



AGENDA

San Diego, CA

*International Conference on Sexual
Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, and
Increasing Access*

Monday, April 22, 2019

- 7:00 – 8:00**
Seaport Foyer **Registration & Light Continental Breakfast**
- 8:00 – 8:30**
Seaport Ballroom **Welcome & Opening Remarks**
Dave Cohen, Master of Ceremonies
- 8:30 – 9:15**
Seaport Ballroom **Award Presentations**
- *Media Excellence Award – Mark Alesia*
 - *Professional Impact Award – Gael Strack*
 - *Visionary Award – Casey Gwinn*
- 9:15 – 10:15**
Seaport Ballroom **Plenary I: Giving Survivors a Voice: The Power of Being
Heard and Being Believed**

Kristina Rose, MS, Executive Director, EVAWI, Washington, DC

Survivors are extremely powerful when it comes to changing the narrative around rape and sexual assault. Over the past two years, the country has witnessed remarkable courage and leadership from survivors from all walks of life who want to improve the criminal justice and public response to sexual assault. Through their efforts, they have raised the national consciousness and made hashtags such as #Metoo, #Timesup, and #Startbybelieving part of our daily lexicon.

This plenary panel will feature individuals who are playing a national role in lifting up the voices of survivors through their strong efforts to effect meaningful culture change. EVAWI's Executive Director will facilitate a lively and uplifting discussion featuring a survivor who was sexually assaulted by Olympic Gymnastics Team Doctor Larry Nassar and the reporter who inspired her to come forward. They will be joined by others who are using their status to empower survivors of sexual assault to speak out and educate the public about the realities of sexual assault. The panelists will discuss their current prevention work, how they are changing policy at the national level, and why it is imperative to Start by Believing.

- 10:15 – 10:45** **Break**
- 10:45 – 12:00**
Seaport Ballroom **Plenary II: Making Communities Safer Through the
Family Justice Center Co-Location Model**

Gael Strack, JD, Chief Executive Officer, Alliance for HOPE International, San Diego, CA
Casey Gwinn, JD, President, Alliance for HOPE International, San Diego, CA

This session will highlight promising practices at Family Justice Centers (FJCs) and Multi-Agency Centers across the country. The presenters will demonstrate how FJC services are

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expanding, and they will describe Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Hope Theory, which are being integrated into centers. The presenters will share recent outcomes from national studies of Family Justice Centers and discuss the successes, challenges, and lessons learned from this international movement.

The presenters will also showcase a new program called Camp HOPE, which provides evidence-based mentoring and camping experiences for children exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse. Camp HOPE helps give children their childhood back and changes the destinies of children otherwise destined for pain, heartbreak, and intergenerational transmission of their trauma. Camp HOPE can play a critical role in breaking the generational cycle of violence.

Objectives

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

- Identify new solutions and promising practices in the field of family violence.
- Explain how ACEs, Hope Theory, and Camp HOPE are being integrated into Family Justice Centers.
- Review recent outcomes of similar models across the country.
- Explore the challenges, successes, and lessons learned of co-location.

12:00 – 1:00 Lunch – Provided

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30 Meeting the Unique Needs of Polyvictimization Survivors in a Family Justice Center Setting

Natalia Aguirre, Director, Alliance for HOPE International, Washington, DC

Stacy Phillips, MS, MSW, Victim Justice Program Specialist, Department of Justice/Office of Victims of Crime, Washington, DC

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

This session will help professionals understand polyvictimization and the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) on the wellbeing of survivors. In addition, professionals will better understand the complexities of working with polyvictims, as well as the importance of creating flexible, survivor-centered approaches to service delivery. The presenters will provide a variety of resources, including the Polyvictimization Screening Tool, which allows for better screening and identification of those who are most vulnerable in our programs. Finally, participants will learn about innovative and holistic programming for polyvictims at Family Justice/Multi-Agency Centers and other similar cross-sector collaboratives.

Objectives

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

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- Interpret the Adverse Childhood Experiences Survey and explain the negative long-term consequences of ACEs.
- Apply the neurobiology of trauma to better understand the responses and reactions of survivors we serve.
- Define the polyvictimization framework and explain what it entails for service provision.
- Recognize the importance of integrating hope-centered and strength-based approaches to service delivery.

1:00 – 2:30

How Not to Lose a Special Victims' Unit (SVU) Case

Donna Kelly, Deputy District Attorney, Salt Lake County District Attorney, Salt Lake City, UT

In sexual assault and domestic violence cases, sometimes known as Special Victim Unit (SVU) cases, many agencies interact with victims as they progress through the criminal justice system. Research has consistently and overwhelmingly shown that victim attrition rates are high and conviction rates are low. Yet, many of the challenges with SVU cases can be anticipated and either solved or minimized effectively with foresight and coordination between the agencies. In January 2018, the National District Attorneys Association published a *Best Practices Guide* for sexual assault cases, which will be cited frequently during this session.

In this fast-paced and interactive session, the presenter will share her experience with thousands of SVU cases during her 27 years as a prosecutor. She will walk participants through each stage of the criminal justice system, discussing common challenges. Participants will brainstorm solutions to these challenges, guided by Ms. Kelly. The emphasis will be on proactive and pretrial action by various participants in the system throughout the course of the case, thereby avoiding last-minute and largely ineffective efforts to correct problems in the case.

Real case scenarios will be used, with victim-identifying information redacted, and recordings of court hearings will be analyzed. Recently published research as to what juries consider to be persuasive evidence will also be presented throughout the session, with practical tips on how to make impactful and persuasive presentations.

Objectives

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

- Identify common challenges in sexual assault and domestic violence cases and apply practical solutions to eliminate or minimize the impact of these challenges.
- Examine a case (from the perspective of a victim) as it progresses through the criminal justice system.
- Recognize the “domino effect” of actions of criminal justice professionals on the outcomes of cases.
- Apply the standards of the National District Attorneys Association’s *Best Practices Guide* for sexual assault cases in practical ways to real SVU cases.



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- Analyze the findings of recent juror research on what is the most and least effective evidence and implement improvements in the presentation of cases consistent with this research.

1:00 – 2:30 Prosecution of Strangulation Cases and Making Good Use of Experts

Gael Strack, JD, Chief Executive Officer, Alliance for HOPE International, San Diego, CA
William Smock, MD, Police Surgeon, Louisville Metro Police Department, Louisville, KY

In this session, the presenters will discuss the prosecution – with or without the victim’s participation – of non-fatal strangulation cases. They will share recent case law, practical tips for experts, and court considerations for anyone working in family, criminal, or juvenile court. Finally, the presenters will provide information on the use of experts in the prosecution of strangulation cases, emerging issues, typical and emerging defenses, and dealing with defense experts.

Objectives

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

- Identify the subtle signs and symptoms of strangulation.
- Establish a new protocol to document strangulation and collect evidence.
- Assess for internal injuries.
- Strategize ways to work with strangulation experts and to develop stronger cases.

1:00 – 2:30 Not Just “Feeling Words”: How Victim Services Can Lead to Quantifiable Success in Law Enforcement

Fred Fletcher, Chief of Police (Ret.), Consultant, Chattanooga and Austin Police Departments, Woodland Park, CO

Caroline Huffaker, Victim Services & Chaplains Coordinator, Chattanooga Police Department, Chattanooga, TN

Victim Services in modern policing can help develop programs, philosophies, and department-wide behaviors that improve public safety, create lasting systems of care for victims, and contribute to the accomplishment of department goals. In 2014, the Chattanooga Police Department (CPD) had neither experience with Victim Services nor a victim-centered approach in policing. In less than three years, the CPD has built a robust Victim Services Unit that proved to be a fundamental part of the law enforcement response to a horrific mass casualty event, provided 8,700 services during 2017, and contributed to a reduction in crime and an increase in clearance rates. Victim Services empowers victims and continues to embody the true spirit of Community Policing by building meaningful collaborative relationships and improving trust with diverse community groups.

This workshop will offer firsthand accounts – through after-action analysis and discussion of best practices – of the value and importance of a trauma-informed and victim-centered

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approach to policing. The presenters will describe the wide-ranging contributions that Victim Services can make in a police department and the lives of the people it serves, and how this powerful combination can contribute to the effective implementation of Community Policing.

Objectives

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of trauma-informed and victim-centered policing.
- Explain how Victim Services can support trauma-informed and victim-centered policing.
- Describe how a police department can utilize Victim Services to develop and leverage a trauma-informed and victim-centered approach to support Community Policing, thereby building participation in the criminal justice system while contributing to decreased crime and fear and improved police-community relationships.

1:00 – 2:30 Building Trusting Relationships Between First Responders and Individuals with Disabilities

John Goodman, Lt., EMT Paramedic, IAAI-FIT, Special Investigation Unit, Spokane Fire Department, Spokane, WA

Holly Lytle, Founder and Executive Director, The ISAAC Foundation, Spokane, WA

Holly Lytle and Lt. John Goodman are the founders of *Autism in the Wild: Community-Based First Responders Training*, which is an innovative program providing emergency strategies to first response personnel as well as parents and caregivers. The program creates intentional opportunities for individuals affected by developmental and intellectual disabilities to learn, in a positive and nonthreatening environment, how to confidentially, appropriately, and effectively interact with first responders. When individuals with disabilities participate in these trust-building visits with first responders, negative perceptions erode, and participants are more likely to seek the assistance of first responders in the aftermath of a sexual assault. First responders who participate in advanced disability training are more likely to respond with greater skill and understanding when working with people with developmental and intellectual disabilities.

Objectives

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

- Identify common perceptions that detrimentally affect relationships between individuals with disabilities and first responders.
- Describe methods for using special needs station visits to improve relationships between citizens with disabilities and first responders.
- Explain why first responders who participate in advanced disability training are more likely to respond with greater skill and understanding when working with people with developmental and intellectual disabilities.

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1:00 – 2:30

**At the Intersection of Victim, Advocate, and Mother: A
Survivor's Story**

Taylor Hirth, Survivor, Kansas City, MO

When most people think about rape, they think about the Hollywood portrayal: a dark, seedy character violently forcing himself upon an unsuspecting virginal stranger. So, when a group of young men broke down Taylor Hirth's door in 2016 and repeatedly raped her in front of her two-year-old daughter, she expected to be believed. Instead, she was met with what she interpreted as suspicion and disregard. Having survived a previous alcohol-fueled sexual assault, she was shocked to find that even when she met the societal standards for what "real rape" is supposed to look like, she was not believed. Her case was closed after six months with minimal investigation and without any leads. Two months later, a sheriff's deputy in the next state over was kidnapped from her parking lot. Following a swift investigation and press conference by the police department, the men were identified, charged, and arrested within a matter of days. It was then that they learned that the DNA from the young deputy's case matched the DNA profile collected from Hirth's rape kit, and that one of the rapists had been her neighbor.

Hirth remains resolute in her decision to speak up and bring awareness to the crisis of sexual violence. She shares what is one of the most painful experiences of her life with a mission of breaking down the misconceptions and challenging myths that contribute to an environment where survivors are doubted, and perpetrators protected. Her experience demonstrates why advocates and officers must fight misconceptions and recognize every survivor as a unique individual. Hirth illustrates the real-world impact of when an entity tasked with protection and advocacy fails to follow best practices.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the necessity of proper training in best practices to yield the best outcomes for public safety and the victim.
- Determine there is no "right way" for a victim to respond to trauma, and that preconceived expectations hinder investigation and can damage the relationship between survivors and law enforcement.
- Identify the real-world impact that can result when those tasked with investigating a crime fail to believe a victim's story.
- Build capacity to better support survivors in the way that is most helpful to the individual survivor's unique needs.

1:00 – 2:30

**"No Face, No Case" – Responding to Witness Intimidation
in IPV**

Heidi S. Bonner, PhD, Associate Professor, East Carolina University, Department of Criminal Justice, Greenville, NC

John Guard, Sergeant, Pitt County Sheriff's Office, Greenville, NC



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Witness intimidation in cases of intimate partner violence (IPV) is a significant problem, and the most common reason for cases of IPV not proceeding through the system is recantation by victims. Offenders use complex interpersonal processes to keep violent relationships intact, and some research suggests that as many as 80 percent of cases that reach court involve victims who recant or refuse to testify.

Successful prosecution is also hampered by the legal constraints imposed by the 2004 *Crawford v. Washington* decision, which renders most hearsay testimony to law enforcement officers inadmissible. Thus, the majority of victims of IPV are now required to be present in court, which means it is more likely that witness intimidation will occur because the accused is more likely to secure a dismissal if he/she ensures that the victim recants and/or does not show up in court to provide testimony.

Even the most dedicated professionals cannot effectively address the problem of witness intimidation in IPV unless they know the specifics of how it occurs, how to investigate it, and how to respond in a way that protects the witness while holding the offender accountable for both the original crime and subsequent efforts to obstruct justice.

Objectives

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

- Explain how *Crawford v. Washington* and the subsequent cases that address the admissibility of statements made to law enforcement officers and others affect the introduction of this evidence in court.
- Discuss how intimidation tactics can be used to circumvent successful prosecution.
- Identify additional evidence, other than the victim's statement, to be collected while the responding officer is on scene.
- Explain how to utilize jail calls and letters to hold offenders accountable.
- Design evidence collection in a way that increases the likelihood that it will be admissible in court.
- Demonstrate how to conduct an effective post-arrest investigation.
- Explain the role of advocacy in limiting witness intimidation.
- Explain the costs and benefits of using post-arrest investigation to increase victim safety and offender accountability.

1:00 – 2:30

Access for All: Department of Corrections

Shannon Stark, PREA Coordinator, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Sacramento, CA

Juliana Baez, Training and Technical Assistance Specialist, California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), Pasadena, CA

Jessica Serrano Seipel, MPH, Senior Program Director, Just Detention International (JDI), Los Angeles, CA



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We've seen the impact of multidisciplinary teams on sexual assault response and awareness in the community, but can that same model work in detention settings? This workshop will provide an overview of the California Advancing PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) project, currently in its fourth year. The project's goals are to help advocates and prison staff understand each other's roles and culture, build capacity of rape crisis centers and prisons to provide trauma-informed services, and develop a program of services for survivors that is sustainable.

