



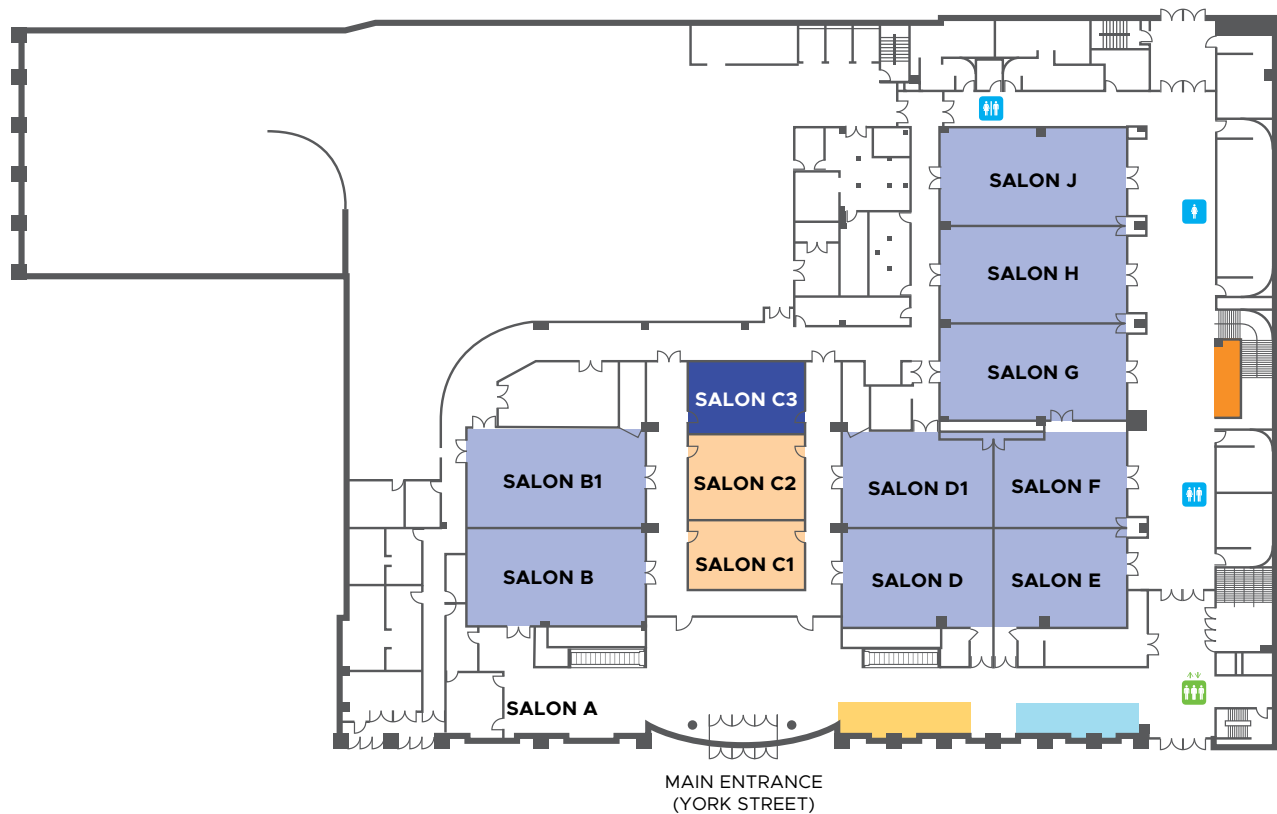
CDHPC

CANADIAN DOMESTIC HOMICIDE PREVENTION CONFERENCE

October 18 - 19, 2017
London Convention Centre,
London, Ontario

Floor Plan

MAIN FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

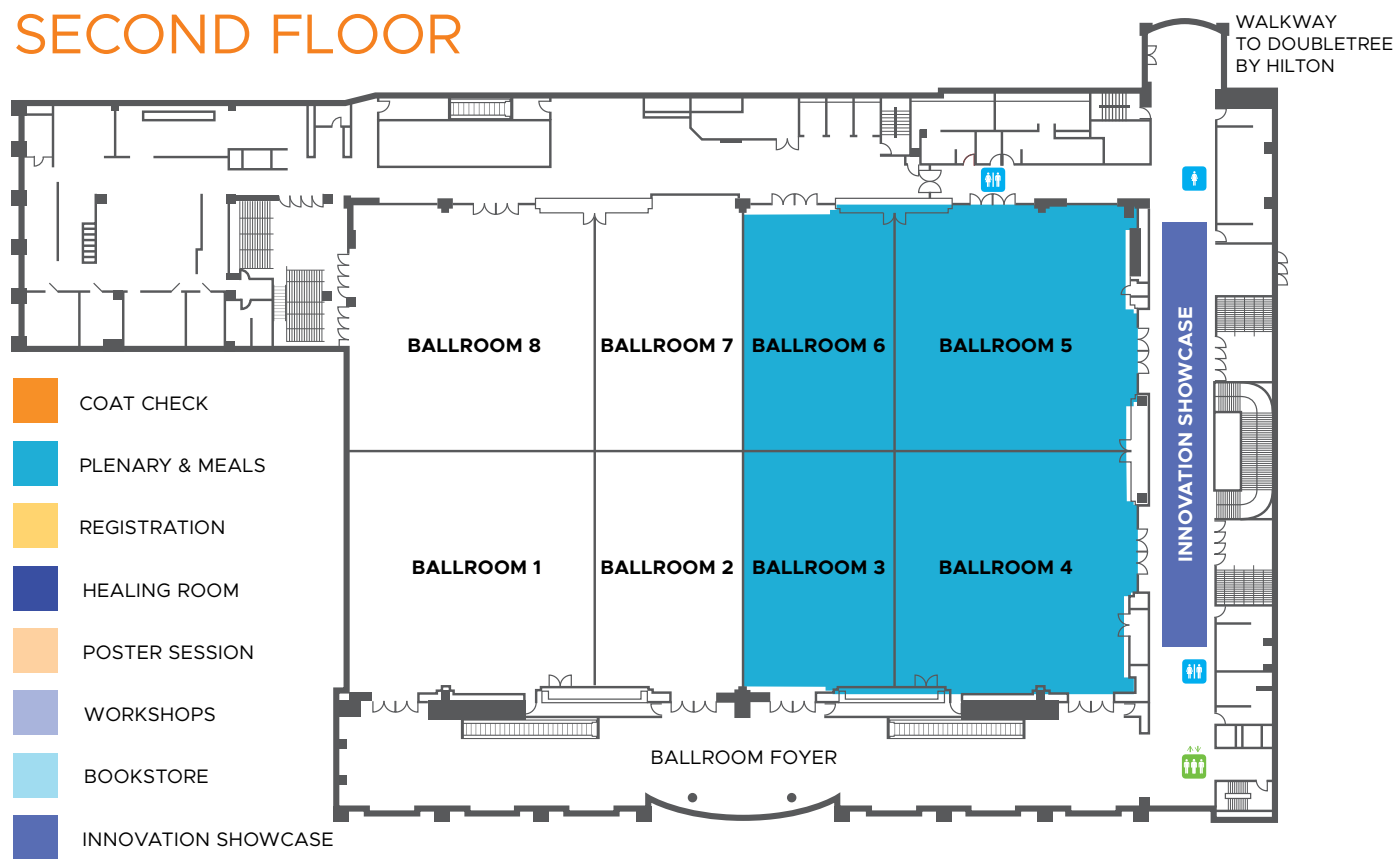


Table of Contents

Welcome 4

About the Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations 5

General Information 6

Program at a Glance - Wednesday, October 18 10

Program at a Glance - Thursday, October 19 12

Innovation Showcase 12

Plenary Speaker Biographies 13

Workshop Abstracts 18

Poster Abstracts 38

CDHPVIP Partnership Members 42

CDHPVIP Partner Organizations 44

We acknowledge the financial support of the Canadian Women's Foundation.

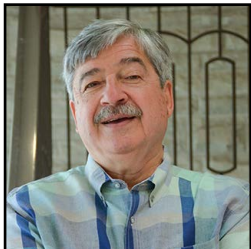


Welcome



MYRNA DAWSON

Co-Director, Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations &
Director, Centre for the Study of Social and Legal Responses to Violence, University of Guelph



PETER JAFFE

Co-Director, Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations &
Academic Director, Centre for Research and Education on Violence Against Women & Children, Faculty of Education, Western University

We are pleased to welcome you to our 2017 Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Conference.

The conference brings together researchers, policy makers, and professionals working in diverse sectors providing services to victims, perpetrators and children. The themes of the conference are the importance of learning from the voices of survivors and family members as well as recognizing vulnerable populations who are at risk of homicide. Throughout the conference we will highlight the plight of Indigenous, immigrant/refugee and rural/remote/northern victims of domestic violence as well as the risks of homicide for children. The conference builds on the work of our Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations research project on preventing homicides with a special focus on risk assessment, safety planning and risk management. We are learning more about the importance of training and collaboration across disciplines and service systems. Much of the emerging thinking in the field will be profiled in our plenary sessions and workshops together with poster presentations by many of our graduate students from across Canada.

