



AGENDA

New Orleans, Louisiana

International Conference on Sexual
Assault, Domestic Violence and
Campus Responses

Tuesday, April 7, 2015

- 7:00 – 8:00** **Registration**
- 7:15 – 8:00** **Continental Breakfast**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A
- 8:00 – 8:30** **Welcome / Opening Remarks**
Grand Ballroom **Dave Cohen, Master of Ceremonies**
- National Anthem**
 Dave Markel
- 8:30 – 9: 15** **Award Presentations**
Grand Ballroom **➤ Visionary Award – Chief Jerald Monahan**
 ➤ Professional Impact Award – Detective Carrie Hull
 ➤ Media Excellence Award – John Sutter, Journalist, CNN
- 9:15 – 10:15** **Plenary I: Leading the Way Toward a *Start by Believing***
Grand Ballroom **Nation: Improving Our Reactions to Survivors, One**
 Disclosure at a Time

Jerald Monahan, Chief of Police, Prescott Police Department, Prescott, AZ
Kimberly A. Lonsway, PhD, Director of Research, EVAWI, San Luis Obispo, CA

Start by Believing is a public awareness campaign focused on the public response to sexual assault, because the first person a victim confides in after an assault is typically a friend or family member. How they react determines in large part what happens next. When friends, family members, and professionals do not respond appropriately, their negative reactions will only worsen the victim's trauma and decrease the likelihood that the victim will access community services and report the assault to police. On the other hand, a positive reaction will not only improve their health and well-being, but also increase the chance that victims will reach out for help from other sources. The two positive behaviors that stand out for victims are having someone to talk to and being believed.

Positive support is particularly critical for victims to become engaged—and remain engaged—in the criminal justice system. It may be the only way to decrease the percentage of sexual assault cases where victims “decline prosecution” and withdraw from participating in the investigation of their case. Moreover, because rapists attack an average of six times, one failed response can equal five more victims. The *Start by Believing* campaign was created to stop this cycle, by creating a positive community response to sexual assault, both to improve outcomes for victims



and to hold more offenders accountable for their crimes. Preliminary evidence suggests that the campaign increases reporting and other forms of help-seeking among sexual assault victims.

This workshop is designed to explain how you can launch a campaign in your own community, and document the impact on a variety of outcomes. Campaigns can utilize a variety of different strategies, both big and small, but they require consistent leadership from the top of the organization. A campaign can include disseminating brochures and other written materials, promoting media coverage, posting campaign materials on the department's website, spreading the word through social media channels, including it in training, and ensuring that the message remains front and center by emphasizing it at every possible opportunity: "In our police department, our prosecutor's office, and our community -- we *Start by Believing*."

Objectives:

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

- Review research on the impact of positive versus negative reactions to disclosures, from informal support people as well as responding professionals.
- Discuss the purpose of the *Start by Believing* public awareness campaign, and examine materials that are available to help professionals launch their own local initiative.
- Examine preliminary evidence for the impact of a campaign on a variety of outcome measures, including the public's understanding and response to the campaign, the number of sexual assault reports made to police, and the number of calls to the local rape crisis center.

10:15 – 10:45 **Break**
**Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A**

10:45 – 12:00 **Plenary II: Getting the Right One: A Serial Abuser is
Grand Ballroom** **Convicted of Murder**

J. Staley Heatly, JD, District Attorney, 46th Judicial District, Wilbarger, Hardeman and Foard Counties, Vernon, TX

Jeff Case, Investigator, Wilbarger, Hardeman and Foard Counties, Vernon, TX

This case study will examine the investigation and subsequent conviction at trial of Tommy Castro, a serial abuser of women and children, for murdering his girlfriend's 5-year-old daughter. You will hear how prosecutors overcame the many obstacles they faced, including the fact that the abused girlfriend initially gave a false confession to having committed the crime herself. The presenters will discuss how they educated the jurors on domestic violence, overcame the false confession, used the testimony of Castro's prior victims, and obtained a life sentence for the real killer.



Objectives:

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

- Describe the importance of conducting a thorough investigation into the background of all potential suspects when investigating a child homicide involving family violence.
- Develop strategies to overcome a false confession and shift the focus to the actual perpetrator.
- Demonstrate the importance of using ancillary evidence to support a claim of abuse made by a victim of family violence.
- Identify the importance of using an expert witness to educate the jury on family violence dynamics and victim behavior.
- Explain the use of extraneous offense evidence for the purpose of demonstrating the identity of the perpetrator of a crime.

12:00 – 1:00 **Lunch – Provided**
Exhibition Center
Second Floor

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30 **Civil Legal Remedies for Sexual Assault Victims**
Grand Salon B
Rooms 7 & 10

Jessica Klarer Pride, Esq., Partner, Pride Law Firm, San Diego, CA

Noel Harlow, Esq., Legal and Advocacy Services Director/Victim Rights Legal Services Staff Attorney, Center for Community Solutions, San Diego, CA

Learn the scope and depth of the types of civil legal remedies that are available to sexual assault victims and survivors. Sexual assault often affects multiple areas of a victim's life- their home, work, privacy and schooling, amongst other areas, can all be affected by one incident of sexual assault. There are substantive rights in these areas, as well as the ability to try a civil sexual assault case. Asserting these rights can help protect and stabilize survivors and litigating a sexual assault case through the civil system can help victims recover monetary damages so that they can better respond to some of these real and devastating effects.

In this training, participants will learn about these substantive rights and about the dynamics of litigating a civil sexual assault case. They will learn what transpires from start to finish and how civil litigation plays into the criminal prosecution of the perpetrator. This presentation will discuss how civil attorneys can collaborate with criminal prosecutors, police officers, counselors and all persons involved in the administration of a sexual assault case to decrease the trauma to sexual assault survivors.



Objectives:

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

- Describe the dynamics of civil sexual assault litigation.
- Explain how a civil sexual assault attorney can be of service to their aid of the survivor and to inspire collaboration that will decrease the trauma to the survivor.
- Examine the available civil remedies for victims in areas such as: employment law, landlord/tenant, Title IX and restraining orders.
- Demonstrate effective collaboration with professionals involved in sexual assault cases, such as civil attorneys, prosecutors, police officers, counselors and advocates.

1:00 – 2:30 **Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Exams: What We Know
Grand Salon C** **About Payment of Exams and Kit Processing**

Janine Zweig, PhD, Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute, Justice Policy Center, Washington, DC

Victims of sexual assault can seek justice, safety, and empowerment by obtaining a sexual assault medical forensic exam where evidence is collected for use in a criminal case against their perpetrator if they choose to report the assault to law enforcement. In order to ease the burden of payment for sexual assault victims, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) reauthorization in 2005 required states to provide SAFEs (Sexual Assault Forensic Exams) to victims free-of-charge and without having to report to law enforcement in order to receive STOP (Services-Training-Officers-Prosecutors) grant funds. States were given until January 5, 2009 to fully comply with the mandate. The Urban Institute, in partnership with George Mason University and the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, was funded by the National Institute of Justice to conduct the first national study on payment practices for exams since the law came into effect.

Based on surveys of state STOP administrators, victim compensation fund administrators, state-level coalitions, and local sexual assault service providers, as well as case studies in six states, this presentation will share findings describing payment strategies in states and jurisdictions, information on payment practices, the extent to which victims are being required to report sexual assaults to law enforcement in order to receive exams, what challenges exist in adhering with regulations, and how communities are overcoming challenges.

Objectives:

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

- Identify payers of record for sexual assault medical forensic exams across the United States.
- Describe if VAWA 2005 regulations are generally being met through the United States.
- Practice appropriate document storage practices for medical forensic exams for victims who choose not to report the assault to the criminal justice system.
- Describe the barriers that some victims face regarding accessing the medical forensic exam.



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1:00 – 2:30 **Partnering for the Safety and Well-Being of Children in
Grand Salon D** **Domestic Violence Cases**

Angie Pye, Executive Director, Lee Conee House, Palatka, FL

Historically, child welfare workers and domestic violence advocates have been at odds regarding philosophical approaches to protecting children from domestic violence, and due to confidentiality and privilege issues, communication between these two service providers has been challenging. But, it is possible for domestic violence advocates and child welfare workers to successfully partner with survivors to enhance the safety and the well-being of their children.

In this workshop, participants will be given the tools they need to overcome barriers to working relationships and will leave the workshop with a plan for developing collaborations. Participants will learn how to clearly identify the history of abuse impacting the family and build on the protective capacities of the survivor while placing accountability on the perpetrator of the violence. Additionally, domestic violence advocates and child welfare workers will learn to clearly identify the efforts of the survivor to protect the children and maintain normalcy in the wake of abuse. The skills learned in this workshop will provide domestic violence advocates and child welfare workers the tools and language they need to provide a holistic approach to domestic violence cases. Service providers will leave with a clearer understanding of each other's roles and how each can utilize the expertise of the other to work in the best interest of the family.

Objectives:

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

- Identify tools for building collaborations between child welfare agencies and domestic violence centers.
- Apply effective communication between disciplines and utilize the expertise of multiple agencies to work in the best interest of survivors and their children.
- Assess all the efforts of the survivor to maintain safety and wellbeing of their children in the wake of abuse.
- Examine perpetrators' coercive control pattern and create a plan that holds them accountable for their behavior while reducing risk to the survivor and children.

1:00 – 2:30 **U of Rights: Advocacy and Legal Support for College
Grand Ballroom A** **Campus Survivors**

Bridgette Harwood, JD, Director of Legal Services, Network for Victim Recovery of DC, Washington, DC

Rachel Kohler, Staff Attorney, Network for Victim Recovery of DC, Washington, DC

This interactive session will educate participants on the rights of survivors of campus crime, specifically around sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Through guided participation,



attendees will walk through the civil, criminal and campus administrative processes. The session will review best practices around sexual assault, dating violence and stalking policies for college campuses. Through case studies, participants will learn about student driven advocacy efforts to build systems of accountability on campus and existing partnerships that bring campus survivors increased advocacy and legal support following victimization.

Objectives:

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

- Examine college campus survivors' rights in the civil, criminal and administrative processes.
- Identify established best practices for Title IX policies and procedures related to campus crimes.
- Evaluate student movement efforts and community collaborations to enhance and increase campus survivors' access to advocacy and legal support.

**1:00 – 2:30 Normalizing Rape in Alaska
Grand Ballroom D**

John Sutter, Journalist, CNN, Atlanta, GA

In 2013, more than 30,000 CNN.com readers voted for columnist John D. Sutter to cover five social justice issues as part of his *Change the List* project. Rape in the United States is the second of five issues selected for the series. This assignment required Sutter to travel to Alaska and identify why this remote part of the country (sometimes called the “end of land”) is also considered the national epicenter for rape in the United States. The second question tackled in his assignment was what can be done about it.

Sutter's approach to the task was extremely comprehensive and included extensive time spent in the region where he completed comprehensive and intense interviews with victims, authorities, politicians, and rapists. Diligent in researching and compiling his data, Sutter provided valuable insight to enliven prevalence data and other facts. This story has elevated awareness globally on sexual violence, and explored conditions that include geographic remoteness, extreme survival conditions, and in some areas a complete void of accessible law enforcement. To illustrate, in some areas of Alaska, State Troopers must travel hours or days to respond to a call for help.

Sexual violence appears to be a common trauma shared across the generations yet all too often dismissed by State and Federal policy makers and criminal justice resources. The experience of working on this story affected Sutter so profoundly he subsequently pushed for petitions via Change.org to hire law enforcement for the region. This report holds great potential to create public awareness to impact both policy and community resources that would revolutionize quality of life and basic humanity in Alaska.



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Objectives:

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

- Review why Alaska is considered the national epicenter for rape in the United States.
- Examine key findings on the unique conditions in Alaska.
- Identify opportunities to create public awareness in Alaska, to impact both policy and community resources.

1:00 – 2:30 **Intimate Partner Rape Among Domestic Violence & Sex
Grand Ballroom C** **Offenders: Clinical Applications**

A. Mervyn Davies, MA, LPC, Clinical Supervisor, Davies and Associates, Greeley, CO
**Cheryl Davis, MA, LPC, Manager, Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board,
Denver, CO**

This workshop will cover research conducted by Mervyn Davies and Dominique Simons in the 2009-Intimate Partner Rape Study: Prevalence and Characteristics among Domestic Violence and Sexual Offenders. The study explored the prevalence of intimate partner rape in adult sex offenders in treatment, and adult domestic violence offenders in treatment in Colorado.