The presenters will introduce the *Access for All Toolkit*, which was designed to help bring together detention facilities and rape crisis centers to build multidisciplinary teams with detention settings. This workshop will include highlights from the California Advancing PREA project, such as free, confidential rape crisis hotline access, innovative emotional support programming, and increased collaboration between detention staff and community-based victim support services. Participants will learn how systemic reforms designed to increase accessibility of trauma-informed services are possible within detention settings. Reducing barriers, even for survivors behind bars, can be achieved through a multidisciplinary approach. Presenters will share outside evaluator data to show effectiveness and continuous improvement of system response and advocacy. This model has created transparency and accountability in agency response and victim services for underserved survivors behind bars.

Objectives

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

- Develop strategies to use compliance with PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) as a foundation for improved response to survivors behind bars and increased collaboration with detention facilities.
- Identify ways to reduce barriers for incarcerated survivors via relationship-building, multidisciplinary approaches, and tailoring services to meet the needs of survivors behind bars.
- Describe how CDCR's (California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation) implementation of system practices is able to effectively address gaps that prevent access to victim services for survivors behind bars.
- Utilize the *Access for All Toolkit* as a resource for adopting a multidisciplinary approach between local detention facilities and rape crisis centers.

1:00 – 2:30

Making Media Work: Empowering Survivors, Building Relationships, and Telling Your Story

Rachel Dissell, Senior Investigative Reporter, *The Plain Dealer*, Cleveland, OH

The ways in which victims of sexual, domestic or other forms of gender-based violence can work with the media to tell their stories continue to evolve. The presenter will discuss how traditional "media" has changed to include platforms previously considered solely "social." This workshop will provide tips that advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and others can share with survivors to help them interact with the media in a way that respects their rights, mitigates trauma, and empowers them.

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The presenter will share strategies for advocates and other professionals to build relationships and strong partnerships with the media that can lead to better stories. Finally, the presenter will discuss how victims, survivors, and the agencies who support them can tell their own stories, outside of traditional media outlets.

Objectives

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

- Offer concrete tips and guidance to survivors to help navigate the choices around talking to media.
- Utilize strategies to build and strengthen relationships with different media outlets.
- Demonstrate the importance of supporting survivors in telling their own stories outside of mainstream media.

2:30 – 3:00

Break

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30

Implementing Non-Fatal Strangulation Medical & Photography Protocol with Law Enforcement & Hospital

William Smock, MD, Police Surgeon, Louisville Metro Police Department, Louisville, KY
Diana Faugno, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAAFS, DF-IAFN, Forensic Nurse; Treasurer, Founding Director, EVAWI; Eisenhower Medical Center, Palm Desert, CA

The presenters will review Emergency Department medical guidelines for patients who report choking or strangulation. A recent survey completed with Sexual Assault Response Team centers discovered that only 50% of survey participants knew about these guidelines. Participants will receive these guidelines, as well as the non-fatal strangulation photography protocol. The presenters will offer practical tips and best practices information for professionals handling strangulation cases.

Objectives

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

- Implement the strangulation medical guidelines.
- Discuss the lessons learned from implementing these medical guidelines.
- Identify new tools and best practices in handling strangulation cases.
- Support the implementation of the strangulation medical guidelines.

3:00 – 4:30

Beyond Conviction Rates: Measuring Success in Sexual Assault Prosecutions

Jane Anderson, Attorney Advisor, AEquitas, San Francisco, CA

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Success in criminal cases is traditionally measured by conviction rates, but convictions alone fail to capture the unique challenges in sexual violence cases. The crimes themselves – how they happen, who commits them, who is victimized – are widely misunderstood by those who have not been educated on perpetrator-victim dynamics and victim responses to trauma. Too often, a singular focus on conviction rates causes even well-intentioned law enforcement officers and prosecutors to “weed out” difficult cases, based on a perception that the cases will prove to be “unwinnable” – that the legal and factual challenges are insurmountable. As a result, few cases make it to the courtroom and even fewer result in conviction.

The presenter will discuss promising practices for the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases as well as performance measures to assess how responding professionals are actually doing. Participants will learn how data collection and case review can help criminal justice professionals review and understand the decision-making processes. The suggested performance measures will assess the quality of justice system interventions and encourage allied professionals (the prosecutor’s office, law enforcement, health care providers, and victim advocates) responding to sexual assault to see themselves as key stakeholders.

Objectives

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

- Implement promising sexual assault prosecution strategies.
- Integrate performance measures into existing data systems.
- Measure prosecutorial effectiveness in ways beyond conviction rates.

3:00 – 4:30

**Is She Just Crazy? Helping Officers and Advocates
Respond to Victims with Mental Health Disorders**

Iva Rody, MSA, Associate, EVAWI; Victim Assistance Coordinator, City of El Mirage Police Department, El Mirage, AZ

Sharie Brock, Criminal Justice & Arizona State Mental Hospital Liaison, Health Choice Integrated Care, Flagstaff, AZ

Beya Thayer, MSW, Director, EVAWI; Executive Director of the Yavapai Justice and Mental Health Coalition, Northern AZ

We know that individuals with severe psychiatric disorders are especially vulnerable to being victimized. Among people living with chronic and severe mental illnesses, more than one-quarter of them have been victims of a violent crime in the past year – a rate more than 11 times higher than the general population. One-third of those surveyed with bipolar disorders and one fifth of those with schizophrenia spectrum disorders have been victimized by a violent crime, including rape and assault; females are almost twice as likely to have a history of physical or sexual abuse compared to males. Women who report sexual abuse were five times more likely to be diagnosed with PTSD compared to nonvictims. Survivors are also more likely to suffer from depression, suicide, and other mental health problems, including a greater likelihood of substance abuse.

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Furthermore, victims and survivors with a history of sexual and physical abuse have a high rate of interaction with the justice system, often related to their ongoing combination of substance abuse and mental health disorders.

This workshop will provide the key components necessary to facilitate evidence-based, trauma-informed functional processes to successfully investigate and provide advocacy in sexual assault and domestic violence crimes when mental health and co-occurring substance abuse disorders are prevalent. The presenters will show how this intervention can effectively improve access to services for survivors.

Objectives

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

- Explain the prevalence of co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder and the correlation to victimization.
- Recognize and identify mental health “red flags” when working with victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence.
- Strategize ways to improve law enforcement and advocacy responses and decrease biases when responding to victims with mental health issues.
- Identify ways to increase victims’ and survivors’ access to a variety of behavioral health services.

3:00 – 4:30

Enhancing Victim Safety and Offender Accountability: An Offender-Focused Approach to IPV

Rachel Teicher, JD, MA, Director, Intimate Partner Violence Intervention, The National Network for Safe Communities, New York, NY

Sandi Tibbetts Murphy, JD, Legal Policy Advisor, Battered Women’s Justice Project, Minneapolis, MN

Despite years of efforts, traditional criminal legal responses to intimate partner violence (IPV) have fallen short of improving victim safety and increasing offender accountability. Building on coordination models, The Intimate Partner Violence Intervention (IPVI) employs the National Network for Safe Communities’ (NNSC) evidence-based focused deterrence approach to identify and deter the most serious IPV offenders, reduce IPV, and reduce harm to victims.

Through a partnership of law enforcement, victim advocates, social service providers, and community members, IPVI addresses all IPV offenders known to the criminal justice system. One of the structure’s essential elements is the ability to focus on offenders at early stages of offending, before violence or patterns of behavior escalate, offering community-based outreach, support, and messaging about the potential consequences of continued IPV offending. Through this approach, jurisdictions are able to establish themselves as the entity responsible for addressing the violence, thus moving the burden of action off the victim (unlike many current IPV approaches).



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The NNSC and partners in High Point, North Carolina began a pilot project of the IPVI in 2009. The reduction in IPV homicide has been dramatic. In the five years prior to the implementation of this project, there were seventeen IPV homicides. In the eight years since the project began, there have been only five. IPV survivors reported satisfaction with the approach, and both survivors and the larger community reported an increase in their trust that law enforcement will take action against IPV perpetrators. The NNSC, through private contracts with Battered Women's Justice Project, continues to implement IPVI in jurisdictions nationwide.

Objectives

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

- Assess their community's resources, needs, & operational elements for implementing the Intimate Partner Violence Intervention approach.
- Implement tools and strategies that could enhance Coordinated Community Response practices & intimate partner violence data tracking/analyses.
- Describe essential steps jurisdictions must take to successfully implement this innovative initiative.
- Recognize how partners can use the criminal legal system as a scalpel instead of a sword, in order to take early and effective action to reduce IPV.

3:00 – 4:30 Legislating Cultural Change: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Making Best Practices the Law

Bryan Barlow, Detective, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, IL

Cordelia Coppleson, Assistant Attorney General, Illinois Attorney General's Office, Chicago, IL

Jaclyn Rodriguez, BSN, BS, RN, SANE-A, SANE Coordinator, Office of the Illinois Attorney General, Chicago, IL

Legislation is an effective tool for increasing the reporting of sexual violence and changing the way we view sexual assault as a society. With a focus on increasing reporting through statutorily required reporting options for survivors, Illinois is hoping to close the "Justice Gap." For many victims of a sexual assault/abuse, the victimization does not end when the criminal act ends. Victims of sexual offenses often report secondary victimization from health care providers, law enforcement, and other first responders. Through the implementation of the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act and other state legislation, Illinois is making best practices the law. With a focus on law enforcement policy reform and training, as well as recognizing the value of SANE nurses and the need for crime lab accountability, Illinois is legislating for change.

Through the work of the Joint Sexual Assault Working Group in Illinois, key legislative changes were identified that could hardwire this evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered care into the organizations that are providing services for victims. Using a multidisciplinary approach, legislation was drafted that passed unanimously in the House and the Senate before being signed by the governor. This legislation went into effect January 1, 2017 and will continue to roll out into 2020. The stepwise implementation helps to ensure that different entities are capable of meeting the requirements and that there is time to plan appropriate implementation. Beginning with a focus on mandatory, out-of-jurisdiction report-taking and third-party reporting, the law



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seeks to find different avenues for the survivor to come forward and engage the criminal justice system. The hope is that victims in Illinois will feel more supported and be more willing to report and participate in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenders.

Objectives

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

- Identify the need for varied participants in the Joint Sexual Assault Working Group.
- Examine the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act with a focus on increasing reporting, codifying best practices, and mandating law enforcement training on a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach to sexual assault investigations.
- Evaluate the implementation of legislation, training, and anecdotal response.

**3:00 – 4:30 Human Trafficking and the Implications for Service
Providers**

*Ivette Estrada, Program Specialist, Office for Victims of Crime, Office for Justice Programs, US
Department of Justice, Washington, DC*

Kathleen Thomas, MA, Clinical Training Coordinator, North County Lifeline, Vista, CA

With an estimated 1.5 million victims of human trafficking in the United States each year, trafficking has recently become a focus for many service providers in varied fields. This presentation will explore the various forms of trafficking, population risk factors, tactics of recruitment and retainment, trafficker profiles, the impact of trafficking on victims/survivors, and indicators of victimization. Awareness campaigns heavily focused on female victims often overlook other vulnerable victim subpopulations, resulting in minimal identification and service provision to other at-risk groups.

This presentation will also explore how human trafficking uniquely impacts the subpopulations of LGBTQ individuals, men, and boys. These victim subpopulations often experience barriers to accessing services, as their identities exist outside program eligibilities and commonly held beliefs about trafficking victims. The presenters will discuss how recruitment strategies and coercion tactics utilized by traffickers targeting these victims differ from those targeting female, heterosexual populations, and will describe institutional and psychological barriers to accessing services. Attendees will also learn how to conduct a trauma-informed screening for potential trafficking.

Objectives

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

- Identify potential risk factors for trafficking victimization.
- Identify potential recruitment strategies of trafficking victimization.
- Recognize the unique barriers to service for men, boys, and LGBTQ individuals.
- Implement a protocol for trauma-informed screening for potential trafficking victimization.

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3:00 – 4:30

He Stalks Me, He Stalks Me Not: Taking the Mystery Out of Adolescent and College-Aged Stalking

Colleen Grunhaus, PhD, Professional Counselor, William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA

Stalking is a serious and potentially lethal crime that affects one in six women. Stalking continues to be minimized by a culture that rewards persistence and misunderstood by professionals when victims seek help. Stalking behavior among adolescents and college-aged individuals has increased in recent years with the rise in accessibility to technology and media's normalization of stalking behavior. Adolescent and even college-aged stalking is often dismissed due to developmental assumptions surrounding teen infatuation or the intimacy-seeking behavior of young people. The experience of stalking in early and late adolescence has detrimental mental and physical health consequences for victims and may predict stalking and intimate partner violence later in life. Professionals must develop an effective research-informed assessment process to better understand stalking among this population.

This interactive workshop will include a presentation of the common typologies of adolescent and college-aged stalkers and clarify how they may differ from stalkers in later adulthood. Participants will be able to use this information and other common risk factors to assess lethality and the likelihood of recidivism of young stalkers. In addition, participants will learn the detrimental impact of stalking on victims, especially among diverse populations. After learning how to thoroughly assess the unique presentation of stalking cases, participants will then apply this assessment process to a case example. This workshop will also assist participants in selecting well-informed and personalized recommendations for victims and their support systems that will increase accessibility to services.

Objectives

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

- Describe the common stalker typologies unique to early adolescence, late adolescence, and adulthood.
- Implement an assessment framework that includes sample questions for assessing lethality of stalkers and barriers to services for victims.
- Apply the assessment framework to a case example and develop individualized recommendations to increase access to services.
- Demonstrate the importance of a multidisciplinary response to stalking.

3:00 – 4:30

Small-Batch Approach to Unsubmitted Sexual Assault Kits: Lessons Learned in Duluth MN

Mary Faulkner, Sexual Assault Kit Initiative Site Coordinator, Program for Aid to Victims of Sexual Assault (PAVSA), Duluth, MN

Nathaniel Stumme, JD, Assistant County Attorney, Saint Louis County Attorney's Office, Duluth, MN



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Many communities face decisions regarding how to manage unsubmitted sexual assault kits, but they may not be able to implement the “forklift approach” (testing all kits without prioritization) pioneered by larger cities. Instead, some jurisdictions will benefit from strategies that they can adapt to their specific needs and available resources while creating sustainable, measurable improvements in evidence handling and victim-survivor engagement. Duluth’s initiative started small, testing ten kits at a time, with the ability to scale up once protocols proved effective.

