

MINUTES OF THE
MAG REGIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNCIL MEETING

February 6, 2014

MAG Office Building, Chaparral Room
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

- Celeste Adams, Save the Family
- * Christina Avila, City of Avondale
- Vice Mayor Robin Barker, City of Apache Junction, Vice Chair
- Lt. Bryan Coley for Lt. Robert Bates, City of Phoenix Police Dept.
- John Belatti, City of Chandler
- Prosecutor's Office
- Libby Bissa, City of Phoenix Family Advocacy Center
- Larry Grubbs for John A. Blackburn, Jr., Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
- Allie Bones, Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence
- Chief Steve Campbell, City of El Mirage Police Department, Chair
- * Michael Celaya, City of Surprise
- * Councilmember Samuel Chavira, City of Glendale
- Chris Christy, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
- * Lacey Rose Cox, City of Gilbert Police Dept.
- # Councilmember Ginny Dickey, Town of Fountain Hills
- * President Diane Enos, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
- Kristen Scharlau for Naomi Farrell, City of Tempe
- Richard Geasland for Maria Garay, Sojourner Center
- Patricia George for Will Gonzalez, City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office
- Laura Guild, Arizona Dept. of Economic Security
- * Constance Halonen, City of Apache Junction Police Department
- * Cmdr. Kim Humphrey, City of Phoenix Police Department
- * Lynette Jelinek, City of Glendale Fire Dept.
- Alice Ghareib for Mary Lynn Kasunic, Area Agency on Aging
- Patricia Klahr, Chrysalis Shelter, Inc.
- * Councilmember Suzanne Klapp, City of Scottsdale
- * Councilmember Sheri Lauritano, City of Goodyear
- Councilmember David Luna, City of Mesa
- * Barbara Marshall, Office of the Maricopa County Attorney
- Leah Meyers, Governor's Office for Children, Youth and Families
- * Dottie O'Connell, Chicanos por la Causa
- D.C. Ernst for Kerry Ramella, Phoenix Fire Department
- Lynn Selby, City of El Mirage
- Sarah Youngblood, Community Legal Services

* Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.

Attended by telephone conference call.

+ Attended by videoconference

OTHERS PRESENT

Rebeccah Sinclair, Central Arizona Shelter Services-Vista Colina
Rosalie Hernandez, A New Leaf
Kristina Bunch, Goodyear Police Department
Sharon Stephenson, City of Scottsdale
Renee Werner, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office
Kate Henderson, Arizona Department of Public Safety
Nancy Marion, House of Refuge
Dana Martinez, A New Leaf
Linda Smith, Town of Gilbert Prosecutor's Office
Melissa Certo, City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office
Julee Bruno, Arizona Supreme Court
Anna McCray, City of Apache Junction
Jon Eliason, City of Mesa Prosecutor's Office
Betty McEntire, Address Confidentiality Program
Amy St. Peter, MAG
Rena Tenney, MAG
Nikki Oxford, MAG

1. Call to Order and Introductions

Chair Steven Campbell, El Mirage Police Department, called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

Chair Campbell welcomed Vice Mayor Robin Barker, City of Apache Junction, as the new Vice Chair of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Regional Domestic Violence Council.

Chair Campbell asked the Committee members and audience members to introduce themselves. Introductions ensued.

2. Call to the Audience

An opportunity was provided to members of the public to address the Regional Domestic Violence Council on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG, or on items on the agenda for discussion but not for action. Chair Campbell requested audience members not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments.

There were no comments made from the audience.

3. Approval of the December 17, 2013 Domestic Violence Council Meeting Minutes

Chair Campbell called for approval of the MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council meeting minutes from December 17, 2013. Chair Campbell asked for any revisions to the

minutes. Hearing none, Chair Campbell entertained a motion to approve the minutes. Vice Chair Barker made a motion. Patricia George, City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office, seconded the motion. All voted and the motion passed.

4. Regional Domestic Violence Data

Nikki Oxford, MAG Intern, offered the Council a presentation on the region's domestic violence arrest outcome data with an emphasis on missing dispositions. The report assessed data obtained through a partnership with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC). Ms. Oxford explained the data comes from the Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) records system, which is managed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS). The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) has a bi-annual data sharing agreement with DPS. Authorization is required by DPS and was obtained by ACJC prior to sharing the domestic violence arrest outcomes data with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). Ms. Oxford noted for the purposes of this analysis only the arrest outcomes of guilty verdicts, court dismissals, and missing dispositions were explored.