Although domestic violence offenders and sex offenders are not the same, and the mechanisms that lead to these problematic behaviors differ, this symposium will present findings that illustrate that these individuals exhibit similar behaviors and attitudes, particularly with respect to intimate sexual violence. Presently, few domestic violence and sex offender treatment providers collaborate on the treatment skills that may reduce the incidence of intimate partner rape among these populations. After reviewing the intimate partner rape research findings, this symposium will provide successful clinical applications that have been incorporated into sex offender and domestic violence treatment programs. The Colorado Sex Offender Management Board and the Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board have worked collaboratively on these issues. The resulting *Guidelines for Addressing Healthy Sexual Behaviors in the Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Treatment* model will be presented.

Objectives:

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

- Determine the prevalence of intimate partner rape in sex offender and DV offenders in treatment in CO.
- Identify ways to address intimate partner rape in sex offender treatment.
- Identify ways to address intimate partner rape in DV offender treatment.
- Discuss the ramifications for victims of not improving the clinical interventions for offenders.



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1:00 – 2:30 **Predominant Aggressor Determinations and Identifying
Grand Ballroom B** **and Properly Recording Victim Trauma in Domestic
Violence**

Jerald Monahan, Chief of Police, Prescott Police Department, Prescott, AZ

*Erin Callinan, Training and Technical Assistance Manager, Arizona Coalition to End Sexual
and Domestic Violence, Phoenix, AZ*

Determining predominant aggressor is a solution to improper dual arrests. Understanding the effects of trauma on the brain when victims are in crisis is pivotal to building rapport between first responders and victims. This type of skill not only positively affects the victim's recovery from the trauma they've experienced, but offers first responders with an approach that allows for understanding the impacts of trauma on ones behaviors, thought processes and responses.

Presenters will discuss why victims portray certain behaviors and the importance of accurately interpreting and documenting their responses. The importance of the first responders involvement and how that response may affect the ability of others to intervene will be brought to light. Information about probable cause as the standard for an arrest; interpretation of self-defense laws; allowing injuries to tell part of the story; and behaviors of coercive control will be presented. In addition, discussion about individual world views and perceptions and how they shape opinions and beliefs will take place to showcase how each responder must investigate these cases from the involved parties experience and viewpoint. Issues about the availability of existing resources and how predominant aggressor determination is a good resource management strategy will be discussed. Participants will be able to identify ways that safety planning and orders of protection fit into predominant aggressor determinations, and gain understanding of the lethality assessment and findings of domestic violence fatality review teams from around the nation.

Having the tools to identify the predominant aggressor and provide trauma informed support to the victim will encourage responders to consider cases from the standpoint of the overall relationship and not just the incident at hand.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize and properly document self-defense tactics used by the victim of domestic violence.
- Identify and properly document the various ways that trauma affects victim behavior.
- Describe the link between predominant aggressor behavior and lethality/risk.
- Identify and properly document coercive control behaviors by the predominant aggressor.



AGENDA

1:00 – 2:30
Grand Salon B
Rooms 9 & 12

**Deviant Behavior: Gang Rape in the United States and
Abroad**

Varsha N., JD, Guest Lecturer & Independent Consultant; Board Secretary, EVAWI, Los Angeles, CA

The gang rapes in Steubenville, Ohio, Nova Scotia, Canada, New Delhi, India, and Karkar Island, Papua New Guinea, amongst others have spurred worldwide media attention. What causes a person to conform to a group to commit such an atrocious act of violence? Why aren't more perpetrators held accountable for their actions across all types of communities? What changes are needed to ensure such brutal acts are no longer part of everyday humanity?

In this advanced technological age and global growth of civilized peoples, the World Health Organization estimates that 20% of all women around the world will be the victim of rape or attempted rape, at some point in their lives. While research on gang rape is ongoing, underlying key components and factors have become readily identifiable. The media's glorification of gang rape, the worldwide dissemination of grisly details regarding such appalling acts, and the powerful images of the survivor, family, and community demonstrate an undeniable urgency for communities to take steps to take a firm stance against such acts. Examination of the cultural and social norms, education, and social class will uncover some possible causes behind these unjustifiable, deviant acts.

This interactive workshop engages participants by exploring factors contributing to gang rape through an exercise designed to understand conformity, the use of multimedia clips, and dialogue/discussion. As a result, participants will gain an increased understanding and awareness of gang rapes, influencing factors and barriers that must be overcome in order for change to occur locally and around the world.

Objectives:

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

- Define gang rape and explore myths surrounding this increasingly prevalent social issue.
- Identify contributing and influencing factors, including cultural and social norms and the media – such as films, music, TV, billboards, and social media.
- Describe the similarities and differences that exist between gang rapes occurring in the United States and abroad.
- Recognize factors which contribute to lack of change in behaviors and identify steps needed to overcome them.

2:30 – 3:00
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

Break



8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30 **Looking Beyond a Disability: Domestic Violence – The Real
Grand Salon B** **Handicap**
Rooms 7 & 10

Nancy Connor, MPA, Executive Director, Long Beach BLAST; Director, EVAWI, Long Beach, CA

Shirley Paceley, MA, Director, Blue Tower Training; Director, Macon Resources, Inc.; Director, EVAWI, Decatur, IL

It is clearly acknowledged that an unequal distribution and distortion of power and control between partners is a prime indicator of a domestic violence relationship. We, as professionals, recognize this cycle of violence and empower the victims we encounter to live life freely, surrounded by a safety net of various support systems. But what does domestic violence look like and sound like for a person with a disability? How do you look beyond a disability to ask simple questions to a person who cannot see, cannot hear or relies on the use of a wheelchair?

According to the Department of Health and Human Services' Office on Women's Health, women with disabilities are more likely than woman without disabilities to suffer through domestic violence and be victims of sexual assault. In addition to the increased likelihood of being stuck in an unhealthy relationship, women with disabilities also report that their abuse lasts longer and is more intense than women without disabilities. This workshop will explore the concept of bringing women with disabilities safety and recognizing deeply complex issues such as the consequences of reporting an abuser who may be the key to a victim's freedom? Therein lies the problem, because for many individuals with disabilities, their abuser is also their caretaker; and the consequence of exposing their intimate partner's violence is the potential loss of independence, employment, and even custody of a child, not to mention potential forced institutionalization. This reality is not lost on the victim, or their abuser. The societal pressures associated with victim shaming and blaming that are tough enough to face on their own are compounded by the additional pressures faced by people with disabilities when living in an abusive relationship.

This engaging workshop will encourage participants to stand, sit and possibly feel the lack of independence while "in the shoes" of a person with a disability living with domestic violence. Participants will be encouraged to engage interactively to identify possible solutions, which will help them recognize and address the barriers and discrimination that victims with disabilities face – many of which can obstruct reporting and sadly even prevent them from living safely and realizing an escape from domestic abuse.



Objectives:

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

- Recognize barriers faced by people with disabilities living in a domestic violence relationship.
- Practice improved communication skills, using person centered language, when addressing a person with a disability.
- Review the unique challenges faced by individuals with disabilities when reporting abuse and thinking outside of the box for accommodations.
- Examine the dynamics of power and control in the relationships between people with disabilities and their abusive caregivers.
- Develop a safety plan and strategy to empower the victim.
- Recognize the importance of adopting organizational practices to accommodate and empower individuals with disabilities who are victims' of domestic violence.

**3:00 – 4:30 Protecting Survivors' Privacy Rights: Mandatory Reporting
Grand Ballroom B and So Much More**

Jessica Mindlin, Esq., National Director of Training and Technical Assistance, Victim Rights Law Center, Portland, OR

Meliah Schultzman, Esq., Attorney, Victim Rights Law Center, Portland, OR

Is everyone on a college campus mandated to report sexual assault? Do all health care providers have to report domestic violence and/or sexual assault? Does signing a release of information so a victim's service providers may confer constitute a waiver of the victim's privileges? We will discuss these issues and more in this interactive workshop designed to help advocates, lawyers, college campuses, health care providers, counselors, and others navigate the increasingly complex questions of survivors' privacy rights. The presenters will provide an overview of survivors' privacy rights under federal and state/territorial law, address what mandatory reporting laws apply (and to whom) in the health care, school, counseling, military and other settings, and offer suggestions and sample tools for protecting survivors' privacy rights in a variety of different contexts.

Objectives:

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

- Explain the difference between confidentiality and privilege.
- Identify the key components of a VAWA-compliant release of information.
- List at least four federal or state laws that can help protect survivors' privacy rights.
- Identify at least four practical steps victim service providers can take to help survivors protect their privacy rights or interests.



AGENDA

3:00 – 4:30 **The Human Side of Human Trafficking: The Psychology of
Grand Ballroom A** **Attraction and the Science Behind the Seduction**

Wendy Patrick, JD, PhD, Deputy District Attorney, Sex Crimes and Human Trafficking Division, San Diego County, CA

Carlton Hershman, Detective, Elder Abuse Unit, San Diego Police Department, CA

Neha H. Mehta, MD, Medical Director, Audrey Hepburn CARE Center, Children's Hospital, New Orleans, LA

This workshop will debunk the stereotypical image of trafficking victims as abused women restrained with physical chains. While certainly such atrocities do occur, the presenters will reveal the “invisible chains” that bind many human trafficking victims – which are far more powerful than any method of physical restraint. They will also explore the relational dynamics between human traffickers and their victims – relationships that often masquerade as consensual relationships of love and affection.

This workshop will discuss the insidious methods traffickers use to seduce young women, some of the red flags displayed by both traffickers and victims, and how to enhance your ability to detect subtle evidence of exploitation in order to be better equipped to recognize this dangerous crime which often flies under the radar.

This workshop will also cover the laws relating to human trafficking, new developments in many states, and some of the practical challenges and issues that arise when handling human trafficking cases. Presenters will also discuss the unique and sensitive issues lawyers face in working with human trafficking victims who often do not present as the typical crime “victim” in such cases. Lastly, this workshop will include a discussion of victim-law enforcement interaction, immunity concerns, and impeachment.

Objectives:

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

- Examine how victims are really recruited.
- Recognize trends across the nation in human trafficking.
- Identify the red flags to detect both trafficking victims and suspects.
- Review the subculture of trafficking in order to spot the signs both on and offline.

3:00 – 4:30 **Ethical Considerations in Special Victims Prosecution:
Grand Salon B** **Going Above and Beyond**
Rooms 9 & 12

Roger Canaff, Esq., Director, Immediate Past President, EVAWI; Legal Expert, Child Protection and Special Victims Advocate, Author, Public Speaker, New York, NY



Ethical considerations must be paramount in the mind of any responder to sexual abuse, sexual assault, intimate partner violence or any other special victims case, but particularly if that person is a prosecutor or any law enforcement professional supporting a prosecution.

While ethics in the prosecution of any type of crime involves broad and similar guidelines and limitations for professionals, the prosecution of special victims' cases can present unique challenges. This is due to two things primarily: The first is that the crimes that encompass what we usually think of as "special victims" cases are generally physically violent, inter-personal crimes that sometimes shock the conscience and often involve relatively helpless victims and perpetrators with often heinous motives and capabilities. Because of this, passions can rise when it comes to responding to these cases with investigation and prosecution. We are rightfully, at times, angry or even enraged at the victimization we are seeing, and we can have deep-seated zeal to see justice done and the victim vindicated. This is not a bad instinct. However, that zeal must be tempered with good judgment, compassion for everyone involved in the situation, and the utmost attention to doing what is right under the law and regulations that govern our practice. The second reason that special victims' cases can sometimes present unique challenges to responders is because of fatigue. The extra time, emotional energy and seemingly endless litigation that often surrounds SV cases can be incredibly physically and mentally draining. Thus, responders must be attuned to these pressures as well and learn ways to combat them, never letting them compromise ethical responsibilities.

This presentation will cover some basic duties of prosecutors including discovery guidelines, plea negotiations, candor, use of witnesses, and preservation of evidence. But it will also cover what law enforcement and other responders working with the prosecutor must know, such as the presumption that the prosecutor knows and is responsible for all of what other government actors know. It will focus on the application of these principles in the arena of special victims cases, with an interactive discussion and several fact-based scenarios to illustrate points.

