

**COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW
TEAM**

**ANNUAL REPORT, 2016
SUBMITTED TO:
MARK BRNOVICH, ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL**

July 31, 2017

2016 TEAM MEMBERSHIP

Stacy Krueger, Chair
Deputy County Attorney
Coconino County Attorney's Office

Dr. Kathleen Ferraro, Former Chair, 2009-2015
Professor and Chair, Dept. of Sociology & Social
Work
Northern Arizona University

Deborah Fresquez, Vice Chair
Coconino County Victim/Witness Services

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Family Violence Institute, NAU

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Coconino County Medical Examiner

Sarah Erlinder
Coconino County Deputy Public Defender

Dr. Valarie Hannemann
Coconino County Jail- Exodus Program
Mental Health Professional

The Honorable Elaine Fridlund Horne
Coconino County Integrated Family Court
Coconino County Superior Court

Larry Jones
Lieutenant, Page Police Department

Wendy Kasprzyk-Roberts
Integrated Family Court Coordinator
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Kevin Treadway
Chief, Flagstaff Police Department

Pam Turner
RN, Flagstaff Medical Center

Dr. Jamie Whelan
Vice Mayor, Flagstaff City Council

Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team

July 28, 2017

To the Arizona Domestic Violence Community:

Since our team's inception in the fall of 2009, Coconino County has benefitted from an increased understanding of the dynamics of intimate partner violence and a coordinated effort to identify and intervene effectively in domestic violence cases before the situation becomes deadly. Over the past few years, many law enforcement agencies in our county, including Flagstaff Police Department [FPD], Coconino County Sheriff's Office [CCSO], Northern Arizona University Police Department [NAU PD], and Page Police Department [PPD] have adopted a lethality assessment and strangulation reference sheet for domestic violence incidents. These tools were added to the existing Domestic Violence Supplemental Report to assist in improving investigations and identifying high-risk cases.

Community agencies, including Victim-Witness Services, as well as Coconino County Attorney's Office [CCAO], CCSO, and FPD, have continued to receive Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview [FETI] training, learning specific techniques in effectively interviewing victims of trauma. Many departments have also received ongoing training on domestic violence response and investigations. Victim Witness Services also continues to provide 24/7 response to victims of domestic violence, allowing for early support and resources to those in need.

In 2016, Northland Family Help Center's [NFHC] Domestic Violence Shelter began providing shelter services to male victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. With this change NFHC is now able to accommodate male victims, as well as entire families affected by domestic violence in the home of extended family. It is not unusual for the center to receive calls from people living with extended family in need of services after an extended family member became violent in the home. Prior to this change, the center could only provide women and children shelter, requiring male victims to find another place to stay, resulting in a separation of the family unit.

Flagstaff City Attorney's Office also successfully pushed for additional funding in 2016 in order to increase personal service of subpoenas to victims and witnesses in domestic violence cases. This shift in service has drastically improved appearance rates at trial, thus allowing for a substantial increase in successful prosecution of domestic violence cases on the misdemeanor level. Addressing this gap in processing has resulted in a positive shift in the office's ability to hold offenders accountable for their actions. The Flagstaff City Council should also be commended for recognizing and supporting the need for funding to rectify this issue.

The case we reviewed in 2016 involved a perpetrator who was a young man with a history of drug abuse and drug dealing. He lived in his mother's home, where violence and drug use was frequently witnessed during his upbringing. The victim was a young mother who had recently moved in with the perpetrator and his family, while her children were being raised by the victim's parents. The victim suffered from addiction to drugs and had a history of abusive relationships. Shortly after the victim moved into the perpetrator's family home, the perpetrator shot the victim once in the head, killing her instantly. The residence was in an isolated area of the county, approximately ten miles outside of the city of Flagstaff.

In our 2016 review, yet again we identified the toll of domestic violence on children and also the need for increased services for those left to care for the children of victims of crime. And once again, we recommend increased education and resources for the community as a whole, at-risk juveniles, and for victims of crime.

We view domestic violence fatality reviews as an important resource in our coordinated efforts to prevent future deaths. We appreciate the support of our community, the willingness of friends and family affected by these tragedies to share their knowledge, and the generosity of team members in contributing their time and expertise to these reviews.

Sincerely,

Stacy Krueger, Chair

Contact: Stacy Krueger, Coconino County Attorney's Office, 110 E. Cherry Ave., Flagstaff, AZ 86001, (928) 679-8200.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2016 our team reviewed a domestic violence fatality occurring in the outskirts of town. The homicide occurred in the bedroom of the perpetrator's familial residence. The victim had recently moved back into the residence after a prior violent unreported incident led her to move temporarily move out. Two days after moving back in, the victim was shot in the head. The perpetrator was in his late teens at the time of the shooting, the victim was in her mid-late twenties.

The perpetrator and victim both had a lengthy history of drug use and abuse and both likely grew up in homes where drug use was prevalent. The perpetrator had a history of non-compliance with the criminal justice system as a juvenile and health issues related to drug abuse. The victim's drug abuse led her to lose custody of all four of her children.

Family and friends of the victim reported that the perpetrator had been abusive towards the victim in the past, including an incident where he struck her with a gun. Just before the shooting, the victim spoke to a friend and mentioned that the perpetrator was violent and controlling. After the shooting, the perpetrator gave a number of different accounts of what occurred, including blaming another person, stating the victim shot herself, and also stating it was an accident.

The team was able to interview the victim's father, the perpetrator, relatives of the perpetrator, as well as law enforcement involved in the investigation. We also reviewed all pertinent police reports, which included interviews with family and friends of both sides, child safety reports, and court and probation records. The case agent also provided a presentation of the case at the beginning of the review with the pertinent facts of the case and background on the parties. The team was also fortunate to have representatives from the juvenile system and community partners present to the team in order for team members to better understand what programming and resources are currently available for juveniles in the criminal justice system.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase funding to allow for a full time counselor in every school available and trained to address the mental health needs of students.
- Increase funding to expand early childhood education on health relationships in school.
- Increased funding and expanded programming opportunities for teenagers addressing effective communication and healthy relationships.
- Increased funding for free pro-social activities for at-risk youth in the community.
- More programming and accountability for juveniles in the criminal justice system.
- Increased funding and resources for substance abuse treatment.
- Continued and increased training opportunities for mandatory reporting requirements.
- Community programming encouraging bystander reporting of domestic violence.
- Programming and support opportunities for juveniles transitioning to adulthood after they age out of the juvenile system.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2016, many of our team members continued to participate directly in implementing improvements to our county's response to domestic violence. Our meetings continue to provide critical analysis of our system response to domestic violence and allow for greater communication and effective coordination in order to effect positive change in a more efficient fashion. Many local law enforcement and advocacy agencies continued to receive domestic violence trainings and effective interviewing technique trainings throughout the year.

Coconino County's Coordinated Community Response Team [CCRT] participated in a training video in 2016, funded by the International Chiefs of Police [IACP], designed to train law enforcement agencies across the country (as well as community partners as a whole) on the IACP's best practices for domestic violence investigations.

In 2016, Northland Family Help Center's [NFHC] Domestic Violence Shelter began providing shelter services to male victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. With this change NFHC is now able to accommodate male victims, as well as entire families affected by domestic violence in the home of extended family. It is not unusual for the center to receive calls from people living with extended family in need of services after an extended family member became violent in the home. Prior to this change, the center could only provide women and children shelter, requiring male victims to find another place to stay, resulting in a separation of the family unit.

