

The background of the entire page is a landscape photograph. In the foreground, there are numerous small, vibrant pink flowers with green foliage. Behind them, tall, golden-brown grasses stand. In the middle ground, there are several green shrubs and a prominent, spiky cholla cactus. The background features a range of rugged, brown mountains under a sky with soft, pinkish-orange clouds, suggesting a sunset or sunrise.

speaking out

NMCADV

The New Mexico Coalition
Against Domestic Violence

nmcadv.org

Domestic Violence in New Mexico *Progress and Proven Solutions*

We are grateful.

As we enter 2021, clearly much has changed. Our way of life has been altered and we have had to adapt. We remember and honor all of those whom we lost and those who have suffered throughout these many months. We are grateful to all that helped make things a little bit better, even at risk to themselves.

We are grateful to our contributors. We are grateful for all of the funders-state, federal, private foundations and businesses, for their flexibility in helping us respond in the best way possible to an event that nobody could ever have imagined. We are thankful to the media for their extensive, timely and thorough coverage of DV during the time of COVID-19-the information undoubtedly helped a lot of people. We are thankful to our DV providers who ceaselessly innovated and adapted to ever changing circumstances and kept everyone safe. And we are grateful to the many organizations and groups with which we have developed relationships and collaborations. We have all been more engaged than ever before. There were so many people and groups that helped us to get through the pandemic and even if you were not named here, *please know* that we *know* all that you did when it really mattered.

Over the coming months, we will consider what to stop, what to start and what to continue, understanding that some of what we did during the pandemic will remain useful. For example, more training and services will likely be online as that format has vastly increased the accessibility of all that we do. Victims and those who abuse have benefited from the ability to participate in services without having to travel long distances. We will be able to look back on this period knowing that programs met the challenges before them. They preserved our services infrastructure and even grew it throughout this year. We will be ready for whatever is next.

There is always so much more to say than can fit into this publication. Deciding what to include is never easy. If you discover that you have more questions about the state of domestic violence response in New Mexico, please visit us at NMCADV.org



Pam Wiseman
Executive Director

To find out how you can help, please visit www.nmcadv.org to find your local program contact information.

Meet our Staff

Pam Wiseman
Executive Director

Rachel Cox
Chief Program Officer

Zane Stephens
Chief Operating Officer

Gwyn Kaitis
Director of Policy

Terry Garcia
Education, Training and Outreach

Theresa Armendariz
Program Support Specialist

Rochelle Fetters
Administrative Assistant



Domestic Violence During a Pandemic

Victims of domestic violence experienced heightened, negative, impacts of COVID-19. Many suffered severe financial crises as they tried to leave. Others experienced an inability to get away or to call police or a crisis line. Isolation kept violence hidden from people who might have been able to help in the past. Some victims had difficulty in obtaining relief through courts, which may have less capacity than before.

The way in which COVID-19 impacted services across the state varied greatly; in some areas of the state, there were large increases in crisis calls as victims and even their abusive partners faced more stress and fewer resources. In other places, victims expressed fear of getting in-person services as they weighed the risk of contracting the virus against the risk of remaining in an abusive environment.

It has therefore been critical that DV providers remained on the front lines.

For their part, DV programs adapted quickly by adding hotels and other housing as alternatives to shelter and moving many services online. The safety practices adopted early on ensured that NM domestic violence shelters did not have the level of outbreak that occurred in other states. In those NM programs that did have outbreaks, they were confined and caused minimal disruption to the services. Programs were largely able to keep staff, clients and their communities safe.

Overall, even as programs had to abruptly change the way in which they did their work, services did not decrease in the way that might have been expected. As reported by CYFD, which tracks service levels in providers, domestic violence programs maintained shelter service levels at near pre-pandemic levels, supplementing through hotels and other rentals, with only a small (-13%) decrease from the previous year. Other services, such as counseling and advocacy, including services to offenders, were steady or grew, compared to the previous year,

as programs deployed various electronic means and outreach efforts.