In 2015, a state-wide audit revealed that the Duluth Police Department (DPD) had Minnesota’s largest inventory – 578 unsubmitted kits, including 124 that were anonymously collected. Prosecution, law enforcement, and advocacy formed a multidisciplinary team to address the kits and to improve the systemic response to sexual assault. This initiative began testing kits in small batches and developed trauma-informed protocols to notify survivors and re-engage them in their cases. Survivor re-engagement includes further investigation of their case and opportunities to provide feedback on their initial report and the notification process. Duluth’s initiative made a commitment to attempt to contact all survivors with an unsubmitted kit and created a confidential information line for them to reach out to learn the status of their kit. In coordination with this initiative, the community-based Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program began a re-engagement process to understand why victim-survivors chose the anonymous option, whether or not they understood that their kit would go untested, and their overall assessment of the process.

Objectives

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

- Identify stakeholders to join a multidisciplinary effort to address the jurisdiction’s inventory of unsubmitted sexual assault kits.
- Recognize victim-survivor vulnerabilities and systemic barriers that cause attrition from investigation and prosecution.
- Review victim-centered, trauma-informed notification protocols.
- Evaluate anonymous/non-investigative reporting options based on survivor feedback.

3:00 – 4:30

**Belief-Based Sexual Assault Investigations:
Implementation and Impact**

Jon Sundermeier, *Captain (Ret.), Criminal Investigations Unit, Lincoln Police Department; Security Coordinator, Lincoln Public Schools, Lincoln, NE*

This presentation follows the process of change, starting with a community audit on sexual assault response, continuing to the development of belief-based training that resulted from the audit (including an explanation of the basic concepts of a belief-based approach), describing the implementation of a belief-based approach and its impact on the culture of the department, and finally examining the issues and problems that remain today. This change process took place over a period of several years in Lincoln, Nebraska. The presenter, the main architect and change agent for this approach, will provide guidance to communities that seek to improve the experience of sexual assault victims who choose to engage the criminal justice system.



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Objectives

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

- Explain the basic premise of belief-based investigations.
- Describe the four ways belief is communicated to the victim.
- Identify and overcome the “it doesn’t make sense” investigative anomaly trap.
- Recognize the elements of police culture that relate to sexual assault investigation.
- Explore how police culture impacts investigations, decisions, and victim experiences.
- Develop strategies for lasting change, including a succession plan for when a change agent leaves an agency.

6 Concurrent Evening Sessions

4:45 – 6:00

**Nuisance and Crime-Free Ordinances and their Impact on
Housing Access for Survivors**

Renee Williams, JD, Staff Attorney, National Housing Law Project, San Francisco, CA

Nuisance and crime-free ordinances are policies that purport to promote safety and quality of life in cities and towns across the country. Housing providers also employ crime-free lease terms that penalize individuals for conduct that is designated "criminal activity" within the rental unit. However, these ordinances and policies are also threatening the housing security of survivors of domestic and sexual violence. For example, a nuisance ordinance may require that a landlord evict a tenant based on number of phone calls to police or emergency assistance. Not surprisingly, survivors of domestic and sexual violence rely upon police or emergency services due to the actions of perpetrators and may frequently call for such assistance. Under nuisance ordinances that penalize property owners for the number of police or emergency calls made within a timeframe (e.g., 3 calls in 3 months), this means that survivors of domestic violence may face eviction for simply calling the police for help.

Nuisance and crime-free ordinances and policies do not always include exceptions for survivors of domestic or sexual violence, or other victims of crime; thus, survivors may be forced to choose between their housing security and security for themselves and their families. Organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union have challenged such ordinances across the country.

Objectives:

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

- Identify and evaluate nuisance and crime-free ordinances and policies in their communities.
- Recognize how nuisance and crime-free ordinances impact the housing security of groups such as survivors of domestic and sexual violence, communities of color, and persons experiencing disabilities.



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- Formulate strategies for engagement and collaboration among survivors and their advocates, local governments, law enforcement, housing providers, and other stakeholders to address the negative impacts of nuisance and crime-free ordinances and policies.
- Identify best practices regarding how to address the negative effects of nuisance and crime-free ordinances and policies.

4:45 – 6:00 Building a Pathway to Breaking the Cycle of Bullying to Intimate Partner Violence

Iva Rody, MSA, Associate, EVAWI; Victim Assistance Coordinator, City of El Mirage Police Department, El Mirage, AZ

Bobby Kipper, Associate, EVAWI; Founder and Executive Director, National Center for Prevention of Community Violence, Hampton, VA

Significant research has shown that partner violence is the result of a process and not an event. Research further indicates that this process begins at a very early age with certain behavioral and emotional patterns. From the onset of aggressive behavior, which in many cases is termed “bullying,” to the actual commission of a partner-related crime, the interruption of an individual’s behavioral pattern is essential.

According to the Harvard School of Public Health, men who were bullies or the victims of bullying are four times more likely to abuse their partners. The research indicates that bullying has a direct impact on intimate partner violence. It is clear that bullies do not outgrow their aggression. According to a University of Washington study, bullying is a learned behavior, and domestic and intimate partner violence are directly linked to childhood bullying. The study further reveals that up to ten million US children have reported being exposed to partner violence at home. This research is an indication of an established pattern of behavior between early childhood bullying and its link to intimate partner violence later in life.

This workshop will focus on the cause and impact of the “bullying to intimate partner violence pipeline.” The presenters will also focus on identifying the characteristics that are carried forward in aggression from childhood bullying to adulthood. Participants will learn about solutions and resources critical to intervene in the early phase of bullying at schools and in the community to interrupt this pattern of violence.

Objectives

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

- Identify the early cause that establishes the “bullying to intimate partner violence pipeline.”
- Recognize the impact of bullying behavior into adulthood as it relates to intimate partner violence.
- Identify comparative risk factors of bullying and intimate partner violence.



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- Implement positive programs, interventions, and critical resources to address the cycle of violence from bullying peers to abuse of intimate partners.

4:45 – 6:00 Using Federal Law to Increase Safety for Indian Women

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

Native American women suffer intimate partner violence at epidemic rates. The federal government has the responsibility to investigate and prosecute domestic violence and sexual assault occurring on more than two hundred reservations in the United States. This workshop will cover the Department of Justice policy regarding tribes. The presenter will also address jurisdictional issues for cases arising in Indian country, federal assault and sex crimes statutes, and important rules of evidence key to successfully prosecuting these crimes in federal court. In addition, the presenter will review key elements of the Crime Victims' Rights Act and how these elements pertain to sexual assault crimes committed on reservations.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the federal government's responsibility to protect Native American victims of violent crime.
- Identify basic jurisdictional questions and issues that arise when a violent crime happened in Indian country.
- Identify relevant federal statutes and the evidence and elements needed to prosecute a case in federal court.
- Explain key protections provided to victims in the Crime Victims' Rights Act.

4:45 – 6:00 When Two Worlds Collide – Military and Civilian Law Enforcement Cooperating to Prosecute Rape Cases

Michael Crumrine, Sergeant, Patrol Division, Austin Police Department, Austin, TX
Elizabeth Walker, JD, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army, Lacey, WA

Alcohol and drug-facilitated sexual assaults are undoubtedly some of the most difficult cases to investigate, prosecute, and bring some measure of justice for the victim. They involve complex issues such as the consent defense, memory loss due to alcohol intoxication or trauma, suspects' assertion they were as impaired as the victim therefore "leveling the playing field," locating evidence that can accurately show the level of a victim's impairment, and society's belief it was just "drunk or regretted sex."

These complex issues are present in both the military and civilian world. However, with the cooperation and collaboration of well-trained Special Victims Prosecutors and Investigators, these crimes can be thoroughly investigated and successfully prosecuted. In February 2012, in Austin, Texas, three soldiers separated a highly intoxicated University of Texas student from her friend, transported her to a hotel and raped her. The case was successfully investigated by



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civilian law enforcement and the suspects, three US Army sergeants, were arrested. Despite a wealth of electronic and forensic evidence, the civilian District Attorney's Office declined to move forward with prosecution. However, the United States Army understood the brutality and seriousness of the charges and adopted the case.

This interactive workshop will examine the first successful prosecution of a substantially incapacitated sexual assault case on the world's largest military installation, Ft. Hood, Texas. The training is designed to educate law enforcement and the other disciplines on the importance of establishing rapport with victims at all stages of the investigation and prosecution to keep them engaged and demonstrate how to successfully leverage electronic evidence in alcohol-facilitated cases.

Objectives

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

- Identify the unique challenges present in an alcohol-facilitated case.
- Recognize the importance of collaboration between military prosecutors and civilian investigators to be successful with these complex cases.
- Establish rapport and trust with victims to keep them engaged in the process.
- Examine types of evidence that may be available in an alcohol-facilitated case and how to utilize that evidence effectively at trial.

4:45 – 6:00

**Complete Trust, Total Violation: Sexual Assaults
Committed by Licensed Professionals**

Annette Milleville, JD, Deputy Chief, Sexual Assault Domestic Violence Division, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

Tene McCoy Cummings, Deputy Supervisor, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Division, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

A visit to a licensed professional – a health care worker, dentist, massage therapist, or mental health provider – requires many acts of trust and intimacy. What happens when that licensed professional violates the trust placed in them in the most horrific manner imaginable and sexually assaults the patient or client? Despite the attention that high profile cases have garnered, most victims assaulted by a licensed professional are confused about the nature of the violating contact and remain reluctant to report.

Even when a survivor is able to surmount the psychological and institutional barriers to reporting, the abuse perpetrated by licensed professionals presents unique challenges to law enforcement investigation and prosecution. These systemic challenges contribute to the perception that some licensed professionals have been able to "get away" with sexually assaulting victims for long periods of time. The presenters will describe the inner dynamics of victims sexually violated by licensed professionals and explore the many reasons why sexual predators masquerading as licensed professionals go undetected for so long. Additionally, the workshop will examine several cases from Cook County involving licensed professionals who sexually assaulted their patients/clients. The case studies will include descriptions of successful

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prosecutions of licensed professionals, as well as exploring unsuccessful prosecutions and the biases shown in those cases.

Objectives

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

- Identify psychological and institutional barriers to the reporting of crimes involving licensed professionals.
- Develop methods for overcoming barriers to reporting, investigating, and prosecuting sexual assault cases involving licensed professionals.
- Explore creative motion practice and trial strategies for the successful prosecution of cases against licensed professionals.

4:45 – 6:00 SAFE Case Review

Diana Faugno, MSN, RN, CPN, SANE-A, SANE-P, FAAFS, DF-IAFN, Forensic Nurse;
Treasurer, Founding Director, EVAWI; Eisenhower Medical Center, Palm Desert, CA
William Smock, MD, Police Surgeon, Louisville Metro Police Department, Louisville, KY
Debra Holbrook, MSN, RN, SANE A, FNE A/P, FAAN, Director Forensic Nursing, Standing
Committee Member, EVAWI, Mercy Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

Unfortunately, Forensic Nurses have historically practiced in “silos” and not participated in peer review as part of their practice within their programs. The *2015 Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Education Guidelines* state that “participation in chart review, peer review, ongoing education, supervision and mentoring is essential. It is recommended that every Forensic Nurse, novice through expert, regularly participate in these activities.”

The focus of this workshop will be on strangulation cases. Presenters will highlight several cases from a variety of programs and discuss best practices for strangulation patients. The cases will be presented to demonstrate the process of peer review and effective case discussion with input from all.

Objectives

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

- Examine strangulation cases as examples of the value of peer review and discussion.
- Compare the techniques and resources utilized for each patient.
- Discuss implications for practice changes based on the case discussion.
- Identify normal and abnormal findings.

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Tom Tremblay, Chief (Ret.), Advisor and Trainer, Tremblay Consulting & Training, Fort Myers, FL

The current level of activism and outrage about sexual assault is the direct result of victims and survivors who have courageously come forward to communicate their experiences. The presenter offers practical encouragement for “courageous conversations” about the way society views sexual assault and domestic violence. During the plenary session, the presenter will examine the human condition of bias and its impact through a large-group participation exercise. Participants will review case examples where gender bias and discrimination impacted the pursuit of justice. Most importantly, the presenter will conclude with best practices to help our communities identify and prevent gender bias in our response to sexual assault and domestic violence.

Objectives

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

- Examine the difference between explicit and implicit bias through a large-group participation exercise.
- Recognize gender bias examples and lessons learned from US Department of Justice investigations.
- Identify best practices and the apply the US Department of Justice core principles for identifying and preventing gender bias in law enforcement response to sexual assault and domestic violence.

12:00 – 1:00

Lunch – Provided

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

1:00 – 2:30

**Aftermath of the Larry Nassar Case: Working Toward a
Survivor-Centered Policy Response in Michigan**

Debi Cain, Executive Director, Michigan Division of Victim Services, Lansing, MI

Gail Krieger, JD, Staff Attorney, Michigan Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention and Treatment Board, Lansing, MI

In the aftermath of the prosecution of Larry Nassar, Michigan policy makers reacted with dozens of legislative and policy proposals, including new mandatory reporting laws, harsher penalties for failing to report, new tools for prosecutors, and statute of limitations reforms. The presenters will share the lessons learned when advocating for and responding to policy change intended to help sexual assault survivors, working with policy makers for survivor-centered change, and considering the unintended consequences of policy. The workshop will also cover some of the statewide multidisciplinary efforts launched in Michigan in response to this crisis.

Objectives



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

- Identify key questions when considering policy effectiveness and unintended consequences.
- Facilitate a policy discussion with survivors.
- Recognize the importance of involving survivors in policy making.