Objectives:

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

- Review how passion and fatigue can contribute to ethical dilemmas in Special Victims Cases.
- Identify what both prosecutors and supporting government actors must adhere to in order to keep cases from mistrial, dismissal, or overturn on appeal.
- Demonstrate use of ethical principles through the discussion of specific fact-based scenarios.
- Recognize how attention to ethical considerations can secure not only convictions but also a life-long reputation for integrity and competence.



3:00 – 4:30 **Connecting the Dots: Addressing the Challenges of
Grand Ballroom C** **Identifying and Responding to Stalking**

Michelle Garcia, MPP, Director, Stalking Resource Center, National Center for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC

Paul Schnell, Chief of Police, Maplewood Police Department, Maplewood, MN

Research indicates that 1 in 4 women and 1 in 13 men in the U.S. will be stalked in their lifetime. Yet, it is a crime that is frequently misunderstood, overlooked, and underreported. It is also a crime that poses a unique challenge to law enforcement in that to prove stalking one must demonstrate a course of conduct, typically defined as more than one incident. However, the dominant paradigm of law enforcement response is an incident based response, rather than a context/course of conduct based response. Because of this, officers responding to calls for service from stalking victims will often fail to realize they are dealing with a stalking case because they are focused solely on the singular incident at hand, e.g. taking a report only on the slashed tire and not finding out about the dozens of text messages and phone calls that preceded it. Further, without knowing the full context of a given incident, an officer may fail to recognize why an act that seems benign to them might be terrifying to the victim. An effective law enforcement response to stalking requires a culture shift from an incident based response to a context/course of conduct based response. But culture shift is not easy.

In this session we will explore the nature of stalking in the U.S., stalking victims' experiences with law enforcement, components of an effective law enforcement response to stalking, and how subverting the dominant paradigm will be beneficial to victims, communities, law enforcement, and the rest of the criminal justice system.

Objectives:

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

- List five of the common behaviors experienced by stalking victims.
- Discuss current challenges with the criminal justice response to stalking.
- Describe elements of an effective law enforcement response to stalking.
- Identify resources for law enforcement agencies to use to enhance their responses to stalking.

3:00 – 4:30 **Sexual Assault in the Workplace**
Grand Salon D

Sonia Parras Konrad, Esq., Co-Executive Director, ASISTA Immigration Assistance, Des Moines, IA

In light of immigration enforcement and the economic climate, now more than ever, immigrant women are vulnerable to experiencing sexual violence in the workplace. Across the country,



immigrant-working women with and without work authorization are subjected to adverse working conditions and victimization at alarming rates. This presentation will provide information and strategies for advocates to use in their work to combat sexual violence in the workplace and assist survivors.

Objectives:

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

- Identify victims of sexual assault in the workplace.
- Propose recommendations for victims of sexual assault in the workplace.
- Evaluate multi-disciplinary best practices when responding to sexual assault.
- Recognize legal immigration remedies for victims of sexual assault in the workplace.

3:00 – 4:30 Teen Dating Violence and Abuse in a Digital World
Grand Salon C

Janine Zweig, PhD, Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute, Justice Policy Center, Washington, DC
Meredith Dank, PhD, Senior Research Associate, The Urban Institute, Justice Policy Center, Washington, DC

This session is designed to review the findings of a research study conducted to examine the role of technology (including cellphone/smartphone use and social networking sites) in teen dating violence and abuse. A total of 5,647 young people from ten schools participated in the anonymous survey, which revealed a number of critical dynamics. For example, just over a quarter of youth in a current or recent relationship said that they experienced some form of cyber dating abuse victimization in the prior year, and many also experienced other forms of teen dating violence. Nearly one out of ten said that they had perpetrated cyber dating abuse. Participants will explore the implications of these findings and others, to better understand the dynamics of teen dating violence, improve community responses, and increase help-seeking behaviors.

Objectives:

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

- Describe the extent of cyber dating abuse.
- Identify the subgroups of youth most vulnerable to cyber dating abuse (female youth, LGBTQ youth).
- Recognize the overlap between cyber dating abuse and cyber bullying.
- Explore help-seeking behavior patterns among youth victims of cyber dating abuse and cyber bullying.

3:00 – 4:30 Getting From Here to There: Making Best Practice a Reality
Grand Ballroom D for Your Team (If We Can Do It, So Can You)



Heather Brantner, MS, SART Coordinator, City of Baltimore Mayor's Office on Criminal Justice, Baltimore, MD

Gail Reid, MSW, LCSW-C, Program Director, Victim Advocacy and Outreach Services, Baltimore, MD

In the past five to eight years, there has been an expanding revolution in the response to sexual assault. Yet there are many communities in which obstacles to change persist and change is resisted or blocked. In 2010, our community of Baltimore received national attention for leading the nation in unfounded sexual assaults. This contributed to a Congressional inquiry into the response to sexual assault, and at a local level, led to a complete overhaul of our response. Within two years, we've successfully implemented many new practices, including new protocols and innovations in collaboration. While acknowledging ongoing need for advancement and reform, we offer both encouragement and practical solutions in making best practices a reality. These changes have allowed for innovation, including an interdisciplinary case review process, a SART Officer Initiative, unit-based advocates, and a full-time dedicated SART coordinator.

In this session, we will discuss reorganizing your SART for success, identifying funding sources for your SART, identifying and overcoming obstacles to success, implementing an audit and ongoing case review, collecting and sharing data, implementing new standard operating procedures at all levels of law enforcement, bringing advocacy and law enforcement together, getting the word out - community outreach, evaluating efforts, and building on success.

Objectives:

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

- Identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities in your response system.
- Determine and engage support for implementing changes.
- Develop a case review process and documents.
- Create a data collection system.
- Devise an annual plan and review.
- Discuss innovative practices in investigation, collaboration, and evaluation.



Wednesday, April 8, 2015

7:00 – 8:00 **Registration and Continental Breakfast**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

8:00 – 8:30 **EVAWI Board of Directors, Housekeeping**
Grand Ballroom

8:30 – 10:00 **Plenary I: The Impact of Sexual Violence: What You Need**
Grand Ballroom **to Know about Trauma and Why**

Olga Trujillo, JD, Independent Consultant, Author, Speaker, Survivor, River Falls, WI

Olga Trujillo watched as her father abused her mother for years. As she was drawn into his abuse of her mother she was also sexually abused by her father and brothers. Ms. Trujillo, now an attorney, advocate and author, underwent a journey to understand the impact the violence she witnessed and endured – from the child abuse to rapes she suffered as an adolescent and young adult – had on her life. She explored the way these events were traumatic to her and how that trauma changed the way she responded to violence, abuse and danger.

In this presentation she reveals what she has learned so far and although tragic, her story of survival is inspiring and hopeful. She shows how the traumatic events of violence change the way victims respond. These responses impact how others assess credibility, understand our experiences and provide services. Olga shows us why we need to know more about psychological trauma.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize how violence changes how survivors respond.
- Examine dissociation.
- Examine trauma.
- Discuss how we can adapt our responses.

10:00 – 10:30 **Break**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

10:30 – 12:00 **Plenary II: Contesting the “He Said, She Said” Defense**
Grand Ballroom

Carlton Hershman, Detective, Elder Abuse Unit, San Diego Police Department, CA
Layne Howard, Survivor, Los Angeles, CA



Investigating sex crimes are the most difficult cases to investigate and prosecute, even more so than homicides. There are many negative stereotypes involving sexual assault cases that investigators will not find in other types of crimes. Knowing and understanding these issues will help detectives and prosecutors during the course of their investigations and prosecutions. Understanding your victim and how these crimes occur is only half the battle, getting your case into the courtroom is the other half. Almost all sexual assaults reports are delayed, making them cold case crimes from the beginning, leaving investigators with the belief that there is little to no “evidence.”

Mistakes made by law enforcement and how investigators approach sexual assault cases will be discussed in addition to why investigators should follow through with their investigations to effectively understand who and what your suspect is and how the assault occurred. Detectives should look for reasons to go forward with the investigation, rather than reasons to drop it and why in the long run this tactic is much more likely to hold offenders accountable. Perceptions about the high number of false reports are also a constant challenge when investigating and prosecuting sexual assault. Defendants use this as a defense.

This presentation addresses the complex issues investigators and prosecutors face when investigating and prosecuting crimes of sexual assault. We will discuss hurdles such as the “consent defense,” intoxicated victims with memory loss, and cases mistakenly referred to as, “He said, she said.” This session will cover the presenters experience with false reports and the myth that many, if not most victims, lie about being raped and sexually assaulted.

Objectives:

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

- Employ new and effective responses when investigating difficult sexual assault cases.
- Evaluate and obtain evidence in difficult sexual assault cases in order to prosecute the suspect(s).
- Recognize and understand perceptions about a victim’s bizarre behavior.
- Distinguish between “true” false reports from those commonly perceived as “false”.
- Practice new responses in order to conduct a thorough, evidence-based investigation.

12:00 – 1:00
Exhibition Center
Second Floor

Lunch - Provided



8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30 **Investigating and Prosecuting Intimate Partner Violence
Grand Ballroom B** **with Reluctant and Recanting Victims**

Catherine Johnson, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, MARSOF – Stone Bay; Director, EVAWI, Camp LeJune, NC

Teresa Scalzo, JD, Deputy Director, Trial Counsel Assistance Program, Judge Advocate General's Corps, US Navy, Washington, DC

One of the most frustrating aspects of intimate partner violence for investigators and prosecutors is that the dynamics of intimate partner violence often result in victims becoming reluctant to cooperate or recanting their initial version of events. Fortunately, many techniques have been developed that can overcome this challenge. At times, prosecution may not be the safest options for victims; therefore, this lecture will first discuss the importance of assessing the risk of lethality versus the ability of the system to protect the victim and hold the offender accountable. Next, it will provide suggestions for collecting evidence and interviewing witnesses that may overcome the challenges presented by a reluctant or recanting victim. For example, investigating context and relationship history may provide powerful evidence to rebut recantation in court. The presenters will also discuss the importance of trauma informed interviews and the utility of recording the interview for later use should the victim become uncooperative. If the case does go to trial, prosecutors may be able to use specialized cross examination techniques, the rules of evidence, and experts to prove the case even with a reluctant or recanting victim. It will also provide a brief Crawford update.

Objectives:

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

- Identify best practices in crime scene response and evidence collection.
- Describe why it is critical to document hearsay as well as officer and witness observations of victims when they are speaking.
- Recognize the importance of trauma informed interviews as well as techniques for conducting them.
- Identify methods that can be used at trial, including specialized cross examination techniques, creative use of the rules of evidence and use of experts to prove a case with a reluctant or recanting victim.

1:00 – 2:30 **Effective Strategies for Engaging Victims of Crime
Grand Ballroom D**

Laura Goodman, MA, International Training Director & Police Adviser, Education for Critical Thinking, Saint Paul, MN



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This presentation identifies effective strategies for law enforcement and other criminal justice practitioners to use with crime victims and witnesses to engage their active participation in the criminal justice system processes, improve successful investigations and prosecutions, and increase opportunities to assist victims during their own recovery and restoration. My research methodology for this presentation includes an extensive literature review, interviews with successful practitioners in both law enforcement and the victim/witness advocacy field, as well as my own experience.

Objectives:

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

- Identify best practices to engage crime victims.
- Express why engaging a victim is critical to your own work.
- Evaluate and utilize best practices needed for successful investigations and prosecutions.
- Restate why a victim's participation is important to the prevention of future crimes.
- Recognize why these strategies are also important to victim healing and recovery.

1:00 – 2:30 **Creating and Implementing Risk Assessments in Domestic
Grand Salon C** **Violence Cases**

Jennifer Landhuis, MS, Director of Social Change, Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence, Boise, ID

The Idaho Coordinated Response to Domestic & Sexual Violence, a state-level committee of governmental and nongovernmental agencies, has worked to stimulate a more coordinated response to domestic violence, to enhance the safety of victims and improve the accountability of offenders, and to look for broader systems outcomes. In 2007, the committee created a risk assessment of dangerousness in domestic violence to be used by law enforcement officers while on the scene of domestic violence cases. The Idaho Risk Assessment of Dangerousness (IRAD) is used to determine the risk of future violent recidivism for intimate partner violence cases. The resulting risk level provides for opportunities for education and safety planning with victims as well as providing information in determining bail and/or release conditions. During a two-year period, the Idaho Coordinated Response researched and reviewed scholarly research, existing risk assessment tools, Idaho case law, and Idaho domestic violence-related fatalities to establish Idaho's seven risk factors. During this same time period, focus groups with law enforcement, prosecutors, and criminal justice personnel were conducted throughout the state to discuss the findings of the research.

