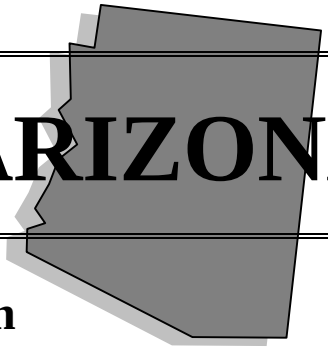


ARIZONA

Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Contact Information

Terrie Hanson, Program Coordinator
Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence
100 West Camelback Road, Suite 109
Phoenix, AZ 85013
(602) 279-2900
(602) 279-2980 (fax)

Coalition Type

Domestic violence

Year Formed

1980

Year Incorporated

1985

Staff

2.5 full-time-equivalent staff members

Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

Center Against Sexual Abuse

Contact Information

Stephanie Orr
Center Against Sexual Abuse
2333 North Central, Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85004
(602) 254-6400
(602) 254-2466 (fax)

Coalition Type

Sexual assault

Year Formed

1973

Year Incorporated

1975

Staff

28 full-time-equivalent staff members

Fiscal Year

June 1995 - June 1996

Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Member Programs and Services

In Arizona there were 40 operating domestic violence programs during fiscal year 1994-95. Thirty programs were members of the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence. The listing in exhibit 1 shows that most of the inventoried services are well represented. Even the least numerous services, such as treatment/rehabilitation for batterers and services for non-sheltered children, are offered by more than one-third of the member programs.

Many member programs indicated having special services or specific program components to better aid certain populations. Five programs have service components for Native Americans, and 6 member programs are prepared to help Spanish-speaking and other non-English speaking populations. Several programs also noted children and youth as particular populations for which they have specific program components. Other populations mentioned, though not as frequently, are the hearing and physically impaired, homeless women, economically disadvantaged minorities, undocumented women and children, men, homosexuals, and those who have committed sexual abuse.

Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=30) offering various domestic violence services

Number of programs	Service
27	Independently run domestic violence hotline
25	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
28	Support group for women
23	Legal advocacy program
16	Medical advocacy program
23	Specific support program for sheltered children
14	Services for non-sheltered children
24	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
16	Education programs in colleges or universities
26	Community education/speakers bureau
27	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
15	Transitional/second-stage housing
12	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
6	Other services *(followup case management, legal advice clinic, shelter for battered men, re-parenting classes, vocational training, safe homes, transportation, referrals, counseling)*

Nine of the domestic violence member programs are dual programs that offer sexual assault services along with domestic violence services (exhibit 2). Most dual programs reported devoting 90 percent or more of their services to domestic violence rather than sexual assault. One program reported that its services are divided equally between the two issues, but no program offered more sexual assault than domestic violence services.

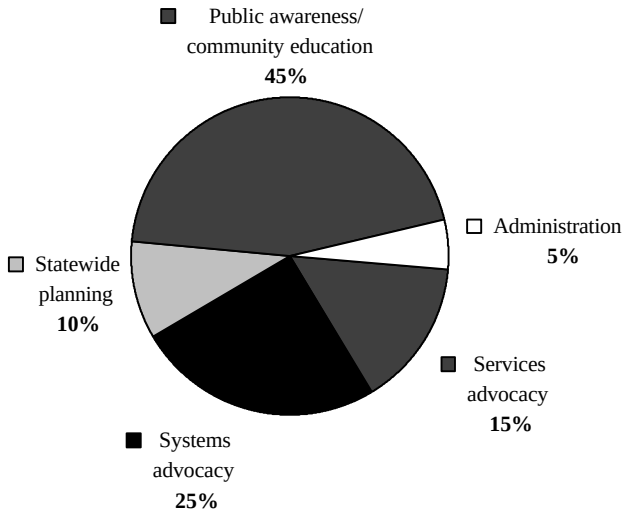
Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=9) offering various sexual assault services

Number of programs	Service
7	Independently run sexual assault hotline
9	One-on-one counseling
3	Support group for adult women
3	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
5	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
1	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
8	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
7	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
7	Legal advocacy program
5	Medical advocacy program
4	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
2	Education programs in colleges or universities
6	Community education/speakers bureau
7	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
3	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
1	Other services*(referrals, counseling)*

Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

Figure 1 shows that in fiscal year 1994-95 the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence spent 45 percent of its efforts on work designed to inform and to mobilize the general public around domestic violence issues. Systems advocacy, too, received a considerable amount of attention. Services advocacy and statewide planning each commanded less effort than systems advocacy. The coalition dedicated 5 percent of its resources to administrative tasks.

Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations



Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

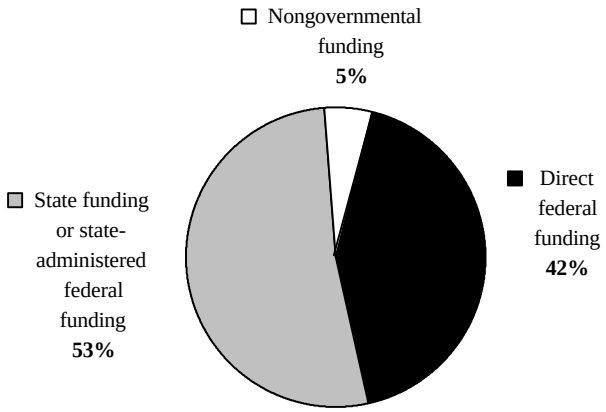
The Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence did not report any special projects for the 1994-95 fiscal year.

Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The coalition's 1994-95 budget falls into the second quartile of the funding range ($70,001-$175,000) when compared to other domestic violence coalitions participating in this inventory. As figure 2 shows, funding administered by the state of Arizona was this coalition's largest source of revenue in fiscal year 1994-95, although direct federal funding was also responsible for a large portion of the budget. Nongovernmental funding contributed 5 percent to the total fiscal year 1994-95 purse.

The Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence did not pass any funding to member programs. Instead, it committed the entire operating budget to support the work of the state coalition.

Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence



Federal and State Funding

One source, a Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant, provided all of the coalition's direct federal funding. State-administered funding was the result of two federal grants: a Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant and a Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (exhibit 3).

Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding
• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant	• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant • Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

In fiscal year 1994-95, nongovernmental funding was 5 percent of total funding. Of that 5 percent, private donations provided half (see exhibit 4). Likewise, local program dues also represented a significant amount for this type of funding source. General membership dues generated less than 10 percent of nongovernmental funding.

Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Source	Percentage of nongovernmental funding
Private donations	50%
Local program dues	42%
General membership dues	8%

***Nongovernmental funding was 5% of total funding.**

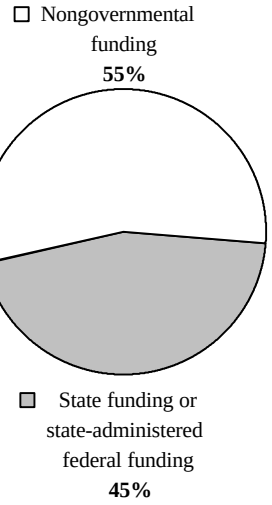
Center Against Sexual Abuse

Arizona does not have a state sexual assault coalition; however, at the time of this report efforts were underway to form such an organization. The Center Against Sexual Assault is included in this report because it has in the past functioned as a statewide sexual assault information source. It was able to contribute some, but not all, of the information requested by researchers. Sections regarding member programs and services, coalition operations, special projects, and funds passed to other agencies have been omitted, and funding information is abbreviated in some places. The reader should also note that the dollar amounts reported by the Center Against Sexual Assault reflect fiscal year 1995-96, while the domestic violence coalition reported fiscal year 1994-95 dollar amounts.

Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

When the budget of the Center Against Sexual Abuse is compared to the budgets of other sexual assault coalitions participating in this inventory, the center's budget falls into the uppermost quartile ($200,001 and above). The center received similar amounts of funding from state-administered and nongovernmental sources, with nongovern-mental sources providing a bit more funding overall (figure 3).

Figure 3. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Center Against Sexual Abuse



Federal and State Funding

The Center Against Sexual Abuse received no direct federal funding. All government funding was administered by state agencies, but the center was unable to provide detail concerning specific funding sources (exhibit 5).

Exhibit 5. Sources of government funding reported by the Center Against Sexual Abuse

Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding
None	• Sources not reported

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Exhibit 6 shows that nongovernmental sources other than those queried by the inventory accounted for all of the Center Against Sexual Abuse's fiscal year 1995-96 nongovernmental funding. These "other" sources include funds from the United Way, fees collected from clients, and revenues generated through fundraising.