Ms. Oxford stated her initial assumptions were that increases in guilty verdicts, decreases in court dismissals, and decreases in missing dispositions were positive indicators of success. She noted discovering there are issues with these assumptions. She stated that high court dismissal rates may be viewed as a good sign in some municipalities and a negative one in others. The same issue exists for guilty verdicts. A variety of factors play into how guilty verdict rates are viewed by a certain region or state. This means high guilty verdict rates are not a consistent standard for measuring success.

Ms. Oxford stated a universal standard for tracking successes and improvements of domestic violence arrest outcomes data does not currently exist. She noted this is partially due to the definitions of success and improvement being different from region to region. However, understanding how the criminal justice system responds to domestic violence is one way of determining how well the region is responding to these crimes. She commented that assessing missing disposition data is the first step.

Ms. Oxford provided a definition of a missing disposition. She stated a missing disposition is when an arrest occurred and information was successfully submitted into the ACCH but there is no information available about how the arrest was resolved (i.e., guilty, not guilty, not filed, not referred). This means the outcome of the case is unknown. Ms. Oxford noted she had sought a national standard for missing disposition rates in order to conduct a comparison with Arizona rates. She found there is currently no national standard and missing disposition rates vary from state to state. She stated that nearly all states have challenges with missing disposition data and how the missing disposition rates are calculated may vary. These variances further complicate comparing data from one state to another. Missing disposition data is important because it can provide insight into the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence. High missing dispositions rates mean this data provides an incomplete picture of what is happening to domestic violence cases.

Ms. Oxford stated the missing disposition rates for Maricopa County from 2007 to 2011 have steadily increased annually. This is partially due to the time it takes for a case to proceed

through the criminal justice system and for the information to be entered into the system. She noted these result in slightly higher missing disposition rates for the more recent years. She added that at some point the missing disposition rate will stop declining as more data is entered into the system. There are a certain percentage of dispositions that will remain unknown. This raises concerns about not having a more accurate system that can display criminal history in real time. This missing data directly impacts the criminal justice system's ability to charge felonies for repeat offenders of domestic violence.

Ms. Oxford noted she analyzed the data at the regional and municipal levels. She stated a comparison between these data sets shows how missing disposition rates vary greatly across the region. She noted the factors of size, geography, and population density were not used in determining municipalities with the lowest missing disposition rates. She pointed out there are many possible variables impacting these rates. One variable is that dispositions are still submitted by most jurisdictions using a paper process. This paper process can be time consuming and creates more opportunities for information to become lost. Another variable involves the process of matching dispositions to arrest charges when they are adjusted during the prosecution process. This means the disposition may be in the computer system but the system is unable to determine the arrest that resulted in that outcome. These factors contribute to the missing disposition rate and undermine the criminal justice system's ability to effectively respond to repeat offenders.

Larry Grubbs, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, commented he cannot overstate the importance of the missing dispositions data. He stated efforts are underway to ensure these dispositions are being entered into the system. He encouraged everyone to become involved in addressing records improvement in their areas. Mr. Grubbs commented how the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission has worked with communities that are trying to better understand their data. He added that learning about the missing dispositions demonstrates how this data provides an incomplete picture. It is important to increase records improvement across the state.

Sarah Youngblood, Community Legal Services, asked whether municipalities are aware of the missing dispositions and what is being done to address the issue. Chair Campbell responded that as a police chief he knows ACJC has brought this item forward as an area of concern. Chair Campbell stated his belief that most police chiefs are aware of the issue and are in agreement on its importance. He commented there seems to be a need for a map or flowchart of the process from arrest to case outcome. Once the process is laid out, it would be easier to determine where there are inconsistencies in how dispositions are entered into the system as well as identify other factors contributing to this issue. He added this could be the first step in improving criminal history records keeping. Chair Campbell noted he offers a law enforcement perspective and asked for input from the prosecutors about what they see as the major challenges to improving data quality.

Jon Eliason, City of Mesa Prosecutor's Office, mentioned there is an effort underway to address missing dispositions. He spoke about a task force organized by the Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) led by Jerry Landau. He suggested connecting with Mr. Landau for more information. John Belatti, City of Chandler

Prosecutor's Office, suggested inviting Mr. Landau to present to the Committee on the work of the task force. Chair Campbell asked Julee Bruno, Arizona Supreme Court and a member of the audience, if she had any additional information about the task force. She stated while this is not her area of expertise, she is happy to share the information from the meeting with her colleagues.