Flagstaff City Attorney's Office also successfully pushed for additional funding in 2016 in order to increase personal service of subpoenas to victims and witnesses in domestic violence cases. This shift in service has drastically improved appearance rates at trial, thus allowing for a substantial increase in successful prosecution of domestic violence cases on the misdemeanor level. Addressing this gap in processing has resulted in a positive shift in the office's ability to hold offenders accountable for their actions. The Flagstaff City Council should also be commended for recognizing and supporting the need for funding to rectify this issue.

Coconino County has seen a decline in domestic violence rates this year, including intimate partner domestic violence homicides. Law enforcement agencies in Coconino County (not including tribal land) reported zero intimate partner homicides in 2016.

TEAM MEMBERSHIP

Our team experienced significant transition during 2016 and into 2017, however, the majority of the transition came in the form of staff from the same agencies that had been previously represented, sending replacements for those attending last year, including Coconino County Adult Probation, Native Americans for Community Action, Flagstaff City Prosecutor's Office and Northland Family Help Center. The team said goodbye to former Secretary, Dr. Adrienne Celaya, from NAU's Family Violence Institute, who was able to offer much expertise on Fatality Review Teams as a whole. The team was also sad to say goodbye to Tim Cornelius as he retired from Coconino County Sheriff's Office. Tim was a key contributor from the Sheriff's Office and was a dedicated team member since the team's inception. We also said goodbye to Mandy Metzger as she retired from the Coconino County Board of Supervisors. Finally, we lost Emmeleta Burruel, as she transitioned to a new position at NACA, Bill Burke, as he took a new position out of county, and Tristica Kendall, as she transitioned from DCS to other employment outside of Coconino County.

Though these losses were difficult for the team because of the great and diverse insight and contributions they made, we were excited to welcome many new members in 2016-2017, and the team is already seeing the positive impact these new members are providing.

MISSION AND GOALS OF THE TEAM

The Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team has as its mission and goals the following:

Mission Statement

The mission of this team is to analyze the circumstances of past fatalities and near fatalities in an effort to better understand the dynamics of such deaths and make recommendations for prevention and system improvements. The purpose of this project is not to lay blame, but rather to actively improve all systems that serve persons involved with domestic abuse, and to prevent violence and fatalities in the future.

Goals

- To improve the response to domestic violence and abuse within Coconino County.
- To promote better coordination and communication among and between agencies, departments, and organizations that work with victims of domestic violence and abuse.
- To make effective and specific recommendations designed to positively impact the ability of the community and relevant agencies to assist and serve the victims of domestic violence and abuse.
- To prevent domestic violence fatalities.

PROCESS

The team is organized democratically and decisions are made collectively. The process we follow involves case selection, collection of relevant materials, individual review of the materials, summarization of case materials by the Chair and other team members, interviews with family members and other relevant community members, interview of the perpetrator (when possible), team discussion of facts and creation of the timeline, summation, and development of findings and recommendations.

Case Selection. We have developed case selection criteria in accordance with authorizing legislation, A.R.S. §41-198 (Attachment D). Any homicide, suicide, or near-death that is traceable to domestic violence, as defined in A.R.S. §13-3601, is suitable for review. However, deaths occurring from law enforcement intervention are not considered for review. The Team selects cases in which:

- The fatality occurred within the geographical boundaries of Coconino County
- No criminal legal issues remain unresolved
- There is adequate information on which to base a review
- The review process will aid in coordinating the response to domestic violence and in preventing domestic violence fatalities

The Team strives to review cases that represent that broadest range of characteristics and concerns surrounding domestic violence fatalities. We rely on the list of domestic violence fatalities maintained by the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence and from local law enforcement agencies to identify possible cases for review. Team members also monitor deaths attributable to domestic violence through their work and routine review of news reports. We are also assisted by the Coconino County Medical Examiner, Lawrence Czarnecki, who has information on deaths throughout the county that may not appear in the news media.

Homicides within Coconino County: Twenty-seven deaths traceable to domestic violence occurred in Coconino County between 2000 and 2015. In 2016, there were zero intimate partner homicides in Coconino County (these statistics do not include homicides committed on tribal land within the county). There has been a steady decline in domestic homicides within Coconino County in recent years, from eight deaths in 2011 to four in 2012, two in 2014 and 2015, and zero in 2016.

Our completed reviews this year included a shooting death of a woman by a man she had been dating for approximately one year. We selected this case because all legal issues were resolved, we were able to obtain information from family members and those involved in the investigation, and it provided information about violence in a home, involving a young perpetrator with connections to the juvenile system.

Review of Cases: Upon selection of the case, team members obtained relevant documents from their agencies. These documents were then scanned by the agency or by the team chair and delivered electronically to all team members via Dropbox. Prior to receiving electronic documents, all participating team members read and signed a confidentiality form explaining the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of documents and the prohibition on sharing information with anyone not an official member of the Team (Attachment E). Each team member reads the documents prior to the first meeting of the new case review. The team Chair announces the meeting time and place electronically by sending an agenda through e-mail. The announcement of the meeting is also posted in accordance with public meeting law. The team met on Friday afternoons, the second Friday of each month, from 1:30 to 3:00 at the offices of the Coconino County Attorney. Once any public business was concluded, the team adjourned to Executive Session to conduct the review.

The review began with a powerpoint presentation, including key exhibits and information gained during the investigation, presented by a detective from the agency who investigated the case. Once all members were familiar with the case, we generated a timeline and history of the two involved parties. After the first meeting to review the case, we identified missing information and assigned team members to seek out that information. A smaller working group did much of the follow up interviews with community, family members, and the perpetrator. In addition, one immediate family member of the victim attended a meeting and answered questions to the entire team. Members of the working group then reported back to the entire team and notes from the interviews were also placed in Dropbox for review. The broad range of participants representing most relevant agencies continue to be vital to our success in obtaining case information.

Findings and Recommendations: In the final phase of our process, we discussed all the information we gathered and finalized the timeline, red flags, and agency interventions. The team then determined any actions that would help move toward recommended changes. Upon completion of the review, all documents are removed from the Dropbox and any hard copies are shredded.

SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW, 2016

Case summary:

Bob* was born and raised in Flagstaff. His mother and grandparents were the primary caretakers. Bob's father was primarily absent from his life during his upbringing, partly due to incarceration. Bob's upbringing was one of contrasting environments. When Bob was residing with his paternal grandparents, he had a structured home with rules. When Bob was residing with his mother, he had little to no structure, drug use/abuse in the home and little positive modeling. Bob preferred to reside in his mother's home with his mother and step-siblings.

Bob began using illegal drugs at a very young age, even before his teenage years. He dropped out of high school as a teenager and was in trouble and faced criminal charges as a juvenile on multiple occasions, mostly related to drug use and low level drug dealing. Bob was not compliant with the requirements of probation, refused to work towards obtaining a GED, and had multiple violations. Many described Bob as having struggled with veracity. Upon becoming an adult, he aged out of the juvenile system.

As a young adult, Bob continued to live with his mother, where drug use/abuse/dealing was prevalent. Bob was unemployed and did not seem to have many pro-social activities. Bob continued using/abusing drugs.