Funders were able to increase their flexibility, which made it possible for programs to continue to operate in this new way and businesses and other contributors stepped up to help. "Uber offered free rides for victims that needed to get to shelter, for example" said Gwyn Kaitis, of the NMCADV. "That was a very helpful addition for programs". Media ran numerous stories about the impact of COVID-19, which, according to Pam Wiseman, Executive Director of NMCADV, "may have saved peoples lives and certainly made them safer".



Thank You To Our Supporters

Thank you to our all of our funders and contributors. Your flexibility helped our domestic violence programs to meet the daunting challenges before them.

Pam Wiseman, NMCADV Executive Director



How do we know that our work results in reduced violence for domestic violence survivors and their children?

Proven Solutions

Domestic violence has been an ongoing challenge here in New Mexico as well as elsewhere. Everyone wants to know what can be done about it. Are there solutions? Will anything work?

That question, what works, is legitimate. Identifying and implementing solutions is urgently needed because domestic violence is a very costly and destructive problem. What will it take to stop it? Fortunately, we have some idea about what can be done.

A community that does not tolerate domestic violence
In places where violence is not tolerated, in either word or deed, violence is less common. Community education and general awareness, known as primary prevention, is key. Sadly, prevention is either underfunded or unfunded entirely. That needs to change.

A coordinated justice system that emphasizes accountability
A criminal justice system that is coordinated, and that holds people who violate the law accountable, will result in decreased violence. The opposite is, of course, also true. Where there is little, or no accountability, and consequences are too few or altogether absent (known as punishment avoidance), violence will increase.

Domestic Violence Programs Work

Are domestic violence programs effective? The answer is YES.

Research clearly shows that when victims and their children feel more in control of their lives, are more connected to others, have more hope for the future and know about and have better access to resources such as jobs, childcare, education and housing, they are safer. (Lyons (2015) Sullivan (2015), National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health).

Staff in domestic violence programs create outcomes that lead directly to increased safety for victims and their children. Those outcomes are measured directly, using

validated instruments. We can show a straight line from the work of domestic violence program staff to greater knowledge, more self-efficacy, more hope and ultimately, greater safety for victims and their children.

Children's services, developed with special funding in 2014, create similar positive outcomes. Fifteen programs across the state have specialized projects that serve children. National level research conducted on those projects over a four-year time span showed a very significant positive effect.

1 Extensive Research

Extensive research has shown that when domestic violence advocates successfully promote these outcomes overall future violence is reduced for survivors and their children and social/emotional well-being is increased:

Social Connectedness

Stability

Safety*

Self-Efficacy

Access to Resources*

Lyons (2015) Sullivan (2015)
*Indicates FVPSA Outcomes

2 Survivor Outcomes Assessment Tools

- CYFD Surveys
- Trauma Informed Capacity Assessment
- Trauma Informed Outcomes Evaluation
- Parental Stress Index (PSI)
- ACDVTI Program Evaluation Tool

3 New Data Shows Programs Are Effective Anonymous Client Survey

Recent Results from CYFD Data Collection

According to United States Health and Human Services Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) research, the following factors are known to increase safety and well-being for victims and children; the factors are being measured by CYFD through an anonymous client feedback survey form. The survey is intended to measure how effective DV programs are in helping victims and children to increase safety and well-being. In each case, the positive responses are extremely high.

The following nine (9) questions are asked of DV program clients:

	VERY MUCH OR A LOT	SOMEWHAT	TOTAL
• I am more hopeful about the future	70%	23.3%	93%
• I know more about community resources/service that I might need	66.2%	23%	89.2%
• I know more ways to plan for my safety	75.5%	18.6%	94%
• I know people I can turn to for help and support	75.5%	18.1%	94%
• I feel more in control of my life	63%	28%	91%
• I feel emotionally supported by program staff	79.1%	16%	95%
• I have a better understanding of the impact that domestic abuse/violence can have on my children	79%	18%	97%
• I have more tools and information to plan for my children's safety	77.1%	19%	96%
• I know more ways to support my children when feelings about abuse/violence come up	75%	20%	95%

Children's Capacity Building Project

“These programs for children are clearly working and we have the evidence to back it up.”

