213.00
<b>Remainder to be raised locally</b>		<b>4,442,888.00</b>

**From:** Lee, Judy E.  
**Sent:** Monday, April 20, 2009 1:07 PM  
**To:** NDLA, S HMS  
**Subject:** FW: SB 2230 Conference Committee Meeting follow-up  
**Attachments:** DV~SA\_Agency\_Budgets amended.xls; Budgeted Federal & State Funds.xls; State General Fund History for Domestic Violence.docx

Mary –

Please make copies of the attachments and the message for conference committee members.

Senator Judy Lee  
1822 Brentwood Court  
West Fargo, ND 58078  
home phone: 701-282-6512  
e-mail: jlee@nd.gov

**From:** Janelle Moos [mailto:jmoos@ndcaws.org]  
**Sent:** Monday, April 20, 2009 11:54 AM  
**To:** Janelle Moos; Dever, Dick D.; Lee, Judy E.; Heckaman, Joan M.; Damschen, Charles D.; Holman, Richard G.; Uglem, Gerald P.  
**Cc:** Bakke, JoNell A.  
**Subject:** SB 2230 Conference Committee Meeting follow-up

Chair Dever and Members of the Conference Committee:

During the meeting several of you had questions pertaining to the budgets of the domestic violence and rape crisis centers, the current funding available (federal, state, and local) for all centers, and an overview of the history of general fund appropriations.

I have attached the budget for the centers and federal/state/local breakdown of funds that Representative Holman provided to the committee this morning. These two charts should be looked at together. The **DV/SA agency budgets** attachment provides an overview of the current operating budgets of all 21 centers that total \$8,333,779. The second attachment, **Budgeted Federal and State Funds**, details the sources of federal and state funds available to all programs, totaling \$2,452,678. Additional federal funds in the amount of \$1,438,213 are available only to a few of the 21 centers depending on services they have available. For example, the Safe Havens grant only funds 3 of the 7 visitation centers, and the GTEA grant only funds 4 of the 21 centers. Senator Lee referred to a memo sent by Mary Dasovick from the ND Department of Health that details that line item in the chart more specifically. If you subtract the total federal and state amount (\$2,452,678) from other federal funds available to only a few programs (\$1,438,213) that leaves \$4,442,888 to raise locally to meet the DV/SA agency operating budgets for 08-09' that totaled \$8,333,779.

The **State General Fund History of DV** provides you an overview of funds that have been and are currently available to all 21 centers through the Department of Health's budget.

In terms of Senator Lee's question about the latitude for funding the centers receive. I would say that there is *very little* latitude. The primary sources of funds available to the centers are guided by federal statutory purpose areas and the centers must provide documentation regarding how the services they provide fit within those purpose areas in order to be eligible for the funding. For example, the STOP stimulus grant is based on a formula set forth in federal guidelines. A detailed breakdown of the STOP grant is below. The 21 centers are eligible to apply under the victim services grant (30% - \$219,282). Those funds are not guaranteed to be distributed among all centers. All centers must apply and

compete for that funding. The funds must be used to hire or retain a staff person or create other forms of economic growth (under the Recovery Act). These funds are short term (ends April 30, 2011).

Although stimulus funds will be beneficial they by no means will provide programs with the ability to expand or enhance their services. It is our vision with state general fund dollars the centers will be able to begin to implement more comprehensive, cost saving, prevention based services statewide.

We have proposed options for you to consider below. We are always willing to work with the committee to answer other questions that you may have or to discuss other options that may help reach a compromise. We appreciate your time and attention to this very important bill.

Thank you.

Janelle

Janelle Moos, M.S.  
Executive Director  
ND Council on Abused Women's Services  
Coalition Against Sexual Assault in ND  
418 E. Rosser Ave. #320  
Bismarck, ND 58501  
701.255.6240 ext. 26  
701.255.1904 (f)  
jmoos@ndcaws.org  
www.ndcaws.org

**From:** Janelle Moos  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 16, 2009 1:37 PM  
**To:** 'ddever@nd.gov'; 'jlee@nd.gov'; 'jheckaman@nd.gov'; 'cdamschen@nd.gov'; 'rholman@nd.gov'; 'guglem@nd.gov'  
**Cc:** 'Bakke, JoNell A.'  
**Subject:** SB 2230 Conference Committee Meeting  
**Importance:** High

Chair Dever and Members of the Conference Committee:

Prior to your meeting tomorrow I felt it was important that I share our concerns with you regarding SB 2230 in its current form and make a request for amendments.

As you may recall, SB 2230 passed unanimously on the Senate floor with an amended appropriation of \$2 million. Since that time President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 into law. During the first few weeks of March the House and Senate Appropriations Committee members were provided an overview of the \$550 million dollars in stimulus funds North Dakota is eligible for.