Exhibit 6. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by Center for Sexual Abuse

Source	Percentage of nongovernmental funding
Other nongovernmental sources	100%

***Nongovernmental funding was 55% of total funding.**

Arizona State Government Agencies

Five state agencies provided domestic violence and sexual assault funding for programs and prevention. Note that one state agency, the Office of the Governor, Division of Community and Family Planning, reported funds for fiscal year 1995-96 rather than 1994-95. The reader should bear in mind these differing fiscal years when interpreting the information regarding state agency funding and the administration of funds.

Department of Health Services, Bureau of Prevention, Behavioral Health Services — **Fiscal year: July 1994-June 1995**

The Arizona Department of Health Services acquired $330,000 of domestic violence money through a Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant. This office distributed $240,000 to local nonprofit agencies and $40,000 to the state domestic violence coalition. About $50,000 was used to fund special projects, trainings, and conferences.

Office of the Governor, Community and Family Planning — **Fiscal year: July 1995-June 1996**

This agency received $426,000 from the federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and $490,000 from state tax revenues/general fund. Altogether, this provided the Office of the Governor with $916,000 to support the fight against domestic violence in Arizona.

The money was distributed to several different beneficiaries. Local government agencies received $205,000, and local nonprofit agencies benefited from a $239,000 contribution. The Office of the Governor also allocated $15,000 to the state's domestic violence coalition. This office used $26,000 of domestic violence funding to support administrative activities within the agency, and it also devoted $31,000 for an Office of the Governor project to raise public awareness about domestic violence issues. The remaining $400,000 was held back to be distributed at a later date.

Department of Economic Security, Community Services Administration — **Fiscal year: July 1994-June 1995**

This agency took in $2,984,000 in domestic violence funds during fiscal year 1994-95. About two-thirds of the funds came from federal sources. The largest federal contribution was $1,005,000 in emergency assistance to needy families with children. Additional funds from an $833,000 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and a $78,000 Emergency Shelter Housing Grant were substantial supplements to the federal contribution.

State funds came from three sources, the largest being marriage license fees/surcharges ($803,000). Additional funds came from tax revenues/general fund ($158,000) and from community funds used to match federal funds ($108,000)

The Community Services Administration divided the funds between two types of recipients. The larger award for $2,967,000 went to local nonprofit agencies. The state domestic violence coalition received the remaining $18,000.

Department of Public Safety, Grant Administration — **Fiscal year: June 1994 - June 1995**

This agency received all sexual assault and domestic violence funding through the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). The funding was awarded such that $528,000 would be dedicated to domestic violence and $191,000 would be dedicated to sexual assault.

The Department of Public Safety distributed the grant money among several types of agencies and programs in Arizona. Those that received domestic violence funds include other state agencies ($1,000), local government agencies ($73,000), local nonprofit agencies ($409,000), and Native American tribes ($45,000).

Recipients of sexual assault funds were other state agencies ($2,000), local government agencies ($32,000), local nonprofit agencies ($143,000), and Native American tribes ($13,000).

Criminal Justice Commission, Victim Service Division — **Fiscal year: July 1994-June 1995**

The Victim Service Division was responsible for the distribution of $102,000 in domestic violence funds and $15,000 in sexual assault funds. All money was generated by the state through parole supervision surcharges. This agency awarded all funding to local nonprofit agencies.

Federal and State Funding Reported by Arizona State Government Agencies

When the funds of all five state agencies that provide funding for domestic violence and sexual assault services or prevention are considered as a whole, two-thirds of funding ($3,391,000) came directly from the federal government (see figure 4 and exhibit 7). State-generated money added $1,675,000 to the purse, bringing the total funding reported by the five state agencies to over $5 million (see exhibit 7).

Figure 4. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Arizona state agencies

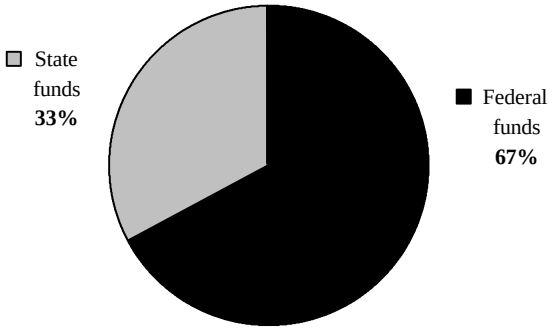


Exhibit 7. Federal and state funding totals reported by Arizona state agencies

Federal	$3,391,000
State	$1,675,000
Total	**$5,066,000**

Exhibit 8 shows that the five state agencies drew upon many federal and state sources to build their domestic violence and sexual assault program and prevention funds. The largest overall recipients of funds was the Department of Economic Security, which administered $1,005,000 in federal emergency assistance to needy families with children and several other sizable state and federal funds (i.e., Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Emergency Shelter Housing Grant, state marriage license fees/surcharge revenues, state-generated federal matching funds, and $158,000 in tax revenues/general fund).