**1:00 – 2:30 Confronting Law Enforcement Sexual Misconduct in the
#MeToo Era**

Tom Tremblay, Chief (Ret.), Advisor and Trainer, Tremblay Consulting & Training, Fort Myers, FL

The overwhelming majority of those who serve in the noble profession of law enforcement are professionals who uphold their oath of office. However, the numerous headlines, arrests, convictions, and lawsuits describing horrific acts of sexual misconduct perpetrated by law enforcement officers are incomprehensible. The prevalence of law enforcement sexual misconduct and its impact on public trust cannot be ignored. When a predatory sexual offender has the power and authority of the police, this creates an extremely serious breach of the ethics of law enforcement, a violation of the color of law, and a traumatizing victimization for the very citizens that officers are sworn to protect.

Through an examination of case studies, after-action reviews, and the emerging national demand for increased accountability for all forms of sexual misconduct, the presenter will encourage courageous conversations and inspire proactive leadership strategies to address and prevent law enforcement sexual misconduct.

Objectives

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

- Examine strategies to enhance public trust and improve responsiveness to the emerging national demand for prevention and accountability for sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual misconduct.
- Define law enforcement sexual misconduct to assist in addressing the wide range of behaviors that can include both criminal and noncriminal conduct.
- Examine law enforcement sexual misconduct case studies and identify possible early warning signs that could escalate to law enforcement sexual misconduct.
- Identify promising practices for prevention, supervision, and accountability to include an assessment for a law enforcement sexual misconduct policy and code of conduct standard.

**1:00 – 2:30 Forensic Nursing on the Road – Bringing Mobile Care to
Hospitals, Military Bases, and Prisons**

Debra Holbrook, MSN, RN, SANE A, FNE A/P, FAAN, Director Forensic Nursing, Standing Committee Member, EVAWI, Mercy Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

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Olivia Jones, RN, BSN, SANE-A, Executive Director and SART Coordinator for the Caddo Parish Coroner's Office, Forensic Nurse Examiners of Louisiana, Inc., Shreveport, LA

When a victim of sexual assault and other violent crimes is provided a Forensic Nurse, the benefits to all stakeholders in the criminal justice system improve exponentially. Forensic Nurses, often called Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) or Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs), are specially trained Registered Nurses who provide unbiased, trauma-informed patient-centered care. Forensic Nurses reduce re-traumatization of victims by assuring them that they are believed, that they are not required to share their story countless times, and that they are offered options for care and reporting. Forensic Nurses rely on research and evidence-based practice to assure improved evidence collection and documentation.

This session provides solutions to hospital and community-based agencies who struggle to assure forensic nursing care to victims by sharing insight into options, including both stationary and mobile forensic care. Baltimore City's Model of Forensic Nursing at Mercy Medical Center, and Louisiana's statewide Community Based Forensic Nursing Examiners model, though vastly different in design, both assure that mobile care is affordable and easy to implement, and can be provided to hospitals, prisons, nursing homes, Medical Examiners offices, and virtually all settings where victims need forensic nursing care. The presenters will explain how Baltimore City networked with all military bases in Maryland as well as the US Naval Academy in coordination of forensic medical examinations and training. Additionally, this session will describe the design and implementation of a world-renowned phone app known as *Be Safer* and how it improves victim referrals as well as networking with hospitals, military, advocacy, and colleges and universities in Maryland.

Objectives

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

- Examine the process of setting up mobile capability to community agencies.
- Identify the hurdles of securing funding sources to pay for salaries and equipment.
- Design Memoranda of Understanding to put these promising practices into place.
- Utilize successful iPhone and Android apps in referral of patients.

1:00 – 2:30 Untangling Toxic Relationship Vines that Bind and Strangle

Wayne Maxey, Executive Consultant, Workplace Guardians Inc., Bonita, CA

Glenn Lipson, PhD, Clinical-Forensic Psychologist and Professor, Making Right Choices, San Diego, CA

The presenters of this workshop have collaborated to protect those at risk from violence by creating a multidisciplinary intervention model. The chief focus of this model is to promote safety by intervening in unwanted relationship dynamics, containing and predicting the behaviors of perpetrators, and assisting survivors.

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This model has been presented to the California District Attorneys Association as well as at the National Conference of the Association of Threat Assessment Professionals. Applying concepts such as the psychology of inevitability, suspended disbelief, and social emotional learning, the presenters have successfully intervened in numerous cases. Their initiatives have been featured in publications and book chapters, in particular on stalking and working with offenders who are mentally ill. Further they have addressed crimes committed by the successful and wealthy, including murder and sexual assault.

Objectives

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

- Describe the psychology of inevitability, and how can it be applied to prevent harm.
- Recognize how the approach of suspended disbelief assists in interviewing suspects and potential victims.
- Identify tools that can assist in obtaining move-away and restraining orders.
- Recognize triggers of violence that need to be addressed in threat management.

1:00 – 2:30

**A Coordinated Response to Sexual Violence in K-12
Education**

Elizabeth Gallus, Director, EVAWI; Interim Associate Dean of Students & Director of Dispute Resolution Services, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, NJ

Pete Lewis, MS, Associate, EVAWI; Superintendent, Colville School District #115, Colville, WA

Jordan Draper, EdD, Standing Committee Member, EVAWI, Dean of Students & Title IX Coordinator, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, NJ

Bobby Kipper, Associate, EVAWI; Founder and Executive Director, National Center for Prevention of Community Violence, Hampton, VA

Alex Panagotacos, Division Director, Rural Resources Victim Services, Colville, WA

Educational institutions that receive federal funding are expected to follow Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, enforced by the US Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights. Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. Over the past decade, media and legal spotlights have shined on dissatisfaction with Title IX investigations and adjudications in institutions of higher education. Given national attention, higher education institutions have quickly adopted policies, practices, and procedures designed to fulfil the fair, prompt, and equitable procedures due under Title IX. The K-12 system is required to give the same protections to students under Title IX; however, there has been a lack of education, training, and support for K-12 administrators and students.

Recent climate surveys issued by higher education administrators have shown that students in college experienced alarmingly high rates of victimization while they were in K-12, thus making a coordinated response at all levels a critical priority. The presenters will focus on four main aspects of this improved response: The Start by Believing campaign and other public awareness campaigns designed to increase awareness and prevent sexual assault; training of administrators on available community resources; implementation of appropriate and



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proportionate accommodations; and investigation requirements and best practices to support the reporting and responding students.

Objectives

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

- Identify the benefits of and discuss implementation plans for using the Start by Believing campaign in a K-12 school setting.
- Examine outcome effectiveness of the Start by Believing campaign in a K-12 setting.
- Discuss tools created to develop protocols and practices which address adjudicated and non-adjudicated sexual assault cases for K-12 administration.
- Recognize the importance of a coordinated community response to best support students experiencing sexual misconduct in K-12.

1:00 – 2:30

**Inequality, Trauma, and Prostitution: Trauma-Informed
Criminal Justice Responses to Prostitution**

Mahri Irvine, PhD, Adjunct Professorial Lecturer, American University, Washington, DC

The “sexual abuse to prison pipeline” and women’s “pathways to prison” have gained attention following decades of research by feminist criminologists. Debates between feminists on the harms and benefits of prostitution continue within academic circles and the public sphere. Federal guidance from 2015 sparked a national conversation about the need for law enforcement agencies to identify and prevent gender bias in their response to sexual assault and domestic violence.

Join Dr. Irvine as she ties together these issues to discuss how prostitution is an inherently gender-biased cultural practice, and why it’s important for our criminal justice system to recognize and respond to prostitution as a form of gender-based violence. She’ll discuss her research with incarcerated women, to illustrate how child abuse and neglect, sexual violence, and intimate partner violence propel women and girls into prostitution. She will provide an overview of societal and legal responses to prostitution, including criminalization, partial decriminalization and full decriminalization. Participants will learn about the different consequences that have resulted from countries implementing either partial decriminalization or full decriminalization, and how sex trafficking, femicide and other forms of gender-based violence are affected by changes in prostitution laws. The presentation will provide research-based arguments that refute the notion that prostitution is empowering for women or a legitimate career choice.

Objectives

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

- Understand differences between criminalization, partial decriminalization & full decriminalization of prostitution, and how different prostitution policies result in different rates of sex trafficking, femicide & other forms of gender-based violence.



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- Identify connections between child abuse and neglect, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, sex trafficking & prostitution.
- Recognize how prostitution is an inherently gender-biased cultural practice, and how some law enforcement responses have been biased against prostituted women in favor of male buyers.
- Understand the importance of law enforcement agencies implementing trauma-informed protocols for responding to prostitution and identify strategies for trauma-informed responses to prostitution.

1:00 – 2:30

Victims Behind Walls

Stacy Phillips, MS, MSW, Victim Justice Program Specialist, Department of Justice/Office for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC

Sandra Henriquez, Chief Executive Officer, California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), Sacramento, CA

John Rathman, Warden, Management and Training Corporation – Imperial Detention Facility, Calexico, CA

This workshop will provide an overview of how cross-sector partners can work together to create a paradigm shift for sexual assault survivors in detention. BRIDGE (Building Refuge for Immigrant Detainees through Governance and Engagement) partners will share a model by which immigration detention facilities, advocates, and government representatives work jointly to address the needs of victims behind walls.

Presenters include the wardens from Mesa Verde Detention Facility, Bakersfield; Adelanto ICE Processing Center, San Bernardino; and Imperial Regional Detention, Calexico. The size and capacity of each facility is distinct, ranging from 400 to 1900 detainees. These three facilities are located in geographically diverse parts of California, from central and southern parts of the state up to the Mexicali, Mexico border. This diversity creates unique challenges and opportunities. Presenters will discuss how BRIDGE has facilitated partnerships with community-based advocates to implement the Prison Rape Elimination ACT (PREA) Standards.

The experiences gained through BRIDGE will assist workshop presenters in sharing their processes as immigration detention facility leaders and service providers to develop and implement memoranda of understanding. They will discuss how the partnerships have strengthened their understanding of the importance of embracing trauma-informed approaches and coordinated responses in their work with detained survivors, and how they have complimented and expanded programming within the facilities. This is a model that can be replicated within correctional, jail, and immigration detention facilities.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the need for sexual assault advocacy and trauma-informed services for survivors in detention.



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- Identify contributing and influential factors, including cultural and social norms, that contribute to a successful shift in the paradigm for providing needed services to detained survivors of sexual assault.
- Implement a coordinated response and delivery of services to detained survivors of sexual assault.
- Develop comprehensive Memoranda of Understanding between detention facilities and outside service providers and other relevant organizations.

1:00 – 2:30 Domestic Violence Housing First: Safety and Stability for Survivors

Linda Olsen, Housing Project Director, Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Seattle, WA

Cris Sullivan, PhD, Director, Michigan State University Research Consortium on Gender-Based Violence, East Lansing, MI

Kris Billhardt, Consultant, Portland, OR

A little over 25 years ago, the Housing First approach to ending homelessness appeared on the national landscape. During the years that followed, this approach has transformed homeless services both nationally and internationally by providing immediate access to housing and the accompanying support services to individuals with mental illness living on the street. The research results have been remarkably strong, especially considering the population, resulting in this becoming the preferred response by Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the US Interagency Council on Homelessness for all populations experiencing homelessness.

Given that domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness for women and children, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation extended an invitation to the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WSCADV) to test this approach for survivors facing homelessness due to domestic violence. Evaluation results from this five-year pilot study were promising enough that the Foundation, the Northwest Children's Fund, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) for the US Department of Health and Human Services invested in a five-year demonstration project to further develop the Domestic Violence (DV) Housing First components and to build the evidence for a best practice approach to provide safety and stability for domestic violence survivors and their children.

This workshop will challenge participants to think beyond traditional responses to survivor safety and to explore the possibilities of safety and housing stability through survivor-driven, trauma-informed mobile advocacy; flexible financial assistance; and community engagement. The social network developed through community engagement includes neighbors, law enforcement, landlords, housing/homeless organizations, service providers, schools, and faith communities. Preliminary results from the current longitudinal study will be shared.

Objectives

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



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- Define the Housing First approach and its application to domestic violence survivors.
- Describe the ways that safety is integrated into this approach.
- Cite and explain at least one piece of evidence that supports this approach.
- Identify how to use Housing First principles to enable access to housing services and systems.

1:00 – 2:30 Impression Management for Investigating Officers

Wendy Patrick, JD, PhD, Deputy District Attorney, District Attorney's Office, San Diego, CA
Catherine Garcia, Supervising Investigator, (Ret.) San Diego District Attorney's Office, Chula Vista, CA

Sexual assault trials are challenging and emotionally difficult for all parties involved – often including the jurors. The Investigating Officer is the witness that holds such cases together and provides the factual background and evidentiary foundation for the testimony of the victim. Impression management techniques can make or break the way an Investigating Officer is perceived by the jury – a perception that will determine the weight they will assign to the testimony.

During this workshop, the presenters will discuss impression management strategies tailored to the facts of the case. They will suggest methods of communication, including nonverbal methods, designed to help jurors understand and analyze facts of the case, and bolster the credibility, competence, and confidence of the Investigating Officer.

Objectives

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

- Employ impression management strategies for Investigating Officers tailored to the particular facts of the case, as well as the broader issues involved.
- Utilize specific language and methods of communication designed to help jurors understand and analyze the facts of the case.
- Demonstrate nonverbal methods of communication to bolster credibility, competence, and confidence.
- Establish common ground with the jurors through describing the witness's background, offering a foundation for expertise, and identifying shared values.

2:30 – 3:00 Break
Seaport Foyer

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

3:00 – 4:30 Start by Believing: A Dialogue Between a Survivor and the Detective Who Helped Her Regain Power

Mathew Austin, Detective, Ohio University Police Department, Athens, OH

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Brianna Sivy, Student, Survivor Advocacy Program at Ohio University, Columbus, OH
Kimberly Castor, LISW-S, Director, Ohio University Survivor Advocacy Program, Athens, OH

It is not often that survivors ask to plan an event and speak alongside the detective who investigated their sexual assault case in support of the law enforcement process and the investigating agency.

In this session, participants will observe a moderated discussion between a student survivor and the detective who investigated her sexual assault case that spanned more than a year. The discussion will show how the detective was able to fulfill his role of being a fact-finder but also remain survivor-centered, utilizing the Start by Believing approach. You will hear about the Forensic Experiential Trauma Interview (FETI) and the benefits it provides from two very different perspectives. Audio recordings from various case interviews will be utilized to show examples of the FETI and Start by Believing approach being used.