Jane* was born and raised in Flagstaff with her parents and siblings. There was some drug use by members of her family and Jane also experienced trauma as a child from a non-family member outside of the home. Jane was involved in pro-social activities as a youth, including many sporting activities. She did well in school, until high school, when she became pregnant and dropped out. Jane was involved in an abusive relationship as a young adult and also began using and abusing drugs.

Jane had three more children, and as her struggles with drug abuse continued, Jane eventually lost custody of her four children and her parents took over the responsibility of caring for her children.

Jane and Bob had an on and off again relationship, which began about a year prior to Jane's death. Bob and Jane both continued to abuse drugs during their relationship and family (including Jane's children) and friends reported that Bob was violent and controlling towards her. Months before her death, Jane moved in with Bob at his familial residence in an isolated area outside of Flagstaff. Jane did not have a car and was also unemployed.

Shortly before the killing, Jane had briefly moved out of the residence after a violent episode, where Bob struck her in the back of the head with a handgun. Jane resided briefly with a friend before moving back in with Bob days before her death. This incident and others were not reported to police. According to friends, it appeared that the violence was escalating.

Family and friends of Jane reported that Jane was preparing to make a change and to leave Bob.

Jane was killed by a single bullet to her head, with a handgun that she had purchased. Evidence gained at autopsy revealed the gun was shot at close range, likely within one inch of her skull. At the time of her death, Jane had multiple drugs in her system.

After the shooting, Defendant provided varying accounts of what happened at different times to different people, including first blaming another person, then stating the Jane killed herself, then stating that it was an accident. Bob was ultimately convicted of manslaughter (reckless killing) for Jane's death.

Red Flags:

Relationship:

- Perpetrator had been violent toward victim in the past, all unreported to police
- Perpetrator exhibited controlling behavior and threatened to kill if she left the relationship
- Both perpetrator and victim were using a variety of drugs
- Both unemployed, with no regular income
- Living with perpetrator's mother in chaotic household
- Victim expressed to friends and family a desire to leave the relationship and fear he may kill her

Perpetrator:

- Grew up in chaotic household
- Mother and other family members involved in drug use and dealing
- Father in prison for violent crime; no significant male role model/caregiver in home
- Began using marijuana at a very young age
- Arrested and sentenced for using and selling drugs as a juvenile
- Dropped out of school as a teenager
- Abusive in past relationship
- Frequent gun possession
- Drug use

Victim:

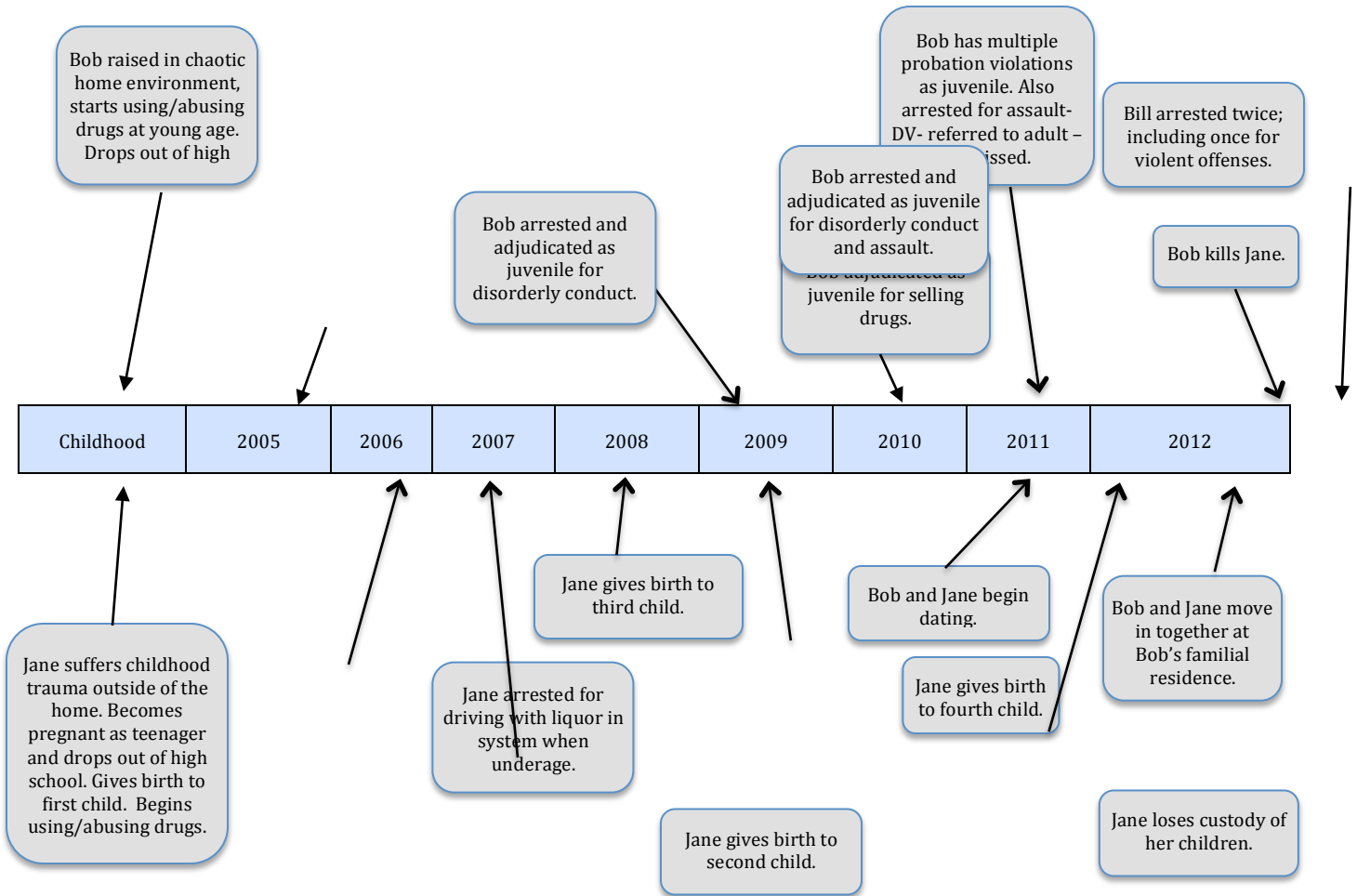
- Suffered childhood trauma by non-family member
- Dropped out of school as a teenager, after becoming pregnant
- Drug use in household
- Prior abusive relationship
- Recent separation
- Fear partner may kill her

Major findings:

As in past reviews, we continue to see concerns related to childhood trauma, drug use/abuse beginning at young ages, and lack of structure and stability in the home during upbringing.

In addition, there were a number of concerning signs or lethality indicators at play in the relationship, including escalating abuse (including with the use of a weapon), controlling behavior, a prior threat to kill, the perpetrator's frequent gun possession and drug use, the victims fear that she may be killed, unemployment, and a recent separation by the victim.

Timeline



DVFRT: Recommendations from 2016 Case Review

- Increased funding and support for continued and expanded early childhood education in the school systems.
- Increased funding and expanded programming opportunities for teenagers addressing effective communication and healthy relationships.
- Increased funding for free pro-social activities for at-risk youth in the community.
- More programming and accountability for juveniles in the criminal justice system.
- Increased funding and resources for substance abuse treatment.
- Continued and increased training opportunities for mandatory reporting requirements.
- Community programming encouraging bystander reporting of domestic violence.

