Tuesday, April 6, 2021

8:00 – 8:30  Welcome & Opening Remarks
           Dave Cohen, Master of Ceremonies

8:30 – 9:15  Award Presentations
           ➢ Media Excellence Award – John Barr and Dan Murphy
           ➢ Professional Impact Award – Shirley Paceley
           ➢ Professional Impact Award – Angela Povilaitis
           ➢ Visionary Award – Dean Kilpatrick


Jackson Katz, PhD, Educator, Author, Founder & President, MVP Strategies, LLC, Boston, MA

During this plenary session, Jackson Katz will address some of the ways that men have responded to the #MeToo outpouring of women's voices about their experiences of harassment, abuse and violence, and the enormous amount of work that remains to be done. Among its many contributions, the #MeToo movement has put cultural ideas about "manhood" under critical scrutiny like never before. Dr. Katz, one of the world's leading educator-scholars on the topic of engaging men in the prevention of sexual and domestic violence, will share insights and strategies for inviting men into the conversation in constructive and potentially transformative ways.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
• Consider the paradigm-shifting idea that violence against women is a men's issue, in historical perspective.
• Understand the concept of gender violence prevention as a leadership issue for men across all domains in the public and private sectors.
• Identify successful strategies to invite men into the conversation about #MeToo in constructive and potentially transformative ways.

10:15 – 10:45 Break

10:45 – 11:35 Plenary II: Destroyed: How CNN Exposed the Destruction of Rape Kits and Mishandling of Rape Cases

Ashley Fantz, Reporter, CNN Investigates, Atlanta, GA

CNN investigative reporter Ashley Fantz takes you inside a years-long investigation into Destroyed, an investigative series that has earned numerous accolades, including a tie for first place in the prestigious Editor and Publisher 2019 awards, and an Emmy nomination for outstanding art direction and graphics. The series reveals how and why law enforcement agencies nationwide mishandle reported rapes and why many departments destroyed rape kits while unsolved cases could have been prosecuted. Prosecutors, Ms. Fantz discovered,
were also wrongly authorizing the destruction of rape kits before the statute of limitations expired when most of those kits were never submitted to a lab for testing.

CNN unearthed a crisis more fundamental than the backlog: the evidence is gone. It cannot be used to lock up a sex offender or set free the wrongfully convicted. In this session, attendees will learn critical lessons about how to do better: How to avoid biases that might harm investigations; why maintaining rape kits for the length of the statute of limitations is critical to solving your case and getting it to a successful prosecution; why a checks and balances system in law enforcement is essential to quality work, and why the latest trauma-informed training is not a luxury, but a necessity. Attendees will also walk away with some tips on how to interact with the media.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify structural problems in law enforcement agencies that allow destruction to occur, i.e., detectives allowed to authorize destruction of rape kits without supervisory or prosecutorial approval.
- Discuss problems detectives and others shared about their lack of training or awareness of trauma-informed protocols.
- Identify and discuss biases in policing that CNN repeatedly saw in case files that led to wrongful kit destruction.
- Discover strategies to interact with a reporter and learn what materials to have ready before a reporter ever comes knocking.

11:35 – 12:05 Chair Flow Yoga

Cora Kellerman, Owner, Move Together Yoga

This adaptive yoga flow is suitable for all levels and all ages. Practice from your chair while we breathe, strengthen, stretch and FEEL GOOD! Movement is medicine and it is powerful when we #MoveTogether! (For more classes like this, visit www.movetogetheryoga.com).

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30 Sex Crimes Cold Case: Learning from the Ghosts of Investigations Past

Jacob DeVevo, Sergeant, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, Jacksonville, FL

In 2015, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) launched the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI), to address the nationwide plague of un-submitted Sexual Assault Kits. Using this funding, law enforcement agencies, which included the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, were able to submit these kits for analysis, as well as assign advocates, investigators, and prosecutors to pursue investigative leads for cases previously overlooked. One of the byproducts of this initiative was an understanding of the evolution of sex crimes investigations, the challenges, the shortcomings, and the accomplishments. The participants of this training will learn from these mistakes, as to not repeat them, in addition to exploring cold case investigative techniques.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify and avoid common investigative pitfalls.
- Demonstrate an effective way to navigate through a cold case investigation, whether based on forensics or testimony.
- Conduct cold case specific interviews (e.g., victim, witness, and suspect).

1:00 – 2:30  
**Trauma-Informed Interviewing – Turning Understanding into Outcomes**

**Neva Fernandez, MA, Victim Services Manager, Travis County District Attorney’s Office, Austin, TX**

You’ve learned about trauma and its affects, now what? How do you translate that knowledge into outcomes for victims, achieve justice and be trauma-informed, and work with victims who need help but refuse to cooperate with law enforcement? How do you get victims to share their stories so the legal system can begin getting them justice – whether through a criminal conviction or a protective order? In the crime of domestic violence and sexual assault, the victim is often also the only “witness” to the crime. This carries with its inherent problems of recall and testimony as memories are stored differently when someone is under extreme stress.

Prosecutors need to know what happened to pursue a criminal case and civil attorneys must be able to articulate incidences of violence to get protective orders. However, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault are often unable to tell their story in a clear timeline and with the kind of consistency that the law requires. Victims who cannot tell their story have a significant barrier to getting help through the legal system. This workshop will focus on best practices for trauma-informed interviewing of victims to retrieve memories of incidences of violence that can be used by law enforcement, prosecutors and civil attorneys in getting victims justice. Topics will include a brief overview of trauma and its relationship to memory storage and recall, examples from actual cases where trauma-informed interviewing produced concrete information that was used in court, information on interacting with victims who are resistant to prosecuting the batterer, creating a timeline and most importantly how to ask questions so victims can retrieve the answers.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe the challenges with memory storage and recall of traumatic events.
- Summarize the value that trauma-informed interviewing affords to both victim and law enforcement.
- Facilitate a trauma-informed interview that produces high value information.
- Recognize that a non-cooperative victim is in the first stages of a trauma-informed interview that may be conducted over a longer period of time.
The educational documentary *The Bystander Moment*, released by the Media Education Foundation in early 2019, tells the story of one of the most prominent and proven gender violence prevention models – the innovative bystander approach developed by pioneering educator and writer Jackson Katz and his colleagues. In a riveting analysis illustrated with archival footage and clips from news, sports, and entertainment media, Dr. Katz explores the role of bystanders – especially friends, teammates, classmates, and co-workers—in perpetuating sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other forms of gender violence. *The Bystander Moment* stresses the crucial importance of appealing to people not as potential perpetrators or passive spectators, but as active bystanders and potential leaders who have a positive role to play in challenging and changing the sexist cultural norms that too often lead to gender violence. This session will feature an exclusive interview with Jackson Katz in which he will discuss the history of the bystander approach, its origins as a strategy to engage men in gender violence prevention, as well as lessons he and his colleagues have learned in three decades of work in mixed-gender, multiracial, multiethnic environments in the college and professional sports culture, in all branches of the U.S. military, and in high schools, colleges, and other institutions.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize the background and history of the bystander approach to prevention.
- Identify the key pedagogical strategies of the Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) model for prevention.
- Understand the need for culturally competent applications of the bystander model, both in theory and in practice.
- Identify ways to transform rape culture at its roots, especially how to engage men -- including powerful and influential men -- in that effort.

Sexual Assault Response Innovation: A Regionalized Task Force

Clint Nichols, MBA, Chief of Police, Commerce City Police Department, Commerce City, CO
Kim Messina, Brighton/Commerce City Victim Services Manager, Brighton Police Department, Brighton, CO
Lisa Ingarfield, PhD, Owner, Defi Consulting, Denver, CO

Nearly all major municipal US policing agencies have dedicated sex crimes units, offering expert investigative assistance to victims of sexual violence. The vast majority of municipal policing agencies/county sheriff offices have fewer than 100 sworn officers, settling for “general assignment” detectives. Due to intense workloads and limited training resources, it is unrealistic to expect these detectives to become experts in sexual violence. The predictable result is less than optimal investigations, poor reporting experiences, and worse outcomes for victims. In 2016, the Commerce City, CO (CCPD) and Brighton, CO (BPD) police departments identified an
innovative practice for sexual assault investigations: a joint sexual assault taskforce (SATF) working across jurisdictions to investigate sex crimes in a victim-centered manner. This taskforce model consolidates limited resources, enabling detectives to build expertise and conduct more thorough investigations.

In considering this initiative, leadership at both agencies drew upon the success of current partnerships to further develop the idea. This re-envisioning of how best to address sexual violence led the CCPD, supported by the BPD, to successfully apply for a grant though the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Strategies for Policing Innovation program. The grant recipients partnered with a researcher to study the SATF efficacy. In the first operational year (2018), the SATF investigated 225 sexual assault cases, a 49% increase over the prior year for both agencies combined. Over 67 of those cases were presented for prosecution. The SATF was also approached by outside agencies to investigate officer involved sexual assault cases due to conflicts of interest within the requesting agency.

The presenters will detail the implementation of this innovative policing practice for small to medium sized agencies. They will also address the Sexual Assault Task Force’s development, implementation successes and challenges, preliminary research results, as well as the research methodology and case quality rubric.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe the challenges and successes of implementing a cross-jurisdictional Sexual Assault Task Force (SATF).
- Recognize the benefits of embedding victim advocacy within the criminal justice system response.
- Recognize the value of a well-developed case review process.
- Identify the benefits of an embedded qualified researcher.

1:00 – 2:30

Don’t Stop Believing: Promoting A Survivor-Centered Approach and the Power of Collaboration

Mathew Austin, Crime Scene Unit, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Former Detective, Ohio University Police Department, Athens, OH
Brianna Sivy, Survivor, Former Student, Ohio University, Athens, OH
Kimberly Rouse, LISW-S, Director, Ohio University Survivor Advocacy Program, Athens, OH

Thanks to the brave work of one student survivor, Brie Sivy, the Start by Believing movement – first brought to Ohio University by the Ohio University Police Department (OUPD) and the Survivor Advocacy Program (SAP) – is going strong. Brie has been publicly speaking and sharing her story alongside Mathew Austin of the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation (formerly OUPD) and Kim Rouse of SAP since 2018. Their first presentation, to over 200 campus and community members, spearheaded Ohio University’s Start by Believing campaign and highlighted how the often-traumatizing experience of working with the criminal justice system can, in fact, be empowering for survivors if a survivor-focused approach and interdisciplinary team-model are used. A well-received second presentation followed the next school year and the requests to repeat the talk came pouring in. To keep the momentum going
and reach an even wider audience, the presenters partnered with Ohio University’s University Communication and Marketing team to create a documentary that shares their story.

In this presentation, participants will view the 30-minute documentary that uses Brie’s journey from victim, to survivor, to aspiring social worker to illustrate how OUPD works to empower survivors throughout their sexual assault investigations. Participants will learn about trauma’s impact on memory and how police can empower survivors throughout the sexual assault investigation. They will also witness the positive impact possible when police and advocacy work together with a common goal. Following the film, attendees will have the opportunity to hear from Brie, Detective Austin, and Kim in a discussion of the ongoing efforts to continue the Start by Believing conversation, including sharing experiences on building a culture of believing that in turn improves responses that survivors receive when disclosing. Presenters will share promising practices they believe will help foster similar projects that champion the survivor centered approach and elevate survivor voices.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize the impact that a multidisciplinary approach can have for sexual assault survivors.
- Describe promising practices for law enforcement that empowers survivors and builds rapport.
- Strategize techniques to bring a Start by Believing campaign to their community.

1:00 – 2:30  

_**Taking Guns Away from Domestic Violence Offenders, and Keeping them Away**_

_Jennifer Waindle, MS, Investigator, DeKalb County District Attorney’s Office, Atlanta, GA_  
_David Keck, JD, Project Director, National Resource Center on Domestic Violence and Firearms, Oshkosh, WI_

This interactive workshop will provide an overview of firearm surrender protocols that have been implemented in various settings across the country. There are three types of this protocol: court-centered, law enforcement-centered, and probation-centered. Although this workshop slightly emphasizes the probation centered protocol, it is not intended for probation agents exclusively. It is instead intended to explore the strengths of probation centered firearm surrender protocols, especially in collaboration with the legal system overall. It is therefore intended to address law enforcement, the judiciary, domestic violence advocates, prosecutors, defense counsel, and probation officers through civil and criminal justice protocols. In addition to statistical research, the presenters also explore the practical application of surrender protocols as well as practical tips on implementing firearm surrender protocols in your community utilizing either federal or state law to your benefit.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify which types of civil and criminal cases qualify for firearm removal.
- Identify solutions to obstacles preventing firearm removal in your jurisdiction.
- Evaluate some tangible examples of model surrender protocols being implemented in other communities nationwide.
Discuss strategies to prevent future access to firearms by prohibited offenders.

1:00 – 2:30  I Survived Abuse at Home, but Can I Survive the Abuse of the Criminal Justice System?

Rachel White- Domain, JD, Director of the Women & Survivors Project, Illinois Prison Project
Chicago, IL

The rate of women in prison has skyrocketed in recent years, outpacing the growth of the male prison population. It is estimated that upwards of 50% of those in women’s prisons are survivors of gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and sex no. Moreover, their convictions are often the direct result of survival strategies. However, reforms implicated by these now well-documented connections between abuse and incarceration remain slow and sporadic.

This session will explore the factors that contribute to the arrest and prosecution of survivors of domestic violence, as well as legal avenues for relief for survivors convicted in the past. We will explore persisting myths that contribute to survivors being mistakenly identified as the offender in their relationship when they act in self-defense or in cases where their abusive partner was the principal. This presentation will also cover reform efforts and will be useful for advocates working toward policy reform in their states and local communities.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify how and why survivors of domestic violence are charged with the murder of their abusers and/or the murder of a third party in cases where their abusive partner was the principal.
- Describe legal avenues for relief for convicted survivors.
- Describe policy items for system reform, including options for survivors who were convicted in the past.