Our vision for our conference is to share information across Canada and break down the silos that exist among justice and other formal systems and community agencies. These silos undermine effective risk assessment, safety planning and risk management in domestic violence cases. We want to thank our dedicated staff, students and volunteers who have worked hard behind the scenes to help organize and promote our conference. A special thank you to the Canadian Women's Foundation for their financial support of this conference. Status of Women Canada is supporting the publication of conference proceedings. Throughout the conference we will be seeking the input of all participants on the barriers and challenges in reducing domestic violence and domestic homicides in Canada. As part of our partnership grant, knowledge mobilization is our mission, so we will be seeking your insights in words and video clips with your permission. We hope you find the next two days supportive in enhancing your personal and collective efforts to prevent domestic homicides.

**Canadian Domestic Homicide
Prevention Initiative
with Vulnerable
Populations**



www.cdhipi.ca

Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations

The Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations (CDHPVP) is a five- year project (2015-2020) funded by the Social Sciences Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) to conduct research on domestic homicides in Canada, identify protocols and strategies that will reduce risk, and to share this knowledge with the wider community.

The goal of the CDHPVP is to create a partnership that will foster collaborative, cross-sectoral research to identify unique individual and community-level risk factors that may increase exposure to domestic violence and homicide for vulnerable populations. The goal of the project is to develop and promote enhanced evidence-based information about effective risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning strategies to prevent lethal domestic violence for these groups and their communities.

The CDHPVP focuses on four populations that experience increased vulnerability to domestic homicide:

- **Indigenous populations**
The rate of domestic homicide is eight times higher for Indigenous women compared to non-Indigenous women in Canada.
- **Rural, remote and northern populations**
The rate of domestic homicide in rural Canada is significantly higher than in urban areas. Research identifies potential contributing factors such as seasonal employment, unemployment, and role of guns.
- **Immigrant and refugee populations**
Experiences with language, cultural and other barriers make it more difficult to report domestic violence and to access services.
- **Children exposed to domestic violence**
Children and youth who were victims of family-related violence represent nearly 1/3 of all children and youth victims of violent crime. Child abuse, separation, custody and access issues have been identified as risk factors.

Research Priorities

1. **National database on domestic homicide –**
to serve as a central repository for data on domestic homicide cases and the identification of associated risk factors. A protocol for the collection and storage of data has been developed.
2. **Comprehensive literature review –**
to systematically examine risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning strategies that currently exist for domestic violence and homicide, in general, and for the identified populations specifically.
3. **Research with stakeholders –**
to expand our understanding of unique risk factors associated with these vulnerable groups. A Key Informants Survey was conducted from January to April 2017. The second phase of this research involves interviews with people working in shelters, child protection, mental health, and justice regarding domestic violence and homicide risk assessment, risk management and safety planning practices.
4. **Multi-site control study –**
to compare domestic homicide cases with attempted homicide cases and cases of severe domestic violence to identify unique risk factors for lethality.

Partnerships & Collaboration

This research is made possible through strong local, provincial, and national partnerships that will be fostered and expanded in this initiative. The CDHPVP team is composed of multiple academic disciplines, professions, and community settings who bring specialized domestic violence knowledge and expertise to the project. See pages 44-47 for partnership members. To learn more about the project visit www.cdhpi.ca.

This research was supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.



Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Canada

General Information

Registration Information

The Conference Registration will be held in the lobby on the street level of the London Convention Centre at the following times:

DAY 1 | Wednesday, October 18 - 7:30am to 8:30am

DAY 2 | Thursday, October 19 - Late arrivals check in with registration.

When participants check in at the Registration and Information Desk, they will receive their Conference Badge which must be worn at all times, and a Conference Program. If for any reason you lose your badge, please come to the Conference Registration and Information Desk to have a replacement issued.

Social Media

Throughout the conference, please share your experience on social media.

 @learntoendabuse  facebook.com/CREVAWC

 @csslr  facebook.com/csslr

#CDHPC17

Photo/Video Consent

The Centre for Research for Violence Against Women & Children (CREVAWC) will be taking photographs during the Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Conference. You hereby acknowledge and agree that CREVAWC may photograph you, and/or use the photographs in any publication or media for future educational and promotional activities/materials without further notification or compensation to you. Selected images will assist in the promotion of future CREVAWC events, CDHPVP Knowledge Mobilization, and may be used in professional displays, advertisements, printed publications, and/or on the conference web site. By attending the conference, we assume that you acknowledge and agree to waive any right to inspect or approve any future educational and promotional activities/materials that may include photographs of you. However, if you do not wish images of you to be used, please email Elsa Barreto at: ebarre2@uwo.ca to withdraw consent.

Plenary and Workshop Attendance

Only registered participants are permitted to attend plenary or concurrent sessions. Seating is based on a first-come first served basis. If a concurrent session is full when you arrive, please select another one to attend. Please wear your name badge at all times. If you lose your badge, please go to the Registration / Information Desk to have a new one issued.