This session will highlight the experience of creating and implementing a risk assessment of dangerousness, explore the components of this evidence-based tool, as well as how communities are implementing IRAD in all stages of the criminal justice process.



Objectives:

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

- Recognize the usefulness of risk assessments in domestic violence cases.
- Identify the seven risk factors of dangerousness.
- Organize case information and assess the likelihood of escalation of domestic violence.
- Express the level of risk to domestic violence victims.
- Explain the Risk Assessment of Dangerousness to criminal justice professional and others.

1:00 – 2:30 Exploring Trauma: What This Means for Your Work
Grand Salon D

Olga Trujillo, JD, Independent Consultant, Author, Speaker, Survivor, River Falls, WI

Olga Trujillo is a survivor of child physical, sexual abuse and rape. These experiences resulted in a range of mental health disorders that made her vulnerable to further victimization and unaware of the issues she had to maneuver on a daily basis. After undergoing an intense journey to understand the impact violence had on her life, she began to address the challenges she faced from Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID), Panic & Anxiety Disorders, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Depression. Ms. Trujillo will bring her experience of trauma and DID into the room to help participants explore the neurobiology of trauma. Participants will assess how they address the issues of trauma and DID in their own work and examine ways to improve their trauma-informed responses.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize how trauma develops when violence is involved.
- Examine the role of dissociation in trauma.
- Examine the signs of trauma.
- Develop trauma informed responses to violence.

1:00 – 2:30 Integration of Legal and Social Services: A
Grand Salon B Multidisciplinary Approach to Supporting Survivors of
Rooms 7 & 10 Gender-Based Violence

Claire R. Thomas, JD, Attorney, Safe Passage Project; Adjunct Professor, New York Law School, New York, NY

Nicole Tammelleo, MA, LCSW, Victims Assistance and Counseling Services Program, Metropolitan Hospital Center, New York, NY

Immigrant women, like all women, are vulnerable to domestic violence. However, fear of deportation is often used as a tool for manipulation and control by their abusers. This fear is often the main obstacle to contacting the authorities, seeking help, or leaving the relationship.

Legal, linguistic, cultural, and social obstacles cause immigrant survivors of gender-based violence to become isolated in their communities, fall through the cracks of existing social and legal service programs, and go unnoticed and unknown to society at large. This workshop will explore the barriers to care and services for immigrant survivors of gender-based violence and present the importance of an inter-disciplinary collaboration between legal and social services providers.

Survivors are reticent to trust one more person and tell their story yet again, so they often do not follow through with referrals on their own. Providing clients with already established partnerships between legal and social services eliminates the burden on the survivors to create a brand new relationship and start from the beginning all over again. With the client's permission, providers can offer each other important information about the case. All parties can work together to establish the appropriate services for the client and eliminate unnecessary duplication of services.

Through the discussion of case studies, this workshop will demonstrate that to properly address the short-term and long-term needs of immigrant survivors of gender-based violence, the integration of legal and trauma counseling is essential to a positive outcome for clients. The formation of relationships and establishment of a specific protocol between legal and social services provides additional support and care for the survivor. Examining a model of service integration, this workshop will show that an interdisciplinary approach to direct service empowers survivors with the knowledge and social networks necessary to gain self-esteem, lead safer lives, obtain accurate legal information, and become active in their communities.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize the integral relationship between legal and social services.
- Discuss best practices in interdisciplinary collaboration.
- Review case examples of successful outcomes and collaborative assessment tools.
- Identify and clarify the roles of the lawyer and social worker as well as other parties involved, e.g., psychiatrist, judge.

1:00 – 2:30 **Interactive Online Bullying and Abuse Prevention Program**
Grand Ballroom C

Johnny Lee, Director, Peace@Work, Birmingham, AL

This is a Train-the-Trainer program. Participants will learn how to lead and practice an interactive, peer lead activity that focuses on online safety. Attendees will review the topic, set up the room as if they were leading a program and interact online with a facilitator who will engage in inappropriate, harassing and “grooming” behavior.



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The objective of the program is to help participants learn to recognize early stages of behavior, set boundaries and respond safely. The emphasis will be on by-stander or witness roles of such behavior and developing skills to intervene. The nature of the lesson will be experiential with an emphasis on student discovery, discussion and actual practice on what is best way to handle abusive, grooming and controlling behavior.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize how online activity is part of the abuse pattern.
- Create, set up and delivery an online activity.
- Practice an experiential learning experience.
- Practice delivery of an online abuse/harassment prevention program.

1:00 – 2:30

**Grand Salon B
Rooms 9 & 12**

**Opening Doors: Alternative Reporting Options for Law
Enforcement and VAWA Forensic Compliance**

Joanne Archambault, Sergeant, San Diego Police Department (Ret.); Founder & Executive Director, EVAWI

Kimberly A. Lonsway, PhD, Director of Research, EVAWI, San Luis Obispo, CA

Carrie Hull, Detective, Ashland Police Department; Founder & Program Manager, You Have Options Program, Ashland, OR

Many Sexual Assault Response and Resource Teams (SARRTs) are designing and implementing reforms designed to “open doors” for victims to more easily access the criminal justice system and other community resources. One particularly innovative example is the Ashland Police Department’s “You Have Options Program” (YHOP). The program offers sexual assault victims the option of providing information through one of several alternative reporting methods: Information Only, Partial Investigation, or Complete Investigation. Other communities are leading the way with multidisciplinary protocols for anonymous reporting, third party reporting, and other alternative reporting mechanisms. The goal for these communities is to remove as many barriers to reporting as possible and improve the law enforcement investigation of sexual assault – particularly for repeat perpetration. By identifying and prosecuting sexual predators, such programs have the potential to decrease sexual assault victimization.

Some communities have implemented these programs as part of their effort to enact forensic compliance provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This federal legislation requires communities to have procedures in place for victims of sexual assault to obtain a forensic examination free of charge and without personally reporting to law enforcement or participating in the process of an investigation. Many communities have gone beyond the “letter of the law” to honor the “spirit of the law” which is to increase victim access to the criminal justice system and other community resources. This requires addressing many complex issues



AGENDA

regarding: evidence collection, storage, reporting options, records retention, retrieval, and collaboration with hospitals and other community agencies.

Yet victims will only take advantage of such alternative reporting mechanisms if they are aware of them. Public outreach is needed to educate victims and their loved ones about the options that are available, and to ensure that they are supported in their efforts to engage with the criminal justice process – and remain engaged throughout the process of an investigation and prosecution. The *Start by Believing* campaign is one example.

In this session, we will explore strategies that have been implemented to comply with VAWA and more generally improve victims' access to the criminal justice and community response system. Best practices will be reviewed from across the country, and existing tools and resources will be evaluated. With ample time for discussion and development of realistic strategies for local implementation, participants will leave the training prepared to make positive changes in their own communities.

Objectives:

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

- Explain key provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).
- Describe the basic principles and requirements for the You Have Options Program.
- Evaluate best practices and tools from across the county, to implement alternative reporting mechanisms and VAWA forensic compliance.
- Explore strategies for increasing victim access to the criminal justice and community response system, including public education and outreach.

1:00 – 2:30 **Ending Intimate Partner Violence on College Campuses – A
Grand Ballroom A** **Paradigm Shift**

Roger Canaff, Esq., Director, Immediate Past President, EVAWI, Legal Expert, Child Protection and Special Victims Advocate, Author, Public Speaker, New York, NY

Sheetal Ranjan, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ

Brian Moran, Virginia Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security, Richmond, VA

The First Report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students From Sexual Assault released in April 2014 generated national attention to the problem of sexual assault on college campuses. That, along with the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act including the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE), which amended the Jeanne Clery Act affording additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking has made colleges scramble to put into place effective policies, procedures and services. In this workshop we will provide an overview of the problem; briefly outline the legislative mandates; and will highlight some cases and consequences. We will use case studies to exemplify potential missteps; and discuss the costs to victims, colleges and



society. Next we will provide an overview of how the paradigm of reacting to violence has shifted on college campuses nationally and provide relevant examples of preventive, proactive, victim-sensitive methods that hold the offender accountable. The goal of this workshop is to educate the audience about the breadth of the problem, familiarize them with recent developments and suggest strategies to collaborate in ending sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking on college campuses.

Objectives:

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

- Identify the general dynamics of sexual assault, stalking, and intimate partner or dating violence committed on college campuses
- Explore the role of various federal initiatives and other developments in the movement to end violence against women on college campuses
- Analyze case studies to identify potential missteps by educational institutions, including the associated costs in terms of money and reputation
- Discuss examples of preventive, proactive, victim sensitive methods that can be used to hold offenders accountable
- Brainstorm strategies for law enforcement, advocates, educators, and administrators to collaborate and build on this momentum to end violence on college campuses.

2:30 – 3:00 **Break**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30 **Stepping Up: Reducing Dating Violence on Post-**
Grand Salon B **Secondary Campuses**
Rooms 7 & 10

D. Gaye Warthe, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Social Work and Disability Studies, Mount Royal University, Calgary, AB, Canada

Patricia Kostouros, PhD, Associate Professor, Mount Royal University, Calgary, AB, Canada

In this presentation, we will describe two pilot projects that focused on the development, implementation, and evaluation of a peer facilitated dating violence prevention program for post-secondary students. Based on Making Waves, a program in Eastern Canada for high schools students, this program was modified for post-secondary students. Presenters will describe the adaptation process and the inclusion of an additional module on sexual violence. Facilitator development, program delivery and community partner involvement will also be visited. In particular, the role of community partners in assisting with the development of module content and supporting the peer-to-peer deliver model of the Stepping Up program will be discussed.



Beginning with results gleaned from dating violence questions gathered from a National College Health Assessment evidence emerged for the need to inform and intervene in dating violence on the post-secondary campus. In particular, it was noted that post-secondary students are more likely to approach a peer about a dating violence relationship. Therefore, a peer-to-peer model was sought and adapted. The research team assisted peer facilitators in developing knowledge in dating violence, skill in group facilitation, and curriculum for module delivery. Recruitment and motivation maintenance of peer facilitators will be shared in this presentation.

Pre-post data will be presented from two pilot projects (2010 and 2012) indicating statistically significant changes from having participated in the Stepping Up program resulting in sustained change after eight months post program participation. Participants will gain insight into program adaptation and the role the community can play on a post-secondary campus. Results from the pilot pre-post test showed significant increase in knowledge of community resources and the importance of by-stander intervention when approached about a dating violence relationship.

Objectives:

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

- Explain the importance of community involvement in post-secondary concerns.
- Modify the existing project to fit local needs.
- Recognize the role of peer to peer models in reducing dating violence.
- Demonstrate awareness about dating violence on post-secondary campuses.

3:00 – 4:30 **Train-the-Trainer for Business Outreach on Domestic
Grand Ballroom C** **Violence in the Workplace**

Johnny Lee, Director, Peace@Work, AL

The focus of this workshop is to provide participants with the tools, resources and training to conduct outreach programs to the business community. The purpose is to:

- Develop employers as a source of support and protection for domestic violence victims.
- Help victims keep their jobs during times of difficulty.
- Conduct outreach to employees regarding domestic violence dynamics and victim services.
- Develop potential partners for advocate agencies: financial donations, in-kind support, volunteer commitment and board membership.

This program will allow you to develop community educators to provide outreach to their business community. The objective of the outreach is to educate HR professionals, security and business owners to:



- Understand the dynamics of domestic violence and its relations to employment.
- Increase awareness of the severity of the threat and how it can impact workplace safety and a company's bottom line.
- Identify potential victims employees, approach appropriately and offer effective support.
- Learn of community resources available for support.
- Learn threat assessment skills as well as security planning and security implementation skills.
- Understand the impact of abuser employees on the workplace and how to address such issues.
- Become involved with a community's effort to end domestic violence.