1:00 – 2:30  Saving Our Girls: Being Young, Missing, and Black and the Prevalence of Sex Trafficking

China L. Wilson, PhD, CLW Consulting, LLC, Laurel, MD

The story of missing Black girls in Washington, DC in 2017 played a pivotal role in national news coverage about missing teens and, while officials tried to explain the numerous cases of those who went missing, far too many of them remain unresolved. The Black and Missing Foundation indicates that nearly 40 percent of all missing people in the country are people of color. Yet, today, the missing girls in DC receive little attention. Moreover, most of these girls come from marginalized, under-resourced communities and are primarily low-income, which in Washington DC, a city of haves and have-nots, exposes a part of the capital the rest of America may rarely see. A deeper, more nuanced problem, that includes at-risk Black girls, whose lives and struggles sometimes involve sex trafficking, that is often ignored.
In this session, the presenter will help bring awareness to the epidemic of missing Black girls, sexual violence, and the prevalence of sex trafficking. This session will help professionals better understand the impact of trafficking on the wellbeing of missing Black girls and provide practical tips for advocates, experts, counselors, and law enforcement officers to use when working to provide direct and/or indirect services to those who may be most vulnerable. Finally, attendees will learn how to conduct a trauma-informed screening to assess for potential trafficking.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize common misconceptions related to missing Black youth.
- Identify the unique barriers to services for missing Black girls.
- Strategize ways to increase survivor access to emotional, behavioral, and mental health services.
- Identify potential risk factors for trafficking victimization and conduct protocol for trauma-informed screening.

1:00 – 2:30  Self-Care is NOT Selfish: Creative Tools for Transforming Compassion Fatigue

Kay Glidden, Trainer, Compassion Resiliency, Ormond Beach, FL
Beth Reynolds Lewis, Trainer, Compassion Resiliency, Kearney, NE

There is now over two decades of research proving that working in high stress, trauma-exposed professions such as sexual assault, domestic violence, and law enforcement, carries elements of risk to the staff. Using the most recent research in the field, this interactive, evidence-based, and trauma-informed presentation will explore assumptions about compassion fatigue, secondary trauma and burnout, the organizational and personal barriers that professionals face in their daily lives and offer new creative approaches, resources, and hands-on tools for maintaining healthy and resilient staff.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Define and discuss the impact of trauma, compassion fatigue, secondary trauma, and burnout on personal and professional well-being.
- Identify compassion fatigue, secondary trauma and burnout warning signs and symptoms.
- Apply before, during and after trauma-exposed intervention strategies at home and at work for mitigating the damaging impacts of trauma and associated stress responses for increasing health and resiliency.
- Utilize grounding, mindfulness, and debriefing skills for managing exposure to difficult images and stories.

2:30 – 3:00  Break

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30  False Reporting of Sexual Assault Cases: Moving Beyond the Issues
We hear about it rarely. But when we do, it makes nationwide headlines—false reports of sexual assault. Contrary to the views of some skeptics who are inclined to disbelieve sexual assault victims, particularly those who did not come forward right away, false reports are few and far between. But they exist, and as such, can ruin the lives of those who are falsely accused. This program will use case examples to illustrate the hallmarks of false reports, and what features distinguish them from truthful reports—many of which at first glance, arouse suspicion. It will discuss how factors such as delayed reporting, memory gaps, and inability to provide details are not necessarily consistent with false reports—and may in fact indicate truthfulness. This program will feature real case examples where reports have been proven false, and the red flags that in retrospect, were visible throughout the investigation.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify “red flags” that raise suspicion of a sexual assault report.
- Recognize that many “red flags” are based on cultural stereotypes of “real rape” and reverse the cycle of suspicion that creates a “false report.”
- Distinguish between a false report and an inaccurate report.
- Explore how many sexual assault reports are actually false.

3:00 – 4:30  Addressing Sexual Victimization Within Domestic Violence

Aurelia Sands Belle, MEd, Vice President, EVAWI, Research Instructor, National Mass Violence and Victimization Resource Center (NMVVRC), Charleston, SC

The Honorable Jeffrey Kremers, Chief Judge, First Judicial Administrative District, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, asked the very profound question, “If a partner is controlling, abusive and violent in the kitchen, the living room, and in public, why would he stop the abuse at the bedroom door?” This workshop will explore the prevalence of sexual violence/assault, rape, and domestic violence within the context of Intimate Partner Violence. Often, this type of polyvictimization is overlooked by not only service providers, but by victims themselves. It is important that victim advocates acknowledge and provide services to address this layered victimization. Further, not addressing the trauma caused by sexual violence can pose significant emotional and psychological problems for victims at other stages in their lives.

This workshop will shed light on the prevalence of sexual violence within intimate partner relationships, acknowledge the importance of developing collaborative strategies between domestic violence and sexual assault agencies, and advocate for a broader inclusion of addressing sexual violence within all systems working to address Intimate Personal Violence.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the prevalence of sexual violence and abuse within domestic and intimate partner relationships.
- Develop approaches to aid victims in their recognition and recovery from sexual victimization within an intimate partner relationship.
- Create strategies that will enable domestic violence and sexual assault agencies to establish ways to effectively collaborate in the best interest of the victim.

3:00 – 4:30  International Safety Planning: Supporting Survivors of Forced Marriage and Domestic Violence

**Casey Carter Swegman**, MA, *Forced Marriage Initiative Project Manager, Tahirih Justice Center, Falls Church, VA*

**Hellitz Villegas**, *Forced Marriage Initiative Project Associate, Tahirih Justice Center, Falls Church, VA*

Forced marriage is a serious problem impacting women and girls (and some men and boys) from across communities in the United States. Forced marriage often results in physical, psychological, and sexual abuse, and can intersect with other forms of harm including domestic violence and human trafficking. Survivors face significant safety risks including the threat of being taken, and in some cases abandoned, overseas. Serving these survivors requires advanced and creative safety planning, risk assessment, long term emotional support and coordination with agencies not often involved in domestic violence intervention work. In this session, common case scenarios and best practice guidance for identifying and screening cases with an international component will be shared, including how to support survivors seeking to avoid travel and coordinate a repatriation for those already overseas. An overview of the available forms of legal remedies and other expert support resources will also be provided.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify indicators of overseas travel risk and the limitations faced by survivors abroad.
- Establish strategies to empower survivors to name the risks they feel they are facing.
- Create an effective safety plan around unwanted travel.
- Implement an intervention when a survivor seeks support from abroad.

3:00 – 4:30  Every Opportunity to Heal

**Rachael Frost**, Master Investigator (Ret.), *Chief Executive Officer, ICED, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Murrieta, CA*

**Cindy Brock**, MA, LPCC, *Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor, Grace Family Counseling Inc., Murrieta, CA*

Physically and sexually abused in her marriage for years by the first person she ever loved a man who grew to 400 pounds and acted out rape and torture fantasies against her with an obsessive fetish, Cindy Brock lived a nightmare. When she reached out for help to a friend, the woman stopped speaking to her out of her own fear. Cindy summoned the courage to talk with law enforcement years later after she was strangled by her husband. But her fear of what would
happen by involving the police caused her to pull back, not knowing yet what to do. Master Investigator Rachael Frost spoke with Cindy letting her know that law enforcement would be waiting to help her as soon as she was ready. Keeping the open dialogue and the promise of help gave Cindy someone she trusted to reach out to after her husband began stalking her. Working together with Advocate Colleen Hughes, Cindy participated in a detailed trauma-informed interview and investigative process with Investigator Frost. The foundation of trust provided Investigator Frost with the tools to conduct a revealing interview with the suspect; all which resulted in a lengthy prison sentence. But it was not without prosecution challenges including a lack of communication recreating victim trauma. Today, Cindy Brock is a licensed therapist, specializing in trauma and resiliency, intent upon helping others survive and thrive.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Understand the reality of how trauma-informed practices in intimate partner violence cases can create healing, as well as excellent case development.
- Discuss the challenges faced across a case with numerous people involved who aren't all educated in trauma-informed practices and understanding spousal abuse.
- Identify through Investigator Frost's component of the presentation: The steps in an investigation were working across disciplines can result in beneficial communication and results, or a significant lack of communication and trauma.
- Identify through Cindy Brock's component of the presentation: What steps one can take when they are determined that trauma will not define them, but it will change them for the better through taking "every opportunity to heal."

3:00 – 4:30 Multidisciplinary Discussions: Trauma, Resiliency, & Reflections on 10 years of Start by Believing

**Moderator:** Carol Olson, Associate, EVAWI, Manager, Project Empower, Injury and Violence Prevention Program at VCU, Richmond, VA

**Varsha N.**, JD, Director, EVAWI, Independent Consultant / Guest Lecturer, Los Angeles, CA

**Jerald Monahan**, MS, Director, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Chief of Police, Yavapai College Police Department, Prescott, AZ

**Diana Faugno**, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAAFS, DF-IAFN, DF-AFN, Treasurer, Founding Director, EVAWI, President and Co-Founder, Academy of Forensic Nursing, Dallas, GA

A victim/survivor is sharing graphic details of the assault with you. She bursts into tears. She reminds you of your very own daughter – Your heart races and stress levels climb. Case after case, day after day, we do what our jobs require of us. Yet, how often do we pause to recognize the impact stress and trauma have on us, as professionals? What steps can we take to understand the source of stress and ways to manage it?

Professionals working with victims of violence are often faced with long hours, a demanding workload, secondary trauma, and high rates of burnout. In addition, these everyday stressors, the current pandemic and its impact on the lives of professionals and their families is contributing to an even more stressful environment we are all trying to navigate. Taken together, all these factors may cause a professional to respond in ways that are more harmful than helpful, sometimes even dismissing a victim’s account of an assault as false or unfounded.
In this interactive session discussions on experiences of trauma, stress, and resiliency will take place through the lens of law enforcement, advocates, and forensic nurses. Panelists will share their experiences in both the professional and personal context discussing sources of stress, the meaning of resiliency and hope, and strategies to address stress. Although pre-recorded, this session will have interactive components. Come join us to learn more about stress and what you can do to prevent, mitigate, and manage it.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize various influences that may impact professionals’ approach and interactions with victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Identify at least three challenges and three positive outcomes when mitigating stress, both personally and professionally.
- Explore strategies to manage the impact of stress and its potentially harmful impact.

3:00 – 4:30 Building Partnerships to Support Survivors of Sexual Abuse in Detention

Vanessa Sapien, Mental Health Program Director, Just Detention International, Los Angeles, CA
Stacy Phillips, DSW, Victim Justice Program Manager, Office for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC
Sandra Henriquez, Chief Executive Officer, CALCASA, Sacramento, CA
Matthew Hale, Program Coordinator/SANE, Mountain Comprehensive Care Center, Prestonsburg, KY
Tatiana Piper, Community Advocacy Coordinator, Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, Harrisburg, PA

Participants will learn about the Office for Victims of Crime’s cohort of four programs for incarcerated survivors: an immigration detention facility in California; comprehensive in-person services program in rural Kentucky; a four-jail pilot in Pennsylvania; and a statewide crisis line in Michigan. Going beyond the basics, this dynamic panel will share best practice strategies service providers can implement into their daily practice.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the variety and breadth of programming possibilities to support incarcerated and detained survivors.
- Implement strategies to adapt traditional interventions to better serve incarcerated survivors.
- Identify new ways to work with detention facilities, and staff, to promote trauma-informed care and safety for incarcerated survivors.

3:00 – 4:30 Is Forensic Compliance Working? Lessons Learned from the Colorado Evaluation Project

Lisa Ingarfield, PhD, Owner, Defi Consulting, Denver, CO
Brie Franklin, MA, Executive Director, Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Denver, CO
Sandi Kister, JD, Deputy District Attorney, Ninth Judicial District Attorney’s Office, Glenwood Springs, CO
The efficacy of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) forensic compliance provisions have not been systematically evaluated since the inception of the laws in 2005 and 2013. Data on how forensic compliance is being implemented, why survivors are choosing certain reporting options, and what actually happens to cases when a survivor decides at a later time to engage with a law enforcement investigation is a largely unknown landscape. No consistent standards for forensic compliance data collection exist, with potentially every jurisdiction using a varying method or in some cases, not tracking data at all. Colorado, like many states, has not successfully tracked the incidence of forensic compliance cases and their criminal justice outcomes. In 2017, the Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CCASA), in partnership with two Colorado Judicial District Attorney's offices (one urban, and one rural), the State of Colorado's Division of Criminal Justice, and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, received funding through the Office of Violence Against Women's Research and Evaluation grant to evaluate the implementation of VAWA’s forensic compliance provisions.

The Colorado Forensic Compliance Evaluation Project (CFCEP) has two aims: (1) to document how forensic compliance is implemented on the ground in two Colorado judicial districts and (2) to track adult sexual assault cases to understand what happens when a survivor initially chooses a non-investigative report at the point of receiving medical care and later “converts” their case to a full law enforcement report. This workshop will share the progress the CFCEP team has made in uncovering what is happening with forensic compliance cases. The presenters will share the process of implementation, tracking, and landscape mapping to provide a road map for other states who may be interested in embarking on a similar project.

As a result of this workshop, participants will be better able to:
- Identify the challenges of tracking sexual assault case data statewide.
- Assess the ways forensic compliance provisions are implemented in an urban and rural community and the identified gaps and challenges with implementation.
- Examine what is happening to forensic compliance cases when the survivor converts their case to a law enforcement investigation and how the outcomes of those cases compare to cases initially reported to law enforcement.