Mr. Eliason stated the reduction in staffing caused by budget reductions has led to some backlogging of disposition data. He added the back log issue was identified and funding obtained to assist with getting the data entered into the system. Mr. Grubbs added this falls into the program area overseen by Ms. Pat Nelson at ACJC. Missing disposition data is her main focus. He clarified the back log issue was that dispositions are sitting and waiting to be entered into the system. Through Ms. Nelson's work, federal funding was received to hire additional staff to complete the data entry. He noted this is only one factor contributing to the missing disposition rates.

Ms. Tenney thanked Ms. Oxford for her work on the presentation and her collaboration with ACJC. She noted Ms. Oxford worked closely with Dr. Phillip Stevenson, Director of the Statistical Analysis Center, to analyze the data and its implications. Ms. Tenney pointed out this information is vital to improving the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence. She asked the Council for input on applications for the data and what can be done by the Council to move this work forward.

Ms. Tenney acknowledged some applications had already surfaced during the Council's discussion. She noted members want to raise awareness by taking the information to the municipalities and want to coordinate with the AOC task force. Mr. Eliason added the contact for the task force is Jerry Landau. He suggested contacting Mr. Landau for more information.

An audience member shared her struggles as a victim of domestic violence. She stated that accessing help has been extremely difficult for her. Chair Campbell asked her to stay for the duration of the meeting, noting that people in the room would then be available to speak with her about connecting her to the help she seeks. Chair Campbell thanked her for sharing her story.

Chair Campbell commented the missing disposition issue is a concern for other crime areas as well. He noted this is the case for Drinking while Under the Influence (DUI) arrests. He added that an extraordinary number of individuals in prison have no criminal history upon being released. He added that if the Council were able to develop a best practice model, it would have an impact on missing disposition data for all crimes, not just domestic violence crimes.

Mr. Grubbs agreed this is a critical issue. He noted that while he does not know exact figures, he can attest that such stories are true. Mr. Grubbs noted his concern about how dependent the justice system is on criminal records. He stated it is shocking how inaccurate these records can be and alarming that background checks are not always effective at flagging dangerous people.

Chair Campbell asked if there were any other comments or questions about the domestic violence outcome data, noting this area has potential for great opportunities. Chair Campbell

requested a motion to approve applications for the data as mentioned to improve data quality. Vice Chair Barker made a motion. Councilmember David Luna, City of Mesa, seconded the motion.

Ms. Tenney commented on the importance of providing clear direction on the next steps to be taken by the Council. She suggested the motion state the Council will help raise awareness by sharing the data with city staff and invite the AOC task force to provide a presentation to the Committee.

Chair Campbell stated the motion was amended. All voted and the motion carried.

5. Domestic Violence Victims' survey

Chair Campbell introduced Nikki Oxford, MAG Intern, to present findings from a survey conducted with victims of domestic violence to gather input on their experiences with the criminal justice system.

Ms. Oxford presented findings from a pilot survey conducted to gather victims' perspectives on the handling of domestic violence cases by the criminal justice system. The purpose of the survey was to assess the perception of victims regarding implementation of the MAG Regional Protocol Model per the actions of officers on the scene of domestic violence incidents. The goal of the pilot survey was to gather information to inform the development of a large-scale survey to be proposed as part of next year's work.

Ms. Oxford explained the survey results are based on the response of 39 participants from throughout the region who reported about their most recent experience with law enforcement. She stated respondents were recruited by asking victim advocates through email to recruit participants for the survey. The 39 participants were from four different domestic violence shelters.

Ms. Oxford stated she would review the survey questions and provide recommendations for improvement. She noted the survey results and recommendation are provided in the meeting materials. The handouts include the 2014 Regional Protocol Model, the survey with proposed changes, and a report of the survey results. Ms. Oxford explained that based on findings from the pilot survey, several questions needed to be re-designed to improve response rates from participants while others may need to be re-phrased or asked differently.

Ms. Oxford reported preliminary results indicate victims are polarized over their satisfaction with law enforcement. This means most questions answered by participants were evenly split between agreeing and disagreeing with statements. She stated this makes drawing conclusions from the data difficult but the pilot survey suggests additional training may be needed to help officers remain neutral to the situation when arriving on the scene of a domestic violence incident, inform victims of their rights both verbally and in writing, call a victim advocate to assist victims, and collect multiple forms of contact information from victims. She added that a larger number of participants from a more diverse population are needed to further assess the initial findings.