Children's Capacity Building Project Staff

The Facts:

- In 2017, children were present at **one out of every 3.3** domestic violence incidents and 77% of them were under the age of 12.
- Children who witness abuse are **four times more likely** to experience child abuse.

**Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence In New Mexico XVII: An Analysis of 2017 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository*

Children's Capacity Building Project Goals:

Strengthen the bond between domestic violence survivors and their children

Enhance coping skills and reduce trauma-related responses in children from birth through 18 years of age

Children's Capacity Building Project (CCBP) Overview

Prior to 2014, there were few children services available and funding was limited. Implementing this project has doubled that number and increased trauma-informed services to children and families in a thoughtful and effective manner. Through ongoing training, advocates and counselors working in domestic violence programs understand trauma-informed care and have the knowledge and skills to implement trauma-informed services. Domestic violence advocates assist parents in understanding how domestic violence may have impacted their children, their relationship with their children, how to respond to their children's trauma related behaviors, and how to comfort and engage their children in activities that can rebuild their relationship. Advocates also support caregivers in understanding and promoting resiliency in their children, increasing their knowledge of developmental stages and trauma-related responses.



“It's hard to believe that just a few months ago I was in shelter, had no job, and was severely depressed. Now my child and I live in a safe, warm and peaceful home, I have a job and I am feeling like I have an incredible future in front of me.”

Companion Animal Rescue Effort (CARE) Program

Animal Abuse and Domestic Violence Statistics (Why CARE is needed):

- 99% of pet owners consider animals to be companions or members of the family. In the majority of homes, the woman is the caregiver of these animals. (American Veterinary Medical Association 2007) Abusers exploit these deep emotional attachments as weapons of coercion and control by threatening or harming the pets and warning family members that they will be next.
- For many battered women and their children, pets may be significant sources of emotional and social support and buffers against the aggression swirling around them. (National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, 2014).
- Over 71% of battered women reported that their batterers had harmed, killed or threatened animals to coerce, control and intimidate them. (Ascione, Weber & Wood, 1997)
- Batterers who also abuse pets use more dangerous forms of violence and demonstrate more controlling behaviors than those who do not abuse pets. (Simmons & Lehmann)
- Up to 64% of domestic violence victims delay leaving or reporting their abusers due to concern for the safety and welfare of their animals.
- Batterers often use animals as emotional pawns to coerce or silence victims.
- Most domestic violence shelters do not have the capacity to house animals onsite.

What is CARE?

APNM's Companion Animal Rescue Effort (CARE) is a network of safe havens for the animals of domestic violence victims in New Mexico. CARE empowers individuals to leave abusive home environments by providing safe, confidential, temporary housing for dogs, cats, birds, ferrets, equines and other companion animals. We rely on a network of government agencies, private agencies, veterinary clinics, boarding kennels and private individuals.

NMCADV Member Highlight

My Little Horse Listener

My Little Horse Listener uses the gentle power of miniature equines to help women and children recover from addictions and/or rebuild their lives after living in chaos and fear due to domestic violence. We use a carefully structured series of individualized learning activities that will reinforce vital life skills that have been lying in wait, such as confidence, laughter, self esteem and the joy that comes from being around and teaching new skills to happy and friendly little equines who thrive on attention and kindness. There is a limit to what we as humans can know and do. At some magical point, the equine takes over and



provides the child with something that he or she needs, such as the memory to hold onto while falling asleep in a new and strange place, respite from stress that comes from merely being with and watching an animal who is living its life in peace, or the courage to literally come out

from hiding under a blanket and interact with another living entity.

At this time, we are seeking to expand our services to women, with or without children, who are struggling to find the strength to begin anew.

Domestic Violence Offender Treatment (DVOTI) Programs Aided by UNM Research Efforts

The following interview was conducted with Melissa Binder, of the University of New Mexico Evaluation Lab, where she serves as the Associate Director. The lab works to increase evaluation capacity in non-profit community organizations and government agencies .

The purpose of this effort is to describe what impact a DVOTI program has on recidivism and how improvements can be made.