3:00 – 4:30

Trauma and Resilience Integration Using Multiple Pathways to Healing (TRIUMPH) Model

Wendy Blanco, LCSW, Director of Counseling Services and Trauma Recovery, Peace Over Violence, Los Angeles, CA

Trauma and Resilience Integration Using Multiple Pathways to Healing (TRIUMPH) model is a trauma informed model that allows flexibility in how trauma is processed. We know that the model of treatment is not a "one size fits all" so we have integrated the information gathered from the Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (ACES), the brain science that exists in regard to how trauma affects the brain and how powerful healthy relationships can be as a corrective
experience. We have used a model that encompasses multiple modalities including intermodal yoga, dance movement, art healing, community resiliency model, council circles and other non-traditional methods of healing and most of all it includes choice for clients to be in control of their treatment. This workshop will talk more in depth about the TRIUMPH model and how to implement it at your agency, how to collaborate with partners to help expand your reach and participants will learn new modalities that they can use in any setting.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe the TRIUMPH model and be able to identify at minimum, one treatment modality in the TRIUMPH model.
- Practice a new intervention, community resiliency model created by TRI, that they can use with clients and themselves.
- Understand what it means to be trauma and resiliency informed and the differences between the two.
- Recognize just how important it is to practice self-care and mindfulness in the work that we do.
- Utilizing technology to our advantage to connect and engage with clients.

7 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

4:45 – 6:00 School Resource Officers and Title IX: K-12 Responses to Sexual Misconduct

Laura L. Dunn, JD, Title IX Expert and Founder of SurvJustice and L.L. Dunn Law Firm, PLLC, Washington, DC

With Title IX guidance and regulations in flux, this session briefly explores developing case law around the requirement that educational institutions receive actual notice of sexual misconduct through an “appropriate person” before liability attaches under Title IX. While often employed by local law enforcement, school resource officers often serve as agents for K-12 school districts to receive reports of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and other forms of gender-based harassment and abuse. Properly training school resource officers to respond to reports under Title IX will improve K-12 grievance procedures addressing sexual harassment, misconduct, and violence to avoid liability and, most importantly, to ensure students feel safe and supported within their educational environments.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe the obligations imposed on K-12 school districts under Title IX.
- Recognize the types of offenses covered under Title IX and how to identify those offenses in K-12 settings.
- Explain the role of School Resource Officers in responding under to offenses covered under Title IX.

4:45 – 6:00 Acknowledging Law Enforcement Trauma to Help Sexual Assault Survivors: A Tool Kit for Implementation

Christine Elow, Superintendent, Cambridge Police Department, Cambridge, MA
The City of Cambridge’s Police Department and Domestic Violence Prevention Initiative, in close collaboration with local service providers, have created and implemented a Trauma Informed Law Enforcement (TILE) Initiative, including a model 3-day training, and changes to practice and protocol. The framework for the TILE Initiative includes centering the impacts of trauma on law enforcement personnel as well as the traumatic experiences of community members, particularly sexual assault survivors. This session will provide participants with a basic understanding of the key components of the TILE Initiative and delve deeper into the strategies for integrating these into law enforcement agencies. The session will use experiential learning to illustrate the concepts of trauma informed law enforcement. We will also highlight our recently published new resource that is intended to provide guidance to help police departments and municipalities all over the country design and implement their own trauma-informed training and education program. To download the “Guide for a Trauma-Informed Law Enforcement Initiative” manual, please visit http://camb.ma/TraumaGuide. Participants will explore how they can bring this framework back to their communities.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe what trauma is and how it impacts law enforcement professionals as well as sexual assault survivors.
- Describe the essential components of a Trauma Informed Law Enforcement approach in relation to sexual assault cases and officer wellness.
- Identify areas in need of improvement relating to investigating and supporting victims of sexual assault with a trauma informed lens.
- Create a framework for beginning to implement trauma informed approaches throughout your law enforcement agency.

4:45 – 6:00 New York State’s Multi-Faceted Approach to Reducing Intimate Partner Homicides

Ellen C. Schell, JD, General Counsel, NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, Albany, NY

Every day in the United States, several intimate partner homicides occur, and these incidents often result in multiple deaths. Although Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) homicides are rare occurrences compared to IPV as a whole, they are dangerous and expensive for the communities in which they happen. The cost to the families of the victims and the perpetrators is incalculable. These homicides make clear, in a very public and undeniable way, the danger of intimate partner violence. They also, however, provide an opportunity to identify improvements to systems and services that might ultimately help the millions of victims of intimate partner violence whose lives are seriously affected by it, but who do not pay the ultimate price.

Since 2010, New York State has been actively involved in understanding and preventing IPV homicides. A number of different methods are being used, such as enacting legislation that
limits offenders’ access to firearms, conducting intensive reviews of domestic violence-related homicides, and awarding grant funds to service providers throughout the state for programs to reduce IPV homicide. This workshop will provide an overview and discussion of the various methods being used to achieve the goal of reducing IPV homicides in New York State, and an analysis of the challenges and successes of those efforts. Participants will be provided with ideas for policy changes and programs, both large and small, that could be implemented in their own communities to address the problem of IPV homicide.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize the scope, dynamics, and indicators of intimate partner homicide.
- Identify the methods New York State is using to address IPV homicides.
- Identify how various interventions may affect the problem of intimate partner homicide.
- Apply and adapt these efforts to their own communities.

4:45 – 6:00   Why Should I Let Researchers on My Team? Ways to Leverage Practitioner-Researcher Partnerships

Maggie McGuire, Research Associate, Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research & Education, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH
Samantha Cocco, Administrative Specialist, Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research & Education, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH

The gap between research on sexual assault and the lived experiences of gender-based violence survivors and the professionals who serve them can sometimes feel like a chasm. In an era of big data and evidence-based practices, many may feel pressure to include researchers in projects regarding sexual assault investigations, prosecutions, and service delivery. However, an important question must be asked, will this relationship benefit the practitioners and/or the survivors they serve? Drawing from their experiences as an applied researcher and a communication and marketing specialist in an applied research center, the presenters will walk through fundamental aspects of research, developing research questions, and determining if a particular researcher or research team is a good fit for your multidisciplinary team.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Analyze what type of research might be most beneficial to their own organization.
- Create a research agenda that would benefit their own organization.
- Apply a clear marketing strategy to communicate research findings.
4:45 – 6:00  “It’s Not That Complicated” – Building Relationships with LGBTQ+ Communities to Help End Gender Bias

Michael Crumrine, Sergeant, Austin Police Department, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Austin, TX
Denise Jones, MS, Sergeant, Professional Standards Supervisor, Clark County Sheriff’s Office, Springfield, OH

Law enforcement’s response to LGBTQ+ survivors of gender-based crime can have lifelong effects, either positive or negative. A negative response can have dire consequences for the victim and the community in general. Feelings of distrust and negativity toward law enforcement can reverberate throughout the community and damage that communities’ faith in the criminal justice system. On the other hand, a positive, constructive response can save lives and build trust within the community. LGBTQ+ survivors will be more likely to report when they feel they are treated with a non-biased approach that demonstrates respect, understanding, and dignity. This session will provide law enforcement and victim service providers with an opportunity to explore information about the LGBTQ+ communities they serve, provide techniques to improve and enhance their response to this diverse community, and examine ways in which developing a respectful engagement with this community can assist agencies in the overall goal of reducing gender bias in policing. Officers will be challenged to open up to new thinking, new insights, and new ways of doing police work, which includes an understanding on how past practices damaged relations with this community. Participants will receive a compendium of tools and resources adopted by various departments and victim advocates from across the country which have encouraged a healthy, strong relationship between law enforcement and the LGBTQ+ communities they serve.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Explore the unique issues related to working with LGBTQ+ communities and the ways hate crimes, domestic violence and sexual assault impact the community.
- Identify respectful terminology to describe sexual orientation and gender identity and learn how to appropriately document interactions with LGBTQ+ identified individuals in reports, affidavits, and other system documents.
- Determine best practices for bridging the divide and forging trusting relationships between law enforcement and the LGBTQ+ community.
- Assess agency opportunities to improve police engagement with the community.

4:45 – 6:00  Development and Implementation of Domestic Violence High Risk Teams in Rural Communities

Courtney Olson, MA, Executive Director, Rainbow House Domestic Abuse Services, Marinette, WI
Jessica Honish, Lead Advocate, Rainbow House Domestic Abuse Services, Marinette, WI

When evaluating domestic violence lethality, research demonstrates that location matters. For example, rural women endure more severe violence and experience a higher risk of lethality. Delayed law enforcement response times, coupled with greater distances to life-saving medical intervention, increases the risk of fatality. Domestic Violence High Risk Teams are essential in rural
areas as a result, yet few communities have them in place. This session will help organizations determine which partners to include in their high-risk team, as well as how to overcome the various challenges of collaboration. The presenters will review the strategies they have implemented to successfully respond to domestic violence cases in rural communities.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Determine which community partners to include in the team.
- Identify potential challenges in case coordination.
- Develop a multidisciplinary response to domestic violence in rural areas.
- Implement a practice of high-risk case management for best outcomes of domestic violence.

4:45 – 6:00  “I Wish I Knew This Earlier” – Implementing Mandated Sexual Assault Training for Law Enforcement

Jennifer Wallace, Program Manager, Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission, Burien, WA
Mike Davis, Sergeant (Ret.), City of Vancouver, Washington Police Department, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Vancouver, WA
Ann Burdges, Consultant / Trainer, President, EVAWI, Atlanta, GA

This workshop, presented by a training program manager, police sergeant, and EVAWI President, explains the early development, implementation, and formative evaluation of Washington’s legislation in support of sexual assault victims. It provides an overview on the development of an innovative training model for all officers that investigate adult sexual assault. The model includes content on the neurobiology of trauma; trauma informed interviewing, investigative techniques; capacity building for statewide training demands; interagency agreements/resource sharing. This workshop explores how the WA training includes: interactive exercises; law enforcement practice interviews utilizing trauma-informed skills with feedback from experienced instructors/facilitators; strategically minimizing victim trauma during investigative interviews that are thorough, objective, and complete; interagency agreements and protocols; forensic compliance; effective interview climates; anticipating needs of special populations; understanding poly-victimization trauma; the importance of complete and accurate report writing with supplemental documentation, retention and retrieval. This workshop offers insight into the development, implementation, and formative evaluation process for a Statewide law enforcement training mandate with continued input of prosecutors, victim advocates, mental health professionals, community stakeholders, and medical providers including physicians and nurses trained in sexual assault medical-forensic examinations, and evidence collection.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify the need and practical implementation for victim centered and trauma informed interview training for law enforcement in response to sexual assault.
- Establish interagency partnerships and agreements to form a training team in a statewide effort.
- Apply practical strategies for basic academy, specialized and updated training in the law enforcement response to sexual violence.
- Explain strategies using community based advocacy and other community partnerships.
**Wednesday, April 7, 2021**

7:30 – 7:50  
**Guided Meditation: Complete Meditation Instructions**  
*Recorded by Diana Winston, Director of Mindfulness Education for UCLA Mindful Awareness Research Center.*

Witness the power of mindfulness meditation. This 20-minute session provides an introduction to meditation with a focus on breathwork. Join us for this special sunrise session to help set the tone for a calm and steady day.

8:00 – 8:30  
**Opening Remarks: 6th Annual Start by Believing Day**

*Alison Jones-Lockwood, Training and Technical Assistance Specialist / Start by Believing Liaison, EVAWI, Fort Collins, CO*

8:30 – 10:00  
**Plenary I: My Story Behind the Story**

*Eric Barreras, Chief Executive Officer and Founder, Difference Makers (10 Strong), Gilroy, CA  
Edward Wilson, National Spoken Word Artist, US Army (Ret.), Los Angeles, CA*

When he was five years old, Eric Barreras was sexually molested by an older boy. His confusion culminated with a physically abusive stepfather were seemingly impossible barriers to overcome. Consequently, he locked the memory away into a box – vowing to keep it sealed for eternity. At 15 and 21, he encountered additional experiences, both involving alcohol and female perpetrators. During each of these incidents, Mr. Barreras couldn’t help but feel five years old again. In addition to the current trauma and confusion, each new incident forced his childhood secret out of its hiding place, multiplying the impact of the abuse across his lifespan. He would eventually tame the wave of ensuing emotions by forcing them back into the only place he could – back into the box.

At 23, Mr. Barreras set out on a path to help other survivors of abuse. He became a Special Agent with Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID), specializing in domestic violence, child abuse and sexual assault investigations. Later on, he stumbled upon another path, catapulting him into victim advocacy where he served as a Victim Advocate for the Air Force, and Sexual Assault Response Coordinator for the Coast Guard. Mr. Barreras’ personal and professional experiences also led him to create Difference Makers (10 Strong), a speaker’s bureau of 10 survivors who work to engage military and civilian communities around the globe.

For 35 years Mr. Barreras’ box remained sealed. Because of an increase in negative societal views and misunderstandings about delayed reporting and inadequate vocal support for survivors, he decided to release the contents of his box. In this presentation, he will share his personal story, along with fellow Difference Makers (10 Strong) presenter Edward Wilson, in the hopes that the audience will have a better understanding of the impact of violence across the lifespan and the many barriers to reporting from the lens of a male survivor.
As a result of attending this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize a multitude of barriers to reporting from the lens of a male survivor.
- Identify how abuse and sexual violence may impact a person throughout their lifespan.
- Describe some of the effects of unhealthy masculinity and its connection to male survivors.
- Recognize the prevalence of victimization and challenges associated with recognition.
- Demonstrate the significance of effective communication and healthy relationships centered around dignity and respect.