This will be accomplished by sharing the toolkit with participants, which includes model policies, participant handouts and slide show templates.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize the importance of employers in the reduction of domestic violence.
- Review training material to be conducted for business professionals.
- Identify presentation opportunities for business outreach.

3:00 – 4:30 **Project Courage – Creating Evidenced Based Systems**
Grand Ballroom D **Change Through Collaboration**

Carol Wick, CEO, Harbor House of Central Florida, Orlando, FL

Collaboration is expected by donors and funders but is often easier in theory than practice. Project Courage is a unique evidenced based socio-ecological approach to ending family violence within defined neighborhoods. Working with over 500 partners including schools, businesses, faith institutions and first responders, the program has become a living example of how to engage partners and community members to reduce family violence. This workshop will help participants learn the strategies needed to engage members across their community, establish evidenced based work and report the outcomes in a way that engages more partners for greater impact.

Creating true collaboration throughout every level of a community can be a daunting task. Harbor House sought to do just that with astounding results in just 5 years. This workshop will assist those in attendance to learn more about how, through Project Courage, Harbor House was able to build a strong collaborative project that proves family violence can be reduced through community engagement. Further information will help attendees learn creative ways to market results to ensure ongoing funding and support.



Project Courage is a community engagement project that involves saturating a community with knowledge, information, training, programs and events that will help to eradicate domestic abuse from a particular area. The project is all encompassing, meaning that it is meant to reach and involve every aspect of a community. It promotes community education at the individual, family, neighborhood and societal levels. The knowledge building raises awareness, encourages people to build effective coalitions and networks that aid in sustaining the education so as to eventually create attitudinal and organizational changes. These changes in attitudes and behaviors can work to influence a wide spectrum of societal changes in policy and legislation aimed at eradicating abuse.

The project is evidence-based, and has research and evaluation components at every step in order to measure and evaluate progress and change in behaviors, actions and policies. It ensures that it can and has been replicated in other communities using the same tested and validated methods.

Objectives:

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

- Plan to engage various levels of the community with limited resources based on a collaborative model.
- Create baseline measurements that show impact rather than just statistics.
- Describe success to further engage stakeholders.
- Identify the right communities and the right partners who are ready to change.

3:00 – 4:30 **The *You Have Options* Program: Providing Victims of
Grand Ballroom B Sexual Assault with Options for Reporting to Law
 Enforcement. Providing Law Enforcement with Information
 to Hold Sexual Offenders Accountable**

Carrie Hull, Detective, Ashland Police Department; Founder & Program Manager, *You Have Options* Program, Ashland, OR

Corey Falls, Sheriff, Jackson County Sheriff's Office, Central Point, OR

This presentation will provide an overview of the *You Have Options* Program. Led by law enforcement professionals working in partnership with advocates and experts in the field of sexual assault response and prevention, the aim of the program is to make the law enforcement response to sexual assault more effective. Law enforcement agencies participating in the *You Have Options* Program receive training in law enforcement options for sexual assault reporting and best practice law enforcement strategies to assist in the identification and investigation of sexual offenders.



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All *You Have Options Program* law enforcement agencies recognize the need for a victim-centered and offender-focused response to sexual violence. The traditional law enforcement response to sexual violence tends to discourage sexual assault victims from seeking assistance through the criminal justice system. As a result, law enforcement often doesn't receive the information necessary to hold sexual offenders accountable, and those offenders go on to victimize additional persons. Discussion will include how the *You Have Options Program* focuses on changing two fundamental elements in the law enforcement response to sexual violence: Increasing the number of victims who report to law enforcement, and thoroughly investigating identified offenders for serial perpetration.

Detective Hull and Sheriff Corey Falls will demonstrate how traditional law enforcement assumptions during investigations limit the chance of successfully prosecuting sexual predators, and how the *You Have Options Program* can identify sexual offenders who otherwise may never have been identified. They will also discuss how the program is victim-centered, allowing victims control over how much or how little they participate during an investigation. The options are provided to victims in a no-pressure environment of their choice prior to having to make a decision about whether or not they want to participate in an investigation. Information will be provided showing how victims can customize their experience with law enforcement by choosing between three different reporting options including: information only, partial investigation and complete investigation. Detective Hull and Sheriff Falls will also provide an explanation of the 20 elements of a victim-centered and offender-focused *You Have Options* law enforcement response.

Objectives:

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

- Understand the options offered to sexual assault victims when they report to a *You Have Options Program* law enforcement agency.
- Develop a victim-centered and offender-focused response and apply investigative strategies that focus on identifying serial perpetration.
- Recognize the importance of working in partnership with community partners to create an appropriate and effective response to reports of sexual assault.
- Describe the importance of educating a community on what it really means when there is an increase in sexual assault reports and how to do this effectively.
- Evaluate ways law enforcement can work with victims to identify and address the unique barriers victims face when choosing whether to pursue an investigation and possible prosecution.
- Explain why law enforcement should make it a priority for every victim of sexual assault to have access to advocacy and medical resources, even when choosing not to participate in the criminal justice process.



3:00 – 4:30 Forensic Peer Review Case Studies
Grand Salon C

Diana Faugno, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAFS, DF-IAFN, Forensic Nurse
Consultant; Board Treasurer, EVAWI, Palm Desert, CA

Neha H. Mehta, MD, Medical Director, Audrey Hepburn CARE Center, Children's Hospital, New
Orleans, LA

Stacey Mitchell, DNP, MBA, RN, SANE-A, SANE-P, Administrative Director, Harris Health
System, Houston, TX

Debra Holbrook, RN, SANE-A, FNE-A, Director of Forensic Nursing, Mercy Medical Center,
Baltimore, MD

A review of 8 medical forensic examinations will be presented in a case review format. Cases to be discussed will address physical abuse in a domestic violence situation, strangulation, sexual abuse of men and women, as well as the abuse and neglect of adults with disabilities. Participants will discuss the findings and conclusions based on the history given and examination of the photographs presented. Tips on how to improve documentation will be threaded throughout the discussion by the facilitators.

Audience responses will be monitored by an electronic polling system. This technique will be used to provide demographic information about the participants, track responses, and engage users in the conversation as well as immediate feedback. This technology is also helpful in allowing those participants who might be reluctant to respond verbally, to offer input and have their questions addressed.

Objectives:

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

- List two ways to improve photo documentation.
- Describe how the peer review process improves quality and practice.
- Name at least two ways to improve written documentation of the medical forensic examination.
- Describe and compare findings with peers.

3:00 – 4:30 Trauma, Addiction, and Victimization: The Unspoken
Grand Salon B Cycles
Rooms 9 & 12

Jennifer Storm, MS, Victim Advocate, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA

This session will address issues related to Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault, trauma associated with the aftermath of sexual assault, addiction as a coping mechanism and finally



how to heal as a survivor. Participants will not only learn from a woman who is an adult thriving after trauma and addiction, but will also gain insight and understanding about how American teen culture impacts sexual identity and the pressure to engage in high-risk behaviors. The learning environment will be interactive, fun, and educational. Questions and discussion will be encouraged.

Being victimized by crime can be a life-altering, traumatic experience—one that can potentially throw a person off the course of recovery and back into the throes of addiction or vice versa, lead people to pick up negative coping mechanisms in order to deal with the trauma. Victims' services as well as our justice systems in general are just now realizing the interconnectivity of addiction, trauma and victimization. As service professionals we must understand these cycles and their potential impact on clients.

This workshop offers expert guidance for those working with victims to help facilitate a better understanding of the cycle of trauma, victimization and addiction in order to provide more well-rounded comprehensive services to clients.

Objectives:

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

- Explain the cycle of addiction, trauma and victimization.
- Describe the importance of the victim's role throughout the criminal justice system.
- Recognize negative coping mechanisms and addictions that victims often experience while healing.

3:00 – 4:30 **Advancing National Efforts to Prevent and Respond to
Grand Salon D** **Sexual Assault through Department of Defense Programs –
Part I**

***Litonya Wilson**, Colonel, United States Army, Deputy Director, Department of Defense, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office*

Department of Defense efforts center on establishing a healthy climate that prevents sexual assault and supports victims who make the difficult decision to report. Featured in the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault Report were several recommendations that mirror programs and policies the Department has had in place for several years. This presentation will provide an overview of the initiatives that can be considered by any jurisdiction, institution, or entity that is tackling this problem, including instituting a comprehensive prevention strategy, establishing confidential reporting, and providing professional advocacy support and attorney representation for victims.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize the Department's approach and how it can be applied in a civilian setting.
- Identify the significant initiatives and reforms implemented by the Department over the last three years.
- Be familiar with the Department's 2014-2016 Prevention Strategy and the social ecological model.
- Develop data sources to monitor program progress

3:00 – 4:30 **The Definition of Strength – Sexual Assault Victim to
Grand Ballroom A** **Survivor**

Kimberly Weeks, MA, *Sexual Assault Survivor, Adult Diversion Program Manager, Weld County District Attorney, Greeley, CO*

Michael Rourke, JD, *Assistant District Attorney, Weld County District Attorney, Greeley, CO*

“For a person's home is their castle, and each person's home is their safest refuge.”

Home is the one place where people should feel safe, secure and content. Yet each night, residents go to great lengths to ensure that their homes are safe from intruders. From locks on doors and windows to security alarm systems and even bars on windows, residents ensure that their castles are impenetrable from the outside. But why? Because people recognize that despite the expectations that they are safe in their homes, intruders exist, whether their intent is simply to steal their property or to commit the most heinous of crimes.

On May 12, 2006, a young female college student went to sleep believing that she was safe in her ground level apartment. She believed that this would be just another night in a quiet college town. Unfortunately, a living room window had inadvertently been left unlocked...

Weld County District Attorney's Adult Diversion Officer/Sexual Assault Survivor Kimberly Weeks (née Corban) and Assistant District Attorney Michael Rourke present the 2006 Ronnie "Jim" Pieros sexual assault case that was reported, investigated, and prosecuted in Greeley, Weld County, Colorado. Using photos, audio recordings, and video clips, a recreation of the sixteen-month process will be presented to illustrate how law enforcement, the District Attorney's Office and the survivor and her support system worked cooperatively to produce a successful conclusion to this case. First person accounts of the assault itself, the law enforcement investigation, and the prosecution will be offered. The far-reaching implications of this crime in the rural community of Greeley highlight the positive changes that have taken place over the last eight years in the 19th Judicial District, and demonstrate how these collaborative efforts can provide justice for survivors of such atrocious attacks. This story is proof that sometimes the greatest courage comes from the worst struggle.



Objectives:

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

- Recognize the experience of a sexual assault survivor throughout the criminal justice system.
- Identify ways to ensure the criminal justice process continues to be victim-centered.
- Examine statewide, inter-agency cooperation before, during, and after a criminal trial.
- Assess all types of evidence that might be found in a sexual assault to help corroborate the victim's testimony.
- Identify what attorneys need to better prosecute stranger sex assault crimes.

3 Concurrent Special Evening Sessions

4:45 – 6:00 **SAFE Case Review**
Grand Salon C

Diana Faugno, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAAFS, DF-IAFN, Forensic Nurse
Consultant, Treasurer, EVAWI, Palm Desert, CA

Debra Holbrook, RN, SANE-A, FNE-A, Director of Forensic Nursing, Mercy Medical Center,
Baltimore, MD

Stacey Mitchell, DNP, MBA, RN, SANE-A, SANE-P, Administrative Director, Harris Health
System, Houston, TX

Case review is one way practicing clinicians and other victim service professionals can share expertise, particularly regarding challenging or unusual forensic cases. This session will focus on victims of interpersonal violence who have presented for evaluation and documentation. The session will also provide participants with an opportunity to present their own cases in an informal setting.

Responses will be monitored by an electronic polling system. This technique will be used to provide demographic information about the participants, track responses, and engage users in the conversation. Responses will be moderated by Faugno, Holbrook and Mitchell in an engaging session that provides immediate feedback. This technology is also helpful in allowing those participants who might be reluctant to respond verbally, to offer input and have their questions addressed.

Participants who want to present a de-identified case must send their case photographs in a PowerPoint format at least one month before the conference to ensure that your materials will be readily available for the session. Please email the materials to Diana Faugno or contact diana@dianafaugno.com for additional details. This session is open to all disciplines, not just health care providers.