In 2017, the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) conducted an evaluation of DVOTI programs in New Mexico. Following the evaluation, CYFD, the agency responsible for approval and funding of DVOTI programs, began tracking outcomes that were of interest to LFC and engaged with Melissa Binder and the Evaluation Lab to help.

According to Melissa Binder, “We worked closely with DVOTI providers and victim advocates during this process to think about what we needed to measure and in what way. It was important that the process was participatory and that the programs being studied wanted that kind of exploration. They were very open to it”.

When asked about initial findings, Melissa said that it quickly became clear that the effectiveness of individual programs depended a great deal on how the overall criminal justice system (CJS) was functioning. Programs are embedded in the CJS systems in their communities, she noted, and that appears to impact what they are able to accomplish. There is a lot of variability in the environments in which DVOTI programs operate around the state making it a challenge to draw conclusions about the effectiveness of any one program. Binder added that despite the challenges, the process is moving forward, and more information should be available soon.

The clear takeaway, at least so far said Pam Wiseman, Executive Director of the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NMCADV) “is that a coordinated system will improve outcomes. DVOTI programs are one important part of the CJS system and not the entire answer to the problem of domestic violence. When things work well, the system provides structured accountability and DVOTI programs provide an opportunity to reinforce that message and to give people the opportunity for change. Accountability is always paired with help and support to change”.

The finding that coordination is important to understanding how programs work and how effective they can be is consistent with what LFC found during their evaluation: A coordinated system is needed to ensure that DVOTI programs can operate effectively. “Programs can work to help offenders that want to change, but the system must first be clear that change is needed”, Wiseman said. “People often need some motivation-some reason to

change. The system can provide the answer to the why change question and the programs can provide the how. They work together in that way”.

According to Binder, part of the research coming out of the Evaluation Lab is a review of the likelihood of offenders being held accountable in different jurisdictions. In the state as a whole, 1/3 of those charged with a domestic violence crime in 2013 and 2014 were convicted, but that rate varied from as low as 16% (in McKinley County) to as high as 73% (in Lincoln County).

Recidivism is an obvious, though not complete, method of looking at whether what is being done to limit violence is working. Based on that same group of people charged with domestic violence in 2013 and 2014, 38% were charged again in a 3-4 follow-up period. For those who had been convicted, 50% were charged again. Although it might be surprising that those who were held accountable were more likely to re-offend, the pattern is consistent with prosecutors focusing on the highest risk offenders.

Key takeaways

- Where a program is located and how the system where it operates functions varies across the state; it is therefore a key variable in understanding how well any program is serving offenders. We have to explore both the program and the surrounding system, to fully understand what influences outcomes and therefore what is needed.
- Increasing the coordination between various parts of the system is a critical piece of an effective response.
- Understanding the role of accountability in stemming continued violence is needed.
- The criminal justice system depends on DVOTI programs and DVOTI programs depend on the criminal justice system.
- DVOTI programs in New Mexico have staff with long tenures; turnover is generally low.
- The infrastructure of DVOTI programs is strong in the state. Training is available and easily accessible. Many areas of the state have programs in place and with the emergence of online options, many more people are able to take advantage of services.
- Limited funding is a major challenge. DVOTI could do more with adequate resources.

In fact, DVOTI participants have much higher risk than the general population of offenders, based on the use of a validated risk assessment tool known as Ontario Domestic Abuse Risk Assessment (ODARA). The ODARA takes into account criminal history of the offender and the victims report. More than half of DVOTI participants in available data from New Mexico scored in the two highest risk categories, which are associated with recidivism rates of over 60%. “The high-risk offender recidivism rate is much higher than we would want to see”, said Wiseman. “We need to know more about how best to deal with the most dangerous people. That is one area where we need to work closely with law enforcement, courts-the entire CJS- so that we know what kind of response will be most helpful in those cases”.



Studying the Feasibility of Implementing a Domestic Violence Coordinating Council Senate Memorial 106

A Coordinated Community Response Council (CCRC) is an effective tool to improve the criminal justice system response to domestic violence. The creation of effective CCRCs in New Mexico is feasible, given the right structure, organization and state support.