In the chart provided by the Governor's Office, the Department of Health is designated to receive \$812,159 in Violence Against Women Grants for the State's Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) Formula grant program. After the allowable 10% administrative costs are removed from the initial award amount the STOP Funds are allocated based on the federal statutory requirements that requires 25% (\$182,736) be distributed to law enforcement, 25% (\$182,736) to prosecution, 5% (\$36,547) to courts, 15% (\$109,641) discretionary, 30% (\$219,282) to victim services with 10% (\$21,928) of that for culturally specific populations.

This 30% allocated under the STOP stimulus fund represents only 3% of our combined \$8,333,779 budgets for this year. All funds from the STOP Stimulus grant are only for 24 months and **must** be awarded on a competitive basis. Although the 21 programs will be eligible to apply for this one time STOP stimulus funding it should by no means *diminish* or *replace* the need for the state to appropriate more general fund dollars to assist them in providing services to victims in North Dakota in the long term.

The original intent of SB 2230 was to provide an appropriation that would allow programs to initiate more comprehensive long term efforts to reduce domestic violence and sexual assault while enhancing services for victims. In its current form, the appropriation under SB 2230 would only allow programs to continue to support the work they are currently doing- no expansion, no comprehensive, cost saving prevention services, and no long term solutions for ending violence in our state. We have provided both the House and Senate Human Services Committees with detailed cost savings, justification, and rationale for our original request.

The stimulus money, while helpful in the short-term, has its drawbacks –

- ? the stimulus money will be distributed by competitive grants only, not by the funding formula that is used for regular STOP money. That means there are no guarantees that the stimulus money will be received by all 20 programs. Even if the stimulus money for all dv programs (\$219,282-21,928 = \$197,354) were divided equally by the 20 programs it would give each program only \$9,868 for 24 months or \$4,934 per year. There's not a lot we can do with that.
- ? It will not provide any funding stability for our programs, which is what we really need.
- ? We cannot do prevention work with it.
- ? We cannot supplant federal or state funding with it.
- ? It requires a 25% match which can sometimes create a problem for the smaller, rural programs.

We are requesting that you consider referring back to the version of the bill passed by the Senate <http://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/61-2009/bill-text/JAQK0300.pdf> or the one with House Amendments <http://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/61-2009/bill-text/JAQK0400.pdf> . These versions included a general fund appropriation of \$2 million in the Senate version and \$1 million in the House version and both included the FTE for the Health Department.

By removing the Recovery Act language and reinstating a general fund appropriation with the FTE for the Health Department, our service providers could begin to implement the vision for the cost saving, comprehensive prevention services needed throughout the state.

We appreciate your time and attention to this important piece of legislation that potentially impacts so many children and families across the state.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,  
Janelle

Janelle Moos, M.S.  
Executive Director  
ND Council on Abused Women's Services  
Coalition Against Sexual Assault in ND  
505 E. Rosser Ave. #320  
Bismarck, ND 58501

# ND Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs Federal & State Funding FY08/09

Funding Source	Administering State Agency	Budgeted 08-09
Fed Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne)	ND Attorney General's Office	62,919.00
Fed Victims of Crime Act funds	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	759,691.00
Fed Family Violence Prevention funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	659,448.00
Fed STOP (Violence Against Women Act)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	201,899.00
Fed Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	15,448.00
Fed Rape Prevention funds (VAWA)	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	69,581.00
Fed Rural Outreach (VAWA)	Grant directly to ND Council on Abused Women's Services and passed through to individual dv/sa programs	104,510.00
<b>Total Federal Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>1,873,496.00</b>
ND Crime Victims Account (CVA)	ND Dept of Corrections Division of Parole and Probation	82,286.00
ND Domestic Violence Prevention Fund		
Marriage license surcharge	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	141,896.00
ND State General Fund	ND State Health Department - Injury Prevention Division	355,000.00
<b>Total State Funds (for all programs)</b>		<b>579,182.00</b>
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL &amp; STATE</b>		<b>2,452,678.00</b>
<b>BUDGETED EXPENSES</b>		<b>8,333,779.00</b>
Minus Federal & State Revenue From Above		
(For all programs)		2,452,678.00
Minus Other Federal Revenue		
(For some programs)	GTEA, DELTA, Safe Havens ETC.	1,438,213.00

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<b>Remainder to be raised locally</b>	<b>4,442,888.00</b>
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### DV/SA Agency Operating Budgets

Agency	Location	Total Budget	
Abused Adult Resource Center	Bismarck	2,004,224	
Family Crisis Center	Bottineau	112,659	
SAFE Alternatives for Abused Families	Devils Lake	151,262	
Domestic Violence & Rape Crisis Center	Dickinson	265,648	
Kedish House	Ellendale	83,700	
Rape & Abuse Crisis Center	Fargo	1,544,400	
Coalition Against Domestic Violence	New Town	100,000	Estimated
Domestic Violence & Abuse Center, Inc.	Grafton	147,712	
CVIC	Grand Forks	1,752,274	
Safe Shelter	Jamestown	185,093	
McLean Family Resource Center	Washburn	122,000	
Women's Action & Resource Center	Beulah	136,900	
Domestic Violence Crisis Center	Minot	704,700	
Abuse Resource Network	Lisbon	96,191	
Spirit Lake Victim Assistance	Ft. Totten	100,000	Estimated
Domestic Violence Program	Stanley	74,096	
Circle of Hope	Trenton	126,174	
Heats of Hope	Belcourt	100,000	Estimated
Abused Persons Outreach Center	Valley City	152,788	
Three Rivers Crisis Center	Wahpeton	222,370	
Family Crisis Shelter	Williston	151,588	
<b>Total Budgets</b>		<b>8,333,779</b>	
 Total State General Funds		355,000	710,000/2
Total Marriage License Fees (DVPF)		141,896	Budged by Agencies for 08/09
Crime Victims Account		82,286	
<b>Total State Funding</b>		<b>579,182</b>	