Objectives:

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

- Describe the purpose of peer/case review.
- Recognize the importance of clear, consistent documentation and photo-documentation.
- Identify injury.
- Discuss how to expand forensic services to include interpersonal violence.
- Describe a current domestic violence form that a forensic examiner might use to document interpersonal violence.

4:45 – 6:00 **Victim Centered Collaboration, The EVAWI Model**

**Grand Salon B
Rooms 7 & 10**

*Herman Millholland, Board President, EVAWI; Independent Consultant, Los Angeles, CA
Aurelia Sands Belle, MA, Executive Director, Durham Crisis Response Center; Board Director,
EVAWI, Durham, NC*

Since 2002, the success of End Violence against Women International (EVAWI) has been its mission driven approach to educating those who respond to gender-based violence with a goal of equipping them with the knowledge and tools needed to support victims while holding offenders accountable. This time tested model has continued to promote a successful victim-centered, multi-disciplinary approach that has included access to health care, mental health, financial and legal services while recognizing the importance and value of working closely with public policy supporters at the local, state and national level, which ultimately strengthens the response of the criminal justice system.

This presentation will be an interactive discussion on the challenges and barriers (frustrations) that exist in communities to providing victim-centered services and, identifying solutions using the principles of the EVAWI model to create an effective results-oriented multidisciplinary approach for healthcare, advocacy, law enforcement and prosecution professionals. This fundamental strategy continues to be accomplished through those all-important relationships, partnerships and collaborations that are essential tools to ensuring that every forensic, investigative, advocacy and prosecutorial case will result in successful outcomes for the victims we serve and, for you - the professional.

Objectives:

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

- Review and discuss the success of the EVAWI Model.
- Discuss the challenges and barriers to victim-centered services in your community.



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- Describe the crucial role of community partnerships in establishing services for victims during the forensics, investigative, advocacy, prosecutorial and post-convictions phases of the criminal justice process.
- Recognize that the lack of effective communication is often a major impediment internally and externally to achieving organizational goals.
- Identify short and long term solutions that will create effective and results-focused services.

4:45 – 6:00 **Advancing National Efforts to Prevent and Respond to
Grand Salon D** **Sexual Assault through Department of Defense Programs –
Part II**

***Litonya Wilson**, Colonel, United States Army, Deputy Director, Department of Defense, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office*

Department of Defense efforts center on establishing a healthy climate that prevents sexual assault and supports victims who make the difficult decision to report. Featured in the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault Report were several recommendations that mirror programs and policies the Department has had in place for several years. This presentation will provide an overview of the initiatives that can be considered by any jurisdiction, institution, or entity that is tackling this problem, including instituting a comprehensive prevention strategy, establishing confidential reporting, and providing professional advocacy support and attorney representation for victims.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize the Department's approach and how it can be applied in a civilian setting.
- Identify the significant initiatives and reforms implemented by the Department over the last three years.
- Be familiar with the Department's 2014-2016 Prevention Strategy and the social ecological model.
- Develop data sources to monitor program progress



Thursday, April 9, 2015

7:00 – 8:00 **Registration and Continental Breakfast**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

8:15 – 9:45 **Cause and Consequence: Violence in the Lives of People**
Grand Ballroom D **Who are Homeless**

Judy Benitez, M.Ed., Deputy Director, Transitional Housing Program, National Network to End Domestic Violence, Baton Rouge, LA

People become homeless due to a variety of factors; for women and children, violence, including sexual violence, is often one of them. Once on the street, they are faced once again with increased risk of being sexually and physically assaulted. This session will examine some of these factors and prevalence rates, and present for group discussion some of the issues for advocates and agencies working with homeless clients. Participants will be asked to help identify commonly held beliefs about poverty and homelessness and will discuss how these beliefs impact survivors and those who serve them.

Objectives:

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

- Name at least four factors leading to homelessness for women and children.
- Identify the policy and practice implications of the violence committed on homeless people.
- Discuss the attitudes and beliefs about poverty and homelessness common in the U.S. that serve to further stigmatize survivors of violence and to impede service providers.
- Explain the factors necessary to make an agency and a personal commitment to effectively serve victims who are homeless.

8:15 – 9:45 **Identity Theft and Violent Crime: Collaborative Responses**
Grand Salon D **for Victims When Identity Theft is Used as a Weapon to**
Perpetrate Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Intimate Partner
Violence

Bridgette Harwood, JD, Director of Legal Services, Network for Victim Recovery of DC, Washington, DC

Nikki Charles, MA, Co-Executive Director, Network for Victim Recovery of DC, Washington, DC

Much of the general population still views identity theft as a "white collar" crime. While the effects can be devastating financially, the full impact of victimization regarding identity theft and fraud is often misunderstood. Often perpetrators of intimate partner violence, sexual assault and



stalking will also commit identity theft and fraud during the violent crime act. Providers have historically focused on offering recovery through addressing the trauma aspect of the violent crime but have often disregarded the survivor's needs regarding compromised personal information. This presentation addresses how responding to identity theft with a collaborative response becomes equally as important as mitigating the effects of the trauma from the violent crime. The swiftness with which identity theft must be addressed, normally during the period of acute trauma, make it even more complex for the victim and those attempting to provide assistance. After a presentation and group facilitated discussion, participants will be divided into small groups to address real case-studies and hypotheticals surrounding the needs of survivors when identity theft is perpetrated in conjunction with violent crime. The course also details new statistics that illustrate the rates of identity theft coupled with incidents of violent crime.

Objectives:

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

- Review the current known statistics of intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual assault perpetrated in conjunction with identity theft and fraud.
- Identify instances of violent crime scenarios where identity theft is a probable and/or potential secondary crime and appropriate responses from the victim service provider.
- Examine the key players and agencies needed to create an effective collaborative response.
- Demonstrate knowledge in assessing violent crimes for possible compromises and/or misuse of the victim's personal information.

8:15 – 9:45 **Day One®: Building Service Capacity through
Grand Ballroom C** **Relationships and Technology**

Colleen Schmitt, MA, Director, Day One®, Bloomington, MN

**Dusty Olson, MA, Planning & Development Specialist II, City of Seattle Mayor's Office on
Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Seattle, WA**

This session focuses on the innovative practices of the Day One® Model, a streamlined response system for survivors seeking safety and services. This presentation will explore how strong collaborative relationships between agencies, groundbreaking "real-time" technology and survivor-centered referral practices result in effective service delivery.

Day One® has been a leader in creating change in the delivery of service. Prior to the existence of Day One®, survivors placed as many as 15 phone calls when trying to find safety. This extraordinary number of calls requiring women to repeat their stories resulted in so much frustration that they gave up their search until the next time they were in fear or danger. Through our collaborative survivor-centered model, we have reduced the multiple calls that a survivor must place during their search for services to only one call. This model delivers vital outcomes for survivors and programs, i.e. survivors find shelter and services in one call, improved utilization of shelter bed space, and decreases in turn-away rates.



This session, which includes of a demonstration of the real time-technology, will illustrate how such a model can be utilized to meet today's challenge of increasing demand for services and diminishing resources in the victim services field.

Objectives:

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

- Explain how relationship-based networks result in improved outcomes for survivors.
- Recognize how strong networks of referrals across the disciplines reduce barriers and improve access.
- Identify models of innovative practices that can be replicated to enhance services in the victim service field.
- Recognize technology as an effective tool in enhancing the provision of services.

8:15 – 9:45 **Implementation of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
Grand Salon B** **Toolkit: Agent of Change in the Criminal Justice System
Rooms 7 & 10** **Response to Sexual Assault - Part I**

Jessica Shaw, PhD, Visiting Fellow, National Institute on Justice, Silver Spring, MD
Julie Valentine, Assistant Professor, Brigham Young University College of Nursing, Provo, UT

The aim of this two-part presentation is to provide practical information and guidance for implementation of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) toolkit, and galvanize multiple communities to use the toolkit to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes in their home communities.

Campbell, Greeson, Karim, Shaw, and Townsend (2013) developed a toolkit, funded through the National Institute of Justice, for sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) to implement in their communities to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes. Evaluation of a communities' criminal justice system response to sexual assault cases is critical in establishing baseline data, but sexual assault first responders often lack the resources or capacity to complete evaluation work. The toolkit is a guide with straightforward step-by-step instructions for first responders to follow to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes. The toolkit was released in 2013 and implemented in 6 pilot sites: 2 rural, 2 mid-sized, and 2 urban communities.

The toolkit can be implemented in three different designs depending on the structure and needs of the SANE organization and the community: pre-SANE/post-SANE comparison evaluation, post-SANE only evaluation, or ongoing SANE evaluation. The six steps outlined in the toolkit implementation and evaluation will be described.

A benefit of the toolkit is that the evaluation steps and statistical program are standardized allowing for comparisons between communities. Pilot site findings were similar as the majority of sexual assault cases were classified as not referred/not charged, 80%-89%



(Campbell, Townsend, Bybee, Shaw, & Markowitz, 2013). In the first site outside of the pilot sites, Salt Lake County, Utah, 91% of the sexual assault cases in the study were not charged. Reliability of the toolkit is reinforced by the similar findings across sites. The findings from all sites are that the large majority of sexual assault cases are dismissed early on in the criminal justice system process.

Lessons Learned from Implementation of the SANE Toolkit: The successes and challenges of implementing the SANE toolkit outside of the pilot sites will be described to provide practical information for communities interested in implementing the SANE toolkit. Steps taken to establish relationships with prosecution and law enforcement agencies to create support for toolkit implementation will be detailed. Advice for dissemination of the toolkit findings will be shared.

The last section in the toolkit explores ways to utilize the findings. We will showcase how the toolkit was a catalyst for significant change in Salt Lake County, Utah. Specifically, the findings resulted in policy and procedural changes in law enforcement agencies, the district attorney's office, and the state crime laboratory – all changes stemming directly from the community release of the toolkit findings. The findings have also led to the development of additional research studies examining the issue of sexual assault in the community.

Objectives:

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

- Identify the benefits and challenges of evaluation in examining the community response to sexual assault.
- Describe the steps of the SANE toolkit protocol and consider how to best apply it in their respective communities.
- Analyze and apply the lessons learned from the Salt Lake County, UT toolkit implementation to their own community in order to anticipate potential challenges and solutions.
- Describe the community impact that can be achieved by implementing the SANE toolkit and disseminating the findings on criminal case outcomes in sexual assault cases to vested community partners.

8:15 – 9:45
Grand Salon B
Rooms 9 & 12

**Strategies to Prevent Officer-Committed Domestic
Violence: A Review of the National Prevention Toolkit**

*Karen Oehme, JD, Director, Institute for Family Violence Studies, Florida State University
College of Social Work, Tallahassee, FL*

This session will examine the issues related to domestic violence committed by criminal justice officers. Specifically, the presenter will focus on a national initiative, The National Prevention Toolkit on Officer-Involved Domestic Violence, aimed at preventing officer-involved domestic



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violence. The online, interactive National Prevention Toolkit provides criminal justice agencies with a multi-faceted approach to preventing violence within the ranks. This toolkit is available to agencies, officers, and the families of officers. It takes a proactive approach and focuses on equipping agencies with the necessary tools, resources, and strategies to prevent officer-involved domestic violence. Research discussed will include findings collected through anonymous, voluntary surveys that assessed officers' attitudes and beliefs using real-life case scenarios. This data examines gains in knowledge, and changes in attitudes and beliefs.

The presenter will discuss how to engage local criminal justice agencies in the free online training modules in the National Prevention Toolkit on Officer-Involved Domestic Violence. Specifically, we will address the implementation plans and strategies from small municipalities that have already taken the training, such as the Gladstone (OR) Police Department, large agencies like the Kansas City (MO) Police Department, the El Paso (TX) Police Department, the Florida Department of Corrections, and the United States Capitol Police.

Objectives:

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

- Examine data from previous studies and findings from the National Prevention Toolkit on Officer-Involved Domestic Violence to better understand officer-involved domestic violence.
- Recognize the interdisciplinary collaboration necessary to develop and disseminate English and Spanish-language training resources for criminal justice agencies.
- Examine strategies for how to engage local criminal justice agencies in prevention work.
- Identify resources available to officers, including all resources developed as part of this international effort to prevent and end officer-involved domestic violence, and how to use these tools in their own local agencies.