The presenters will discuss how law enforcement can support survivors throughout an investigation and how this helps give power back to survivors. The survivor will explain how the ongoing actions of the detective made her feel comfortable moving forward with the case, and ways that other law enforcement officers can support sexual assault survivors and increase victim reporting.

Objectives

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

- Recognize barriers to survivors reporting sexual assault and techniques that those responding to sexual assault can use to better build rapport and trust.
- Demonstrate the importance of "Start by Believing" and judge the effectiveness of its application.
- Describe what happens under stress/trauma and examine the trauma-informed response/interview.
- Compare and contrast the experience of a sexual assault investigation from very different viewpoints and evaluate a case study highlighting a multidisciplinary approach.

3:00 – 4:30

**When Patients Become Victims in the Hospital: Ensuring
Access and Equity in Multidisciplinary Care**

Stacey Mitchell, DNP, RN, Clinical Associate Professor, Texas A&M University, Bryan, TX

Many of us expect hospitals to be safe, though headlines show that health care systems are not immune from violence. When sexual assault or other crimes occur in a health care facility, the façade of safety is shattered, & access to and equity in care of the victim is compromised. If the perpetrator is a health care provider or hospital employee, reporting the crime is the first step, but reporting impacts the overall health of the patient and influences the ensuing investigations. Hospitals are required to promptly address the patient's medical needs and treat injuries. Many hospitals facilitate a medical-forensic evaluation & preserve evidence of a crime. However, hospitals are also mandated to conduct their own investigation & make notifications to different



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regulatory agencies. Conflict arises between hospital administrators and law enforcement during opposing investigations, thus delaying information, medical and forensic treatment, and evidence collection.

The presenter will outline opposing investigative processes, identify types of regulation that influence hospitals and law enforcement, and help establish guidelines for professionals representing each attending discipline – health care, advocacy, law enforcement and prosecution. To demonstrate the ideal, the presenter will introduce ways for establishing interprofessional relationships and offer example cases in which patients intersect with legal systems while concurrent investigations occur. By collaborating to promote equity and access through an understanding of the various investigation requirements in hospital settings, professionals help patients who are victimized receive objective access to care. Only then can law enforcement gather the evidence essential to their case, while protecting the patient during the hospital investigatory processes.

Objectives

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

- Describe hospital processes for when a sexual assault occurs in the health care setting and how these may conflict with law enforcement investigations.
- Identify hospital administrators or departments that will be able to assist in the sexual assault investigation.
- Describe unique information a hospital may have that will assist in the sexual assault investigation.
- Identify model guidelines for providing equity and access to services for victims while conducting effective concurrent investigations.

**3:00 – 4:30 Working with Athlete Victims: Collaboration Between
Systems**

Jocelyn Shafer, Intake and Program Services Manager, US Center for SafeSport, Denver, CO
Katie Hanna, Director of Education and Outreach, US Center for SafeSport, Denver, CO

The Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and SafeSport Authorization Act of 2017 designated the US Center for SafeSport to serve as the independent national safe sport organization, with the responsibility for developing policies and procedures to prevent the emotional, physical, and sexual abuse of amateur athletes. The Center investigates sexual misconduct reports within the US Olympic and Paralympic Movements and sets policies for the 49 national governing bodies. These policies include oversight procedures, such as audits to ensure the policies and procedures are followed correctly; a mandate to offer consistent training; and proactive measures to prevent abuse. Through this panel presentation, the Center, along with other partners working on these issues, will address the complex nature of an investigation and the intersection between law enforcement, victim advocacy, and sport.

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The presenters will discuss current and future outreach efforts by the Center to connect law enforcement, national governing bodies, and victim advocacy. The presenters will highlight the importance of connecting victims with advocacy early in the process, and they will also share their unique roles and reflect on how each partner intersects and coordinates with the other systems, to put victims first. The specific topics of discussion will include coordination of parallel investigations, working with victims, and challenges and opportunities in navigating high-profile cases involving coaches and athletes.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the different roles of professionals who address abuse of amateur athletes.
- Identify barriers that athlete victims encounter while participating in an investigation.
- Enhance coordinated community responses and collaboration with sport organizations.
- Describe the outreach efforts (including access to justice) of the US Center for SafeSport.

3:00 – 4:30 Advanced Elder Abuse Investigations: Practical Tools and Strategies

Ann E. Laatsch, JD, Justice System Coordinator, National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life, Madison, WI

Christopher Merkle, Detective, Longmont Police Department, Longmont, CO

One in ten adults over the age of 60 has experienced one or more forms of abuse – physical or sexual assault, neglect, or financial exploitation. However, communities often struggle to identify, respond to, and prevent elder abuse. Ineffective responses can result from lack of training for law enforcement, prosecutors, and court staff. They may also be due to lack of coordination across systems and disciplines. Factors such as ageism, family dynamics, fear, isolation, health concerns, and financial constraints can impair an older victim’s ability or willingness to report abuse. Furthermore, in many communities, there is a lack of funding to address elder abuse and provide services to victims.

In response to these issues, the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life, with support from the Office on Violence Against Women, has partnered with detectives and prosecutors from across the country to develop a curriculum called *Elder Abuse Investigations: Advanced Training for Law Enforcement*. The curriculum, which will be available to communities in 2019, uses a case study method to present material in an interactive, engaging, and practical way.

During this workshop, participants will experience a condensed version of the 8-hour curriculum, focusing on the unique characteristics of elder abuse cases, emphasizing victim safety and offender accountability. The interactive 90-minute session will engage participants by inviting them to apply investigative skills and strategies to a real-life case. This exercise is designed to demonstrate effective evidence gathering, interviewing strategies, cross-systems collaboration, and navigating the unique challenges of working with an older victim (who may be unwilling or unavailable to assist with the case). Participants will consider the impact that capacity and consent can have on elder abuse investigations.

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Objectives

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

- Identify and work collaboratively with key partners to support older victims and develop a strong case for charging.
- Utilize strategies to effectively interview older victims, gather necessary evidence, and analyze data to establish crimes against older adults, including financial exploitation.
- Implement sustainable, cross-systems collaboration in order to keep older adults safe and hold offenders accountable.

3:00 – 4:30 Empathy Based Interrogation – Part 1

Michael Milnor, Chief (Ret.); Consultant, Justice3D, Long Island, VA
Nancy Oglesby, JD, Consultant, Justice 3D, Richmond, VA

This workshop will dive into the history of interrogation techniques in the United States and the motivation behind the development of confrontational interrogation. The presenters will discuss how empathy can enhance a sexual violence suspect's willingness to talk in an interrogation, resulting in enhanced potential for confession and increased opportunity for corroboration and leads. Participants will learn about the benefits of using a "soft" interview room and look at the research behind current use of empathy-based interrogation. Participants will also learn about a prosecutor-specific strategy for interrogation that requires suspects to "flip their perspective" about an event and answer questions from the victim's view. These unexpected questions then lay the foundation for the development of a successful cross-examination at trial. [Please note: This is Part one of a two-part workshop.]

Objectives

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

- Explain the concept of empathy and its value in sexual assault interrogation.
- Develop interrogation themes that lend themselves to a suspect be willing to talk to an investigator.
- Recognize why having a conversation is much more successful than a confrontational interrogation in soliciting confession.
- Develop "perspective-flipping" questions with a prosecutor in order to lay a foundation for a successful cross-examination at trial.

3:00 – 4:30 Opening Doors: Alternative Reporting Options for Law Enforcement and VAWA Forensic Compliance

Kimberly A. Lonsway, PhD, Director of Research, EVAWI, San Luis Obispo, CA
Kristina Rose, MS, Executive Director, EVAWI, Washington, DC

There is currently a welcome national trend emphasizing alternative reporting methods for sexual assault victims. It is partly the result of the forensic compliance provisions of the Violence

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Against Women Act (VAWA), which dramatically altered the options available for victims to report sexual assault to law enforcement. Yet implementing forensic compliance and alternative reporting methods requires addressing many complex issues regarding evidence collection, storage, reporting methods, records retention and retrieval, and collaboration with hospitals and victim advocacy organizations.

In this workshop, the presenters will explore community models to “open doors” to the criminal justice and community response systems for survivors. Best practices from across the country will be reviewed, and existing resources and tools will be evaluated. With a focus on local implementation, participants will leave prepared to make recommendations for positive change in their own communities.

Objectives

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

- Identify key provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), often referred to as forensic compliance.
- Examine best practices and tools from across the country to enact VAWA forensic compliance and implement alternative reporting methods for sexual assault.
- Evaluate additional strategies for increasing victim access, and reducing gender bias, within criminal justice and community responses (“opening doors”).

3:00 – 4:30

**Adolescent Sexual Assault: Identifying and Overcoming
Challenges Through Coordinated Responses**

Jessica Shaw, PhD, Assistant Professor, Boston College, Boston, MA

*Joan Meunier-Sham, RN, MS, Director, Massachusetts Department of Public Health – MA
SANE Program, Boston, MA*

*Cheryl Re, RN, BSN, SANE, Associate Director Adult Adolescent SANE Program, Sexual
Assault Nurse Examiners Program, Braintree, MA*

In February 2016, the Massachusetts Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program convened an Adolescent Taskforce. The Taskforce was created to review and develop strategies to improve system responses to adolescent sexual assault survivors across Massachusetts. Specifically, this group was charged with outlining the current response systems for adolescents, 12-17 years of age; reviewing current documentation practices to ensure they prioritize patient care while also meeting information needs for forensic evidence analysis and potential prosecution efforts; and producing developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed best practice guidelines for all responders and agencies that interact with teen survivors. This multidisciplinary Taskforce includes assistant district attorneys, child advocacy center directors, police personnel, and rape crisis center staff from three counties across Massachusetts; representatives from the Massachusetts State and Boston Police crime laboratories; staff from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Department of Children and Families; Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners; an attorney from the Victim Rights Law Center; medical consultants; a

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representative from the Governor's Council to Address Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence; and a researcher.

In this workshop, presenters will discuss some of the challenges in developing and implementing comprehensive, coordinated responses to adolescent sexual assault, as well as potential strategies for overcoming them. Presenters will also discuss the Taskforce's commitment to develop empirically informed solutions, and how this led to the design and development of a new, collaborative research project – funded by the Office on Violence Against Women – examining the impact of the mandated reporting response on survivors' experiences and prosecution outcomes.

Objectives

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

- Describe challenges and potential solutions in developing comprehensive, coordinated responses to adolescent sexual assault.
- Identify potential barriers and facilitators for catalyzing change in their own jurisdictions.
- Discuss the role of research in the development of effective policy and practice.

3:00 – 4:30

**Protect Access to Safety & Justice for Immigrant Survivors
of Domestic, Sexual Violence, Trafficking**

Rosie Hidalgo, JD, Senior Director of Public Policy, Casa de Esperanza, National Latin @ Network, Washington, DC

Abusers often use the threat of immigration enforcement as a way to maintain power and control and to make immigrant victims less likely to seek protection. This interactive workshop will use case scenarios to highlight special immigration remedies for survivors under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), including special VAWA provisions around confidentiality and sensitive locations. The presenters will also discuss recent immigration policy developments and new enforcement measures that should be taken into consideration when assisting immigrant survivors with safety planning.

Objectives

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of VAWA and TVPA immigration remedies for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking.
- Identify the ways in which VAWA confidentiality and sensitive locations protections apply to immigrant survivors.
- Discuss ways to enhance safety planning for immigrant survivors.
- Identify ways to improve coordinated community responses in order to enhance access to safety and justice for immigrant survivors.



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3:00 – 4:30

**Peep Behind the Curtain – Porn and its Impact on Intimate
Partner Violence**

Russell W. Strand, Special Agent, US Army (Ret.), Co-Founder / Managing Partner, Strand
Holistic Innovative Forensic Techniques (SHIFT) LLC, Flagstaff, AZ

Myra Strand, MA, Co-Founder / Managing Partner / Educator, Strand Holistic Innovative
Forensic Techniques (SHIFT) LLC, Flagstaff, AZ

Pornography has been part of human existence since the inception of cave drawings. From the beginning, pornography in all mediums has shaped our culture. The widespread use of the Internet has permanently and dramatically changed the sexual landscape. Porn sites get more visitors each month than Netflix, Amazon and Twitter combined. In the past 20 years, since the Internet entered personal homes, the use of pornography has increased into a 10-billion-dollar industry. In 2015, the average age at which a person first viewed hardcore pornographic images was 11 years old. This early exposure, coupled with a lack of comprehensive sexual education in schools, has shifted sexual behaviors and norms in both positive and negative ways.

Presenters will examine the influence of pornography on the neurobiology of the developing and already-developed brain. It will describe how excessive use of pornography impacts an individual's sexuality and body image, taking into consideration that the onslaught of hardcore images shape and inform one's sexual identity and practice. The presenters will consider whether pornography enhances or detracts from a culture of dignity and respect, and how shifts in culture may increase the incidence of interpersonal violence.

Presenters will focus on aspects of pornography that may lead to victimization, such as the mainstreaming of choking and strangulation, Bondage/Discipline/Sadism/Masochism (BDSM) (without the learned BDSM safety precautions), revenge porn, child rape, and sex trafficking. They will explore how these victimizations are met by the criminal justice and social systems, how victims and perpetrators view their relationship with pornography and with each other, and how sex industry workers experience the porn industry.

Objectives

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

- Evaluate the influence, both positive and negative, that pornography has had on the culture of relationship building.
- Examine how pornography influenced the cultural acceptance of interpersonal violence.
- Discuss the impact of pornography on sexual and interpersonal behaviors.
- Analyze methods to mitigate the negative influence of pornography and interpersonal violence in our society.