- Programming and support opportunities for juveniles after they age out of the juvenile system.

Other Issues Identified

As many members of the Team work daily with domestic violence victims, offenders, or both, we note some continuing concerns. The resources and services available for people experiencing domestic violence are inadequate throughout the county, particularly in rural areas of Coconino County. There is a need for expansion of services—both the quantity of available services and an increase in services that address the co-occurring conditions of domestic violence, substance abuse, and mental illness. This is particularly true in rural communities that are in need of more law enforcement and prosecution personnel as well as treatment resources.

Team Member Profiles

Stacy L. Krueger, Chair

Stacy Krueger is a Deputy County Attorney for Coconino County Attorney's Office. Her caseload consists of felony prosecution, primarily focused on felony domestic violence offenses. Stacy regularly trains law enforcement, both locally and statewide, on domestic violence issues and also serves as a panel member for the Coconino County Domestic Violence Impact Panel. She graduated magna cum laude from the University of Toledo College of Law. During her time in law school, she participated in the college's domestic violence clinic and was also a member of the Reinberger Fellowship Program in prosecution. Stacy also holds a Master's degree in higher education counseling from Youngstown State University. She was the recipient of the 2015 Desert Sunflower Award from the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence.

Kathleen J. Ferraro, Chair 2009-2015

Dr. Kathleen J. Ferraro is the Director of Training and Curriculum at the Family Violence Institute at NAU. She has worked in the field of family violence since 1976 as an educator, trainer, researcher, volunteer, shelter and domestic violence coalition board member, and as an expert witness in over 140 criminal and civil cases involving domestic violence. She has published widely on this topic in leading academic journals and her book, *Neither Angels nor Demons: Women, Crime, and Victimization* (Northeastern University Press) was a Choice Outstanding Book selection in 2007. She is the former Director of the Women and Gender Studies Program at Arizona State University (1998-1999; 2000-2003), Past-President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (2004), and the former chair of the Department of Sociology & Social Work at NAU (2011-2016). She was the founding chair (2009-2016) of the Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team. In 2013, she received the Lee Founders Award from the Society for the Study of Social Problems for

significant lifetime achievements in the humanist tradition of sociology. Dr. Ferraro earned her BA in sociology from Case Western Reserve University and her MA and PhD in sociology from Arizona State University.

Deborah Fresquez, Vice-Chair

Debbie Fresquez has been the leading expert Domestic Violence Victim Advocate for Victim Witness Services for Coconino County for the past ten years. In 2009, she was recognized by the Coconino County Coordinated Response team to domestic violence for her contributions to victims of domestic violence. She holds a Bachelor in Liberal Studies with an emphasis in Psychology from Northern Arizona University. In 1995, Fresquez retired as a Deputy Sheriff for the Coconino County Sheriff's Department. She completed the Arizona Victim Assistance Academy in Flagstaff, Arizona in 2007 and the National American Victim Assistance Academy in Louisville, Kentucky in 2008. She currently sits on the Coconino County Coordinated Response Team to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault and is co-chair on the Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board. In 2011 Deborah was appointed by Dr. Neil Websdale professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Northern Arizona University and director of the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative as Coordinator of the Fatality Review and Safety Audit for Coconino County. In 2010 Deborah created the first Domestic Violence Support Group for woman and children in Coconino County and facilitates the domestic violence impact panel for Coconino County. In 2014 Deborah was appointed as co-chair of Children of Incarcerated Parents committee. In January of 2015 Deborah was asked to sit on the Committee on the Impact of Domestic Violence and the Court CIDVC, and in April 2015 was awarded the Distinguished Service award from the Arizona Attorney General. She was the recipient of the 2017 Guara Award from the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence.

Stephanie Mayer, Secretary

Stephanie Mayer works at the Family Violence Institute at Northern Arizona University.

Adrienne Celaya, Secretary

Adrienne Celaya was a post-doctoral scholar at the Family Violence Institute. In the spring of 2014 she received her doctoral degree in Sociology from the University of Miami, where her dissertation examined the effects of individual, couple and neighborhood factors on intimate partner violence among natives and immigrants. Her professional endeavors include serving as Coordinator and Data Analyst for Miami Dade County's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team, with whom she worked with for eight years. While in Miami, she also served as a member on several committees to include the Domestic Violence Homicide Prevention Demonstration Initiative, FCADV's Batterer Accountability Subcommittee, the Attorney General's Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team, the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Council of Miami-Dade County, and the Domestic

Violence Coordinated Response Committee. Her research interests include intimate partner violence, family violence lethality research, Latino/immigrant violence, and immigration policy analysis. Specifically, her research focuses on issues surrounding minorities and immigrant populations, and their larger implications in the criminal justice system and the provision of social services.

Emmeleta Burrual

Emmeleta Burrual is a Program Specialist with Native Americans for Community Action.

Tim Cornelius

Tim Cornelius is currently the Criminal Investigations Lieutenant for the Coconino County Sheriff's Office. During his 19 year career with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, Tim has worked in the Jail Division, Flagstaff Patrol, Corporal in Flagstaff Patrol. In January of 1998, Tim was promoted to Detective and transferred into the Criminal Investigation Division. He became a member of the Arizona Homicide and International Homicide Investigators Associations. He was directly involved in 12 homicide investigations and was the lead detective in four homicides. All were solved, and all of the suspects were convicted. Tim was promoted in 2004 to the rank of Lieutenant for the Williams and the Grand Canyon sub-stations. In 2006 he was transferred back to the Flagstaff patrol division. Time was transferred to the Criminal Investigations Division in May of 2010. He began supervising one sergeant and six detectives and two Cold Case detectives.

Lawrence Czarnecki

Dr. Lawrence Czarnecki has been a medical examiner for the Coconino County Health Department for 5 years. He worked as a medical examiner in Kansas for a few years prior to moving to Arizona. He attended Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine and trained at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Phoenix for five years in a combined Anatomic and Clinical Pathology residency. He then trained at the University of New Mexico in a one year Forensic Pathology fellowship. He is board certified in Anatomic, Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

Sarah Erlinder

Sarah is an attorney with the Coconino County Public Defender's Office. She represents people charged with felony and misdemeanor offenses throughout Coconino County, including domestic violence offenses. Sarah graduated from Wesleyan University and the University of Wisconsin Law School. During law school she was a board member of the Wisconsin Journal of Law, Gender & Society where she put on the journal's annual symposium, which addressed gender issues in the criminal justice system.

Elaine Fridlund-Horne

Elaine Fridlund-Horne graduated in 1987 from Western State University, College of Law in Fullerton, CA. She had a general law private practice in the State of California from December 1988 to until she relocated to Arizona in January of 1995. In October 2006, Elaine Fridlund-Horne was appointed as a Judge Pro Tem for the newly formed Integrated Family Court (IFC) Pilot Program and remained the sole Judge for the IFC until her formal election to the Coconino County Superior Court in 2010 and her re-election in 2014. As the IFC Judge, the Honorable Fridlund-Horne is assigned all family law cases involving minor children, half of all minor dependency matters, all minor guardianships, adoptions and all non-parent custody/visitation matters. Judge Fridlund-Horne serves as the Presiding Conciliation Court Judge and the Associate Presiding Judge of the Coconino County Superior Court.