Ms. Youngblood asked if data was collected from non-English speakers. She noted she has heard from her clients that the police will use the abuser as a translator for the victim when the victim does not speak English. Ms. Oxford informed Ms. Youngblood that a Spanish version of the survey was provided but that there were no Spanish versions of the survey returned.

Patricia Klahr, Chrysalis Shelter, Inc., asked how participants were recruited. Ms. Oxford and Ms. Tenney indicated MAG had recruited participants by asking victim advocates through email to ask their clients to complete the survey. Ms. Oxford noted in future surveys MAG would want to recruit participants from more diverse backgrounds. She reiterated the primary purpose of this survey was to test the questions. Ms. Tenney added next steps include hiring a survey services consultant to conduct the survey.

Councilmember Luna noted the importance of offering an opportunity to provide written responses to the survey questions. He added this type of response mechanism is typically preferred by members of the Hispanic community and would assist in obtaining more responses.

Mr. Belatti asked Ms. Tenney to provide information about the work being done to ensure the Regional Protocol Model is being used. Ms. Tenney responded that a survey was distributed last year to law enforcement agencies to provide information about how they were putting the model into practice. The survey will be updated to align with revisions to the Regional Protocol model and re-administered in the next couple of months. She added the idea is to continue conducting the survey on an annual basis to provide insight on the elements of the protocol model that are being implemented and where there are additional training or technical assistance needs to assist with further implementation.

Ms. Oxford pointed out the pilot survey did not ask participants when their domestic violence incident occurred, thus the data cannot determine which version of the protocol model officers should have been following during the time of the incident. She added that it is possible the domestic violence incident occurred before the protocol model was developed. Ms. Oxford suggested the large-scale survey ask participants to provide the month and year of their domestic violence incident and where the incident occurred to help identify the law enforcement agency that responded.

Dana Martinez, A New Leaf, agreed with Ms. Oxford about asking participants where the domestic violence incident occurred. She noted it is common for victims to go to domestic violence shelters in cities or towns other than where the incident occurred. She stated knowing the location is important because protocols may vary from one municipality to another.

Richard Geasland, Sojourner Center, questioned use of the Likert scale in the survey. He noted several survey questions that would have been clearer as a yes or no question. He added the Likert scale tends to reduce responses received from the Hispanic community. Vice Chair Barker agreed that most of the questions should not be asked using a Likert scale.

Ms. Youngblood urged MAG to seek victims from other language communities in future surveys. Ms. Tenney acknowledged the importance of inclusiveness in gathering data from victims. She reiterated that working with a survey services consultant would help to ensure these and other elements of conducting a thorough survey are completed.

Allie Bones, Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence, commented on the results of question four about documentation of injuries. She noted the data shows a number of participants who stated their injuries were not assessed by law enforcement. She added there have been numerous calls recently to the Coalition's hotline about law enforcement officers who are not documenting victims' injuries.

Betty McEntire, Address Confidentiality Program, asked if there was an option for survey respondents to indicate whether they were identified as the victim during the incident. She noted this would impact the information provided by law enforcement about services and the protocols followed. For example, if there is a dual arrest, law enforcement does not identify a victim and would not provide information about victims' rights. She suggested this be incorporated into the survey.

Ms. McEntire added that the ordering of the questions may need to be changed to better reflect victim experiences and to increase response rates. Ms. Tenney and Ms. Oxford explained the questions are listed in the order of how they appear on the Regional Protocol Model. They agreed the order of the questions can be changed to improve the flow and how the questions are received by victims completing the survey.

Ms. Martinez pointed out that victims may have been receiving medical services or were not present when the offender was arrested. This could be a reason that they did not get information about their rights as a victim. She suggested it may be helpful to include this as an option on the survey. Ms. Oxford noted the survey contains an Other category for most questions to allow for gathering information about situations outside of the other options.

Chair Campbell stated there seems to be a lot of suggestions for improvements to the survey questions. He noted this agenda item was slated for action but made the recommendation to table it to allow for more discussion on the revisions to the survey questions.

Ms. Klahr suggested creating a workgroup to make further revisions to the survey. Ms. Tenney asked for volunteers to participate in the work group with Ms. Klahr. Mr. Geasland; Libby Bissa, City of Phoenix; and Ms. Bones offered for someone in their office to participate in the workgroup. Patricia George, City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office, also offered to be a part of the work group.