**Percent of Agency Budgets Funded by State**

**6.9%**

State General Fund History for Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Programs

1991 session – HB 1558 gave the Health Dept. \$300,000 to distribute to the dv/sa programs.

1993 session - \$0 funds given to Health Dept.

1995 or 1997 session - \$95,000 funds was given to Health Dept.

2001 session - \$210,000 given to Health Dept.

2007 session – \$710,000 given to Health Dept.

from Chet  
4-20-09

March 2009

#2  
4-22-09

## FUNDING FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAMS (AS OF CROSSOVER)

The following chart summarizes 2007-09 biennium and 2009-11 biennium funding for domestic violence prevention:

Domestic Violence Prevention Funding			
Description	Funding Source	2007-09 Biennium	2009-11 Biennium (Status as of Crossover)
Senate Bill No. 2004 (2009) - State Department of Health:			
Domestic violence prevention funds	General fund	\$710,000	\$710,000
Domestic violence prevention funds - Marriage license fees	Special funds	340,000	340,000
Family violence funds	Federal funds	1,400,000	1,346,806
Rape prevention and education	Federal funds	84,000	168,000
Rape prevention - Preventative health block grants	Federal funds		85,452
Rape prevention programs	Federal funds	174,000	175,000
Grants to encourage arrest	Federal funds	995,500	775,000
Safe Havens	Federal funds	1,237,000	490,000
STOP Violence	Federal funds	1,461,500	1,420,000
Total 2009 Senate Bill No. 2004		\$6,402,000	\$5,510,258
House Bill No. 1012 (2009) - Department of Human Services			
Access and visitation grants <sup>1</sup>	Special funds	\$200,000	\$200,000
Senate Bill No. 2230 (2009) - State Department of Health			
Grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations <sup>2</sup>	General fund		1,000,000
Total funding for domestic violence prevention programs		\$6,602,000	\$6,710,258

<sup>1</sup>The Department of Human Services does not provide funding for the general operations of domestic violence organizations, but through the Child Support Enforcement program provides access and visitation grants to these organizations to allow certain divorced parents to utilize these shelters when exchanging or visiting with their children.

<sup>2</sup>Senate Bill No. 2230 (2009) includes authorization for 1 full-time equivalent position in the State Department of Health for the administration of grants to domestic violence sexual assault organizations.

1) 6.6 Million in '07-'09 + with SB 2230 total would be 6.7 million.

2) Increase of 108,258 for '07-'09.

3) 36% of 812,159 = 243,647. for Victim Services (Page 30 of ARRA data)  
could be (243,647) Federal Stimulus + 756,353 general Funds.

\*219,283 Stimulus funds  
780,717 General Funds

**ND Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs  
Health Department Funding 2007-2009 Biennium**

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>FY 07-09</b>	<b>FY 08-09</b>	<b>07-09 TOTALS</b>
<b>Federal Funds Distributed by Formula:</b>			
Fed Family Violence Prevention funds	680,753.00	677,733.00	1,358,486.00
Fed STOP (Violence Against Women Act)	207,716.00	206,019.00	413,735.00
Fed Rape Crisis Block Grant Funds	15,726.00	15,726.00	31,452.00
<b>State Funds Distributed by Formula</b>			
Domestic Violence Prevention Fund - Marriage license fees	171,086.00	142,247.00	313,333.00
State General Fund	355,000.00	355,000.00	710,000.00
<b>Federal Funds Distributed by Competitive Grants</b>			
Fed Rape Prevention funds (VAWA)	79,615.00	66,707.00	146,322.00
Safe Havens (1st year: 6 programs, 2nd year: 4 programs)	257,136.00	217,075.00	474,211.00
GIIPA (4 programs each year)	76,036.00	142,979.00	219,015.00
<b>TOTAL FUNDING THROUGH ND DASH</b>	<b>1,511,068.00</b>	<b>1,423,786.00</b>	<b>2,934,854.00</b>

Estimated  
(Actual disbursements for  
3 quarters plus an  
estimate for the 4th  
quarter)

These figures reflect the actual disbursements to the 20 domestic violence and sexual assault programs in ND. They do not reflect funds that were received by the Health Department but distributed to other entities such as law enforcement, prosecutors, the courts, and other contracts.

#3  
4-22-09