Valarie Hannemann

Dr. Valarie Hannemann earned her Ph.D. from the University of Southern California in 1990 and is the Director of the EXODUS Program at the Coconino County Jail. Valarie has been a Licensed Psychologist for over 25 years who provides psychotherapy to adolescents and adults in a private practice setting. One of her specialties is working with women and men who have experienced domestic violence. One of her main areas of interest as the Director for the EXODUS Program (a life-skills program aimed at reducing recidivism) at the Coconino County Jail is designing and implementing programming and interventions which address the mental health issues surrounding domestic violence and drug/alcohol abuse. She has given numerous presentations on how mental health issues impact domestic violence.

Larry Jones

Larry Jones is currently the Criminal Investigations Lieutenant for the Page Police Department. Larry started his career in law enforcement in 1999 as a military police officer with the United States Air Force. In 2003 he became an Arizona certified officer with the Tucson Police Department, serving as a patrol officer in the Eastside Division for four years. Larry has been with the Page Police Department since 2007 where he has worked as a Patrol Officer, Field Training Officer, School Resource Officer, Detective, and Patrol Sergeant. In his current assignment as Support Services Lieutenant he oversees Criminal Investigations, Evidence, Communications and Records.

Wendy Kasprzyk-Roberts

Wendy Kasprzyk-Roberts is the Integrated Family Court Coordinator for Coconino County Superior Court, managing 18 programs and services for the court as well as providing grant writing, training, mediation and outreach for court programs. She has been with the court since January, 2012. Prior to joining the superior court, Wendy was the Victim Services Grants Program Coordinator for the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) where she managed the statewide Crime Victim Assistance and Victim Compensation Grants and had an active role in outreach, communication and training with professionals in the criminal justice system. Wendy was appointed to the Governor's Commission to Prevent Violence Against Women in November, 2013-January, 2015. She has extensive experience working with victims of crime, the criminal justice system and victim rights. Wendy holds a Master's of Administration in Public Management from Northern Arizona University.

Heather Marcy

Heather Marcy is the Development Manager and Lay Legal Advocate at Northland Family Help Center (NFHC), and provides legal advocacy to community and shelter residents surrounding civil issues where Domestic Violence and/or Sexual Assault is reported. Heather participates in the Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence (ACESDV) Legal Committee and is on the Executive Committee for the Coconino Continuum of Care to End Homelessness. As Development Manager, Heather is in charge of grant writing and contract management for NFHC. Heather has provided direct service support to survivors and victims of DV/SA over the past 10 years through NFHC's emergency Domestic Violence Shelter as a case manager and through work at a local domestic violence transitional housing program, Sharon Manor. Heather graduated from Northern Arizona University with a BS in Psychology and Criminal Justice in 2005.

Mandy Metzger

Mandy Metzger was elected to the Coconino County Board of Supervisors in 2008 and has served two terms as Chair of the Board. She is president-elect of the Arizona County Supervisors Association. As a supervisor, Mandy represents District 4, which encompasses nearly 6,000 square miles and is home to 20 communities including portions of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation.

Mandy's past service as a senior policy advisor on Capitol Hill in the issue areas of public lands, judiciary and education, has made her a strong supporter of programs and policies that provide for safe communities, enhanced educational opportunities, improved infrastructure and sustainable economic development.

Mandy works to keep a pulse on issues within the County and her district by meeting regularly with local, tribal, legislative and congressional leaders. She also serves on numerous boards and commissions to advocate for healthy and resilient communities.

Scott Mansfield

Scott Mansfield is Lieutenant assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division at the Flagstaff Police Department. He not only supervises the Detective Division but also the METRO Narcotics Street Crime Task Force, SWAT Team, Bomb Team, and Negotiations Team. Scott has worked in the department as a patrol officer, patrol corporal, Detective, Selective Enforcement Sergeant, Patrol Sergeant, Detective Sergeant, and has served on the SWAT team. While being assigned as the Criminal Investigation Lieutenant, Scott has worked on some notable projects such as implementing a new and revamped process for the service of Orders of Protection and Injunctions Against Harassment. This new process has increased the service levels of these documents dramatically. The latest project Scott has completed was the implementation of the new Lethality and Coercive Control Risk Assessment Tool for the Flagstaff Police Department. With this new project, the Flagstaff Police Department is working with Victim Witness to provide services to the victims of Domestic Violence in hopes to stop the cycles of violence in abusive relationships.

Emily Palmer

Emily Palmer is an intelligence analyst for the FBI. She has been employed in this capacity since 2010 and has worked out of the Flagstaff field office since 2015.

Melissa Rhodes

Melissa Rhodes, MSW, LCSW, is the Clinical Director of the Arizona Child and Adolescent Survivor Initiative (ACASI) at the Family Violence Institute at Northern Arizona University. She has served as faculty for Northern Arizona University's Bachelor of Social Work program and has provided clinical services to children, adolescents, and their families for almost 20 years. Prior clinical social work includes individual and family therapy with child, adolescent and adult clients in private practice, schools, and community mental health settings, including over a decade of work with Hopi and Navajo youth and families in tribal communities. She has been involved with Coconino County Victim Witness Services, facilitated children's divorce groups for the Coconino County Integrated Family Court, and has presented on the needs of child survivors of intimate partner homicide at state and national conferences. Melissa has a long-standing interest in helping children and families heal from trauma and loss.

Nitika Sharma

Nitika Sharma worked as a post-doctoral fellow at the Family Violence Institute in 2014 to 2015. She graduated in the spring of 2014 from the University of Colorado, Boulder with a Ph.D. in Sociology. Her doctoral dissertation explored and analyzed the fixity and fluidity of menstruation rituals among Hindu women of Nepalese origin. Her research interests are in the areas of gender inequality, gender-based violence and qualitative research. In her graduate career, in addition to her dissertation research, she began research on the Bhutanese refugee population resettled in the U.S. and also initiated a research project with Dr. Amanda Shighihara to examine the dynamics of voluntary childlessness. At the FVI, she primarily explored grant opportunities and participated in ongoing and new research projects.

Alicia Stewart

Alicia M. Stewart currently lives in Page, Arizona where her six children and three grandchildren reside. A survivor herself, Alicia has worked for the movement serving survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking, as well as their families and was formerly with the Page Regional Domestic Violence Shelter. Alicia currently serves on the CCRT Steering and Sub-Committees as well as the DVFRBT. Alicia has co-facilitated the Survivor Making Change groups for six years and the Making Change Offender Intervention Program for the past four years. Previous to working with PRDVS, Alicia worked in tourism for 12 years. She is currently pursuing a Degree in Social Work.

Marianne Sullivan

Marianne Sullivan is a Senior Assistant City Attorney with the Flagstaff City Attorney's Office. As a member of the Civil Department Ms. Sullivan's duties include providing legal advice to the Flagstaff Police Department [FPD], Fire Departments and representing the City, FPD, and individually named police officers in civil suits filed against the Department and its officers. Ms. Sullivan has been an attorney for 18 years having originally worked representing children in Abuse and Neglect Law for over 7 years in Cook County, Illinois and Los Angeles County before moving to Flagstaff in 2004. Ms. Sullivan began working in Criminal Law representing the State in the Flagstaff City Attorney's Office, then moving onto the Coconino County Attorney's Office where she was a felony prosecutor for almost 7 years. During that time, Ms. Sullivan handled a variety of felony matters from drug crimes to homicides, including domestic violence homicides. Ms. Sullivan was the drug and gang task force prosecutor for most of that time, but also handled sex crimes, particularly those including child victims. Ms. Sullivan was also the law enforcement liaison and worked closely with all agencies in Coconino County and particularly FPD. After a brief stint with the State Attorney General's Office, where Ms. Sullivan worked on a grant funded project with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, she returned to the City of Flagstaff in May of 2013 and moved into the LEAF as the first full time legal advisor for FPD in July of 2015.