7 Concurrent Evening Sessions

4:45 – 6:00

Empathy Based Interrogation – Part 2



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Michael Milnor, Chief (Ret.); Consultant, Justice3D.com, Long Island, VA
Nancy Oglesby, JD, Consultant, Justice 3D, Richmond, VA

[Please note: This is a Part two of a two-part workshop.] This workshop will dive into the history of interrogation techniques in the United States and the motivation behind the development of confrontational interrogation. The presenters will discuss how empathy can enhance a sexual violence suspect's willingness to talk in an interrogation, resulting in enhanced potential for confession and increased opportunity for corroboration and leads. Participants will learn about the benefits of using a "soft" interview room and look at the research behind current use of empathy-based interrogation. Participants will also learn about a prosecutor-specific strategy for interrogation that requires suspects to "flip their perspective" about an event and answer questions from the victim's view. These unexpected questions then lay the foundation for the development of a successful cross-examination at trial.

Objectives

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

- Demonstrate empathy and how that can be conducive in sexual assault interrogation.
- Develop interrogation themes that increase the likelihood a suspect will talk to an investigator.
- Recognize why having a conversation is much more successful than a confrontational interrogation in soliciting confession.
- Develop "perspective-flipping" questions with a prosecutor to lay a foundation for a successful cross-examination at trial.

4:45 – 6:00 **How Anonymous Services Facilitate Disclosure and Reporting for Survivors of Sexual Assault**

Bette Inch, MS, Senior Victim Assistance Advisor, Department of Defense, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office, Alexandria, VA
Kimberly Goodman, PhD, Director of Research and Evaluation, Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN), Washington, DC

Over the last decade, the Department of Defense (DoD) has focused on expanding the care and support available to sexual assault victims. One example of these efforts is the creation of the DoD Safe Helpline - a groundbreaking, anonymous support service for members of the military community affected by sexual assault. Safe Helpline provides live, one-on-one support and information to the worldwide DoD community. Services include, among others, a telephone hotline and an online hotline modeled after the National Sexual Assault Online Hotline.

Across both hotlines, about 1 in 4 users have not disclosed their assault to anyone prior to visiting the hotline. Findings from anonymous hotline data can therefore inform our understanding of victims with elevated concerns about disclosure and reporting. Further, the establishment of both civilian and military hotlines provides a unique opportunity to examine and compare the concerns of victims from these populations.

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The presenters will explore how anonymous hotline services can facilitate disclosure and reporting for sexual assault victims. Across both hotlines, users who have not previously disclosed their assault to anyone express elevated reporting concerns such as a lack of faith in the justice process, not wanting anyone to know, or fear of being hurt again by the offender. The presenters will highlight the importance of understanding a victim's current support network, with implications for local service providers and allied professionals dedicated to working with sexual assault survivors.

Objectives

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

- Describe how the anonymous support services provided on the DOD Safe Helpline fit into the Department's multipronged approach to support military survivors of sexual assault.
- Identify how anonymous services can facilitate disclosure and reporting for both military and civilian survivors.
- Discuss reasons why military and civilian victims may be similar or different in their barriers to reporting, as well as motivations for reporting.
- Recognize the importance of a survivor's current support network and disclosure experiences in relation to how the survivor interacts with more formal support systems.

4:45 – 6:00

Whose Record is it Anyway?

Kim Day, RN, SANE-A, SANE-P, Forensic Nursing Director, International Association of Forensic Nurses, Elkridge, MD

Jessica Mindlin, JD, National Director of Training and TA, Director, VRLC Oregon, Victim Rights Law Center, Portland, OR

Health care providers offer critical services to survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, trafficking, dating violence, and other interpersonal crime. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners' (SANEs) findings in particular can provide critical information and corroboration in criminal prosecutions. But the information SANEs gather is not only useful in criminal cases; it can be helpful in civil, administrative, and school-based proceedings, too. These include civil protection order or custody cases, eviction or other housing matters, disability and other public benefits, and college and school disciplinary hearings.

Unfortunately, in communities across the United States, patient-survivors are routinely being denied access to their own medical records. In this interactive workshop, presenters will summarize the information and evidence gathered during a medical forensic exam, discuss how the medical records may be useful to survivors in various legal and administrative proceedings, summarize hospitals' reasons for refusing to release patient records to survivors, and identify different approaches to resolving this dilemma.

Objectives

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

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- List at least four ways in which medical forensic records may be helpful to patients in legal proceedings.
- Summarize current practices regarding survivors' access to their medical records.
- Identify laws that govern patients' rights.
- Develop strategies for how to respond if health care providers in your jurisdiction deny patients access to their medical forensic or other records.

4:45 – 6:00 How to Partner with and Equip Faith Leaders to Address Domestic and Sexual Violence

Nicole Bishop, MSW, Director, Palm Beach County Victim Services, West Palm Beach, FL
J.R. Thicklin, President, CEO, Destiny by Choice, Inc., West Palm Beach, FL

This workshop will establish the need for rape crisis and domestic violence centers to collaborate with faith-based communities by identifying the role of faith for victims. Presenters will discuss the divide that exists between victim advocates and faith leaders, and how to successfully create a bridge. Concrete strategies for building relationships with churches and examples of successful collaborations will be provided.

The presenters will discuss how one collaboration between the Palm Beach County Sexual Assault Response Team and Reverend J.R. Thicklin of Destiny by Choice, Inc. resulted in the design and implementation of a *Clergy Point Card* and a *Clergy Toolkit on Domestic and Sexual Violence*. The presenters will discuss how well-informed, trained and committed faith leaders are often in the best position to provide immediate support and referrals to domestic and sexual violence crisis centers and other community resources. They will address how an appropriate response by faith leaders is crucial in order for victims to avoid feeling shamed or revictimized, and also how the community must jointly deny abusers' justifications and hold them accountable for their actions. The presenters will review the *Clergy Toolkit* and describe how it will enable the clergy and faith community to serve in the capacity of preventing and addressing issues of domestic violence and sexual assault within congregations and communities.

Objectives

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

- Explain the role faith plays for victims and communities and develop strategies to bridge the gap between advocacy agencies and faith leaders.
- Identify how partnering with faith-based communities can reduce barriers to reporting by sexual assault and domestic violence victims.
- Develop action steps for working with clergy and spiritual leaders.
- Identify available training tools and resources, such as the *Clergy Toolkit* and *Clergy Point Card*.

4:45 – 6:00 Ride Hailing Services: Life Saver or Life Threatener?

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Anne McCord, JD, Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

Thomas Prisco, JD, Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

In the past few years, app-based ride hailing services, such as Uber and Lyft, have become increasingly popular in urban and suburban areas due to their ease of use and relatively low expense. These benefits often come at a cost, as this is an industry that is underregulated, compromising the safety of often intoxicated, vulnerable victims. This set of circumstances presents new challenges in both investigating and prosecuting the crimes that occur during the more than 5 million trips that these services make each day.

In cases involving ride hailing services, many challenging issues arise that are not present in other types of cases, such as evidence from cellular data and vehicle GPS. As the entire crime scene is comprised of a vehicle that is often not located or processed immediately, it is imperative that prosecutors and police learn how to navigate the legal side of these services to ensure total and comprehensive compliance with subpoenas, search warrants, and court orders. Participants will learn what types of documents and information are available, what to ask and how to ask it when dealing with ride sharing companies, and how to draft sample motions and orders. The presenters will then illustrate this process through the real-life example of *People v. Adnan Nafasat*, a case of sexual assault committed by an Uber driver in Chicago, Illinois.

Objectives

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

- Examine the regulation of ride hailing services and background checks necessary to become a driver.
- Recognize and obtain necessary materials from ride hailing service companies, police, and other agencies.
- Examine strategies for utilizing cell phone records and data.
- Review the case example of *The People of the State of Illinois v. Adnan Nafasat*.

4:45 – 6:00 **Expanding Access for Sexual Assault Victims to Victim Services in the Digital Age**

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

During this workshop, participants will learn how Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) provides innovative, technological solutions that allow victims to knowledgeably plan for their safety. With mobile technology taking an omnipresent role in our daily lives, service providers must embrace the Digital Age to make their services more accessible to victims. With fewer than 1 in 10 victims seeking assistance from a victim service agency, Appriss has developed an enhanced version of VINE to fill this void. Enhanced VINE connects victims to service providers using web, mobile, and interactive voice technology through a national

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network. The VINE service provider directory helps guide victims to critical local and national services, so they can begin the healing process.

During this interactive presentation, participants will learn the basics of VINE, as well as the enhanced victim-focused tools. Workshop topics will include how to search for offenders, register for custody status notifications, and utilize Enhanced VINE's features. The presenter will demonstrate how educating victims on the benefits and life-saving power of VINE – including automated offender notifications - can empower and calm them. Enhanced VINE can help protect individuals from revictimization, and guide victims to valuable services to assist them on their road to healing and recovery.

Objectives

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

- Summarize the history of the VINE service.
- Recognize the benefits of VINE for victim service professionals and the victims they serve.
- Explain Enhanced VINE's key features and benefits for victims, victim advocates, law enforcement, and criminal justice personnel.

4:45 – 6:00

**A Model for Offering Medical Forensic SANE Exams on
College Campuses**

Susan Ernst, MD, Chief of Gynecology Services, University of Michigan, University Health Service, Ann Arbor, MI

Lisa J. Scheiman, MS, CNM, Certified Nurse Midwife, Director, SANE Program, University of Michigan Medicine, Ann Arbor, MI

Monique Steel, RN, WHNP-BC, MSN, Clinician, Women's Health Nurse Practitioner, University of Michigan, University Health Service, Ann Arbor, MI

Participants attending this workshop will learn the importance of offering forensic examinations or sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) services on a college campus. The presenters will discuss the scope of the problem of sexual violence and incidence of sexual assault on college campuses, review the process for initiating SANE services at University of Michigan Student Health Service, and share the protocol utilized on campus.

The presenters will include a brief discussion about financial considerations for a university considering adding SANE services, as well as the necessary elements – including training staff on trauma-informed care, creating a safe place for survivors, coordinating care among units on campus, screening for and triaging survivors of domestic violence including strangulation, maintaining the chain of evidence, and developing a campus sexual assault response team. Finally, the presenters will share data from a 2018 study analyzing these new campus SANE services and utilization of other comprehensive post-sexual-assault campus services.

Objectives



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

- Determine the scope of the problem of sexual violence and outline the incidence of sexual assault on college campuses.
- Develop strategies for including or implementing SANE services on a college campus.
- List ways to include trauma-informed care for survivors.
- Outline resources and services necessary for post-assault care and support of sexual assault survivors on college campuses.



Wednesday, April 24, 2019

7:15 – 8:15 **Registration and Light Continental Breakfast**
Seaport Foyer

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

8:15 – 9:45 **Community Informed Risk Assessment**

Wendy Million, JD, City Magistrate, Domestic Violence Court, Tucson City Court, Tucson, AZ
Neil Websdale, PhD, Director, Family Violence Institute, Northern Arizona University,
Flagstaff, AZ

Greg Giangobbe, MS, Law Enforcement Training Coordinator, Family Violence Institute,
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ

Anna Harper-Guerrero, LMSW, Executive Vice President, Chief Strategy Officer, Emerge
Center Against Domestic Abuse, Tucson, AZ

This workshop addresses the origins, development, and science of the Arizona intimate Partner Risk Assessment Instrument System (APRAIS) as an example of community-informed risk assessment. The presenters will describe the deployment of the tool and its accompanying protocols in the fields of law enforcement, victim advocacy, and the courts. Of paramount importance are respect for the autonomy, dignity, informed consent, and liberty rights of victims, the due process rights of the accused, and the need to be candid and transparent about the limited predictive capabilities of all risk assessment tools that screen for future threats of intimate partner violence.

Objectives

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

- Develop a coordinated community response to intimate partner violence (IPV) risk assessments and their use in the justice system response.
- Recognize why a risk assessment tool like APRAIS can help law enforcement in their work with victims of IPV, increasing cooperation and victim access to services.
- Apply the information learned to developing training in their community on IPV risk assessments, their uses, and their risks and benefits.
- Explain how the use of a validated risk assessment improves victim access to services, improves decision-making throughout the system, and enhances safety for victims of IPV.

8:15 – 9:45 **How Do I Know You're Not Lying?**
Gender Bias, Sexual Assault Response, and Start by
Believing

Jerald Monahan, MS, Law Enforcement Liaison, EVAWI; Chief of Police, Yavapai College,
Prescott, AZ

Kristina Rose, MS, Executive Director, EVAWI, Washington, DC

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A systematic and impartial law enforcement investigation must seek to avoid drawing on gender-based stereotypes and attitudes at every step of the process. This is why the US Department of Justice (DOJ) published groundbreaking new guidance for law enforcement in 2015, entitled, *Identifying and Preventing Gender Bias in Law Enforcement Response to Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence*.

In this workshop, the presenters will explore the phenomenon of gender bias, both explicit (conscious) and implicit (unconscious), and the resulting stereotypes and attitudes that can influence the professional response to, and investigation of, sexual assault. The presenters will begin by introducing the concept of implicit bias, and then address key questions about gender bias in particular that can disadvantage (or advantage) either the victim or suspect. The presenters will also describe the critical role gender bias plays in the designation of false reports in cases of sexual assault and will consider the intersection of gender bias and victim recantations.

Unfortunately, one common manifestation of bias is the view that sexual assault disclosures are “false until proven true” – victims are viewed with skepticism until they can prove that they were “really raped.” This is why EVAWI launched Start by Believing, a global campaign to increase awareness of sexual assault and improve societal responses. Communities and agencies that embrace the Start by Believing philosophy can use a variety of EVAWI-created materials to develop their own campaigns and local initiatives. But Start by Believing is more than just a few words. It is not simply a campaign or a pledge; it is a philosophical stance that “flips the script” on the message victims have historically received from professionals and support people, which is: “How do I know you’re not lying?”

Objectives

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

- Define the concept of implicit bias and explore how gender bias in particular can influence law enforcement responses and the investigation of sexual assault.
- Examine the relationship between gender bias and victim selection, victim blaming, false reports, and victim recantations.
- Describe Start by Believing and other practices that can help to avoid gender bias and increase our opportunities to identify, arrest, and prosecute perpetrators of sexual assault.