Vice Chair Barker made a motion to table the agenda item. Ms. George seconded the motion and the motion passed.

6. City of Mesa Danger Assessment Program

Chair Campbell introduced Jon Eliason, City of Mesa Prosecutor's Office, to present on efforts to develop a danger assessment tool for enhancing their response to domestic violence.

Councilmember David Luna, City of Mesa, announced that Mr. Eliason is leaving his position in Mesa to return to the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. He noted this is a huge loss for the City of Mesa as Mr. Eliason has done a great job during his time as the Mesa's City Prosecutor.

Mr. Eliason stated the lethality assessment program was recommended by the East Valley Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team. He noted that in his experience as a prosecutor he has seen how the investigation of domestic violence cases, especially interviews with the victims, tend to be focused on the incident that initiated the call to police. He stated that lethality assessment changes the questions officers ask victims to gather vital information that provides a fuller picture of the dynamics within the relationship.

Mr. Eliason stated development of a danger assessment tool for use with victims of domestic violence was a collaborative effort. The Mesa Family Advocacy Center Family Violence Unit partnered with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office, the Mesa City Prosecutor, the City of Phoenix Prosecutor's Office, and Dr. Neil Websdale, Director of the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative, to create the assessment tool. He noted how the assessment helps officers to better evaluate each situation's level of lethality and which offers the most appropriate resources to victims. He spoke of the Mesa Family Advocacy Center detectives and victim advocates being better able to identify victims in the highest lethality situations and aid in providing immediate assistance. Mr. Eliason acknowledged the City of Mesa understands every domestic violence case is unique and the importance of developing a tool for patrol officers to use when responding on scene that will also help prosecutors understand the level of lethality in particular cases.

Mr. Eliason reported the Mesa City Prosecutor's Office designated a prosecutor to handle the most serious domestic violence cases. This program helps prosecutors identify the most dangerous offenders in order to focus efforts to prosecute them first. The domestic violence prosecutor is responsible for directly handling any intimate partner cases with two or more domestic violence priors, intimate partner cases with serious injury, intimate partner cases meeting certain criteria set out in the Danger Assessment (Type 1 cases), and most domestic violence cases turned down for prosecution by the county.

Mr. Eliason stated in order to identify lethality indicators of domestic violence cases prosecutors from the Mesa City Prosecutor's Office, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, Mesa Family Advocacy Center Family Violence Unit Staff and Victim Services Staff worked in partnership. Mr. Eliason explained the questions on the screening tool are drawn from statistical research conducted and validated by a variety of studies, like those of Dr. Jacqueline Campbell conducted within the last 30 years. The questions correlate to a likelihood of the victim being continually abused or murdered. Mr. Eliason stated prosecutors from the Mesa City Prosecutor's Office and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office are committed to intense prosecution of the most serious domestic violence offenders.

Mr. Eliason stated the City of Mesa started this program in October 2013 and since then Gilbert and Tempe have adopted nearly identical programs. He explained the lethality screening tool is 16 questions printed on a yellow notecard small enough to fit in an officer's pocket. The card lists the screening questions officers shall refer to when interviewing victims on the scene. He noted patrol officers want to know that the work they are doing is making a difference and use of this tool will result in better investigations on these cases.

Mr. Eliason explained officers gather the information on the card while on scene with the victim. If the victim answers yes to questions one, two, or three, the case is designated as a Type One case. If the victim answers yes to four or more questions, the case shall also be designated a Type One case. Type One cases, which are considered to be the most serious cases, receive further assistance and follow up. In Type One cases, officers would also explain to victims the elevated risk of homicide, ensure resource information is provided (i.e., shelter, orders of protection), and notify the Victim Services Unit if further assistance is needed.

If the victim answers yes to less than four questions, the case is designated as a Type Two case unless the officer believes there is a high lethality potential. Officers are then instructed to explain why they believe the victim is in danger. Type One cases receive priority follow up by detectives and victim services. They also have priority handling by the Mesa City Prosecutor and the Maricopa County Attorney's Office.

An audience member who identified herself as a victim of domestic violence asked what measures are in place to protect victims once the abuser is released from prison. Mr. Eliason noted this was a very good question and is a concern, but is not his area of expertise.