Kevin Treadway

Chief Kevin Treadway has been with the Flagstaff Police Department for 27 years. He holds a BS in Business Administration, and a Masters in Educational Leadership, both from NAU. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy, and the FBI LEEDs (Law Enforcement Executive Development) seminar. He served on the Board for the Arizona Chapter of the FBI National Academy Associates for 5 years, and was the President in 2010. He also attended the West Point Leadership in Police Organizations Course. He has worked in the department as a patrol officer, DARE instructor, hostage negotiator, accident reconstructionist, and spent 9 years in criminal investigations in a variety of functions. Prior to becoming Chief, he was a Deputy Chief in Support Services and Operations for 6 year.

Pam Turner

Pam Turner is a Registered Nurse in the Emergency Department at Flagstaff Medical Center (FMC). Pam has been employed at FMC for the past 34 years. Pam has specialty training in Forensic Nursing and is a Certified Adult/Adolescent Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. She also is a Certified Forensic Nurse and specializes in the care of domestic violence patients, sexual assault patients and other patients that are victims of crime. Pam was a member of the working group that implemented a Domestic Violence Screening Tool along with education to staff in the Emergency Department to screen patients for DV. She is a member of the Family Advocacy Council and a member of the County Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. She was one of the founders of Northern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (NACASA) in 2001. In 2009, she was awarded the Arizona Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award for Advocacy/Direct Service and in 2008 she was selected as the Arizona Daily Sun Female Citizen of the Year for her tireless efforts on behalf of victims' rights and assistance and for making Flagstaff a better place.

Jamie L. Whelan

Jamie L. Whelan earned a BA from Lock Haven State University and an MA in Special Education at Northern Arizona University. She was a senior lecturer and Coordinator of the Praxis Partnership Program while at the College of Education at NAU. She has since retired and is a current member of the Flagstaff City Council and acts as Vice Mayor of the City of Flagstaff. She continues to work with public, private, and charter schools in an effort to maintain student rights and advocate for parent rights by clarification of IDEA principles and their application in a school setting. She has served as past president and board member of Coconino County Victim Witness Services.

ATTACHMENT A

41-198. Fatal or near fatal domestic violence review teams; duties; membership; report; confidentiality; violation; classification; definitions

A. A political subdivision of this state or a combination of political subdivisions may establish a fatal or near fatal domestic violence review team to:

1. Examine fatal or near fatal incidents of domestic violence to better understand the dynamics of these fatalities or near fatalities.
2. Report to the office of the attorney general its findings and recommendations as to how fatal or near fatal incidents of domestic violence may be prevented and how the system can be improved. The report shall not contain any information that identifies individuals in specific incidents of domestic violence related fatalities or near fatalities.
3. Determine the number and type of incidents it wishes to review.

B. A review team shall not review a fatal or near fatal incident of domestic violence until a criminal investigation or proceeding connected with the fatality or near fatality is completed.

C. A review team shall designate one of its members to serve as chairperson. The chairperson shall call meetings as necessary and is responsible for submitting the report prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section.

D. All information and records acquired by a review team are confidential and are not subject to subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding or disciplinary action. Information that is otherwise available from other sources is not immune from subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence through those sources solely because they were presented to or reviewed by a review team.

E. A member of a review team or any person who presents information to a review team shall not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding or disciplinary action regarding the information presented. This subsection does not prevent a person from testifying regarding information obtained independently of the review team or as to public information.

F. Review team meetings are closed to the public and are not subject to title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1 if the review team is reviewing a fatal or near fatal incident of domestic violence case. All other review team meetings are open to the public.

G. The political subdivision shall establish the membership of a review team. Each review team may be comprised of the following:

1. A representative from a county or municipal law enforcement agency.
2. A representative of a county or municipal court.
3. A representative of a county or municipal prosecutor's office.
4. A representative of a local domestic violence prevention program.
5. A victim of domestic violence.
6. A representative of a county or state public health agency.
7. A representative of the office of the county medical examiner.
8. If child protective services received a report on any person residing with the victim before the fatal or near fatal incident of domestic violence, a representative of child protective services who serves the area covered by the review team for the duration of the review of that fatality or near fatality.
9. A representative of a statewide domestic violence coalition.

H. The office of the attorney general shall receive the reports of the review teams and distribute copies of them to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governor, the peace officer standards and training board, the state domestic violence coalition and the chief justice of the supreme court, on or before January 31 of each year. Copies shall also be provided to the secretary of state.

I. When a review team concludes a fatal or near fatal incident of domestic violence review, the review team shall return all information and records concerning the victim and the family to the agency that provided the information or, if directed by that agency, shall destroy that information.

J. A person who violates the confidentiality requirements of this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

K. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Domestic violence" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3601.
2. "Fatal incident of domestic violence" means a homicide or suicide that is committed by a party to the domestic violence and not committed by an on-duty police officer acting within the scope of employment.
3. "Near fatal incident of domestic violence" means an assault that is committed by a party to the domestic violence where the victim suffered life threatening injuries.
4. "Political subdivision" means a county, city or town.

ATTACHMENT B

COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM

BY-LAWS AND RULES OF PROCEDURE

ARTICLE I - ORDINANCE AUTHORITY

The Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team is created/appointed by the Flagstaff City Council and the Coconino County Board of Supervisors in accordance with A.R.S.41-198 and as subsequently amended.

ARTICLE II – MISSION

The mission of this Team is to analyze the circumstances of fatalities and near fatalities in an effort to better understand the dynamics of such deaths and make recommendations for prevention and system improvements. The purpose of this project is not to lay blames, but rather to actively improve all systems that serve persons involved with domestic abuse, and to prevent violence and fatalities in the future.

ARTICLE III – POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM (DVFRT)

- A. **Advisory Body.** THE DVFRT is an advisory body to the Arizona Attorney General's Office. The DVFRT will serve as a resource to Membership, law enforcement agencies, the City, Country, and State on issues related to domestic violence. Its powers are advisory only, unless additional powers and authority is provided by ordinance or state of federal law or regulation.
- B. **Powers and Duties.** The powers and duties of the DVFRT shall be:
 - 1. Examine incidents of domestic violence related fatalities and near fatalities to better understand the dynamics of these incidents.
 - 2. Report to the office of the Arizona Attorney General, the Flagstaff City Council, the Coconino County Sheriff's Office and Coconino County Board of Supervisors its findings and recommendations as to how incidents of domestic violence related fatalities and near fatalities may be prevented and how the system can be improved. The report shall not contain any information that identifies individuals in specific incidents of domestic violence related fatalities.
 - 3. Determine the number and type of incidents it wishes to review.