8:15 – 9:45

Improving Access to Justice: A Multi-Faceted Approach to Reduce Barriers to Underserved Communities

Paula Couselo-Findikoglu, Senior Statewide Program Manager, New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Language Access Services, Santa Fe, NM

Patricia M. Galindo, Esq., Senior Attorney, Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM

Domestic violence cases pose unique challenges for Limited English Proficient (LEP) survivors seeking to obtain a Domestic Violence Order of Protection (DVOP). Courts are required to provide all litigants with equal access to justice, and federal law requires that reasonable

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accommodations be provided. In an effort to improve access to justice for LEP individuals facing potentially life-threatening situations, the New Mexico Judiciary has recently initiated a multi-faceted program to help provide LEP litigants greater access to the courts, including filing a petition for a DVOP. The legal authority for this program is found in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which provides that no person shall “on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

This multi-faceted program includes:

- The translation of vital court forms and the development of policies and procedures for putting such forms into effect, which include accepting pleadings in languages other than English.
- Using an interactive computer interview program to help self-represented litigants in requesting and obtaining a Domestic Violence Order of Protection (DVOP).
- Providing written and audible information in the interactive computer interview program for DVOPs in English, Spanish and Navajo (Diné) languages.
- The development of a training program, which has already certified more than 100 bilingual judiciary employees, to assist LEPs in obtaining information outside the courtroom.
- Rigorous training and certification of court interpreters to ensure competent and accurate services are provided to all LEPs.

Objectives

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

- Explain how federal law requires agencies to provide language access services and make reasonable accommodations for clients.
- Identify common barriers to court access for Limited English Proficient survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- Describe how to improve access and services for these survivors.
- Develop methods to implement multi-faceted programs and collaborations with existing court systems.

8:15 – 9:45

Title IX: Rising from Ashes – One University’s Quest to Improve Response to Campus Sexual Assault

Jared Rasband, JD, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Brigham Young University Title IX Office, Provo, UT

Tiffany Turley, MBA, Title IX Coordinator, Brigham Young University Title IX, Provo, UT

Brigham Young University (BYU) is a faith-based university with more than 33,000 students, sponsored and funded by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. BYU’s Sexual Misconduct Policy addresses all Title IX related offenses. In addition, BYU has an Honor Code similar to the conduct codes of other universities, yet unique because of its more stringent faith-

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based requirements. In 2016, BYU made national headlines when a student alleged mishandling of her case by the Honor Code Office and Title IX. The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) began an investigation into BYU's handling of sexual misconduct complaints.

BYU leadership immediately formulated an advisory council to study the issue and provide recommendations. The council conducted an in-depth study with community and expert input into how the university was handling complaints, the current policy, and if BYU's process was in line with accepted best practices. They made recommendations which were immediately put into effect. BYU created an independent Title IX office and hired subject matter experts to implement the recommendations and rebuild community trust while still maintaining the integrity of the Honor Code. Since implementation, reporting rates have gone up an estimated 400 percent.

The presenters will examine the advisory council recommendations and their implementation, as well as the challenges and pitfalls in building an equitable process. Participants will delve into the impact of working within a faith-based community and explore how universities can create a professional and expert response to allegations of sexual misconduct. Participants will also look at creating and tailoring campus-wide training and outreach specific to the campus community.

Objectives

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

- Implement a policy to proactively respond to allegations of mishandling Title IX complaints.
- Facilitate communication between experts and community members to improve response to sexual violence.
- Build a strong, equitable and supportive program utilizing your community's values.
- Build and tailor training and outreach to your specific community.
- Recognize pitfalls to avoid when building your campus Title IX response policy.

8:15 – 9:45

**Friendly to Competent: Raising the Bar to Provide
Affirming Care to Transgender Victims of Violence**

Rebecca Navarro, RN, MSN, CEN, SANE-A, Forensic Nurse, Program Manager for Center of Hope, Eskenazi Health, Indianapolis, IN

Morgan Younger, MSW, LSW, CCM, Program Coordinator, Transgender Health and Wellness Program, Eskenazi Health, Indianapolis, IN

The transgender community has historically faced increased rates of physical and sexual violence, yet they have very low rates of reporting and seeking help following an assault. Many health care providers, investigators, prosecutors, and victim service providers consider themselves allies of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities, but they may not have the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the complex, unique needs of transgender individuals who experience sexual violence.

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Transgender individuals experience many barriers to accessing health care, and these barriers are compounded when attempting to seek help after experiencing sexual violence. During this session, the presenters will outline a foundation of knowledge regarding appropriate terminology and concepts for providing trauma-informed care for transgender victims of violence. Methods of providing affirming, competent care by various sexual assault response team (SART) members to improve patient trust and participation in the medical and criminal justice process will be discussed. The presenters will describe scripting that can be used by different disciplines, from the initial encounter with the victim to case resolution, to foster competent care to transgender victims of violence. Finally, case studies will be used to illustrate the application of materials discussed during the presentation.

Objectives

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

- Define terminology, concepts, and statistics related to gender identity, sexual orientation, and victimization in the transgender population.
- Outline five components of competent, affirming care for transgender victims of violence to improve trauma-informed care to this population.
- Identify culturally sensitive sexual orientation and gender identity questions that can be used by members of a sexual assault response team.
- Illustrate three methods to improve delivery of interventions by members of a sexual assault response team to transgender victims of violence through case study examples.

8:15 – 9:45

Increasing Officer Safety and Assessing Threats of Domestic Violence Perpetrators

Mark Wynn, Lieutenant, (Ret.), Prevention Training and Consulting, Nashville, TN
Douglas Burig, Major, MS, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, PA

Domestic violence calls are inherently challenging for responding officers; the relationship between perpetrators of domestic violence and officers killed in the line of duty is indisputable. In 2016, fourteen officers were shot and killed responding to domestic violence calls. This workshop will explore agency efforts that may help to increase officer safety when responding to calls for service. It is imperative that responding officers better understand perpetrators of domestic violence and the control tactics used on victims and law enforcement.

The presenters will highlight effective agency policies and procedures that should be in place to ensure that domestic violence complaints are properly documented, cases are fully investigated, and offenders are held accountable. Thoroughly investigating these calls, including accurately identifying the predominant aggressor, can potentially increase safety for victims and responding officers as well as officers who may later return to the scene. Through ongoing report review and data collection, agencies can determine training and policy needs, and identify areas in domestic violence response that can be strengthened.

Objectives

AGENDA

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

- Identify the complexities of responding to calls for and interacting with perpetrators of domestic violence and responding to individuals with a history of domestic violence.
- Define high-risk indicators and potential threats to officers as well as pertinent information officers should have regarding current and past domestic violence before arriving on the scene of a call.
- Identify policy details and promising practices to enhance safety of officers and victims and articulate law enforcement's role in holding perpetrators of domestic violence accountable.

8:15 – 9:45

Reading Between the Lines: Case File Review for SARTs

Jolene Engelking, MSW, MDiv, Project Development Specialist, Sexual Violence Justice Institute @ Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Saint Paul, MN

Jessica Jerney, MEd, Evaluation and Research Coordinator, Sexual Violence Justice Institute @ Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Saint Paul, MN

Throughout our country, communities have struggled with their response to sexual violence. In many instances, the criminal justice system has shown itself to be inadequate and has often failed those who need it most. From initial police reports to decisions that prosecutors make in court, the US criminal justice system has a long way to go before sexual assault is treated as the violent crime that it is, offenders are held accountable, and victims of sexual assault are treated with respect and dignity.

In 2016, the Sexual Violence Justice Institute came out with a toolkit entitled *What Do Sexual Assault Cases Look Like in Our Community? A SART Coordinator's Guidebook for Case File Review*, which is a step-by-step guide for sexual assault response teams to review case files to identify what is working well within their community's response, as well as identify gaps, to create lasting systems change. Case files hold the "official" record of a survivor's experience. From the language used in capturing the experience to steps taken or not taken, case files offer great insight into frameworks responders use, how their work is organized, and how the disciplines interact with each other.

Through the process of looking at case files, SARTs are able to look at the system as a whole to learn more about the current response to sexual violence. While case file review can present challenges, it is a powerful tool to identify and implement strategies for sexual assault cases to be more successfully investigated and documented and to evaluate current policies and practices of SART agencies.

Presenters will provide an overview of SARTs and the case file review process and an assessment of SART readiness for case file review.

Objectives

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

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- Identify how case file review can be used to assess the criminal justice response to sexual assault.
- Recognize the importance of reviewing cases as a strategy of systems change work.
- Implement strategies for conducting case file review, including applying practical skills and steps for how to engage SARTs in case file review.
- Apply best practices to address concerns about privacy and confidentiality and improve the system response.

8:15 – 9:45 Stop Victim Blaming: Prosecutors Offer Rebuttal Arguments to Common Sexual Assault Defense Arguments

Jennifer H. Gonzalez, JD, Chief, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Division, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

Kelly Grekstas, JD, Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Markham, IL

Mikki Miller, JD, Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Chicago, IL

The Cook County State's Attorney's Office Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Division is comprised of assistant state's attorneys who have dedicated their careers to serving survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault crimes. This division prosecutes more than 500 felony cases a year. The prosecutors in this division receive extensive initial and ongoing training to address the ever-changing statutes governing crimes of sexual assault and the statute of limitations. These trainings address the challenges of survivor behavior. It is a common theme in most prosecutions for sexual assault that the defense blames the survivor. Survivors are made to feel like they are on trial as the defense attacks their demeanor, clothing, prior relationships, delay of reporting, and overall behavior.

The presenters will examine different fact scenarios and participants will learn from experienced prosecutors which trial techniques are effective in cases where the survivor is blamed. The participants in this presentation will witness a panel of prosecutors give sample rebuttal arguments that redirect the focus onto the behavior of the defendant.

Objectives

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

- Strategize ways to overcome a consent defense in the prosecution of a sexual assault.
- Recognize traumatic behavioral reactions of a survivor.
- Explore how to utilize a delayed disclosure of a survivor.
- Analyze case scenarios of sexual assault by acquaintances.

8:15 – 9:45 Report Writing Using the Language of Non-Consensual Sex

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

AGENDA

Even when properly investigated, the majority of reported sexual assaults are not successfully prosecuted. Prosecutors often argue that police reports are severely lacking while law enforcement argues that prosecuting attorneys want a sure win. No matter how good an investigation is, the prosecuting attorney may not feel confident filing criminal charges if the reports are incomplete or inaccurate. Or if the prosecutor files charges, the defendant may be acquitted if the reports summarizing the investigation are poorly written.

Sexual assault is an uncomfortable subject for most of American society. Few police officers and deputies have been taught how to properly document these crimes. Because of the pervasiveness of the shame attached to sexual assault, some officers, supervisors and prosecutors feel a need to sanitize or alter a victim's statement. Defense attorneys often win cases because they attack the credibility of the investigation and the perception of the victim's credibility, often with ammunition that comes from the investigators' own reports. A good report is more than an accurate summary of the facts. A good report anticipates potential defense strategies and provides the information necessary to counter them.

This session is designed to help investigators write a report that will support successful prosecution.

Objectives

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

- Identify the key elements necessary in a sexual assault report that support successful prosecution, while using the language of non-consensual sex.
- Document the entire context of force, threat, or fear that the victim experienced, as well as the unique factors that affect the victim's experience perspective, and response.
- Address the victim's use of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Summarize all of the evidence uncovered during the course of the investigation.
- Document suspect statements, including those that corroborate the victim's account or provide an implausible or even absurd version of reality.

9:45 – 10:15 Break

9 Concurrent Breakout Sessions

10:15 – 11:45 Getting to Guilty: Guiding the Jury's Response to the Evidence

Patti Powers, JD, Attorney Advisor, AEquitas, Yakima, WA

After being thrust into an unfamiliar role in a complex system that is often equally unfamiliar, jurors in sexual assault cases face the daunting task of reaching a just verdict for a crime that is shrouded in misconceptions. In this foreign terrain, prosecutors serve as a trusted guide – pointing out familiar landmarks of personal experience and presenting the witnesses and other evidence in a manner that makes them both understandable and relatable. By assisting jurors in

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forging personal connections to the evidence, the prosecutor can remove any obstacles that might otherwise block the path to a just finding of guilt.

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

Objectives

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

- Develop an experience-based and impactful voir dire.
- Predict the jury's response to the evidence, from jury selection through closing argument.
- Identify issues which require expert testimony and present this testimony effectively at trial.
- Employ themes that place the evidence in the context of common experience.

10:15 – 11:45 Integration, Not Afterthought: Include Victim Advocates on Multidisciplinary Cold Case Task Forces

Misty Luminais, PhD, Senior Research Associate, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH

Rachel Lovell, PhD, Senior Research Associate, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH

Marya Simmons, Victim-Witness Unit Supervisor, Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's Office, Cleveland, OH

In Cuyahoga County, Ohio, a backlog of sexual assault kits numbering almost five thousand (1993-2009) had to be addressed. Faced with a staggering amount of potential investigations, the Prosecutor's Office spearheaded an initiative to test all kits and investigate all of the cases that could be prosecuted through a multidisciplinary task force, including victim advocates, investigators, and prosecutors. Victim advocacy is central to the composition of the Cuyahoga County Sexual Assault Kit Task Force and can be credited with some of the phenomenal success of the Task Force in terms of positive victim outcomes and a high rate of indictment and plea or conviction compared to other jurisdictions also addressing backlogs. Although victim advocacy was incorporated from the inception of the Task Force, the process has not always been smooth, as professionals from different backgrounds come together to address the backlog.

The Task Force has served as a sort of "living laboratory" for how victim advocacy can work on the ground. As time went on, more advocates were added; policies were articulated, revised, and put to the test again; and best practices have begun to emerge. Perhaps unsurprising to advocates, but a bit of a revelation for investigators with decades of experience, is the fact that the presence and support of advocates actually increased victim participation and cooperation. Long-term research with the Task Force has revealed how incorporating victim advocacy within the team leads to positive outcomes for victims in terms of accessing support services and

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satisfaction with the judicial outcomes. This, in turn, has a direct impact on securing victim participation in the long process of seeking justice. Presented by researchers and practitioners, this workshop will provide both practical advice for and the theoretical implications of integrating victim advocacy into the entire process of investigating and prosecuting sexual assaults.