10:00 – 10:30  
**Break**

10:30 – 12:00  
**Plenary II: Bringing Cosby to Justice: The First Conviction in the #MeToo Era Part I**

*M. Stewart Ryan, Esq., Associate Attorney, Laffey, Bucci & Kent LLP, Philadelphia, PA*

*Kristen Gibbons Feden, Esq., Litigation Associate Attorney, Stradley, Ronon, Stevens & Young, Philadelphia, PA*

The first high-profile sexual assault prosecution in the #MeToo era spanned more than three years from the re-opening of the investigation to sentencing. Now, the sexually violent predator sits in a cell. In the three years it took to investigate and convict Cosby there were two trials, an endless line of criminal defense attorneys, and many highs and lows. During this plenary session you will hear from the two prosecutors who took on “America’s Dad” as they discuss and analyze the case’s impact on the world today. Particularly, the discussion will focus on the debunking of popular rape myths, assessing and advocating for the credibility of survivors, the shortcomings of prompt complaint jury instructions, and having the courage to take on the big case.

An examination of this complex prosecution has special meaning in a world where powerful men are finally being held to account for what is often years or decades of sexual abuse. Since Cosby’s arrest, conviction, and sentencing, jurisdictions across the country have built similar cases such as those involving movie mogul Harvey Weinstein and music artist R. Kelly. This plenary will draw parallels between these high-profile prosecutions and give the audience an understanding of what to expect and how traditional roadblocks in such cases may be avoided.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Define and recognize common “rape myths” so as to formulate legally and logically sound responses to rebut the underlying false premise of each myth.
- Identify factors that should and should not be used when assessing the credibility of a survivor of sexual assault.
- Examine and explain why “prompt complaint” jury instructions should be modified or rescinded.
- Describe differences and similarities between the Cosby prosecution and other high-profile prosecutions in the #MeToo Era.

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30  
**Case Closed**
Rachel Dissell, Independent Journalist, Cleveland, OH
Sandi Fedor, Survivor, Mentor, OH

When Cleveland police closed Sandi Fedor’s rape case, she was stunned. The grandmother of 10 had reported the attack right away. She even gave the detective her cell phone log with the highlighted number of her attacker, a man she had just met.

“Case Closed,” a six-part series published in the (Cleveland) Plain Dealer chronicled what Fedor did next – she tracked down the man on her own, learning along the way that he was a serial rapist who raped a young woman in the same dingy basement she had escaped from months after she made her report. Fedor pushed through guilt, and shame that she had relapsed after more than a decade of sobriety, and the indifference of a chronically under-resourced sex crimes unit that passed her case from one busy, burned-out detective to the next.

When Fedor’s case finally did make it to court – 3 years, 8 months, and 10 days after she reported her rape – a judge lectured that she should “let go” of her anger, that it would only poison her.

The process of piecing together a narrative about a sexual assault, the bureaucratic burdens victims often face, is the framework for this session. “Case Closed” won the 2020 Dart Award for Excellence in Coverage of Trauma.

The discussion will include reflections from Sandi and her therapist, who supported her through the process.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
● Support survivors making decisions about whether to publicly share their stories.
● Gain practical tips on what to expect when working with journalists.
● Understand strategies for powerful storytelling while mitigating distress and activation of trauma symptoms.

1:00 – 2:30 
Bringing Sexual Violence Trauma-Informed Services
Behind Bars: Getting a PREA Program Off the Ground

Aly Jacobs, MEd, Director of Counseling and Advocacy, Houston Area Women’s Center, Houston, TX

In 2014, under the aegis of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the Harris County Sheriff’s Office funded a part-time Houston Area Women’s Center (HAWC) Counselor to support survivors who experienced sexual violence while incarcerated. More recently, in 2017, HAWC applied for and received funding for expanded PREA services. These included, in addition to the part-time Counselor, a full-time Services Coordinator, a full-time Counselor, a part-time Spanish-speaking Counselor, a part-time Educator to provide resources and referrals to inmates, and a full-time Educator to train facility staff.

In this workshop, using HAWC’s efforts to develop and sustain the expanded PREA programming in the greater Houston area, participants will learn about the critical need for and potential ways to create a PREA program, as well as best practices for working collaboratively.
with detention facility administration and staff. Because this programming connects to long-term social justice goals, the workshop also will include information about supporting survivors upon reentry. Participants also will have the opportunity to view the HAWC-Harris County Sheriff’s Office short film, *Your Rights as An Inmate: Responding to and Reporting Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment*. This collaboratively written and produced film is a powerful example of resource advocacy. The film features HAWC and Harris County Jail staff, as well as testimony from incarcerated survivors.

**As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:**
- Restate the five most important reasons Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) programs are necessary in the context of social justice advocacy.
- Identify Strategies to start a collaborative PREA program between a community advocacy agency and systems-based providers.
- Recognize common challenges and successes in inter-agency collaboration.
- Summarize the importance of providing and connecting survivors to compassionate and survivor-centered resources and support upon re-entry.

1:00 – 2:30  
**An Investigator’s Guide to the Cosby Prosecution Part II**

*M. Stewart Ryan*, Esq., Associate Attorney, Laffey, Bucci & Kent LLP, Philadelphia, PA  
*Kristen Gibbons Feden*, Esq., Litigation Associate Attorney, Stradley, Ronon, Stevens & Young, Philadelphia, PA

This workshop will follow the plenary session on the Cosby prosecution. The workshop is built for investigators and practitioners and will concentrate on the most significant investigative aspects of the case. The prosecution spanned more than three years from the re-opening of the investigation to sentencing. During those three years, there were two trials, scores of motions and hearings, nearly two dozen criminal defense attorneys, and a variety of unique issues related to the presentation of evidence. The audience will walk through the most impactful aspects of the case including the reopening of the investigation, calling multiple prior victims to testify, the use of experts to dismiss and contextualize common rape myths (especially involving known offenders), the challenges of trying the case twice under an international microscope, and the critical value of having the same detective involved from the first investigation in 2005 all the way through conviction in 2018.

**As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:**
- Identify techniques that are unique to the investigation and prosecution of historical sexual assault cases.
- Define and recognize effective strategies when presenting evidence in cases involving multiple survivors.
- Examine and explain the many complex factors that impacted the decisions in this prosecution, in particular the decision to re-open the investigation and re-try the case after the first trial resulted in a hung jury.
- Understand and articulate the important decisions and circumstances that led to an ultimately successful prosecution that was the first of its kind in the #MeToo era.
Before It’s Too Late: Identifying Behaviors of Concern When Responding to Domestic Violence

Rachael Frost, Master Investigator (Ret.), Chief Executive Officer, ICED, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Murrieta, CA

Most mass homicides, a majority of which occur at home or have an intimate partner target, are over in mere minutes. The concept of responding to active shooter events cannot be how we solely address violence – because by then it is too late. This presentation will change the discussion surrounding how to respond to intimate partner and family violence to how to work together as a team to identify behaviors of concern and intervene before violence occurs or repeats. Attendees will learn how to understand and apply direct threat assessment and management concepts and practices to increase intimate victim safety through a multidisciplinary format. We will discuss what the entire idea and concept of “threat assessment” actually means which is “violence prevention” and show attendees how to apply it through recognizing pre-incident indicators and how to respond using intervention options. Attendees will be able to identify the important components between law enforcement, advocacy, mental health staff, attorneys, and others to begin conducting actual threat assessments to recognize and manage those at risk of committing targeted violence. We will discuss the potential correlation between domestic violence, strangulation, and mass homicide using case studies to address examples of repeated behaviors of concern and potential intervention options.

Law enforcement specifically will learn how to change the way they do business, moving away from the past focus of asking, “But did he make a threat?” to looking at behaviors, history, and context to determine, “Is he a threat?” This presentation will assist attendees to realistically answer the question, “What can I do?” when confronted with the story of the next active shooter and mass homicide.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
• Identify basic behaviors of concern in intimate partners/family more likely to commit targeted violence.
• Describe potential interventions across multidisciplinary formats to identify and manage an incident before violence occurs/repeats.
• Recognize the behaviors of perpetrators and learn to apply potential interventions through case studies of targeted violence incidents/individuals.
• Recognize the correlations between domestic violence, strangulation, and targeted violence to apply this knowledge in future cases, assessments, and intervention strategies.

Detection and Visibility of Bruises Using Alternate Light: From Science to Practice

Katherine Scafide, PhD, RN, Assistant Professor, George Mason University, School of Nursing, Fairfax, VA
Daniel Sheridan, PhD, RN, FAAN, Instructor, John Hopkins University School of Nursing, President, JS Net Associates, LLC, Neskowin, OR
Brusing is a very common type of soft tissue injury noted on victims experiencing intimate partner violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and vulnerable adult abuse. The accurate forensic identification and documentation of these injuries is essential for proper medical treatment and is vital evidence for the criminal justice system. Unidentified injuries can lead to a disparity in the forensic investigation of victims, especially those with darker skin; who lack the ability to communicate; or who delay seeking treatment. Research supports the detection and documentation of injuries improves victim participation within the criminal justice process. Despite Department of Justice recommendations, alternate light is not widely used in forensic examinations due to a dearth of research supporting its use and knowledge deficits of the science of alternate light.

In this presentation, the presenters will review the science behind alternate light and bruising. They will also present the major findings of a recent National Institute of Justice funded, multi-site, randomized controlled trial comparing alternate light to white light (i.e., normal examination lighting) in the visualization of bruises. The knowledge generated from this study objectively demonstrates that using alternate light improves the detection and visibility of potential bruises, which increases the scientific and evidentiary validity of alternate light findings. The development, reliability, and validity of a newly established Absorption Visibility Scale will be shared as an essential component to alternate light documentation. Finally, recommendations for clinical application and medico-legal interpretation will be discussed, including forensic photography. Alternate light is a practitioner-driven technology and has the potential to be a reliable, cost-effective, and rapid method to identify potential bruises in a variety of settings.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe alternate light, its characteristics, and its behavior in response to potential bruises.
- Summarize the available research, including a recently completed study, on the effectiveness of alternate light as a tool for improving bruise detection.
- Recognize considerations for the clinical application of alternate light, particularly in the areas of forensic photography and medico-legal interpretation.

1:00 – 2:30  Procedural Justice: Leveling the Playing Field for Victims of Crime

Sharla Jackson, JD, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Resource Prosecutor, Prosecuting Attorneys’ Council of Georgia, Morrow, GA
Tomieka Daniel, JD, Managing Attorney, Georgia Legal Services Program, Macon, GA

The court system contains challenges that victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder or child abuse experience when navigating the court process. Due process requires that those coming before the court system have notice and an opportunity to be heard. However, certain victims may experience barriers to accessing justice. Challenges such as disabilities, language, age, income, geography, or even the implicit bias of court professionals can make justice inaccessible and undermine the integrity of our court system. How do victims’ advocates and other justice professionals safeguard our highest value of justice for all? What kind of collaborations are most effective in ensuring due process for victims? Meeting victims needs in court requires a collaborative, multifaceted approach. This includes an understanding of civil and criminal procedures, knowledge of the court system, accommodations that can overcome
physical, cultural, emotional, and other barriers. This workshop will provide strategies that will enable multidisciplinary collaboration teams to make justice accessible to all victims.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify the elements and requirements of procedural due process.
- Recognize factors inherent in the court system that impede access to justice.
- Strategize for effective collaboration among multidisciplinary collaboration teams “to improve access to justice.

1:00 – 2:30  
**Trauma, Stress, Resilience and Culture**

**Gladys Smith, Psy. D, M.Ed, MS, Trauma Therapist, Body & Soul Counseling, Saint Louis, MO**

Cultural trauma, Historical trauma, and Intergeneration trauma disrupts our sense of self, meaning, and control. In this workshop we address the intersection of culture and trauma and define resilience from a cultural perspective. The emotional, social, and cognitive effects of trauma/resilience are discussed and presented using cultural grams, genogram examples, as well as enneagram implications. Solutions, tools and practices are presented, experientially and in a toolbox of care. The trauma informed principles and culturally specific approaches are presented and discussed as well.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe the intersection of Trauma, Resilience & Culture, and the impact of that intersection.
- Explain the components of culture through critical Race theory using the lens of trauma informed principles.
- Explore culturally sensitive interventions and tools to use personally and with clients, patients, and in the workplace.

1:00 – 2:30  
**Why Is It So Hard to Believe Disclosures of Sexual Violence and What Can We Do About It?**

**Dean G. Kilpatrick, PhD, Professor, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC**

American society has a long tradition of disbelieving and discounting disclosures of sexual violence (SV). This deters survivors from reporting crimes and participating in the criminal justice process, and also from accessing services that would help them address SV-related mental health and physical health problems. This session will examine factors that contribute to these harmful practices: lack of knowledge about the true nature of SV, the lingering impact of historical SV laws, and commonly held stereotypes about SV. The session will also explore the role of alcohol-related blackouts in many SV cases and implications for investigation and prosecution. The session will conclude with a discussion of how to use this information to improve public understanding of SV and support for survivors.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify the harm to SV survivors, public health, and public safety caused by the societal tradition of discounting and disbelieving SV disclosures.
- Explain factors that contribute to this tradition of discounting and disbelieving SV disclosures.
- Describe alcohol-related blackouts and their role in many SV cases.
- Apply this information to enhance public awareness about SV, debunk stereotypes, enhance services for survivors, and improve criminal justice system processing of SV cases.