ARTICLE IV – MEMBERSHIP AND OFFICERS

- A. **Membership.** Membership shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of each of the following agencies. Those representatives shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Flagstaff and Chair of the Coconino County Board of Supervisors, upon recommendation of the respective agency head.

- Child Protective Services
- Coconino County Attorney’s Office
- Coconino County Domestic Violence Probation Officer
- Domestic Violence Shelter Professional
- Flagstaff City Attorney’s Office
- Flagstaff Police Department
- Medical Examiner
- Public Defender
- Sheriff’s Office
- Superior Court/Family Court Judiciary
- Victim Services

Based on a majority vote of the Team, other members may be recommended for appointment by the Mayor and the Chair of the Board of Supervisors, based on demonstrated expertise in the field of domestic violence.

- B. **Appointment.** The Mayor of Flagstaff and the Chair of the Board of Supervisors shall appoint members for a three-year term. Team members and the agency each represents will sign a confidentiality agreement.
- C. **Term.** Members shall serve terms of three years and may be reappointed to successive terms. In the event a member becomes incapacitated or resigns or is unable to perform the duties of the office or is otherwise removed, the Mayor and Chair of the Board of Supervisors shall appoint another member to fill the unexpired term of the member replaced.
- D. **Removal of Members.** A Team member may be removed by the Mayor and the Chair of the Board of Supervisors for non-attendance at three consecutive meetings, conviction of a crime involving more turpitude, repeated disruptive behavior after warning, or when in the opinion of the Mayor and Chair of the Board of Supervisors removal is in the best interest of the Team.
- E. **Officers.**
 - 1. **Chairperson.** The Chairperson shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Team at a properly noticed and constituted meeting to

serve for a term of three years. The Chairperson may be re-elected to serve successive terms as deemed appropriate by the Team members. In the event the Chairperson resigns, becomes incapacitated or unable to perform the duties of office or is otherwise removed, the Team members will elect a replacement for the unexpired term by a majority vote at a properly noticed and constituted meeting.

Duties of Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be responsible for:

- a. establishing a regular meeting schedule;
- b. presiding over Team meetings, including deciding upon all points of order or procedure;
- c. appointing a chair and board members to serve on committees, ad-hoc committees, and subcommittees of the Team;
- d. preparing agenda items for future meetings prior to Team meetings, and in consultation with other board members;
- e. considering other such matters and concerns of the Team as set forth in these by-laws or as directed by the Mayor and Chair of the Board of Supervisors.

2. **Vice Chairperson.** The Vice Chairperson shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Team at a properly noticed and constituted meeting to serve for a term of three years. The Vice Chairperson may be re-elected to serve successive terms as deemed appropriate by the Team members. A vacancy in the office of Vice Chairperson shall be filled for the unexpired term by a majority vote of the Team members.

Duties of Vice Chairperson. In addition to such other duties, if any, as may evolve upon the Vice Chairperson by virtue of the meetings of the office, or as assigned by the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall preside over meetings of the Team in the Absence of the Chairperson.

3. **Secretary.** The Secretary shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Team at a properly noticed and constituted meeting to serve for a term of three years.

Duties of the Secretary. The Secretary shall take all minutes of Team meetings and keep all Team reports in accordance with Arizona statutes. The minutes of all Team meeting shall be provided to the Team in summary/verbatim form.

4. **Legal Representation.** The City and/or County Attorney, or their designee shall provide legal representation and advice to the Team as necessary.
5. **Committees.** The Team shall establish such committees, ad-hoc committees, and subcommittees as the Team deems necessary and appropriate for carrying out Team business. The Chairperson shall appoint the members of the committees, ad-hoc committees, and subcommittees created. Such committees report to the Team in an advisory capacity and such committees shall exist only so long as necessary to fill the purposes for which they were created. Members of committees, ad-hoc committees, and subcommittees are not required to be DVFRT Members. The Chairperson may remove a committee member at any time with or without cause. Removal of a committee member who is also a Team member does not remove that individual from the team; it merely relieves the individual from his/her duties on that committee.

The Chairperson of a committee, ad-hoc committee, or subcommittee will be appointed by the Team Chairperson only so long as necessary to fill the purposes for which the committee was created. The Chairperson of such committee must be a Team member.

Meetings shall be called by the Chairperson of such committee or upon petition by a majority of the committee's members. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern meeting procedures.

Committee recommendations are to be forwarded to the DVFRT for official action.

6. **Compensation.**

The Membership of the Team as well as officers serve in a voluntary capacity.

ARTICLE V – MEETINGS

- A. **Schedule.** When there exists business to be conducted and a quorum can be obtained, the Team shall meet quarterly and at such other times when called by the Chairperson after consultation with Team members.
- B. **Quorum.** A quorum of the Team shall consist of a majority of its appointed members. Any action voted on by a majority vote of the quorum present shall

be considered an action of the Team. In the event a quorum is not present for a meeting, the Team is prohibited from discussing any items from the agenda and the meeting shall be rescheduled. In the event a quorum is present at the beginning of a meeting and is not maintained throughout the meeting, no votes requiring action may be taken after the loss of a quorum.

- C. **Open Meetings.** The Team and its committees, ad-hoc committees, and subcommittees shall hold all meetings and conduct all business in accordance with Arizona Open Meeting Law A.R.S. 38-431 *et seq* and shall be open to the public. DVFRT meetings are closed to the public and are not subject to Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1 if the Team is reviewing a domestic violence fatality or near fatality case.
- D. **Procedure Not Contained in By-Laws.** All meetings of the Team shall be, to the extent not in conflict with these by-laws, conducted according to the latest edition of Roberts Rule of Order, with the exception the Chairperson of the DVFRT, committee, ad-hoc committee, or subcommittee shall be permitted to vote on any motion.
- E. **Proxy Voting, Electronic and Telephonic Participation.**
 - 1. Proxy voting shall not be permitted.
 - 2. Electronic and telephonic participation may be permitted where, in the opinion of the Chairperson, members can participate fully.
- F. **Agenda Items.** Any member of the Team may propose items for the agenda. The Chairperson shall approve the agenda for each Team meeting.

ARTICLE VI – MISCELLANEOUS

- A. **Conflict of Interest.** Any member of the Team who has a substantial interest as defined in A.R.S. 28-502 in the outcome of any matter brought before the Team shall make known that interest and the minutes of the meeting shall reflect that the member made such fact known. The member shall refrain from voting or in any way participating in that matter.
- B. **Amending the By-Laws.** The By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Team after not less than seven (7) days notice has been given to all members of the Team and a copy of the proposed amendment sent with notice. Any change in the By-Laws shall require a concurring vote of three-fifths of the members present.