In addition to the Department of Economic Security, three other state agencies received federal funding. The Department of Health Services acquired a Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant, and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds were overseen by the Department of Public Safety. The Office of the Governor received money through the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) during the 1995-96 fiscal year.

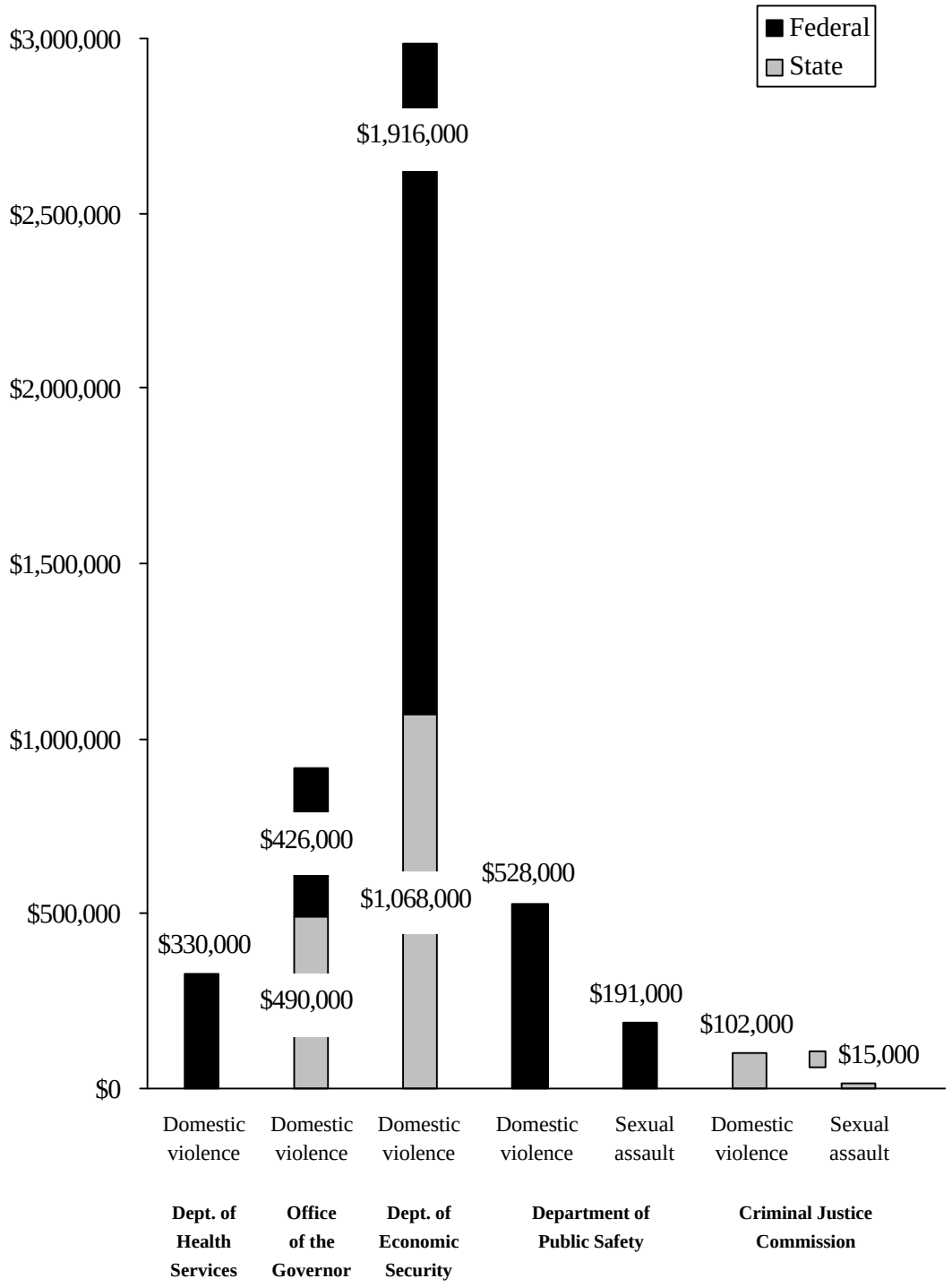
The Department of Economic Security received much of the state-generated domestic violence and sexual assault monies, but two other state agencies also garnered such funds. The Office of the Governor received $490,000 in tax revenues/general fund during its 1995-96 fiscal year, and the Criminal Justice Commission collected $117,000 in parole supervision surcharges.