Objectives

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

- Describe the benefits of incorporating victim advocates into all steps of investigating and prosecuting sexual assault cases.
- Identify three concrete strategies to increase the involvement of victim advocates in the criminal justice process (from reporting to disposition).
- Recognize challenges to integrating advocates and create solutions to those challenges.

10:15 – 11:45

**Empowering Youth Voices: Tools for Youth to Decrease
Abuse and Violence**

Glenn Lipson, PhD, Clinical-Forensic Psychologist and Professor, Making Right Choices, San Diego, CA

Rick Phillips, MS Ed, Founder and Executive Director, Community Matters, Santa Rosa, CA

The voices of our youth after the Parkland shootings have inspired conversations and the hope that this coming generation will assist in making the world a safer place. Student-on-student sexual assault and school shootings have been increasing, resulting in a rising chorus of student voices requesting that something be done.

In this presentation, Safe School Ambassadors will share their experience of applying tools to create more compassionate communities, providing participants with lessons learned that may assist other high schools. Enhancing Social Emotional Learning skills and using Restorative Justice practices are methods that have been proven to decrease violence and assist both aggressors and survivors in breaking the chains of exploitative and dysfunctional relationships. Community Matters, an innovative nonprofit organization, has trained more than 80,000 of these student Ambassadors. Students know where abuse is taking place in their communities; unfortunately, sometimes it's in their own homes, as more than 10 million students a year witness intimate partner violence. This presentation will focus on assisting youth voices to be heard, utilizing this energy to create a safer world. It builds on the 2017 presentation, adding the voices of Ambassadors themselves into this conversation.

Objectives

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

- Describe best practices for engaging youth voice in communities.
- Explain the Whole School Climate Framework.

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- Identify tools that are necessary to equip students to intervene and prevent potential abuse and violence.
- Recognize the extent of the sexual misconduct and abuse problem in schools.

10:15 – 11:45 Best Practices for Working with Immigrant Crime Victims

Leslye E. Orloff, JD, Director, National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project – Washington College of Law, Washington, DC

Michael LaRiviere, Officer, Salem Police Department, Haverhill, MA

Particularly in times of increased immigration enforcement and heightened anti-immigrant sentiment, immigrant and Limited English Proficient (LEP) victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and other crimes, can be very reluctant to call for help, make police reports, and cooperate with law enforcement in criminal investigations or prosecutions. This workshop will discuss various tools available to law enforcement agencies to assist immigrant and LEP survivors of crimes in local jurisdictions across the country. Congress created the T visa, U visa, and continued presence status as forms of relief for immigrant victims of crime to prevent abusers from using deportation as a threat to deter victims from reporting crimes or assisting law enforcement.

This workshop will address best practices for working with immigrant crime victims, protections against deportation of crime victims, benefits of U and T visa certification practices for victim protection and officer safety, policies and practices that build trust, and language access with immigrant and Limited English Proficient crime victims. As a result, participants will gain understanding about what each status does, and how these tools may be beneficial to keeping victims and communities safe. Presenters will provide tools and resources on T visa, U visa, continued presence relief, and Department of Homeland Security training materials. Participants will leave the training session with access to the National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project's (NIWAP) web library, online webinars, new research on immigrant crime victims' protections against deportation, and a technical assistance call line for help working with immigrant and LEP crime victims.

Objectives

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

- Identify how U and T visas benefit law enforcement and prosecutors and improve community safety.
- Build collaborations and best practices for working with victim advocates and attorneys with expertise serving immigrant victims.
- Protect immigrant crime victims from immigration enforcement triggered by the abuser or crime perpetrator.

10:15 – 11:45 Increasing Victim Safety in High-Risk Domestic Violence Cases: Collaborative Intervention

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Lisa Fort, Investigative Officer, Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team, Portland Police Bureau, Portland, OR

Kathleen Lazzini, Detective, Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team, Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, Portland, OR

Allison Wilson, Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team Coordinator, Multnomah County Domestic & Sexual Violence Coordination Office, Portland, OR

The Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team (DVERT) is a nationally recognized model of intervention that places an emphasis on identifying and providing coordinated, multidisciplinary responses to high-priority/high-risk domestic violence cases. DVERT strives for a "best practices" model of interagency collaboration by coordinating several forms of intervention for domestic violence victims and offenders.

In this workshop, participants will learn more about the benefits of using a DVERT Project model in their community, develop tools to take home for implementation of the DVERT model, and better understand how a collaborative community response to domestic violence can increase survivor safety/engagement and work to hold abusers accountable for their choices. The presenters will create an open format that welcomes information sharing and encourages discussion with participants. There will be opportunity for small group work and creative collaboration around building DVERT projects in participants' local jurisdictions.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the need for a Collaborative Community Response model for addressing high-risk-for-lethality domestic violence.
- Identify the steps necessary to establishing a strong Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team (DVERT).
- Determine what role a local DVERT can play in enhancing safety for survivors, increasing accountability for abusers, and improving community partnerships across multiple disciplines.

10:15 – 11:45 Does Victimization End Post-Conviction? A Story of Stalking Behind Bars

Brittany Anderson, Victim Assistance System Development Program Manager, Minnesota Department of Corrections, Victim Assistance & Restorative Justice Program, St. Paul, MN

Hailey Johnson, Safety & Reentry Advocate, Minnesota Department of Corrections-Victim Assistance & Restorative Justice Program, St. Paul, MN

Does victimization really end once someone is locked up? Can abuse continue after conviction? Are there consequences to continued abusive behaviors from prison?

Incarcerated offenders do not always stop their abusive behavior or unwanted contact because they are locked up. Offenders can change the methodology of their abuse tactics and continue to threaten, harass, and cause harm to victims while incarcerated. These behaviors can make

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victims feel like there is no escape. Often times, victims believe this behavior is something they can't report because the offender is already incarcerated.

Criminal justice professionals may think it's easy to detect continued abusive behaviors by incarcerated offenders due to the limited channels of communication. However, the unique strategies that incarcerated offenders use can be tricky to identify. Furthermore, this area of victimization is one that is rarely explored. Due to that lack of understanding, it can be hard to articulate why a protective order may be beneficial for a victim of an incarcerated offender.

Presenters will explore one story of continued stalking and harassment from an incarcerated offender. They will take participants through a timeline of events and demonstrate how those events changed the way the Minnesota Department of Corrections' Victim Assistance and Restorative Justice Program responds to continued abuse from behind bars, how they advocate for victims, and how they hold offenders accountable.

Objectives

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

- Identify abusive behaviors occurring during incarceration.
- Define the role of the Department of Corrections in verifying, tracking, and responding to continued victimization while an offender is incarcerated.
- Demonstrate processes to respond to and provide advocacy to victims of incarcerated offenders.
- Explore strategies to build collaboration between Department of Corrections, victims, advocacy, law enforcement, prosecutors, and supervision/parole agents regarding continued domestic violence and stalking criminal behavior.
- Implement collaborative approaches to assist stalking, domestic violence, and sexual assault victims of incarcerated offenders.

10:15 – 11:45

**Now What? Using Data and Evaluation to Initiate
Community-Wide Improvements in Sexual Assault Cases**

Julie Valentine, PhD, RN, CNE, SANE-A, Assistant Professor and SANE-A, Brigham Young University and Wasatch Forensic Nurses, Provo, UT

Leslie Miles, DNP, PMHNP-BC, Associate Professor, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

Many communities lack the ability to evaluate and measure critical issues related to criminal justice system and community-wide responses to sexual assault. Some of the critical issues related to sexual assault cases include data on victim reporting rates, aggregate information on victim demographic and assault variables, sexual assault kit submission rates, sexual assault kit analysis findings, law enforcement responsiveness and screening of cases, criminal justice system final case outcomes, and victim feedback during criminal justice case processing. Data obtained on these issues can drive improvements, measure effectiveness of changes, engage communities in addressing sexual violence, and increase victim reporting rates.

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This presentation will focus on research conducted on sexual assault in Utah that has utilized data and evaluation to initiate and measure improvements through multidisciplinary collaboration. Outcomes obtained from the research include increased victim reporting rates by 25% to 75% in multiple jurisdictions, improved criminal justice case outcomes by 6% to 22% prosecuted, increased sexual assault kit submission rates from 20% to 88%, increased media coverage of sexual assault issues, growth in prevention programs, and passage of state legislation improving community awareness and criminal justice system responsiveness. In addition to sharing successful application of data and evaluation to drive change, this interactive presentation will stimulate discussions and problem-solving on how other communities can use available resources to collect data, instigate improvements, and measure outcomes.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the importance of data and evaluation in initiating and measuring improvements related to sexual assault response in their communities.
- Identify multidisciplinary partners to engage in data collection and evaluation projects.
- Describe available resources in data collection, evaluation, and application of findings to generate positive changes.

10:15 – 11:45 Building Your Trainer’s Toolbox

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

Join us for a 90-minute “walking tour” through your toolbox as a trainer and consultant, with suggestions to improve your training materials (including abstracts, learning objectives, and PowerPoint slides) and professional tools (biographical sketch, resumé, and CV). The presenter will provide guidance on how to use and cite research properly, both to increase your own credibility as an expert and to avoid any potential fear of plagiarism.

Objectives

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

- Evaluate strategies for using and citing research in training presentations.
- Consider specific ways to improve training materials and professional tools.
- Implement effective training programs.

10:15 – 11:45 Enhancing Victim Safety and Improving Offender Accountability Using a Coordinated Model

Rosemary Collins, JD, Circuit Court Judge, 17th Judicial District Circuit Court of the State of Illinois, Rockford, IL

Diane Hinderliter, PhD, RN, Criminal Case Docket Coordinator, 17th Judicial District Circuit Court of the State of Illinois, Rockford, IL

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The presenters will explain what it means to be one of six Mentor Courts in the United States. They will discuss how to coordinate multidisciplinary teams in order to improve collaboration with other courts and community professionals. They will demonstrate, through a case study of the 17th Judicial Circuit Court of Illinois, how to bring all aspects of the domestic violence community together in a supervisory capacity, including advocates, community leaders, court personnel, attorneys, police, partner abuse intervention providers, probation officers, and others, to create a model that focuses on victim safety and offender accountability. The presenters will discuss the different components of an integrated model and how participants can put them to use in their home jurisdictions. In this model, both criminal and civil cases are heard in the same court division to eliminate unnecessary multiple court appearances for the parties and to reduce the risk of conflicting orders. Participants will be provided a thorough explanation of the development, evolution of and need for a Case Docket Coordinator position. Leadership development and training will also be discussed, with a focus on recognizing, encouraging, and enlisting our next generation of leaders.

Objectives

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

- Identify the concepts of collaborative leadership to effectively improve the response to intimate partner violence.
- Evaluate innovative approaches that will hold offenders accountable and protect victims.
- Engage and encourage involvement by members of their community to become leaders in the work of addressing intimate partner violence prevention.
- Define important characteristics of the Domestic Violence Coordinated Court Model.

11:45 – 12:45

Lunch – Provided

12:45 – 1:00

Comments/Announcements

Seaport Ballroom

1:00 – 2:15

Plenary I: I Have the Right To

Seaport Ballroom

Chessy Prout, *Survivor, Advocate, Author, I Have the Right To, Washington, DC*

Jenn Abelson, *Author, Investigative Reporter, Boston Globe, Boston, MA*

Jenn Abelson, an investigative reporter for the Boston Globe, will lead a conversation with Chessy Prout about her journey as a teenage survivor of sexual assault. This workshop will explore the struggles teens face in speaking out, how to respond to survivors, and ways to upend rape culture. The workshop will dive deep into the challenges young survivors face, including bullying, guilt, shame, betrayal, and isolation from their communities. Chessy will talk about her pursuit of justice and describe some of the key lessons she's learned: there is no perfect victim; rape is not a punishment for poor judgement; and survivors can find strength through their vulnerabilities.

Objectives



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

- Create a culture that promotes consent, respect, and healthy relationships.
- Implement improved responses to victims of sexual assault and other gender-based crimes.
- Recognize key strategies to reduce barriers for survivors and their support people.

2:15 – 2:45

Break

Seaport Foyer

2:45 – 4:00

Plenary II: Through the Looking Glass: A Conversation about Bias, Perception, Victims, and Change

Seaport Ballroom

Jeffrey S. Bucholtz, MA, Director, We End Violence, San Diego, CA

Janelle Williams Melendrez, MS, Diversity and Inclusion Specialist, We End Violence, San Diego, CA

Changing Social Norms – Black Lives Matter – Social Media – Popular Culture – Sexual Assault – Harassment & Discrimination – “Illegals” – All Lives Matter – Inclusion – Consent – Equality – Diversity – Bigotry & Bias

There’s a lot to think about in today’s world.

In one way or another, these issues are a huge part of our daily lives – especially those of us who work with violence, trauma, and victims. Whether we work in health care, criminal justice, the military, advocacy, colleges, or social services, our experiences with and understanding of these realities drastically affect our ability to create truly survivor-supportive practices and systems.

In this presentation, the presenters will examine the ways that stereotypes and bias affect our perceptions, and how this in turn affects our ability to support victims, especially those from marginalized, minoritized, and underserved communities. They will then look at a variety of institutional practices designed to further ensure that our system-wide efforts are inclusive and culturally responsive rather than merely “checking boxes.” As practitioners who are invested in creating a world free from interpersonal violence, bias against victims, and barriers that disrupt those in need from accessing services, we must recognize that all forms of bias and bigotry are inextricably linked with injustices and then choose to invest in intentional practices that promote having power with instead of having power over others. While these topics can be difficult and uncomfortable at times, we must remember that change takes courage. So together, during this presentation, we will set aside blame and anger, and will focus on the power of inclusion, hope, bravery, and intersectional social change. This is how we will ensure our values of justice, equity, connection, compassion, and self-reflection lead to the transformative change we desire.

Objectives

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

- Recognize the intersectional connections between bias, dehumanization, and victim blaming.



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- Identify the links between inaction and injustice and the particular effects that has on victims from marginalized/underserved communities.
- Develop strategies to mitigate the effects of personal and institutional manifestations of bias.

4:00 – 4:30
Seaport Ballroom

Closing Remarks