ATTACHMENT C

**COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
RESOLUTION NO. _____**

**FLAGSTAFF CITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION NO. 2009-42**

**A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA,
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA,
ESTABLISHING A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM.**

WHEREAS, the Coconino County Board of Supervisors and the City of Flagstaff City Council have long supported efforts to prevent and reduce domestic violence in Coconino County; and

WHEREAS, domestic violence is a pattern of behavior that includes the use of or threat of violence and intimidation for the purpose of gaining power and control over another person; on average three women are murdered by their partners in the United States every day; in Arizona 95 people were killed in domestic violence related homicides in 2005, 111 people were murdered in 2006 and 126 people in 2007; and

WHEREAS, domestic violence accounts for over 50% of female homicides in the United States; and

WHEREAS, examination of incidents of domestic violence fatalities can help assess how law enforcement, court systems, and social services can be improved to help prevent such incidents; and

WHEREAS, employees of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office, the City of Flagstaff Police Department, and the Coconino County Attorney's Office are highly trained in investigation and prosecution of domestic violence matters; and

WHEREAS, A.R.S. § 41-198 authorizes Coconino County and the City of Flagstaff, political subdivisions of the State of Arizona, to establish a domestic violence review team; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors and the City Council finds that consideration of the public safety, health, and general welfare of potential domestic violence victims warrants the formation of a domestic violence review team;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FLAGSTAFF AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the Board and Council hereby authorize the establishment of a domestic violence fatality review team in accordance with Section 41-198 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Board delegates to the County Manager and the City Council delegates to the City Manager the authority to appoint members of the team. In addition to the appointed members, the Team, with the concurrence of the County or City Manager, may invite additional persons to review specific cases when those persons have information directly relevant to the case under review. The Team has no subpoena power and no authority to compel attendance at its meetings.

Section 2. That pursuant to subsection 41-198.F, Arizona Revised Statutes, team meetings to review a domestic violence fatality case shall be closed to the public, but all other team meetings shall be open to the public and subject to Title 38, Chapter 3, Article 3.1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (the Open Meeting Laws of the State of Arizona).

Section 3. That the Board and Council delegate to the County Manager and the County Attorney the authority to assure the meetings and conduct of the team comply with all applicable law.

Section 4. That the Team will submit a report to the Office of the Arizona Attorney General, with copies to the Board and Council, prior to January 31 of each calendar year in which the Team reports its findings and recommendations as to how incidents of domestic violence related fatalities may be prevented and how the system can be improved. The report shall not contain any information that identifies individuals in specific incidents of domestic violence related fatalities.

Section 5. That the authorization for the Team automatically terminates on January 31, 2014, unless re-authorized by the Board and Council prior to that date.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Flagstaff City Council on this _____ day of _____, 2009, and by the Coconino County Board of Supervisors on this _____ day of _____, 2009.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

MAYOR

ATTEST:

ATTEST:

CLERK OF THE BOARD

CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ATTACHMENT D

Case Selection Criteria

The Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board will select cases to review in accordance with authorizing legislation, A.R.S. §41-198. Any homicide or suicide that is traceable to domestic violence, as defined in A.R.S. §13-3601, is suitable for review. The Board will select cases in which:

- The fatality or near-fatality occurred within the geographical boundaries of Coconino County
- No criminal legal issues remain unresolved
- There is adequate information on which to base a review
- The review process will aid in coordinating the response to domestic violence and in preventing domestic violence fatalities

The team will strive to review cases that represent that broadest range of characteristics and concerns surrounding domestic violence fatalities.

ATTACHMENT E

COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

By signing this form, I do hereby acknowledge and agree to the following:

I agree to serve as a member of the Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (CCDVFRT). I acknowledge that the effectiveness of the fatality review process is dependent on the quality of trust and honesty team members bring to it. Thus, I agree that I will not use any material or information obtained during the CCDVFT review process for any reason other than that for which it was intended. I further agree to safeguard the records, reports, investigation material, and information I receive from unauthorized disclosure. Pursuant to A.R.S. §41-198 (I), I will destroy all information and records concerning the victim and the family at the conclusion of a review. I will refrain from representing the views of the CCDVFT to the media. I understand and acknowledge that the unauthorized disclosure of confidential records, reports, investigation materials and information may result in civil or criminal liability and exclusion from the CCDVFT. **Violation of the confidentiality provision of A.R.S. §41-198 is a Class 2 Misdemeanor.**

Name

Signature

Date

ATTACHMENT F

HISTORY OF THE COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Teams were first created in Arizona after Arizona Revised Statute §41-198 (A.R.S. §41-198) was signed into law in 2004 (Attachment A). This piece of legislation authorized the creation of fatality review teams within the state. A.R.S. §41-198 stipulated that these teams would be organized at the local level of government, established rules for confidentiality, protected these same teams from litigation, and suggested membership representation from relevant agencies. In 2008, the Governor's Commission to Prevent Violence Against Women decided to refocus its efforts in order to reach out to areas beyond Phoenix and Pinal County and, accordingly, in late 2008 and early 2009 work began on creating a Fatality Review Team for Northern Arizona. Sonja Burkhalter, Executive Director of Northland Family Help Center, attended the initial meeting on revitalizing fatality review teams hosted by the Governor's Commission and requested that Deborah Fresquez and Myra Ferrell-Womochil, Co-Chairs of the Coconino County Coordinated Community Response Team, initiate efforts to develop a fatality review team. They contacted representatives from Flagstaff city government, Coconino county government, city and county law enforcement, the Coconino County Attorney's office, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff Medical Center, and various non-profit agencies, such as the Northland Family Help Center and Victim Witness Services, who began meeting in December, 2009 to form a Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team.

Fatality review is a tool designed to address the issue of domestic violence related deaths. According to the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative, Domestic violence fatality review refers to the "deliberative process for identification of deaths, both homicide and suicide, caused by domestic violence, for examination of the systemic interventions into known incidents of domestic violence occurring in the family of the deceased prior to the death, for consideration of altered systemic response to avert future domestic violence deaths, or for development of recommendations for coordinated community prevention and intervention initiatives to eradicate domestic violence."* Importantly, these teams tend to operate with a "no-blame and shame" philosophy designed to encourage honest and open participation from a wide variety of relevant agencies. In short, the mission of the team is to analyze the circumstances of past fatalities in an effort to better understand the dynamics of such deaths and make recommendations for prevention and system improvements.

Working through the first half of 2009, the interested parties established an Oversight Committee that was dedicated to the establishment of a local fatality review team. This process involved discussing the needs and concerns of the affected city and county governments and agencies, meeting with leading experts on Fatality Review and representatives from the State Government, as well as having members attend various trainings and workshops on fatality

* National Domestic Violence Fatality Review webpage, http://www.ndvfri.org/?page_id=323. Accessed January 22, 2011

review. In June 2009 the oversight committee developed two subcommittees in order to finalize the creation process. One designed and drafted a resolution for the city of Flagstaff and Coconino County, while the other worked on developing a set of bylaws and rules of procedure that would guide the operation of the proposed team (Attachment B). One important decision point was the choice that this team would operate as a joint team for both the city of Flagstaff and Coconino County. This is a fairly unique organizational structure and could potentially serve as a model for future teams. Finally, on August 10, 2009, the resolution was presented as a discussion item at a Flagstaff City Council and Coconino County Board of Supervisors joint meeting (Attachment C). Subsequently, the Flagstaff City Council voted approval of the resolution on September 8, 2009, followed by the County Board of Supervisors on November 17.

These votes and adoption of the resolution officially appointed the 26 members of the oversight committee to the new Fatality Review Team by the City and County Managers. These members represent a diverse range of organizations and agencies that allow the team to draw upon a wide range of experience and insight and also allow for a great deal of information to be gathered during the review process itself. Team officers were subsequently elected and the team began an assessment of all the potential cases that could be reviewed. The first case to be reviewed was selected from a possible pool of 11 domestic homicides that occurred between 2000 and 2009 within Coconino County. Given the relatively small population of the city and county, the team found that the pool of possible cases was somewhat limited when compared to larger urban areas.