Findings and Recommendations

The following is brief summary of the findings and recommendations in response to SM 106.

Overview

In 2017, the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) undertook a review of systems that are engaged in the response to domestic violence, such as law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and services. That review indicated that systems are largely fragmented and lacking in coordination, both of which are necessary elements of an effective system response. NMCADV was called upon by the state legislature to explore how a coordinated community response might offer improvements. Data collected by the University of New Mexico Evaluation Lab on criminal justice system (CJS) outcomes may further inform this work.

The consequences of ongoing fragmentation of systems in New Mexico include very high case dismissal rates; high levels of recidivism or repeat violence; low rates of conviction and accountability; and a lack of reliable offender dangerousness assessments. Assessments are needed by all facets of the system to determine appropriate dispositions and placement into services. Without information about the level of risk posed by an offender, it is challenging to protect the safety of victims and the community.

A coordinated community response (CCRC) is widely believed to be effective in reducing domestic violence and addressing the deficiencies listed above. A multi-disciplinary team continually assesses the whole system

response and makes needed adjustments. Evidence of the overall effectiveness of CCRCs is demonstrated in the literature.

Findings

In New Mexico, only a few CCRCs exist. There is generally uneven participation on those councils; some important groups may not participate. System improvement goals and strategy have not typically been identified. While the existing CCRCs have resulted in better relationships between DV providers and other members of the criminal justice system, and have certainly produced some positive outcomes, a more focused effort would add significantly to the potential for system improvement.

Recommendation

Establish CCRCs that will encourage commitment and participation and that include a focus on evaluating progress over time. Methods for developing a CCRC that can leverage the participation and engagement of all system elements should be explored. A DV task force or commission, or using another existing structure are viable options.

Conclusion

A CCRC can be effective in addressing deficiencies that arise from fragmentation and a lack of coordination; the development of a CCRC is also feasible if the right structure is adopted and it is given state support.

For more please visit NMCADV.org

NMCADV Policy Work

The NMCADV public policy committee is made up of domestic violence (DV) advocates; they are representative of the diverse regions throughout the state and are elected by DV providers within their regions.

The committee works to solve problems through building an annual policy agenda that includes legislation, collaboration and informed response to a variety of issues. Past legislative efforts can be found and outcomes of the 2021 session will be available at NMCADV.org.

Meet our Policy Committee Chairs

Jes Cooper
NMCADV Board of Directors
Co-Chair for the Policy Committee

Jes Cooper is the Executive Director of Roberta's Place, Inc. where she began her career in 2011. Jes has served on the steering committee for The Network, a statewide collaboration of mental health, sexual assault and domestic violence service providers and was a member of the statewide Confidentiality Task Force that developed best practices in confidentiality for domestic violence programs in New Mexico. She has coordinated and facilitated local multidisciplinary teams and Coordinated Community Response Teams. She also currently serves on the NMCADV Board of Directors and is Co-Chair for the Policy Committee.

Stephanie Villalobos
NMCADV Board of Directors
Co-Chair for the Policy Committee

Stephanie Villalobos serves on the NMCADV Board of Directors and is Co-Chair of the NMCADV Policy Committee. She is the Executive Director of Valencia Shelter Services, which provides domestic violence services, sexual assault programming, and child advocacy services in Valencia County and beyond.



Committee Members

Jes Cooper
Grants
Roberta's House
(Co-chair)

Ron Olsen
Taos
Community Against Violence

Alfadviva Peru
Truth or Consequences
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center (DAIC)

Stephanie Villalobos
Los Lunas
Valencia Shelter Services
(Co-chair)

Erika Wright
Carlsbad
Battered Family Shelter

Domestic Violence Service Providers Named as Community Heroes

Each year, the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence recognizes organizations and individuals in New Mexico communities that play a significant role in improving the quality of life for domestic violence victims and their families.

This year, in the face of COVID-19 challenges, domestic violence programs across the state successfully and safely provided domestic violence services at levels more or less equal to the previous year. Programs basically maintained or even grew all of their services as compared to the year before. And they did so during what is likely to be the greatest challenge many of them have ever faced.