8:15 – 9:45 **Police and Victim Advocacy: Are We On the Same Page?**
Grand Ballroom B

Steve Rittreiser, Major, University of Washington Police Department, Seattle, WA
Natalie Dolci, LICSW, Victim Advocate, University of Washington Police Department, Seattle, WA

This workshop will examine the evolution of campus policing efforts in the context of victim-centered practices and federal laws such as Title IX, Clery and the Campus SaVE Act. The University of Washington was devastated in April 2007 after an employee/former student was lost in a Domestic Violence Murder/Suicide only to be shaken again by the Virginia Tech shootings later that month. This precipitated a variety of changes across the University of Washington campus to increase access to support for survivors and lower the threshold for reporting behaviors of concern. One of the outcomes of these changes was the creation of a Victim Advocate position co-located in the UW Police Department.



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This session will focus on promising practices in campus safety, efforts to cultivate a coordinated campus response to assess threats and lower the threshold for reporting behaviors of concern, and adaptation to new federal guidelines designed to reduce sexual violence on college campuses in America.

Objectives:

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

- Identify how institutions of higher education can safely intervene to assist students and or staff experiencing interpersonal violence.
- Recognize the benefits of co-located police and advocates.
- Evaluate best practices for cross-training between disciplines.
- Review federal laws related to violence on college campuses and how institutional culture change is possible.
- Identify ways that multi-disciplinary collaboration can lead to holistic advocacy on behalf of survivors of sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking.

8:15 – 9:45 **Organizing and Transferring SANE/SAFE/SART Knowledge
Grand Salon C** **and Best Practices**

Jeri Roper-Miller, PhD, F-ABFT, Senior Research Forensic Scientist, RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC

Patricia Melton, PhD, Senior Research Forensic Scientist, RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC

Eileen Allen, MSN, RN, FN-CSA, SANE-A, SANE-P, SANE Program Coordinator, New Jersey Office of the Monmouth County Prosecutor, Freehold, NJ

Patricia Speck, PhD, Associate Professor, University of Alabama-Birmingham School of Nursing in the Department of Family, Community and Health-Systems, Birmingham, AL

RTI International's (RTI) Forensic Technology Center of Excellence (FTCoE) recently completed a project focusing on systemic challenges that obstruct the investigation of criminal sexual assault in the United States. Despite standardized protocols, guides, and other resources—specific requirements, techniques, preferences, and protocols vary greatly between state, local, and tribal communities. With support from the National Institute of Justice, the FTCoE coordinated a comprehensive federal effort to create an awareness of resources and ensure existing research, information, knowledge, and best practices are available and accessible to sexual assault response teams. To address incongruent approaches of forensic sexual assault evidence, this project documented a system of knowledge transfer and outreach efforts—founded upon collaboration with stakeholders—that addresses strategies for developing more effective sexual assault response practices.

The results of this study provide an in-depth look at some emerging areas of need that were identified as having disparities in knowledge transfer, research, training, and policies for SANE/SAFE/SART programs. This workshop will include a review of the research team's



approach, findings from a Federal stakeholder meeting and a SANE/SAFE/SART practitioner stakeholder meeting, and development of Policy and Practice forum for dissemination.

Objectives

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

- Describe educational and knowledge transfer gaps that exist among members of the SANE/SAFE/SART communities.
- Explain the identified areas of need for knowledge transfer, including evidence collection, evidence analysis, evidence management and victim-centric care considerations (neurobiology and telemedicine).
- Discuss recommendations and strategies for the SANE/SAFE/SART community to progress in the ability to respond to sexual assault cases in the U.S.
- Recognize example strategies that can transform recommendations into actions thereby enhancing the adoption of best practices in the community.

8:15 – 9:45 Improving Investigations and Prosecutions of Alcohol Grand Ballroom A Facilitated Sexual Assault

Teresa Scalzo, JD, Deputy Director, Trial Counsel Assistance Program, Judge Advocate General's Corps, US Navy, Washington, DC

Marc LeBeau, PhD, F-ABFT, Chief Scientist, Scientific Analysis Section, FBI Laboratory, Quantico, VA

Sexual assault investigations and prosecutions involving voluntary intoxicated victims present significant challenges. Many predators know of these challenges and prey upon voluntarily intoxicated victims. All too often, investigators and prosecutors focus on explaining away the victim's choices and behaviors rather than focusing on the predator's use of intoxication as a tool. Consequently, these cases are often not charged or are lost at trial. This lecture will provide participants with a strong foundation in the toxicology of alcohol and how to investigate to identify the outward manifestations of the impact of alcohol, as well as its impact on decision making, memory and perception. The presentation will also offer strategies for re-framing the investigation and prosecution to ensure that they are conducted in an offender focused way.

This training is beneficial for investigators, attorneys, medical personnel, victim advocates, and all other professionals working with sexual assault victims.

Objectives:

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

- Recognize how the pharmacodynamic effects of alcohol can facilitate sexual assaults.
- Utilize investigative and prosecutorial techniques for handling alcohol-facilitated sexual assault which will enable them to hold sex-offenders accountable while simultaneously keeping victims safe.



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- Identify techniques for offender focused investigations and prosecutions that will enable participants to rebut the myth of opportunistic rape and sexual assault.
- Analyze strategies for investigating and prosecuting cases involving en bloc and fragmentary memory lapses.
- Design effective strategies for taking an alcohol facilitated sexual assault case from the crime scene to the courtroom, including common themes, techniques for conducting effective direct and cross examinations, and how to develop powerful opening and closing arguments.

9:45 – 10:15 **Break**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

8 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

10:15 – 11:45 **Can't We All Just Get Along? System-Based and Non-**
Grand Ballroom D **Profit Victim Assistance Programs**

Judy Benitez, M.Ed., Deputy Director, Transitional Housing Program, National Network to End Domestic Violence, Baton Rouge, LA

Professionals in the criminal justice system are the only ones who can properly help victims. Criminal justice system professionals can't possibly help victims the way that non-profit agencies can. Which of these statements is true - or are they both wrong? This workshop will examine the pros and cons of system-based and free-standing victim assistance programs, and how they can best work together to help survivors heal.

Objectives:

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

- Discuss the driving forces behind both non-profit and criminal justice system-based victim assistance programs.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of both types of programs.
- Name ways that the two types of programs can work together to best benefit the victims they serve.
- Identify ethical dilemmas that can arise in either type of program.

10:15 – 11:45 **Comprehension on Constitutional Protection for Domestic**
Grand Ballroom B **Assault Against Marsy's Law**

Nina Salarno-Ashford, Esq., Attorney, Law Office of Nina Salarno-Ashford, Auburn, CA

In 2008 California amended its constitution to bring about landmark rights for victims of crime known as Marsy's Law (named for a domestic violence victim). Ashford & Strasser (a certified women-owned business) and Crime Victims United have used these rights to serve domestic



violence and sexual assault victims in both the civil and criminal arenas. Ashford & Strasser and Crime Victims United have assisted other states in the drafting of similar amendments as well.

Objectives:

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

- Review the scope of Marsy's Law in serving and protecting the rights of victims.
- Recognize the pitfalls in the justice system and the misuse of these rights by others in the criminal justice system.
- Evaluate the importance of lessons learned in California that have strengthened these rights and how they might be used in your state to avoid such legal loopholes.
- Describe the importance of focusing the media and other sources on these rights, the continuing struggle with enforcement in the criminal justice system, and the use of these rights and protections in the prison and parole systems.
- Review the comparative analysis on an international level and ideas for future expansion of these rights in the national and international criminal justice systems.
- Locate relevant case law, restitution recovery, and the enforcement of aid resources.
- Explain recovery for domestic violence and sexual assault victims beyond restitution.

**10:15 – 11:45
Grand Salon C**

**Using Victims' Rights to Ensure that Justice Does Not
Require Survivors to Run the Gauntlet: A 360 Look
Through the Eyes of an Insider Who Survived and the
System She Swore to Protect**

Meg Garvin, MA, JD, Executive Director, National Crime Victim Law Institute, Portland, OR
Cathryn Masters, Commander, Pima County Sheriff's Department, AZ

From the moment that they report their victimization through investigation, plea, trial, and post-conviction victims are forced to endure seemingly endless re-victimization. And too often this does not end with the criminal case as many perpetrators engage in retaliatory conduct including law suits against the victim. Independent legal representation regarding a victim's rights, combined with aggressive rebuttal of systemic reliance on rape myths, can help avoid or alleviate this re-victimization.

Using one of the presenters' real experience with the justice system, both in her career prior to her assault, during investigation and trial, and her recovery and subsequent lawsuit, this session will discuss how victims' rights can be leveraged to help survivors. Presenters will discuss moments when things went well, when they went poorly, and when they went horribly awry and will outline how advocates and attorneys can make a difference.



Objectives:

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

- Recognize current practices in law enforcement investigations that contribute to reporting issues, negative victim impact, re-victimization or denial of victim rights.
- Review current practices in the trial process that often contribute to reporting issues, negative victim impact, re-victimization or denial of victim rights.
- Identify current rights afforded to offenders that contribute to ongoing re-victimization.
- Identify current practices which provide opportunities for advocacy for victims' rights.
- Evaluate current training practices in law enforcement to prevent re-victimization practices.

10:15 – 11:45 **Frenemies? Policy Initiatives with Positive Benefits and
Grand Salon B** **Unintended Negative Consequences for Sexually Assaulted
Rooms 9 & 12** **Women**

Jane Doe, DU, LLD, Sexual Assault Activist, Author, Lecturer, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
*Karen-Lee Miller, MA, MSW, Research Associate, Toronto Rehabilitation Institute - University
Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, Canada*

This workshop examines two policy initiatives enacted for adult men and women who have experienced sexual assault that have had both positive benefits as well as negative unintended consequences. The term “frenemy” captures this dichotomy; it is defined in Wikipedia as a blend of the words ‘friend’ and ‘enemy.’ Findings are drawn from two qualitative studies to demonstrate the impact of these policies on survivors: the publication ban and the use of victim impact statements during sexual assault trials. Our research is specific to women only.

The publication ban refers to legislation in Canada prohibiting public dissemination of the name or likeness of a victim in the context of a sexual assault trial. Its purpose is to encourage them to report by offering protection from the shame, stigma and danger they may otherwise face with public disclosure. One of the presenters will speak from personal experience as the successful litigant in a civil court case known as Jane Doe v the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force. After being given the court-appointed name of “Jane Doe,” she uses this name to publish and lecture. Findings will be discussed from an interview-based study of women who did and did not use the publication ban, including: responding professionals, journalists, judges and police officers from across four provinces in Canada.

The workshop will also explore findings from a second study on victim impact statements in sexual assault trials. Interviews were conducted with 44 Canadian victims/survivors, victim service providers, prosecutors, feminist advocates, parole board staff, and policymakers.

Results suggested that both the publication ban and victim impact statements can operate as “frenemies” for victims of sexual assault in the Canadian context. Implications for other policies and contexts will be explored.



Objectives:

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

- Describe the history and role of two policy initiatives in the Canadian context: the publication ban and victim impact statements.
- Identify benefits and harms that can result from these two policy initiatives.
- Examine victim impact statement-specific benefits and harms experienced by survivors who are mothers.
- Review evidence-based guidance for recommended practice in these areas.

**10:15 – 11:45 Sexual Predators: What We Don't Know – We REALLY
Grand Ballroom A DON'T KNOW**

***Elizabeth Donegan, Sergeant, Sex Offender Apprehension and Registration Unit Supervisor,
Austin Police Department, Austin, TX***

Undoubtedly, the most manipulative and cunning of all criminals is the sexual predator. These offenders need no mask, no weapon to commit their crimes. They need only us. They come to us as friends, family, and co-workers. We welcome them into our homes, introduce them to our children, and invite them into our lives. They need only to gain our trust to facilitate their crimes. These offenders are often able to fool those closest to them, as well as the community and the judicial system, into believing they are innocent of these malicious lies spun by a less than credible victim. Their only crime is being misunderstood. Sadly the lies spun by sex offenders often work on all members of society, leaving the perpetrator to go free and offend again.