1:00 – 2:30

**Start by Believing: A Tool for Prevention**

*Alison Jones-Lockwood, Training and Technical Assistance Specialist, Start by Believing Community Liaison, EVAWI, Fort Collins, CO*

In April 2021, we are celebrating ten years since EVAWI first launched the Start by Believing campaign. Over the past decade, 554 US communities have launched campaigns, seeking to improve the way we respond to sexual and domestic violence, and thousands of people have made the pledge to Start by Believing. Campaigns have been launched in 23 other countries that we know of. During this session, we will discuss the ways in which Start by Believing can be viewed through the lens of prevention and reduce violence across the lifespan. Using stories from survivors, the presenter will share ways that Start by Believing can change justice and healing outcomes. We will also discuss how a positive response, such as believing the survivor, can prevent long-term health and healing consequences such as post-traumatic stress disorder, suicide ideation, and autoimmune disease. We will also review preliminary evidence suggesting Start by Believing may have a positive impact on whether victims report or seek help.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify at least 3 ways Start by Believing can be used as a tool to prevent future sexual assaults.
- Examine the research on positive and negative responses to disclosures of sexual assault.
- Recognize the long-term health consequences of sexual assault, and how Start by Believing can be used as a tool for the prevention of those consequences.
- Explain the potential impact of Start by Believing on victim’s reporting and help seeking behaviors.

2:30 – 3:00

Break

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30

**Cops Are from Mars, Advocates Are from Venus**

*Kim Farbo, Detective (Ret.), Training Specialist, Texas Association Against Sexual Assault, Austin, TX*

*Caroline Huffaker, Victim Services & Chaplains Director, Chattanooga Police Department, Chattanooga, TN*
Advocates and Law Enforcement routinely come into contact with one another while serving victims and survivors of intimate partner violence and sexual assault. You would think that each profession would understand the other and work collaboratively for the benefit of a victim or survivor. However, many times a victim advocate professional may think a law enforcement professional is from another planet and vice versa. It is not uncommon to hear that there can be challenges when the two disciplines are asked (or even required!) to work together. The goals of each discipline will overlap but the ways in which we strive to achieve them can look very different. When the work of these two professions is not approached mindfully, our methods collide and negatively affect the victims and survivors both professions have been called to serve.

This session will explore ways in which language of our fields can differ, how our agencies’ culture can impact interpersonal relationships and strategic ways to effectively and positively navigate the systems in which we all work. Victims and survivors of crime deserve to be treated with the utmost dignity and respect and should never feel the public safety and victim advocate professionals assisting them are working at cross-purposes. Each discipline is striving to bring victims and survivors justice and closure. Whereas justice and closure may look differently from each discipline’s perspective, the goals remain the same.

This workshop will be taught by an advocate and a law enforcement professional who believe we are far more effective when we serve our communities together rather than separately in our own silos. Presenters and attendees alike will be challenged to examine their own biases of their fellow public servants so that we know where improvements can be made. Attendees of this workshop will be given real world examples of why it is better for victims and survivors to receive a collaborative approach from victim advocates and law enforcement and shown how to work more cohesively to achieve that success.

At the end of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify the differences in organizational structure and culture within law enforcement and advocacy agencies.
- Define the similarities between the professions so that a common ground from which to build our work on can be identified.
- Develop procedures to more effectively collaborate across disciplines to achieve procedurally outcomes.

3:00 – 4:30  
It’s Not About Us: Collaborative Prosecution of Sexual Assault Cases

_Tiffany Meredith, JD, Lead Criminal Prosecutor, Assistant County Attorney, Story County Attorney’s Office, Nevada, IA_  
_Kristen Formanek, JD, Assistant County Attorney, Story County Attorney’s Office, Nevada, IA_  
_Jonathan Holscher, JD, Assistant County Attorney, Story County Attorney’s Office, Nevada, IA_

Law enforcement, prosecutors, and advocates have different roles in the criminal justice system. This means we may not always agree. Yet the reality is that we share a common goal: protection of the victim and the community. Sexual assault cases are different than any other type of crime and because of this, it is crucial that we as law enforcement, prosecutors, and advocates realize that these cases are not about us at all. We may have different roles, but we
all have the same goal. People commonly talk about law enforcement and prosecution “collaborating” on a case together, but what does that really mean in a practical sense? How does collaboration work when you have to be cognizant of the very different roles a law enforcement officer and prosecutor play in the justice system? How do you overcome the difference between probable cause and proof beyond a reasonable doubt? Who makes sure the victim is included and understands how the process and system work when trying to maintain neutrality in a fair and balanced investigation?

This session will explore the unique collaboration between law enforcement and prosecutors in Story County, Iowa. We believe that such collaboration is not only helpful, but necessary, to the successful investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. This session will explore how a victim-centered, collaborative approach can change the course of the case for everyone involved. We will examine several real-life cases to show how collaboration can make a case and how a failure to collaborate can break a case. By working together toward a common goal, we put ourselves aside and focus on what is most important. We build trusting relationships, give victims a better understanding of and empowerment in the decision-making process, and do what we can to give a victim back some of what has been taken away.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize how we can collectively use the strengths of each agency to better our responses to sexual assault cases.
- Engage in discussions with other members of the criminal justice system to improve the experience for victims of sexual assault.
- Create a more collaborative approach between agencies to secure justice for victims and the community.
- Ensure that every victim is treated with dignity and respect and all reports are investigated thoroughly.

3:00 – 4:30 Coordinated Community Advocacy for Latina Survivors of Gender Based Crimes

**María Cristina Pacheco Alcala, M.Psy, Project Manager, Casa de Esperanza, Rio Grande, PR**  
**Rosario de la Torre, Co-Director of Family Advocacy & Community Engagement, Casa de Esperanza, St. Paul, MN**

Latina survivors of gender-based violence face several challenges that require meaningful collaborations to provide comprehensive services. Casa de Esperanza has been providing direct services to Latina survivors for over 35 years, and national training and technical assistance for over 10 years. The session will provide participants with an understanding of the concepts related to community/mobile advocacy, Latina realities, meaningful collaborations and coordinated community response. Based in our local and national experience, participants will reflect on Latina realities for survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and human trafficking and learn how community/mobile advocacy meets participants needs. This process has proven to be more effective in establishing relationships with participants and coordinating several services to address their needs.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe the foundations of community/mobile advocacy.
- Recognize the realities of Latina survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and human trafficking.
- Examine the basics of community/mobile advocacy and how the approach is meaningful to Latinas.
- Explore Casa de Esperanza’s experience implementing the community/mobile advocacy framework.

3:00 – 4:30  Bridging the Gap: Providing Victim Outreach Services Through the Pretrial Phase

Lindsey Dixon, Supervisor, Denver Pretrial Services, Denver, CO

The presentation will provide an overview of the previously Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funded grant project that is now permanently funded by the Denver Police Department. The project, now called the Pretrial Victim Services Unit, is a collaboration of the Victim Assistance Unit within the Denver Police Department and Denver Pretrial Services and is the first of its kind in the country. This new unit aims to address a gap in the criminal justice system and enhance victim advocacy outreach and supports to victims of domestic violence during the pretrial phase of a case. Victims now receive ongoing information regarding pretrial supervision terms and conditions imposed at the time of the first appearance through the end of the prosecution of the case. Real time notifications of supervisory violations put victims in contact with advocates who can use this information to empower victims and help them safety plan. Victim Advocates from this unit work in collaboration with law enforcement, prosecutorial victim advocates, pretrial services officers, and many other agencies, providing a more comprehensive, continuous, and higher quality of support to victims.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe pretrial services offered by the Pretrial Victim Services Unit.
- Evaluate lessons learned during the VOCA grant funded project.
- Recognize the importance of collaboration between victim advocacy and prosecutor’s offices.

3:00 – 4:30  A Community Human Trafficking Model in Action – Baltimore City’s Blue Dot Program

Debra Holbrook, MSN, RN, SANE A, FNE A/P, DF-AFN, FAAN, Director Forensic Nursing, Board Member, AFN, Mercy Medical Center, Baltimore, MD
Thomas Stack, Detective (Ret.), Human Trafficking Coordinator, Mayor’s Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement, Baltimore, MD

How does a community begin to develop a collaborative team to address human trafficking? In 2017, the City of Baltimore took on this challenge by pioneering a grass roots effort joining over 50 critical agencies including: medical, law enforcement, Homeland Security, FBI, US Attorney's Office, Maryland’s States Attorney's Office, Department of Health, Department of Transportation, School Systems officials, and a host of advocacy organizations to form the
Baltimore City Human Trafficking Collaborative (BCHTC) that has changed the care and prosecution of these most vulnerable victims of abuse. Under the Direction of Councilmen Kristofer Burnett and Tom Stack, this group of stakeholders works in a collaborative effort to combat both Sex and Labor Trafficking in the City of Baltimore by:

- Raising awareness through education, law enforcement training, and media campaigns.
- Supporting State and Federal investigations and prosecutions of traffickers.
- Changing the mind set of law enforcement, EMS, and emergency medical staff in understanding trafficking versus “she's just a prostitute”.
- Supporting human trafficking survivors by providing them access to quality services through a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach.

This unique program ensures that victims of human trafficking do not fall through the cracks and makes sure that quality services are provided to the survivor 24/7/365.

**As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:**
- Identify members of a community human trafficking collaborative.
- Discuss options for 24/7 victim point of care.
- Review plan for educating all hospitals and law enforcement agencies within urban vs. rural communities.
- Describe methods of screening of victims and referral process into coordinated system response.

**3:00 – 4:30 Stop Bouncing Cases: Using Cross Deputized Prosecutors in Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Cases**

*Mike Davis, Sergeant (Ret.), City of Vancouver, Washington Police Department, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Vancouver, WA*

*Jeannie Bryant, JD, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Clark County Prosecuting Attorney, Vancouver, WA*

This workshop, presented by a senior deputy prosecuting attorney and a police sergeant, will explain the successful use of cross deputized prosecutors working in a family justice center or domestic violence prosecution unit. Prosecutors often work in silos of misdemeanor and felony cases, thereby causing a case to be transferred to different prosecutor when a felony crime is uncovered in the course of a misdemeanor case. This often can result in delays, additional interviews for victims, witnesses and a potentially inconsistent response to offender behavior. City prosecutors who charge misdemeanors and county prosecutors who charge felonies can be cross deputized to maintain a case with the same prosecutor as it evolves. Most notably, intimate partner sexual violence can better be addressed using this strategy, in partnership with a law enforcement and advocacy team.

The presenters will provide practical tools for working with victims using cross-deputized prosecutors. Topics will include how to build a collaborative multidisciplinary team including cross-deputized prosecutors, better assess for sexual violence and appropriate charging decisions to hold offenders accountable. Case examples will also be used to show successful responses to sexual assault in the context of domestic violence. This workshop offers
participants a chance to understand the formation of a collaborative domestic violence prosecution center that includes law enforcement and advocacy responses, and the development of protocols for these cases.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify the prevalence, importance, and dynamics of intimate partner sexual violence and related crimes.
- Establish partnerships and agreements to form a team using cross-deputized prosecutors.
- Apply practical strategies for assessment of and response to sexual violence in domestic violence cases by law enforcement and advocates.
- Explain strategies for pursuing an evidence-based case for prosecution.

3:00 – 4:30 Advocacy at the Intersections of Domestic Violence, Housing and Homelessness

Debbie Fox, MSW, Housing Policy and Practice Specialist, National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV), Washington, DC
Kris Billhardt, Director of Program and Practice Innovation, National Alliance for Safe Housing, Inc. (NASH), Washington, DC
Brittany Eltringham, Program Specialist, National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA

Interpersonal violence is a leading cause of homelessness for women and children, and the need for safe and affordable housing is one of the most pressing concerns for survivors of violence and abuse. However, many advocates find it challenging to engage with complex housing systems and provide effective advocacy at this intersection. This interactive session is designed to promote a critical conversation among attendees to inquire about needed services, challenges in their own communities and identify emerging practices.

The session will lay a foundation for understanding housing-related needs and explore strategies for providing individual and system level advocacy. Resources will also be provided on where to learn more about domestic violence, housing, and homelessness, as well as best practices and promising programs that help meet those needs. Additionally, participants will learn about the Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium – an innovative national endeavor currently underway. The Consortium, launched in 2015, provides training, technical assistance, and resource development at the critical intersection between domestic violence/sexual assault services and homeless services/housing and it is funded by a unique partnership between the US Department of Justice, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify the biggest challenges in providing safe housing options for survivors and children experiencing homelessness.
- Evaluate areas for improve collaboration between homeless and housing providers and victim service advocates.
- Summarize the needs of survivors and their families and explore strategies for providing individual and system level advocacy.
There has been an increasing number of post-conviction exonerations over the past two decades, many led by police and prosecutors. However, little attention has been paid to the impact of exonerations on the victims and survivors of the original crime. Addressing and meeting their needs is critical to promoting trust and fairness in our criminal justice system. This presentation will present actual experiences of sexual assault survivors and murder victim family members in these cases and provide insight into the unique approaches for the field on how to better serve and support them.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify the challenges faced by sexual assault survivors and murder victim family members in cases of exoneration.
- Evaluate resources and practical tools for the field, including model policies, an online training module, victim outreach videos, sample brochures, media guidelines, and more.
- Recognize the impact of post-conviction exoneration and identify remedies for justice and healing.