For this reason, NMCADV recognized 30 programs and their staff across New Mexico as this year's community heroes. One program was honored each day throughout the month of October and featured on the NMCADV website and social media.

“I hope that our communities will find time to offer their gratitude to these programs for their efforts these past months.”

Pam Wiseman
NMCADV Executive Director

Congratulations and gratitude to: Battered Family Services, Gallup; Carlsbad Battered Family Shelter; Community Against Violence, Taos; COPE, Alamogordo and Ruidoso; Crisis Center of Northern NM, Espanola; Domestic Abuse Intervention Center, T or C; DVRC, Albuquerque; El Puente de Socorro; El Refugio, Inc., Silver City; ENIPC Peacekeepers Domestic Violence Program, Okay Owingeh; Enlace Comunitario, Albuquerque; Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Santa Fe; Family Crisis Center, Farmington; Grammy's House, Artesia; Haven House, Rio Rancho; Help End Abuse for Life, Inc. (H.E.A.L.), Ruidoso; Jicarilla Behavioral Health, Dulce; La Casa, Inc., Las Cruces; Nambe Pueblo Domestic Violence Program; Navajo United Methodist Center/New Beginnings, Farmington; Option, Inc., Hobbs; Pueblo of Pojoaque; Roberta's Place, Grants; Roswell Refuge; S.A.F.E. House, Albuquerque; The Hartley House, Clovis; The Healing House, Deming; Torrance County Project DV Program, Estancia; Tri-County Family Justice Center of NE NM, Las Vegas; Valencia Shelter Services, Los Lunas.

Look Where We Have Been!

Media Appearances

The NMCADV worked hard to get the word out about domestic violence, particularly as it concerned our response to COVID-19. Here is just a partial list of our recent appearances and interviews.

- Search Light New Mexico
- New Mexico In Depth
- The Santa Fe New Mexican
- BUZZFEED
- Durango Herald
- Weekly Alibi
- Albuquerque Journal
- PBS -multiple interviews
- KOAT Live Action 7 News -multiple interviews
- KRQE News Channel 13 -multiple interviews
- KOB
- Millennium Media
- NM in Focus
- 99.9 The Beat
- 96.3 Cumulus Radio with TJ Trout
- KCHF-11 Coffee with Frank and Larry-multiple interviews
- KTRC 1260 with Richard Eeds -multiple interviews
- KUNM News -multiple interviews
- Brian Colon "Cafecito Con Colon" Our NM State Auditor
- Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Non-Profit Webinar series; Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Dia de los Muertos Celebration

Thank you to all our media friends who help us reach out to educate the public and to ensure that all victims and families who need help can find the support they need.

What We Wish Decision Makers Knew About Domestic Violence

We asked our domestic violence providers what they would most want our elected and state officials to know about domestic violence. Here is what they said:

- More visibility for domestic violence issues overall-reducing the stigma attached to it. When people don't want to talk about it becomes harder to confront.
- More visibility and prominence of domestic violence in state government
- DV significantly impacts all aspects of life in New Mexico. Poverty, substance abuse, physical and mental illnesses, homelessness, lifelong trauma, unemployment, and more are just some of the consequences of domestic violence. Improving life for New Mexicans depends on reducing the scope and severity of DV.
- DV providers must respond to crisis and changing conditions; flexible funding is required to meet that need adequately.
- Resources are needed for services for those who commit domestic violence. We must deal with that issue if domestic violence is going to be lessened in any way. The state currently directs a very small amount of funding to those programs.
- Resources are needed for housing and the creation of culturally appropriate spaces.
- Law enforcement: Better relationships, alliances and coordination between domestic violence and law enforcement would improve the response.



Confidential Address Program

During the 2019 legislative session, NMCADV successfully supported an expansion of the Confidential Address Program to include the right for survivors to vote without public disclosure of any identifying information. The New Mexico Confidential Address Program (CAP) is a program that allows victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking or similar types of crimes to receive mail at a confidential address while keeping their actual address private for reasons of safety.

TAKE ACTION!