Kristen Scharlau, City of Tempe, noted how the audience member's personal story highlights the importance of everyone working together. The work being done in Mesa helps officers ask questions they might not have asked before and may help them gain a better understanding of the true nature of domestic violence. Mr. Eliason stated he appreciated Ms. Scharlau's comment. He added that having a special prosecutor for domestic violence cases has really made a difference.

Councilmember Ginny Dickey, Town of Fountain Hills, asked Mr. Eliason if the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office was involved in the creation of the program. Mr. Eliason stated they have not been directly involved.

Chair Campbell thanked Mr. Eliason for his presentation. He noted the time and asked if Council members were open to staying past the usual meeting time to continue moving through the agenda. The consensus was to continue the meeting.

7. Community Partner Updates

Chair Campbell introduced Allie Bones, Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence, to provide an update on the Coalition's work. Ms. Bones referenced two handouts

provided in the meeting materials. One handout was an updated strategic plan for the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence. It included the new name, vision, mission, and expanded objectives of the Coalition's expansion to become a dual coalition. The other handout was a save the date flyer for the *Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Victim Services Conference: Three Movements, One Vision of Safety and Justice* scheduled for September 22-23, 2014.

Ms. Bones noted the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence is now fully staffed. She announced the Coalition will be addressing sexual assault crimes in prisons by working with the Department of Corrections. She noted there are three bills in the Arizona Legislature that would significantly impact victim safety. She encouraged everyone to make sure they are signed up to receive the Coalition's legislative updates via email.

Chair Campbell introduced Libby Bissa, City of Phoenix, to provide an update on the Roadmap to Excellence to include development of teen dating violence curriculum. Ms. Bissa reported a \$122,000 grant from the Department of Justice was received to introduce teen dating violence curriculum into all schools in the Phoenix Union High School District. She shared that as part of February's Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month, a youth town hall was held and attended by 200 people. Mayor Greg Stanton participated in the event at Phoenix Union High School. Ms. Bissa announced the City of Phoenix is putting into place a pilot for a new way of serving municipal court issued orders of protection. The pilot, which will start on February 10, 2014, will no longer require victims to be a part of ensuring the orders are served. She also stated a forum was held with faith communities and places of worship to increase awareness of domestic violence and resources available. The forum was held in partnership with the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence and the Arizona Coalition to End Homelessness. She noted the guest speaker was a survivor of domestic violence who shared her personal struggles in reaching out to faith communities for help. Ms. Bissa commented that the victim's perspective was powerful.

Chair Campbell stated as co-chair of the O'Connor House Orders of Protection Task Force he would provide a brief update. He applauded Phoenix for their work to completely take the victim out of the process of serving orders of protection. He stated the Orders of Protection Task Force is taking steps in this direction by looking at ways to reduce victims' involvement.

8. Committee Member Interviews

Chair Campbell explained that he and Vice Chair Barker will be scheduling individual interviews with committee members in the coming months. As incoming leadership of the Committee, they want to get to know members better and discuss their perspectives on the work of the Committee. Chair Campbell and Vice Mayor Barker will be contacting members to take part in one-on-one interviews. Chair Campbell will be contacting members in the West Valley and Vice Mayor Barker will be reaching out to those in the East Valley. These interviews will include questions about the role of the Committee as a whole and how members' expertise may be best utilized to enhance the Committee's goals. An interview

guide is currently under development and will be provided to members prior to the interviews.

9. Success Stories

Chair Campbell noted this agenda item celebrates the everyday successes experienced by Committee members in working with survivors of domestic violence. Chair Campbell asked if there were any success stories members of the Committee wanted to share with the group. Hearing none, Chair Campbell moved onto the next agenda item.

10. Request for Future Agenda Items

Chair Campbell asked the Council for any requested topics or issues of interest to consider for future agendas. Ms. Bones requested a presentation by Bill Hart, ASU Morrison Institute for Public Policy, to report findings of a study on victim needs in the community. Ms. Tenney reiterated the earlier request for a presentation on the AOC task force working on missing disposition issues.

11. Comments from the Council

Council members were given the opportunity to present a brief summary of current events. The Regional Domestic Violence Council is not allowed to propose, discuss, deliberate or take action at the meeting on any matter in the summary, unless a specific matter is properly noticed for legal action. No comments were made.

Adjournment

Chair Campbell thanked everyone for their attendance. The meeting adjourned at 3:47 p.m. The next MAG Regional Domestic Violence Council meeting is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 3, 2014.