Girls in the Juvenile Justice system are disproportionately victims of sexual violence. Girl’s common, age-appropriate reactions to trauma are criminalized and exacerbated by the involvement in the juvenile justice system. In addition, the mental health diagnoses for our justice engaged girls is at 80% while boys are at 67%. This workshop is intended to allow collaborators access points in understanding the gender differences within the ACE criteria points and the problems within the juvenile justice and adult institutions regarding the disproportionate number of girls and women of color within the facilities nationwide. And finally, this workshop will examine a solutions-based approach to changing the system for women and girls. Here in this collaborative workshop, participants will learn the importance of adding or blending Social Emotional Learning into Schools and workplace. They will gain insight on how to run Respect Labs collaboratively with multi-disciplinary institutions. Participants will learn how to identify invisible barriers for justice engaged women and girls.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Learn about the newest approaches of Trauma-Informed Education (gender specific needs).
- Best practices in understanding Adverse Childhood Experiences.
- Identify strategies on how to provide “Respect Labs” into your schools/workplaces.
8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

4:45 – 6:00  Sneak Preview of the New and Improved SAFE Virtual Practicum

Grace Frances, Director of Community Partnerships, EVAWI, Tallahassee, FL
Joseph V. Henderson, MD, Senior Partner, World Two Systems, LLC, Professor, Geisel School of Medicine, Dartmouth College, Grantham, NH
Diana Faugno, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAAFS, DF-IAFN, DF-AFN, Treasurer, Founding Director, EVAWI, President and Co-Founder, Academy of Forensic Nursing, Dallas, GA
Kim Day, RN, SANE-A, SANE-P, DF-IAFN, Forensic Nursing Director, International Association of Forensic Nurses, Elkridge, MD

When it comes to an effective response to sexual assault, it is vitally important that victims have access to the most compassionate care possible and that evidence is collected properly to strengthen investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators. Recognizing the critical importance of training for members of the health care community that perform these exams, in 2008, Dartmouth Medical School partnered with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) to develop a Forensic and Clinical Management Virtual Practicum DVD (Virtual Practicum). Since its release, this comprehensive and inexpensive training tool has been distributed throughout the world.

In October 2019, OVW awarded EVAWI a grant, in partnership with NIJ, to update the Virtual Practicum to ensure that it incorporates advances in science, technology, and best practice recommendations. EVAWI and members of the original Dartmouth team that created the Virtual Practicum, have collaborated with the AFN, IAFN and an Expert Practitioner Panel to re-master the Virtual Practicum. Presenters will describe the process for creating the revised Virtual Practicum and highlight new content, including how it has been updated to reflect the current National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the collaborative process used to revise the Virtual Practicum, and the underlying philosophy for creating a training tool that reflects advances in science and best practices.
- Identify how the Virtual Practicum incorporates the National Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examination Protocol.
- Describe how the Virtual Practicum can be used as a training tool for individual learning (anytime and anywhere) and in instructor-led group settings.

4:45 – 6:00  Using Technology to Identify Sexual Abuse in Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Susan Abend, MD, FACP, Chief Executive Officer, The Right Care Now Project, Inc., Westborough, MA
Nora J. Baladerian, PhD, Project Director, Disability, Abuse & Personal Rights Project, Los Angeles, CA
Bureau of Justice Statistics indicate that persons with intellectual disabilities (ID) report sexual abuse at seven times the rate of the average population. This is likely an underestimate of the abuse rate in this population, as the more than 350,000 individuals who live in group homes and institutional settings were not studied, and many sexual abuse cases go unreported in this group. Over 45% of direct service providers (DSPs) turn over annually, making the training to recognize abuse difficult, and cases may go unreported for a variety of reasons, including DSP perpetration of abuse, fear of job loss, or liability. Health care and direct service providers do not have a standard method to recognize signs of abuse, which may present differently from the cognitively average population and often can be mistaken for other health issues in a population with communication disabilities, as individuals with intellectual disabilities might not be able to communicate that abuse is the cause of their changed mood, health, behavior and function. There are excellent training programs, such as the “Rule Out Abuse Physician Education Campaign,” which provides detailed information on abuse and signs of abuse as they emerge in persons with ID. However, it is difficult to assure that all physicians are properly trained and can implement this knowledge.

New information technologies, such as the Right Care Now Project, can detect patterns of abuse from information about a person’s function and health regularly entered into the system by caregivers. This system creates notifications to DSPs, providers and administrators recommending an investigation for sexual abuse. Wearable sensor technology can also indicate a person’s physiologic response to an abuse episode and record the time and location of the episode. These technologies hold the promise of increasing the report rate of sexual abuse and assisting the investigation.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify the challenges for health care and direct service providers in recognizing and reporting abuse in those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Restate new information technologies that help recognize patterns of behavior caused by sexual abuse and their potential to improve reporting rates.
- Recognize how wearable sensor technology can help individuals with intellectual disabilities communicate that they have experienced an assault episode.

4:45 – 6:00 A Multidisciplinary Response to Sexual Assault: A Collaborative Perspective

Sarah Bristol, MSN, MPH, RN, SANE-A, Nurse Manager, District of Columbia Forensic Nurse Examiners, Washington, DC
Erin Pollitt, MHA, BSN, RN, FNE-A, SANE-A, Executive Director, District of Columbia Forensic Nurse Examiners, Washington, DC
Lindsey Silverberg, MA, Director of Advocacy, Network for Victim Recovery of DC, Washington, DC
Samantha Tolliver, PhD, Deputy Chief Toxicologist, District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiners (DC OCME), Washington, DC
Jaron Hickman, Lieutenant, Criminal Investigations Division, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, DC
Krystyna Hopkinson, MSFS, Forensic Biology Unit, Department of Forensic Sciences, Washington, DC

The District of Columbia Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) has developed an innovative, survivor-centered model, which facilitates strong relationships between community stakeholders and improves response to survivors of sexual assault. The facilitators of this workshop will describe unique methods implemented for a unified response, such as monthly SART meetings; an application which allows stakeholders and survivors to track Physical Evidence Recovery Kits (PERK); coordination to process toxicology specimens for survivors who have not reported to law enforcement; interdisciplinary trainings; and coordination with a local pharmacy to deliver nPEP medications directly to the survivor. These innovative methods, among others, have led to zero backlog for report PERKs; zero backlog for report and non-report toxicology specimens; accountability for 100% of PERKs; and a seamless, coordinated response for survivors of sexual assault. The success of this program hinges on active involvement from each of the SART stakeholders. This workshop will include a panel of SART members who will discuss strengths and challenges of forming and maintaining relationships using this model, as well as answer questions from the audience.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe innovative methods used by the DC SART to improve coordination of community services for survivors of sexual violence.
- Identify key contributions by each stakeholder organization crucial to building a collaborative survivor response.
- Recognize challenges faced by each stakeholder organization while building a collaborative survivor response.

4:45 – 6:00
From #MeToo to #RealChange: Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

Carrie Bettinger-Lopez, Clinical Law Professor & Director of the Human Rights Clinic, University of Miami School of Law, Coral Gables, FL
Denisse Córdova Montes, JD, Acting Associate Director, Human Rights Clinic, University of Miami School of Law, Coral Gables, FL
Olivia Garcia, PhD, Public Policy and Training Manager, Casa De Esperanza: National Latin @Network, Washington, DC

This workshop will highlight promising international practices, resources, and accountability systems to enhance law enforcement responses to violence against women and LGBTQI individuals. It will review guidance from the US Department of Justice (DOJ) on Identifying and Preventing Gender Bias in Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The guidance, developed in collaboration with law enforcement leaders, offers trauma-informed and victim-centered approaches in policing practices. The workshop will draw on recommendations and data gathered from climate surveys and community discussions with survivors, advocates and law enforcement in Canada, Brazil, and the United States, as part of the
COURAGE in Policing Project, an innovative approach to community-based policing in the domestic violence and sexual assault arena.

Participants will learn concrete and culturally specific tools for responding to gender based violence and enhancing coordinated community responses. The presentation will cover key points and provide information about effective tools and resources to implement the DOJ Guidance, offer hypothetical scenarios to discuss trauma-informed, culturally specific, and victim-centered approaches, and address how to establish more effective supervision and accountability mechanisms. Presenters will highlight the value of mobilizing community input through community assessment tools, with a special focus on marginalized communities. Data from the COURAGE project’s community assessments and climate surveys will be used to identify priority issues for improving responding to gender violence.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe the eight key principles highlighted in the DOJ Guidance on improving the law enforcement response to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Identify key resources to assist in implementing the DOJ Guidance at the local level including model programs, protocols, trainings, and systems of supervision and accountability, including the use of relevant data analysis and the importance of access to victim advocates.
- Implement community assessments and collaborate with community partners to develop an effective law enforcement response to domestic violence and sexual assault, particularly in working with victims from marginalized communities.

4:45 – 6:00  
Faith Intervention: A Preventative Approach to Intimate Partner Violence  
Carlotta Walcott, MS, MA, Women’s Services Coordinator, Center for Court Innovation, New York, NY

Research has found that there is no significant difference in prevalence rates of intimate partner violence (IPV) in faith communities and the general population. According to McAllister and Roberts-Lewis (2010), who studied IPV in the United States, “IPV threatens the well-being, security, and lives of millions of religious women each year” (p. 161). Faith leaders are generally held in high esteem and enjoy a level of trust that others in the community may not be accorded. As a result, it is imperative for service providers to engage faith leaders to provide the requisite training on both prevention and intervention strategies for responding to IPV in the faith community. Without proper education, the faith leader’s uninformed approach to IPV could seriously harm the victim’s efforts to cope or seek help.

This workshop uses a survivor’s lens to center the role of faith in the experience of intimate partner violence. The presenter uses her research on “The Response of Faith Leaders to Intimate Partner Violence In their Faith Community” to discuss the impact of theological foundations, faith leader’s readiness, and general attitudes surrounding IPV. It offers service providers sensitive and appropriate engagement techniques that fosters partnership building with faith communities that does not create or widen rifts on the basis of doctrine, philosophies, or models.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Develop techniques to engage faith leaders to recognize and respond to intimate partner Violence (IPV) in their faith communities.
- Analyze the role of faith leaders in providing effective holistic initiatives around IPV in their faith communities.
- Create culturally informed interventions to create a safe and supportive space for survivors of IPV in faith communities.

4:45 – 6:00  More Than Title IX: Using Restorative Justice to Address Sexual Harm Among Secondary School Students

Laura Alexander, MA, Training and Support Manager, PRD CrisisLink, Oakton, VA

This research examines – through policy analysis and semi-structured interviews – the possibilities and limitations of a restorative justice framework in addressing sexual violence among secondary school students. For policy analysis, the research looks specifically at three components of responding to sexual harm as detailed in the 2011 Dear Colleague letter and the 2020 new Title IX regulations: mediation, supportive measures, and confidentiality. After an analysis of key existing and potential institutional responses to sexual harm, the research turns to semi-structured interviews with restorative justice practitioners around Washington, DC to ask how – if at all – restorative justice practices could intervene in current structures for responding to sexual harm among secondary school students. This research is rooted in an intersectional, anti-oppression framework that seeks to imagine ways for all survivors of violence – particularly the most marginalized and silenced – to access justice and hold those who commit sexual harm accountable, in a manner informed by their unique and intersectional needs. Ultimately, by understanding current and potential policy systems that guide how institutions address sexual harm among students and their communities, this research proposes that there are more just and equitable alternatives to this work that protect the most vulnerable students and center the needs of the most harmed.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe the impact of key components of current Title IX legislation and the proposed new rules for survivors of sexual harm in secondary schools.
- Identify ways in which current and proposed federal policies re-traumatize and silence marginalized students who experience sexual harm.
- Define restorative justice and imagine possibilities and limitations in responding to sexual harm through this framework as opposed to a strictly policy response.

4:45 – 6:00  US Center for SafeSport: Utilizing a Community Approach to Support Athlete Victims

Eric Barreras, Training & Technical Assistance Manager, US Center for SafeSport, Gilroy, CA

The Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017 designated the US Center for SafeSport to serve as the independent national safe sport organization, with the responsibility for developing policies and procedures to prevent the emotional, physical, and sexual abuse of amateur athletes. The Center investigates sexual
misconduct reports within the US Olympic and Paralympic Movements and establishes policies for the 50 National Governing Bodies (NGBs). These policies include oversight procedures, including audits, to ensure the policies and procedures are followed correctly; that consistent training is offered; and that proactive policies to prevent abuse are in place.

Through this presentation, the Center will address the complex nature of an investigation and the intersection between law enforcement, victim advocacy, and sport. The Center will discuss the current and future outreach efforts it has taken to connect law enforcement, NGBs, and victim advocacy. In addition, the center will highlight the importance of connecting victims with advocacy early in the process, with additional support from law enforcement and intake support functions throughout the process. The presenter will outline that process and reflect on how each role intersects and coordinates with the other systems, to put victims first. The specific topics of discussion will include coordination of parallel investigations and working with victims.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the different roles each function has within the process.
- Identify barriers that athlete victims have in participating in an investigation.
- Implement coordinated community responses and collaboration with sport organizations.
- Describe the outreach efforts of the US Center for SafeSport.

4:45 – 6:00 Stalking in the Digital Age: How to Prevent Victimization

Karen Adams, Training Manager, Appriss, Inc., Louisville, KY

Abuse doesn’t always come in the form of physical threats or violence. Online behavior is also abusive if it makes you feel scared or threatens your safety. In a world where we’re always connected, the potential for cyberbullying and digital stalking is more prevalent than ever. Over 200 apps and services exist that offer would-be stalkers a variety of capabilities, from location tracking, to harvesting text messages— and even secretly recording video. Education surrounding these evolving technologies is greatly needed to prevent victimization in the Digital Age.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Understand how digital technology can be misused.
- Discover cyber safety tips to prevent digital stalking.
- Hear about features technology providers, such as Appriss - the developers of VINE, are taking to prevent technological victimization.
- Learn about technological apps and services for safety planning.
Thursday, April 8, 2021

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

8:15 – 9:45
How Can We Improve the Criminal Justice System Response for Transgender Victims?

Annette Milleville, JD, Deputy Supervisor, Sexual Assault Domestic Violence Division, Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office, Chicago, IL
Krista Peterson, JD, Trial Specialist, Sexual Assault Domestic Violence Division, Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office, Chicago, IL
Lisa Gilmore, LCPC, MEd, Principal & Founder, Illinois Accountability Initiative, Riverside, IL

When transgender victims are assaulted or abused, whether by domestic violence or sexual assault, what are the institutional barriers, systemic prejudices, and interpersonal fears which prevent transgender victims from seeking help through medical facilities, law enforcement and prosecution? The impact of systemic barriers encountered by transgender victims will be explored and discussed in order to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues and complexities faced by transgender victims when engaging with the criminal justice system.