I live in your district. New Mexico domestic violence programs provide safety and resources for victims, children and other family members impacted by domestic violence. I join the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence and those victims to call on you to support full funding for domestic violence programs in our state.

NAME _____
 EMAIL _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

THE Purple Postcard

It takes only minutes to contact your legislator with the NMCADV electronic Purple Post Card Program. Use this link www.nmcadv.org/take-action to send a pre-written email and tell your legislator that funding domestic violence service programs in our state is important to you!

TAKE ACTION!

Legislators Speak Out

We ask three champions why working on domestic violence in New Mexico matters to them

Joanne Ferrary
State Representative District 37



Ending domestic violence is important for NM children to have better educational outcomes. Domestic violence in the home is considered an Adverse Childhood Experience. When ACEs are mounted together, they add up to significant barriers for healthy growth and success in learning.

Domestic Violence in the home affects children's ability to concentrate because of a sleepless night, stress from worry about abused parent, insecurity, etc. The educational success of our children, from cradle to career, depends on our reducing ACEs, of which domestic violence is one.

Christine Trujillo
State Representative District 25



I continue to be concerned about the rise in domestic violence in New Mexico. As we move forward through COVID-19 and families are shuttered at home, domestic violence abuse has increased so much that it is what I perceive to be close to an epidemic. I read reports in the news about how many calls to shelters have been made since March. We have to figure out how to provide the resources that are necessary for outreach and social programs that can help families to cope with and erase this abuse. I will try my best to help with legislation that will fund these programs.

Senator Linda Lopez
District 11



Domestic violence is part of our U.S. culture. We see it in movies, hear it in music lyrics, see it on T.V. programs, news stories and on social media. We say that we are working on it, but, are we really?

On the average, there are 20 people per minute who are physically abused by an intimate partner. Over one year this number of those abused is more than 10 million women and men. 1 in 15 children are exposed to intimate partner violence each year. 90% of these children are eyewitnesses to this violence. (Data from 2018)

A study by the NM Legislative Finance Committee in 2018 found that NM's response to DV is fragmented and uncoordinated. A study published in 2018 by Violence Policy Center listed NM as having the 10th highest rate of women killed by men. According to a 2020 NM Dept. of Health report there were 22,999 incidents of domestic violence to law enforcement in 2019—a 22% increase from 2018 reports (18,884).

Sexual assaults and domestic violence with those who have a cognitive disability are high. In 2018 44% of rape victims who sought assistance at statewide sexual assault service providers and 29% of rape patients at statewide SANE programs had a disability. Domestic violence/sexual assault/trafficking have no hard numbers that are taking place in Indian Country. NM and Albuquerque rank high for those Indigenous Women who have been reported missing.

Funding for Domestic Violence programs needs to be increased. During these COVID-19 days, we know that domestic violence and abuse is on the increase. Shelters across our state are full and have to turn away victims and their families. We need to concentrate on supporting service providers not just in the Rio Grande corridor, but, in rural parts of our state. We need a coordinated campaign that educates the public. We need a coordinated plan to address domestic violence and sexual assault. We need annual training for first responders on how to deal with domestic violence and sexual assault not just with adults but with children. We must not cut programs that are essential to providing safety for our vulnerable families. This 2021 Session must pay attention to these critical services.

NMCADV Training

The NMCADV provides extensive training throughout the year. Here is just some of the training we provided.

Foundational Training

The following training is provided numerous times each year across the state. The purpose is to ensure that staff working with both victims and offenders have initial and ongoing high-quality training in order to develop their knowledge and skill base. Most programs take advantage of these trainings.

Core Advocacy Training (CAT)

- Initial 40-hour advocacy training

Family Peace Initiative-Levels 1-3

- Initial and ongoing training for facilitators of DVOTI programs. (68 hours)
- Ongoing supervision is offered.

In addition to the foundational training, the following are topics we cover during the year; offerings may change depending on need and interest.