Law enforcement often underestimates the pathology of these sexual perpetrators. We give offenders permission to continue offending again because we do not recognize them for who they truly are. These offenders are masters of their craft – superior at their trade. For years they have lied about who they are. They are experts in separating their public persona from their private persona. They are comfortable looking us in the eye and appearing truthful. They make it their business to know human psychology and prey upon society's belief in the goodness of mankind.

This workshop will assist in understanding the manipulative behavior of sex offenders. How sex offenders behavior often undermines our ability to objectively investigate the offense. In addition, understanding why we as a society have such difficulty holding these very dangerous and prolific offenders accountable for their crimes.



Objectives:

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

- Recognize the myths and misconceptions surrounding sex offenders that make it easier for them to perpetrate their crimes.
- Design and implement best practices for interviewing sex offenders.
- Identify grooming techniques: why sex offenders are masters at it; how to recognize signs of grooming.
- Recognize the dangerous and manipulative behavior of sex offenders.

10:15 – 11:45
Grand Salon B
Rooms 7 & 10

**Implementation of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
Toolkit: Agent of Change in the Criminal Justice System
Response to Sexual Assault - Part II**

***Julie Valentine**, Assistant Professor, Brigham Young University College of Nursing, Provo, UT
Jessica Shaw, PhD, Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Justice, Silver Spring, MD*

The aim of this two-part presentation is to provide practical information and guidance for implementation of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) toolkit, and galvanize multiple communities to use the toolkit to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes in their home communities.

Campbell, Greeson, Karim, Shaw, and Townsend (2013) developed a toolkit, funded through the National Institute of Justice, for sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) to implement in their communities to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes. Evaluation of a community's criminal justice system response to sexual assault cases is critical in establishing baseline data, but sexual assault first responders often lack the resources or capacity to complete evaluation work. The toolkit is a guide with straightforward step-by-step instructions for first responders to follow to evaluate sexual assault criminal case outcomes. The toolkit was released in 2013 and implemented in 6 pilot sites: 2 rural, 2 mid-sized, and 2 urban communities.

The toolkit can be implemented in three different designs depending on the structure and needs of the SANE organization and the community: pre-SANE/post-SANE comparison evaluation, post-SANE only evaluation, or ongoing SANE evaluation. The six steps outlined in the toolkit implementation and evaluation will be described.

A benefit of the toolkit is that the evaluation steps and statistical program are standardized allowing for comparisons between communities. Pilot site findings were similar as the majority of sexual assault cases were classified as not referred/not charged, 80%-89% (Campbell, Townsend, Bybee, Shaw, & Markowitz, 2013). In the first site outside of the pilot sites, Salt Lake County, Utah, 91% of the sexual assault cases in the study were not charged. Reliability of the toolkit is reinforced by the similar findings across sites. The



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findings from all sites are that the large majority of sexual assault cases are dismissed early on in the criminal justice system process.

Lessons Learned from Implementation of the SANE Toolkit: The successes and challenges of implementing the SANE toolkit outside of the pilot sites will be described to provide practical information for communities interested in implementing the SANE toolkit. Steps taken to establish relationships with prosecution and law enforcement agencies to create support for toolkit implementation will be detailed. Advice for dissemination of the toolkit findings will be shared.

The last section in the toolkit explores ways to utilize the findings. We will showcase how the toolkit was a catalyst for significant change in Salt Lake County, Utah. Specifically, the findings resulted in policy and procedural changes in law enforcement agencies, the district attorney's office, and the state crime laboratory – all changes stemming directly from the community release of the toolkit findings. The findings have also led to the development of additional research studies examining the issue of sexual assault in the community.

Objectives:

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

- Identify the benefits and challenges of evaluation in examining the community response to sexual assault.
- Delineate the steps of the SANE toolkit protocol and consider how to best apply it in their respective communities.
- Extrapolate and apply the lessons learned from the Salt Lake County, UT toolkit implementation to their own community in order to anticipate potential challenges and solutions.
- Describe the community impact that can be achieved by implementing the SANE toolkit and disseminating the findings on criminal case outcomes in sexual assault cases to vested community partners.

10:15 – 11:45
Grand Salon D

**Gender-Based Violence in Women's Pathways to Prison:
Understanding How High Rates of Pre-Incarceration
Trauma Influence Women's Decisions to Commit Crimes**

Mahri Irvine, PhD, Adjunct Professorial Lecturer, Women's Gender and Sexuality Studies Program, American University, Washington, D.C.

The majority of incarcerated women in the United States have survived sexual victimization before being imprisoned; while these women are offenders in the eyes of the law, they are also often victims of massive levels of sexual violence, domestic violence, and child abuse. However, despite these blurred boundaries between their offender and victim statuses, the US legal system often tends to ignore the impact of pre- incarceration trauma on women's decisions to commit crimes. Prisons and jails rarely offer adequate, trauma-informed



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resources designed to help female inmates heal from previous victimizations, and judges often do not seem to recognize connections between women's victimizations and their involvement in criminalized activities.

In this session, the presenter will share the results of research she conducted in 2010 - 2012 with formerly and currently incarcerated women at a prison reentry organization in Washington, D.C. The research examined the profound impact that sexual assault had on women's decisions to become involved in crimes, including drug crimes, prostitution, and gang involvement. The research findings are based off of qualitative analysis of the life histories of twenty-three women, as well as numerous observations made while facilitating a weekly gender-based violence support group for one and a half years, and while working as a staff member conducting intakes of new clients. In addition to examining how structural inequalities like discriminatory housing and employment practices make formerly incarcerated women more vulnerable to sexual predators, the findings indicate that a lack of trauma-informed services before, during, and after incarceration contribute to many women's difficulties in overcoming addiction and finding healthy, safe ways to recover from trauma.

This session will consist of interactive activities as well as an introductory presentation focusing on statistics and facts about incarcerated women, and their histories of interpersonal violence. Throughout the session, the presenter will share stories from the research participants; these personalized case studies will provide attendees with examples of the challenges facing women who are trying to not only recover from sexual victimization and other forms of interpersonal violence, but who are also trying to deal with a legal system that views them as offenders who are incapable of rehabilitation and undeserving of trauma-informed services.

Objectives:

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

- Examine stereotypes and realities about women's "pathways" to crime and prison, and understand how prior sexual victimization, domestic violence, and child abuse directly influence many women's decisions to become involved in crime.
- Identify how intersecting oppressions of sexism, classism, and racism create extreme structural, legal, and personal challenges for women who are trying to cope with, and heal from, interpersonal violence.
- Recognize some of the challenges facing advocates who want to work with formerly incarcerated women, and identify ways that advocacy organizations can create settings that feel safe and welcoming to these women; explore how advocacy organizations can create or improve resources for currently and formerly incarcerated women.
- Discuss how advocating for an end to mass incarceration and an end to discriminatory housing and employment policies can reduce the heightened risks of sexual violence and domestic violence that many formerly incarcerated women experience.



- Identify specific policy changes that can make prisons and jails a more rehabilitative, trauma-informed environment for women who need assistance in healing.

10:15 – 11:45 **Successfully Investigating Sexual Assault Against Victims
Grand Ballroom C** **with Disabilities**

Joanne Archambault, Sergeant, San Diego Police Department (Ret.), Founder & Executive Director, EVAWI, Addy, WA

Kimberly A. Lonsway, PhD, Director of Research, EVAWI, San Luis Obispo, CA

Shirley Pacey, MA, Director, Blue Tower Training; Director, Macon Resources, Inc.; Director, EVAWI, Decatur, IL

Most training on sexual assaults involving people with disabilities typically focuses on the following topics:

- Definitions, descriptions, and characteristics of various disabilities
- Legal requirements (e.g., compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act)
- Physical accessibility issues
- Communication guidelines (e.g., language use, communication aids and services)
- Etiquette, respect, and empowerment

These are critically important areas, and the primary message of such training is often to "see the person, not the disability." Police officers are taught to approach victims with disabilities and the investigation "like they would in any other case." The hope is that victims who have a disability will be treated with the same respect as other victims, and this is an important goal we all need to support.

However, when training for law enforcement focuses solely on respect, police officers are left wondering what they should actually *do* when they are assigned to investigate a crime against a person with a disability. How do they approach the victim, craft an investigative strategy, and gather and document the relevant evidence? How do they effectively communicate with victims, and ensure they are doing everything they can to protect victims' safety while still respecting their self-autonomy? How do they access and utilize the people, technologies, and resources that might be available to help? This workshop is designed to answer some of these questions.

Objectives:

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

- Review the prevalence and impact of sexual assault committed against people with disabilities, as well as some basic information about the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Identify various criminal offense codes that might be applied to a sexual assault victim with a disability, depending on the disability and the severity of the disability.



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- Recognize the general framework for crafting an investigative strategy based on key factors such as whether the victim is legally capable of consenting to sexual activity.
- Evaluate initiatives that can be undertaken with multidisciplinary collaboration such as a Sexual Assault Response and Resource Team (SARRT).

11:45 – 12:45 **Lunch - Provided**
Exhibition Center
Second Floor

12:45 – 1:00 **Comments / Announcements / Raffle**
Grand Ballroom

1:00 – 2:15 **Plenary I: Sexual Assault on College Campuses: Best**
Grand Ballroom **Practice Recommendations to Meet the Needs of Victims**

Paul Cell, Chief of Police, Montclair State University, Montclair, NJ

Donna Barry, APN, DNP, Director, University Health Center; Co-Administrator, University SART, Montclair State University, Montclair, NJ

Campus sexual violence is a complicated, multi-dimensional problem that is pervasive across the country. Between 20 and 25 percent of college women and 4 percent of college men report having been sexually assaulted during their college years. Fifteen percent of college women and 10 percent of college men report emotional, physical and/or sexual abuse from a partner and 25-33 percent of individuals in LGBTQ relationships report being victims of Intimate Partner Violence. Less than 2 percent report these incidents. Over time, institutions of higher education have developed a poor image in their management of sexual assault incidents and the treatment of victims. These rates and responses initiated the first ever White House Task Force to Prevent Campus Sexual Assault in January 2014.

This session will focus on the complexity of campus sexual assault response through the exploration of campus cultures and dynamics, a review of federal compliance obligations, and demonstration of the components of a campus best practice response system for effective, compassionate, and comprehensive services to victims of sexual assault. It will then offer a review of White House Task Force recommendations and how they impact on campus and community response.

Objectives:

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

- Describe the impact of campus culture and dynamics on rates of sexual violence and underreporting.
- Identify prevention, education and compliance regulations required of institutions of higher education.



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- Recognize the essential components of sexual assault response within a campus environment to assure effective services.
- Explore community partnerships for collaborative services to better serve survivors.

2:15 – 2:45 **Break**
Chemin Royale &
Grand Salon A

2:45 – 4:00 **Plenary II: Going Down? Understanding the Effects of**
Grand Ballroom **Pornography**

Ben Murrie, MS, Director of Program Management, Catharsis Productions, Chicago, IL

Magazines tout that pornography improves your sex life, reality shows feature porn stars, sex tapes bring instant stardom! But how can something so progressive be so conforming? Something so empowering be so oppressive? Even feminists are on both sides of the fence. Once confined to a hushed and clandestine private experience, porn has now gone mainstream as the instruction manual for sex.

“Going Down” is designed to help us understand the implications and impact of the media we consume. Concerned by how the porn industry defines masculinity, Ben Murrie, takes a look at its infiltration into mainstream culture. He uses visual examples, research, and psychological theory to explore how the detrimental effects of this warped fantasy world impact our identities and those with whom we interact.

During this program, participants will be exposed to both the obvious and subtle presence of pornography in our modern society. They will learn through applicable social psychology theory how pornography models behavior that is problematic in the real world and teaches viewers to sexualize the unimaginable. Finally, the program introduces participants to the research that supports how pornography causes a cognitive and behavioral shift and thus impacts not just the viewer, but all those around them. Because what we are dealing with is no longer a secret little vice, but an epidemic.

Objectives:

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

- Restate the influence of pornography in popular culture.
- Identify a clear blueprint of objectification in pornography.
- Recognize, through research and theory, how pornography influences the way its viewers and those with whom they interact, think and behave.
- Interpret how these altered thoughts can manifest in sexual aggression.

4:00 – 4:30 **Closing Remarks**
Grand Ballroom