This interactive workshop will analyze intrinsic and extrinsic barriers within the criminal justice system which hinder the reporting of sexual and domestic abuse by transgender victims. The presenters will share their insight on identifying these barriers as they exist in everyday processes and providing practical solutions for the removal of obstacles, while providing ideas and suggestions for advocating and supporting transgender victims. Some topics to be covered include which line does the transgender victim enter at the courthouse, male or female, the use of pronouns and housing safety issues. The presenters will review several case studies that explore the myriad of issues presented in cases involving transgender victims that resulted in investigation and prosecution, including assaults committed by strangers and acquaintances in the home, on the street and within the walls of the criminal justice system itself. The case studies will examine how to turn what could be viewed as weaknesses into strengths and how to support and advocate for the transgender victim throughout the criminal justice process.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify and understand institutional and systemic barriers to reporting sexual assault and domestic violence by victims who are transgender.
- Recognize the Importance of adopting a personal awareness and intuitional sensitivity to issues faced by transgender victims of sexual and domestic assault.
- Recognize the myriad of barriers which exist within one’s own agency which may discourage reporting by transgender victims.
- Establish improved responses and processes for transgender victims within the criminal justice system.
- Evaluate, through case studies, successful strategies of investigation and prosecution.

8:15 – 9:45
How Law Enforcement Leaders Can Build a Trauma-Informed Response Culture at Their Agency
Progressive law enforcement agencies are changing the way they investigate sexual assaults. Research conducted in the area of neuroscience continues to explain the severe effects a traumatic event can have on brain function. Police organizations have begun to adapt and change their perspectives on rape victim’s behavior and memory following an attack. Are these same agencies ensuring their policies and procedures sustain these changes? Are police executives committed to changing the culture of their agency? Has the overall culture changed or will the normal gender biases creep back in negating the progress they have made? Are these positive changes sustainable?

The Gainesville, Florida Police Department adapted trauma-informed practices in 2016. We have been committed to these improvements; however, from top to bottom, we consistently see the "old ways of thinking" and gender bias hover around and reinsert themselves. This presentation will use short video clips, PowerPoint, and a dynamic group discussion. It is intended to provide concrete answers to these questions and describe initiatives we have used to sustain progress made. It is a continuous commitment to change.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe a “champion(s)” for these changes in trauma-informed response to investigating sexual violence.
- Identify the reasons a department's middle management enact policies and procedures in order to sustain trauma-informed responses.
- Identify the training needs of patrol officers to effectively respond in a trauma-informed way.
- Identify the ways in which public messaging can affect your sexual assault cases.
- Establish a policy to conduct routine internal and external sexual assault case audits, from the initial response through the prosecution.

8:15 – 9:45

Ethics, Equity and the Principles of Justice (You Said What Now?)

Leslie A. Hagen, JD, National Indian Country Training Coordinator, US Department of Justice, Columbia, SC

The ways in which forensic nurses and other medical providers working with victims of violent crime conduct themselves, both with patients and in the courtroom, can have lasting effects on individual and community practice. Using examples from the media, trial transcripts and case law, this session will look at ethical challenges that arise in forensic nursing practice and how those challenges impact both patient care and testimony at trial. Participants should expect a lively, interactive discussion with an emphasis placed on practical, rather than theoretical, application.
As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Describe how ethics impact practice and court testimony.
- Identify ethical issues currently playing out in the media and through trial transcripts and case law to see their implications for forensic nursing practice.
- Recognize the IAFN’s Vision of Ethical Practice and other practice models as potential guidance for developing a sufficient framework to guide a forensic examiner program’s practice.

8:15 – 9:45  

A Tale of Two Cases: The Importance of Believing and Supporting Sexual Assault Victims

Angela Povilaitis, JD, Staff Policy Attorney, Michigan Domestic & Sexual Violence Prevention & Treatment Board, Lansing, MI

During this session you will hear from an experienced former sex crimes prosecutor who led the team that brought down America’s most prolific sexual perpetrator, Larry Nassar. While Nassar garnered significant international attention, the approach Povilaitis took on that case was the same approach she took on all of the cases she prosecuted while leading a VAWA-funded and first-of-its-kind in the country statewide, cold and complex sexual assault project. This included the case of the People v. Calvin Kelly, a case that she prosecuted at the same time as the Nassar case. The Kelly case involved a serial rapist truck driver who preyed upon over a dozen vulnerable and marginalized women in four states spanning over two decades, continually evading justice. Ms. Povilaitis was committed to handling all of her cases, Nassar, Kelly and others, in a trauma-informed, victim centered and offender focused manner and turned to her multidisciplinary team for continued assistance and support while building and prosecuting those cases.

Through a case comparison of the Nassar and Kelly cases and prosecutions, Ms. Povilaitis will reveal the similarities and differences between the two cases, including the societal, media, judicial and victim responses of each. Povilaitis will reveal how even when best practices are incorporated and professionals adequately trained, there is never a guaranteed result for victims. Povilaitis will cover a wide range of topics including the importance of a dedicated, highly trained, vertical prosecution of complex, multi-victim, and untested SAK/DNA cases, how best to support and provide resources and choices to victims who were scattered around the country and who are dealing with trauma uncovered decades later, highlight the areas of strength and deficiencies within the criminal justice system and discuss promising efforts and responses in Michigan to those deficiencies in an attempt to provide justice to all sexual assault victims, among other lessons learned.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Recognize the barriers to justice that exist for marginalized and underrepresented victim populations.
- Identify key concepts in victim-centered, offender-focused and trauma-informed decision making in the context of complex, multi-victim prosecutions.
- Identify creative strategies to create justice for all victims.
Building a Foundation of Police-Community Reconciliation to Address Intimate Partner Violence

Rachel Teicher, JD, Director, Intimate Partner Violence Intervention, National Network for Safe Communities, New York, NY
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This workshop outlines the NNSC’s approach to address the crisis of trust between survivors of intimate partner violence (IPV) and law enforcement. Mistrust jeopardizes safety, with less than half of survivors willing to report victimization to law enforcement, and those who do, often find themselves disillusioned with the criminal justice process. The NNSC’s framework of reconciliation, drawing from several international examples including post-Apartheid South Africa and Northern Ireland, presents a unique opportunity to build police-community trust. Piloted since 2015 in six cities across the country though a USDOJ grant, reconciliation centers on an Acknowledgement of Harm, the elevation of impacted community voices through listening sessions with law enforcement, and the incorporation of those insights into a robust policy review process. In select jurisdictions, this framework has been applied specifically to IPV, resulting in substantive policy changes drawn directly from survivor feedback. This workshop will present the framework itself, examples of its use and impact, and new reconciliation opportunities for interdisciplinary partners addressing IPV in their communities.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Understand an innovative framework for building trust between law enforcement and survivors and strengthening support to survivors.
- Contextualize the current state of the field of this work, through overviews of NNSC action research to date.
- Consider insights from design and implementation, as well as challenges and opportunities for improvement.
- Ask critical questions about the framework, its impact, and its implementation to date.

Utilizing Technical Evidence in Stalking Investigations and Prosecutions

Dana Fleitman, Stalking Prevention, Awareness and Resource Center (SPARC) Associate Advisor, Washington DC
John Wilkinson, JD, Attorney Advisor, AEquitas, Washington, DC

More than 7.5 million people in the United States are affected by stalking every year, with some studies indicating that one in four victims report use of technology by the offender. The use of personal computers, mobile devices, and other technology in stalking activity presents challenges for the prosecutor who must connect the activity to the defendant. Prosecutors must be familiar with the sources of available evidence, how to obtain it from technology providers, and how to present it effectively to a jury.
This presentation covers the applicable rules of evidence and relevant case law associated with proving a technology-facilitated stalking case and will provide strategies on when and how to introduce technical evidence and overcome common objections at trial.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the prevalence, urgency, and dynamics of stalking crimes.
- Identify, preserve, and overcome challenges to admitting technical evidence.
- Collaborate and coordinate with allied professionals to obtain technical evidence.

8:15 – 9:45  Domestic Violence “Grown Old”: Challenges Responding to Victims of Domestic Abuse in Later Life

Shelly Carlson, MPA, Criminal Justice Systems Manager, Minnesota Elder Justice Center, St. Paul, MN
Tara Patet, JD, Senior Prosecutor, Office of the St. Paul City Attorney, St. Paul, MN

Domestic violence is a problem that affects men and women across the lifespan yet abuse in later life is significantly underreported. In fact, evidence suggests that only 1 in 24 cases of elder abuse cases ever come to light. While the past few decades have seen a significant improvement in the way that the criminal justice system responds to domestic violence as a whole, older victims experiencing violence in the home are often overlooked and underserved. Societal attitudes about aging are a contributing factor, as well as ageist assumptions made by well-intended practitioners. Further, the unique dynamics of domestic violence in later life keep many victims from being willing or able to engage with the criminal justice system or others who are trying to help.

This presentation will provide insight into these powerful dynamics using real case examples and interviews with survivors of abuse in later life. Additionally, participants will receive practical strategies that advocates, law enforcement, and prosecutors can use to more effectively respond to older victims of domestic abuse, and to work collaboratively to assist them in seeking safety and justice.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe the unique barriers to safety experienced by older adults, and best practices for assisting victims of domestic abuse in later life.
- Identify strategies law enforcement, advocates, and prosecutors can implement to effectively intervene in cases of abuse in later life.
- Recognize how ageism contributes to abuse in later life and identify steps needed to overcome this "ism."

8:15 – 9:45  Law Enforcement Sexual Misconduct: Introducing a Model Policy for Prevention and Accountability

Tom Tremblay, Chief (Ret.), Advisor and Trainer, Tremblay Consulting & Training, Fort Myers, FL
The overwhelming majority of those who serve in the noble profession of law enforcement are professionals who uphold their oath of office. However, we cannot ignore the numerous headlines, arrests, convictions, and lawsuits describing horrific acts of sexual misconduct perpetrated by law enforcement officers. When a predatory sexual offender has the power and authority of the police, this creates an extremely serious breach of the ethics of the profession, a violation of the color of law, and a traumatic victimization of a colleague or citizen whom law enforcement has sworn to protect.

Through an examination of case studies and after-action reviews, the presenter will discuss the need for policy to proactively confront law enforcement sexual misconduct as well as introduce a new EVAWI resource titled: "Model Policy Resource: Law Enforcement Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Accountability."

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Understand the prevalence of law enforcement sexual misconduct and the impact on public trust.
- Define law enforcement sexual misconduct to assist in preventing and addressing the wide range of behaviors that can include both criminal and noncriminal conduct.
- Recognize the role that department policy can play in law enforcement sexual misconduct prevention and accountability.
- Utilize the EVAWI “Model Policy Resource: Law Enforcement Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Accountability” as a tool to assist in the development of a department policy, or to enhance a current policy.

8:15 – 9:45  Investigating Stalking Crimes Within Sexual Assault Cases

Cathy Garcia, Supervising Investigator (Ret.), Sex Crimes, Human Trafficking, and Child Abduction, San Diego County District Attorney's Office, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, Chula Vista, CA
Carlton Hershman, Detective (Ret.), San Diego Police Department, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, San Diego, CA

Stalking crimes are often overlooked when police respond to sexual assault incidents. This can happen because stalking occurs over time and patterns may be dismissed when officers are working quickly through their calls for service, or detectives are urged to investigate and close cases rapidly. Police officers may focus only on the current crime and solving the situation at hand.

Many sex crimes perpetrators show stalking behaviors, but these are easily discounted if officers do not delve deeply into the red flags, dynamics, and specific behaviors to prove the elements of stalking allegations.

In this session, two veteran law enforcement investigators, Cathy Garcia and Carlton Hershman, will cover the recognition and elements of stalking, focusing on ways to obtain evidence (some non-traditional) while investigating these crimes. They will discuss how to use an array of family and civil court documents and proceedings to enhance investigations.
Garcia and Hershman will also examine stalking behaviors and perpetrator personality traits to help participants improve their threat assessment and safety planning when assisting victims of sexual assault. Presenters will use real case examples from across the country.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify red flags in witness interviews, prompting more thorough investigations.
- Describe family court and custody dynamics, which often are a catalyst to stalking behavior.
- Recognize triggers in stalking behavior and escalation of violence to assess threats to the victim.
- Gather evidence from family, custody, and civil court proceedings.
- Use a systematic approach to investigate and present a case of stalking when combined with sexual assault.

9:45 – 10:15 Break

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

10:15 – 11:45 New Frontiers in Investigating and Prosecuting Sexual Assault by Intoxication

**Wendy Patrick, JD, PhD, Deputy District Attorney, San Diego County District Attorney’s Office, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, San Diego, CA**

**Carlton Hershman, Detective (Ret.), San Diego Police Department, Cadre of Experts, EVAWI, San Diego, CA**

This presentation addresses the issues that investigators, prosecutors, victim advocates, and medical personal often encounter in alcohol facilitated sexual assaults. Investigators and prosecutors face many hurdles, including the consent defense, perceptions about “he said/she said” cases, and victims suffering from memory loss, as well as challenges related to victim shame, embarrassment, and lack of trust in law enforcement.

This means that sexual assault by intoxication cases is some of the hardest and most difficult cases to investigate and prosecute. These challenges are not typically found in other types of crimes which adds to the complexity of the community response. In these cases, first responders, including health care professionals, are often challenged by a victim’s inability to describe the crime due to memory gaps, or other perception difficulties caused by intoxication. Together, these challenges can impact an investigation, and ultimately the opportunity to successfully prosecute a case.

Recognizing and understanding these challenges will help improve the criminal justice response while advocates and health care professions will be better able to support victims of these crimes. However, understanding victims and how these crimes occur is only half the battle; getting a case into the courtroom is the other half.