- Board and Staff Development
- Reflective Supervision-developing effective supervisory practices
- Succession Planning
- Organizational Capacity Building
- Accessibility
- Link Between DV and Animal Abuse
- Victims and Service Animals
- Traumatic Brain Injury Confidentiality
- Confidentiality Guide for Law Enforcement
- Serving Undocumented Victims
- Relaciones Saludables
- Developing Effective Collaborations
- Decision Making in Challenging Times
- Workshop for Attorney and Advocates
- Crisis Intervention
- Listen, Connect and Offer Model (Client centered services)
- Addiction, Mental Health and DV
- Trauma Informed Practices
- Legal Advocacy
- Orders of Protection
- Measuring what Matters: Outcome Measures
- Enhancing Remote Services



Meet Our Board

- Kay Gomolak
- Marta Pereira
- Terri Pearce
- Rod Kaskalla
- Stephanie Villalobos
- Henry Brutus
- Jes Cooper
- Roberta Radosevich
- Adan Antonio Carriaga
- Eric Threlkeld
- Lola M. Ahidley

Member Programs

To find a program in your area contact the New Mexico Crisis Access Line: (855) 662-7474
Or contact the National Hotline: (800) 799-7233

Alternatives to Violence Raton & Clayton (575) 447-5778	El Puente de Socorro Socorro (575) 835-0928	Help End Abuse for Life, Inc. (H.E.A.L) Ruidoso Downs (866) 378-6378	Phoenix House SA and DV Resource Center Hobbs (575) 942-1911	Santa Fe Safe Santa Fe 505 470 3535
ARC New Mexico Albuquerque (505) 883-4630	El Refugio, Inc. Silver City (888) 538-2125	Homeland Albuquerque	Pueblo of Pojoaque Santa Fe (505) 455-2271	Solace Crisis Treatment Center Santa Fe (505) 988-1951
Battered Family Services Gallup (800) 634-4508	ENIPC Peacekeepers Domestic Violence Program Española (505) 753-4790	Jicarilla Behavioral Health Dulce (575) 759-7290	Resolve Santa Fe (505) 992-8833	Torrance County Project Estancia (505) 705-0925
Carlsbad Battered Family Shelter Carlsbad (575) 885-4615	Enlace Comunitario Albuquerque (505) 246-8972	KAFB Family Advocacy Program Albuquerque (505) 846-0139	Rio Rancho Police Department: Crime Victims Assistance Unit Rio Rancho (505) 891-5000	Transgender Resource Center of NM Albuquerque (505) 200-9086
Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women Albuquerque (505) 243-9199	Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc. Santa Fe (505) 473-5200	La Casa Las Cruces & Anthony (800) 376-2272	Roberta's Place Grants (505) 287-7724	Tri-County Family Justice Center of Northeast New Mexico Las Vegas (505) 425-1048
Community Against Violence Taos (575) 758-9888	Eve's Place, Inc. (844) 301-7908	My Little Horse Listener, Inc. Santa Fe (505) 455-9209,	The Roswell Refuge Roswell (575) 627-8361	UUSF DV Awareness Team Albuquerque
COPE, Inc. Alamogordo & Ruidoso (575) 437-2673	Family Crisis Center Farmington (505) 564-9192	Nambe Pueblo Domestic Violence Program Nambe Pueblo (505) 455-0133	SAFE House Albuquerque (800) 773-3645	UNM Womens Resource Center Albuquerque (505) 277-3716
Crisis Center Of Northern New Mexico Española (505) 575-3165	Grammy's House Artesia (575) 365-5144	Navajo United Methodist Center/New Beginnings Farmington (505) 325-7578	Sanctuary Zone, Inc. Estancia (505) 384-0381	Valencia Shelter Services Los Lunas (505) 864-1383
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center Truth or Consequences (575) 894-3557	The Hartley House Clovis (575) 769-0305	New Mexico Legal Aid Albuquerque (877) 974-3400	Sandoval County DV Prevention Program Bernalillo 505-867-7500	
DVRC Albuquerque (575) 894-3557	Haven House Rio Rancho (800) 526-7157	Option, Inc. Hobbs (575) 397-1576		
	The Healing House Deming (575) 546-6539			



NMCADV

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Every Home
A Safe Home

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Published January 15, 2021