Exhibit 8. Sources of government funding reported by Arizona state agencies

Federal funds	State funds
• Emergency assistance to needy families with children - $1,005,000 • Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) - 833,000 • Emergency Shelter Housing Grant - $78,000 • Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant- $330,000 • Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - $718,000 • Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - $426,000	• Marriage license fee/surcharge - $802,000 • Federal matching funds - $108,000 • Tax revenues/general fund - $648,000 • Parole supervision surcharge - $117,000

Figure 5 displays the distribution of the state and federal funds discussed in exhibit 10. It shows that the Department of Economic Security oversaw the largest amount of domestic violence funds, and that available domestic violence funding is far greater than sexual assault funding.

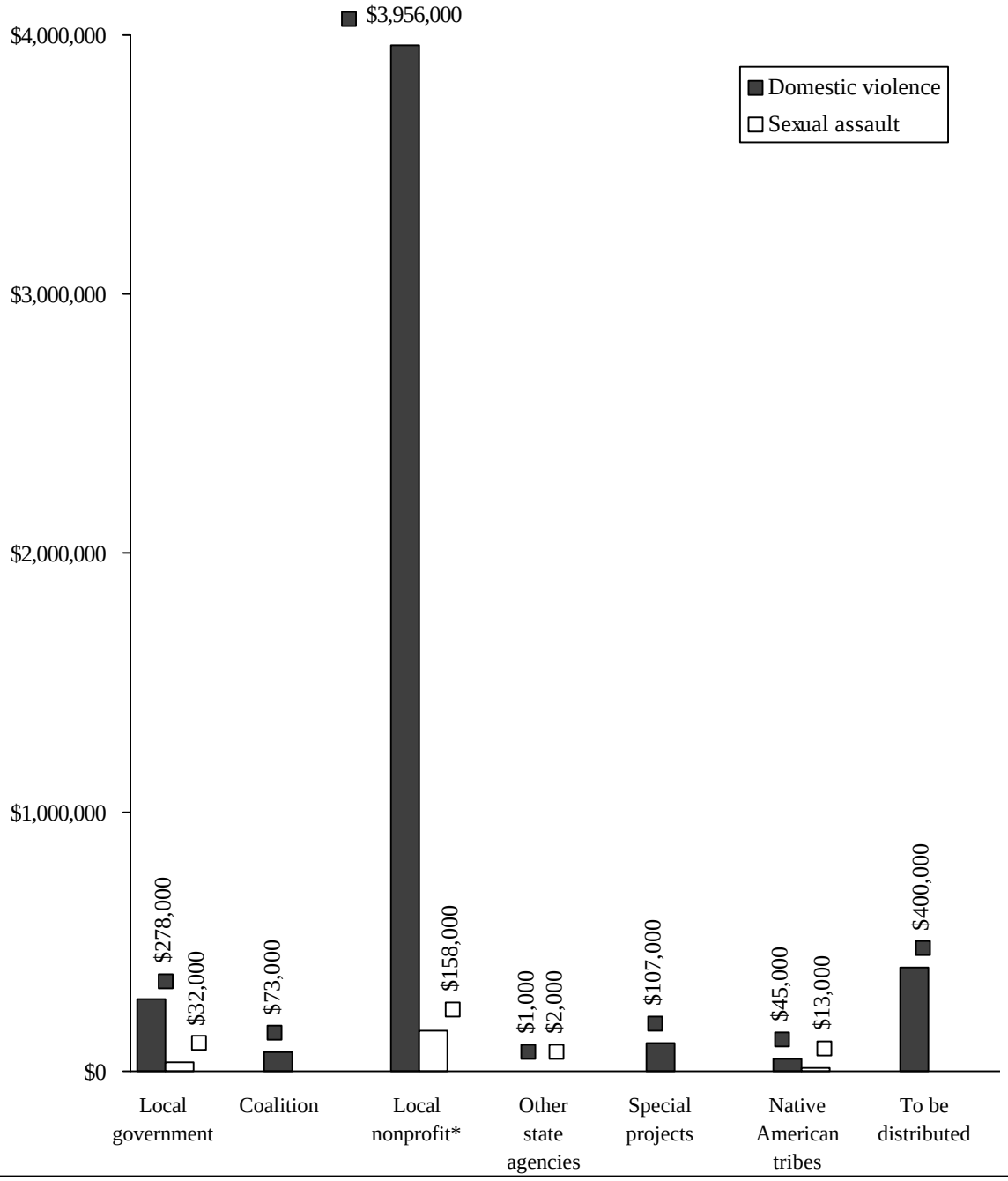
Figure 5. Federal and state funds administered by Arizona state agencies



Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Local nonprofit agencies by far received the greatest amount of dollars from Arizona's state agencies (figure 6). This nearly $4 million in domestic violence funding is the result of contributions from all five state agencies that provide domestic violence funding, but most of the funding came from the Department of Economic Security. That agency passed more than $2.9 million in domestic violence funds to local nonprofit agencies.

Figure 6. Direct recipients of funding for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention distributed through Arizona state agencies



*Includes programs that are members of the state domestic violence or sexual assault coalition.

Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

All five Arizona state agencies in this inventory disseminated money that benefits local programs in Arizona. The Department of Health Services, Behavioral Health Services funded 5 safe home networks in rural Arizona. All 5 networks are members of the state domestic violence coalition, thus their services are included in exhibits 1 and 2. The Office of the Governor and the Criminal Justice Commission both reported funding six local domestic violence programs, and the Criminal Justice Commission identified two local sexual assault programs that received funding through that agency. Neither agency was able to determine which local programs were or were not members of a statewide coalition.

The Community Services Administration distributed funds to 20 local programs, 3 of which were not members of the state-wide domestic violence coalition. Of these 3, researchers obtained information about 1 local domestic violence program. In addition, the Department of Public Safety reported funding 37 local domestic violence programs and 26 local sexual assault programs. While the Department of Public Safety was unable to identify which local programs belonged to a statewide coalition, researchers were able to identify that at least 5 domestic violence programs, 4 sexual assault programs, and 11 dual programs were not members of a statewide coalition. Exhibits 9 and 10 outline the services offered by the 23 domestic violence and sexual assault programs identified that were not members of a coalition.

On the average, services at the 11 dual local programs were 21 percent domestic violence specific and 17 percent sexual assault specific. The remaining 62 percent of the services at these local programs were devoted to issues other than sexual assault or domestic violence.

Only three local programs mentioned special services or program components for specific populations: two have services for Native Americans, and one offers services for women who were sexually abused as children.

Exhibit 9. Number of local programs (N=17) offering various domestic violence services

Number of programs	Service
4	Independently run domestic violence hotline
3	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
4	Support group for women
15	Legal advocacy program
10	Medical advocacy program
4	Specific support program for sheltered children
10	Services for non-sheltered children
9	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
8	Education programs in colleges or universities
15	Community education/speakers bureau
13	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Transitional/second-stage housing
3	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
13	Other services *(court advocacy, child care, transportation, information for victims, court escorts, shelter escorts, education programs, ancillary employment and training, family counseling, referrals, 911/law enforcement notification program, out-of-town shelters, over-night off-site housing, volunteers on-call, crisis intervention, on-scene service, victims' rights notification, emergency financial assistance, compensation claims)*

Exhibit 10. Number of local programs (N=15) offering various sexual assault services

Number of programs	Service
4	Independently run sexual assault hotline
13	One-on-one counseling
2	Support group for adult women
1	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
2	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
2	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
14	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
13	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
12	Legal advocacy program
11	Medical advocacy program
7	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
7	Education programs in colleges or universities
13	Community education/speakers bureau
12	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
14	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
14	Other services *(registered nurse that collects court evidence, therapy groups, early intervention programs, child protective services, referrals, volunteers on call, crisis intervention, victim assistance, victims rights notification service, compensation claims, emergency financial assistance, counseling for secondary victims, law enforcement notification program, coordination with police investigations, education program, anxiety reduction program)*