Many victims of alcohol-facilitated sexual assault delay reporting, often leaving investigators with the perception that they have little to no evidence. Yet another challenge is the misperception
that false reporting is common, which has a significant impact on the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault. During this session, the presenters will share their 25+ years of experience, and lessons learned, to overcome many of these challenges.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Evaluate and analyze the applicability of the consent defense to the case facts.
- Understand the unique credibility issues present in an intoxication rape case, and how to overcome juror skepticism.
- Recognize the differences in approaching an acquaintance versus stranger rape by intoxication case.
- Decide what types of evidence will be most valuable to prove the case, depending on the delay between the crime and the disclosure.

10:15 – 11:45  When Helping Them is Hurting You

**David Edwards, PhD, Founder, Call for Backup, Taylor, MI**

High levels of stress have become the accepted norm in working with victims of trauma, and the effects of that stress run the risk of being ignored. Identifying physical stress triggers in the workplace is essential to building resilience. The more empathic a service provider is, the greater the risk. Ineffective supervision, large caseloads, lack of recovery time between client contacts, traumatized or complex clients, lack of team approach in the workplace, and a lack of supports to meet client/patient needs are other risk factors. A focus on prevention avoids more serious problems later. Like risk factors, there are protective factors inherent in the person and protective factors inherent in the organization. An individual approach is needed to protect service providers against vicarious trauma. Protective factors, like risk factors, are unique to the individual along with their specific personality, characteristics, and experiential background.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Identify risk factors associated with the potential to suffer from secondary traumatic stress.
- Recognize his/her own protective factors and those within, or missing from, his/her organization.
- Discuss the concepts of compassion satisfaction, burnout, and secondary traumatic stress.
- Employ appropriate self-care strategies to guard against suffering from secondary traumatic stress.

10:15 – 11:45  An Electronic Life – How to Destroy a Life Through Sextortion

**Lou Luba, JD, MPA, MA, Senior Assistant State’s Attorney – Part A (Major Felony), Connecticut Division of Criminal Justice – Windham State’s Attorney’s Office, Danielson, CT**

This workshop will address the case of State of Connecticut v. Christopher Lamb, and how a single person can devastate numerous lives through a few keystrokes. In this case, the defendant hacked into and took over the cloud storage and social media accounts of over 20
teenage victims, through exploiting his friendship with the victims and simple social engineering. After taking over their accounts, the defendant downloaded all their personal information, including naked pictures and contacts, and subsequently engaged in "sextortion" by threatening to release these intimate pictures of them to all their contacts if they did not provide him with additional naked pictures. Ultimately, the defendant sent these pictures to all their contacts (including schools and employers), as well as posted them on various “slut-shaming” websites. Recorded post-conviction interviews give a unique insight into the thought process and methodical social engineering process utilized by the offender, as well as the motive behind his actions. Information and studies related to the growing criminal threat of “sextortion,” as well as recommendations regarding law enforcement investigations, charging and plea-negotiation considerations and addressing multiple victims’ needs will be presented.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Explore the mind of a hacker and social media predator.
- Recognize the growing threat of “sextortion” and the devastating effects on victims.
- Discuss unique charging considerations and plea agreement negotiations involved in such cases, including addressing multiple victims needs and concerns.
- Identify the various resources available to assist victims of such crimes.

10:15 – 11:45 Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Exam – A Case Study Highlighting the Need for Better Collaboration

Mark Gibson, JD, First Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Platte Co. Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, Platte City, MO
Nancy Penrod, Detective, Persons and Violent Crime Unit, Platte County Sheriff’s Department, Platte City, MO
Carolyn Cordle, BSN, Director of Clinical Services, COVERSA – Collection of Victim’s Evidence Regarding Sexual Assault, Kansas City, MO

In June 2011, the Platte County, Missouri Sheriff’s Office responded to the report of a body located at a conservation area. When they arrived, deputies found a semi-nude white female with severe injuries to her head, wearing only a bikini top. The deceased was identified as Alyssa Shippert. The cause of death was multiple blunt force injuries to the head. The Sheriff’s office worked numerous leads but were unable to establish a suspect in the case.

Fast forward to December 2011, when deputies found Brittany Costello in the hallway of her apartment complex. She had life threatening cuts to her chest, and it appeared as though she had been sexually assaulted. She was transported to the nearest hospital, where the primary focus was to save her life. The secondary goal was to preserve any forensic evidence relating to her possible sexual assault. Search warrants were obtained to complete the forensic sexual assault nursing examination, because she was in a medically induced coma. Hospital administrators refused to allow detectives and the SANE to complete the exam, despite the search warrant. Eventually, the exam was completed and revealed physical findings of sexual assault. Detectives interviewed Quintin O'Dell, one of the last people to be with Brittany on Christmas night. O'Dell also happened to be a co-worker of Alyssa Shippert. O'Dell confessed to cutting open Brittany’s abdomen and sexually assaulting her. He also confessed to killing Alyssa on June 1, 2011.
The presentation will focus on the need for collaborative efforts between law enforcement, prosecutors, and local forensic service providers. The presenters will stress that despite working in an urban setting, Memorandum’s of Understanding (MOUs) need to be in place between hospitals, law enforcement and forensic service providers when situations like this arise in the future. Participants will learn how to establish the MOUs with each group.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Establish MOUs between hospitals, forensic service providers, law enforcement and prosecutors.
- Recognize the purpose and scope of search warrants.
- Identify the roles of law enforcement and forensic examiners when acting in response to a search warrant.
- Strategize to improve collaboration between law enforcement and health care providers.

10:15 – 11:45 Conducting Domestic Violence Fatality Reviews in Tribal Communities

Leslie A. Hagen, JD, National Indian Country Training Coordinator, US Department of Justice, Columbia, SC
Joan Eliel, Director, Consumer Protection & Victim Services, Office of the Attorney General, Montana Department of Justice, Helena, MT
Stacie FourStar, Chief Judge, Fort Peck Tribes, Assiniboine & Sioux, Wolf Point, MT

Increasingly, criminal justice professionals and other practitioners involved in domestic violence cases are using domestic violence fatality reviews (DVFR) as a tool that may help reduce the many deaths due to intimate partner homicide. In a fatality review, community practitioners and service providers identify homicides and suicides resulting from domestic violence, examine the events leading up to the death, identify gaps in service delivery, and improve preventive interventions.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Provide tribal communities with a relatable and proven DVFR review model.
- Guidance on developing a fatality review team for multijurisdictional cases (federal/tribal or state/tribal), to include criminal jurisdiction in Indian country and confidentiality.
- Identify the impact of history, sovereignty, culture and traditions on the response to intimate partner violence in tribal communities.
- Explain DVFR findings and recommendations to assist tribal communities working to prevent or improve their response to intimate partner violence.

10:15 – 11:45 Raped Then Jailed: The Risks of Prosecution for Falsely Reporting

Joanne Archambault, Founder & Chief Executive Officer, EVAWI, Sergeant, San Diego Police Department (Ret.), Colville, WA
Sexual assault victims have often faced sources of bias, based on unjustified suspicions that their report is a false allegation. This workshop focuses on the scenario where victims summon the courage to report a sexual assault, only to be disbelieved, mistreated, and later charged (often erroneously) with false reporting or associated crimes such as obstruction of justice, interfering with law enforcement, or providing false statements.

The presentation will detail how these scenarios unfold, highlighting factors that distinguish an interview conducted with a victim versus a suspect in a criminal investigation, and the presenters will document how this can result in a false confession. The presenter will conclude with a discussion of how this injustice can be prevented, by following recommended practices for sexual assault investigations and victim interviews.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Describe case scenarios where an individual reports being sexually assaulted to law enforcement and is ultimately charged with false reporting or associated crimes.
- Explain the role of coercive interrogation tactics in how these scenarios unfold.
- Explore the two-phase decision-making process for determining whether prosecution is appropriate for falsely reporting a sexual assault or associated crimes.
- Identify strategies for preventing the scenario, including best practices for sexual assault investigations, trauma-informed victim interviews, and improved responses by support people.

10:15 – 11:45 Getting to “Guilty”: Guiding the Jury’s Response to the Evidence

John Wilkinson, JD, Attorney Advisor, AEquitas, Washington, DC

After being thrust into an unfamiliar role in a complex system that is often equally unfamiliar, jurors in sexual assault cases face the daunting task of reaching a just verdict for a crime that is shrouded in misconceptions. In this foreign terrain, prosecutors serve as a trusted guide—pointing out familiar landmarks of personal experience and presenting the witnesses and other evidence in a manner that makes them both understandable and relatable. By assisting jurors in forging personal connections to the evidence, the prosecutor can remove any obstacles that might otherwise block the path to a just finding of guilt.

This presentation will suggest ways to focus the jury’s attention on the evidence in a manner that accurately conveys the reality of sexual assault and assists jurors in rendering a fair and just verdict – beginning with jury selection and continuing through opening statement, presentation of evidence, and summation.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Create an experience-based and impactful voir dire.
- Identify issues which require expert testimony and present this testimony effectively at trial.
- Utilize themes that place the evidence in the context of common experience.
10:15 – 11:45  A Survivor Speaks: Recognizing and Responding to Stalking

Anna Nasset, Survivor, Owner, Stand Up Resources, Waitsfield, VT  
Jennifer Landhuis, Director, Stalking Prevention, Awareness & Resources Center (SPARC), Aequitas, Washington, DC

Stalking is a prevalent, dangerous, and often misunderstood crime. Anna Nasset shares her experience of being stalked for the last decade and her journey to find and secure safety. Through the years, Anna has worked with countless service providers and community members. In 2019 she experienced successful prosecution of the offender when he was convicted of aggravated felony stalking and felony cyberstalking.

Jennifer Landhuis from SPARC (Stalking Prevention, Awareness, & Resource Center) will join Anna to explore the dynamics of stalking, focusing on the highly contextual nature of the crime by discussing common tactics used by perpetrators and stalking's co-occurrence with domestic and sexual violence.

This incredibly unique and nuanced case study and data allows service providers and first responders to hear first-hand how victims navigate the world, the legal system, and build a new life from the devastation that stalking causes, as well as tools to plan for victim safety and hold offenders accountable.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:
- Recognize the victim experience of stalking and learn how to meet victims where they are at, while understanding the hurdles and psychological toll stalking takes.
- Describe tactics you can take to encourage, empathize, and empower victims.
- Explain the complexities of the crime of stalking, a crime that often seems impossible to prove, and the facts that link it to domestic violence, sexual assault, and homicide.
- Understand how stalking falls into the larger paradigm of violence and how identifying this crime can save lives.
- Demonstrate how to build a stalking case: describing the victim’s role in self-advocacy and evidence collection, identifying patterns and actions of offenders, explaining the importance of multi-disciplinary teams, and proving psychological and life altering injury.

12:00 – 12:40  Chair Flow Yoga

Cora Kellerman, Owner, Move Together Yoga

This adaptive yoga flow is suitable for all levels and all ages. Practice from your chair while we breathe, strengthen, stretch and FEEL GOOD! Movement is medicine and it is powerful when we #MoveTogether! (For more classes like this, visit www.movetogetheryoga.com).

1:00 – 2:15  Plenary I: Chelsea's Story

Chelsea Young, Survivor, Advocate, Richmond, VA
Dwight Rudd, JD, Assistant Commonwealth’s Attorney, Franklin County, VA

EVAWI’s Start by Believing campaign has impacted thousands of professionals in their work to respond effectively to sexual violence. In this session, Chelsea Young, a survivor of sexual assault at a small Virginia college, and Dwight Rudd, a Virginia Attorney, share how this campaign directly altered the criminal justice response to her case for the better. Chelsea will share how originally the system failed to believe her or hold her accuser accountable. This finally changed when her case ended up on a prosecutor’s desk just days after his return from a Virginia training program dedicated to improving the response of prosecutors and law enforcement to non-stranger, adult sexual assault cases. After many professionals had failed her, finally, someone within the system started from a place of belief, walked with Chelsea through the process and successfully prosecuted Chelsea’s rapist.

This session is a realistic look at how the criminal justice system’s response can drastically alter the outcome of a sexual assault case if we will just start by believing.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify how the “Start by Believing” approach sets a foundation for an appropriate systemic response to sexual assault.
- Recognize the systemic obstacles that the traditional criminal justice system response presents to the reporting process for survivors.
- Determine how effective training can directly impact professionals within a community to provide a trauma-informed response to sexual violence.

2:15 – 2:45 Break

2:45 – 4:00 Plenary II: The Science and the Power of Hope

Casey Gwinn, JD, President, Alliance for HOPE International, San Diego, CA

We all need hope and resiliency right now more than ever. Hope is not simply wishful thinking. Resiliency is not simply trying harder to bounce back each day. Hope and resiliency are based on choices and actions we must take in our lives, especially right now with such pain, heartbreak, and loss all around us as the world grapples with COVID-19. First responders and frontline workers are facing some of the most trauma they have ever experienced in their lives.

Casey Gwinn, through his work and research with adult and child victims of domestic and sexual assault, is one of the leading writers and thinkers in the country right now on how to cultivate hope in the midst of stress and trauma. Join us to hear Casey’s encouragement and learn about small ways we can keep restoring hope in our lives in the midst of intense direct and vicarious trauma.

As a result of this session, participants will be better able to:

- Identify how trauma impacts survivors of violence.
- Understand the science and power of hope in predicting well-being.
- Recognize the language and actions in trauma-informed, hope-centered work.
4:00 – 4:30  
**Closing Remarks**

*Joanne Archambault*, Founder & Chief Executive Officer, EVAWI, Sergeant, San Diego Police Department (Ret.)

*Aurelia Sands Belle*, MEd, Vice President, Director, EVAWI Research Instructor, National Mass Violence and Victimization Resource Center (NMVVRC)