Book Store

The Book Store is located in the lobby on the main floor and will be open 8:30 - 4:30 daily.

Healing Room

A Healing Room will be available in Salon C at the conference for those people who may need solace, or quiet, or a private space. We are sensitive to the possibility that the topics may “trigger” a response from people who have experienced intimate partner violence (IPV) or have been witness to IPV. The room will be staffed by our guiding elders, and counsellors from Family Services Thames Valley.

Interpretation

Headsets are available on tables in the Ballroom for French-English interpretation. Please leave the headsets on the table when you leave the Ballroom.

Scent-Free Conference

We recognize that some people are sensitive to scented products and perfumes and strong odors which can precipitate severe reactions. We ask that participants limit the use of perfumes, scented hair spray, cologne, aftershave and any other highly scented product out of respect for attendees with serious allergies. Thank you for your cooperation.

Security

Do not leave laptop computers, cellular phones and other personal valuables unattended. For general assistance, please ask the conference staff at the Registration/Information Desk.

Acknowledgements

This conference would not have been possible without the support of the following:

Conference Committee Members

Peter Jaffe, *Western University*

Myrna Dawson, *University of Guelph*

Anna-Lee Straatman, *Western University*

Anu Dugal, *Canadian Women's Foundation*

Aruna Papp, *Collaborator*

Crystal Giesbrecht, *PATHSSK*

Diane Crocker, *Saint Mary's University*

Jane Ursel, *University of Manitoba*

Jordan Fairbairn, *Western University*

Julie Czeck, *Provincial Office of Domestic Violence, BC*

Kate Rossiter, *Ending Violence Association of BC and Simon Fraser University*

Marcie Campbell, *Western University*

Mary Hampton, *University of Regina*

Mohammed Baobaid, *Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration*

Myriam Dubé, *Université du Québec à Montréal*

Randy Kropp, *BC Forensic Services Commission*

Zoe Hilton, *Waypoint Mental Health Centre*

CREVAWC Staff

Barbara Potter

Elsa Barreto

Joy Lang

Aleksandra Rakić

Sara Straatman

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

C	Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
I/R	Immigrants and Refugees
I	Indigenous
RA, RM, SP, DH	Risk Assessment, Risk Management, Safety Planning, Domestic Homicide
RRN	Rural, Remote, Northern

[illegible]

1:00 – 2:00	WORKSHOPS	
	CENTRAL Hub Model: Strategies and Innovations Used by Rural Women’s Shelters to Improve Safety and Health for Women (RRN)	Salon J
	<i>Tara Mantler</i>	
	Children Exposed to Spousal Homicide: The Importance of Screening (C)	Ballroom
	<i>Myriam Dubé</i>	
	Culture of Silence and Mobilizing Ethno-cultural Communities to Acknowledging Prevalence of Domestic Violence (I/R)	Salon D1
	<i>Priya Kharat</i>	
	Preliminary Study Findings of: The Perspectives of Alberta Law Enforcement on “Honour” Crimes Within the Context of Domestic Violence (I/R)	Salon B1
	<i>Wendy Auja</i>	
	Reaching for a Good Life (I/R)	Salon D
2:00 – 2:15	<i>Ann Marie Dewhurst & Karen Nielsen</i>	
	Risk Assessment: Where the Rubber Meets the Road (RA,RM,SP,DH)	Salon F
	<i>Kevin Nunes, Sandy Jung, Frank Pagé, Anna Pham & Liam Ennis</i>	
	The Challenges of Fatality Review in Indigenous, Rural and Remote Communities (I) and (RRN)	Salon B
	<i>Neil Websdale</i>	
	The Road Less Travelled: Risk Assessment and Management by Rural DVCCs (RRN)	Salon E
	<i>Amber Wardell</i>	
	Understanding Domestic Violence/Homicide from an Indigenous Perspective (I)	Salon H
	<i>Dawn Lavell-Harvard</i>	
	Using Risk-Based Documents to Build Collaborative Moments: The Work of the Family Violence Project of the Waterloo Region (RA,RM,SP,DH)	Salon G
2:15 – 3:15	<i>Ian DeGeer, Julia Manuel & Greg Fiss</i>	
	BREAK	
	WORKSHOPS	
	Do You Think He’d Ever Do Anything to You? (RRN)	Ballroom
	<i>Mariann Rich</i>	
	Middle Eastern Refugee Women: A Pathway to Violence Prevention (I/R)	Salon G
	<i>Sandra Rupnarain & Monica Riutort</i>	
	Prevention of Dating, Domestic and Sexual Violence on a Post-Secondary Campus: One Step at a Time (RA,RM,SP,DH)	Salon E
	<i>Gaye Warthe, Patricia Kostouros & Cathy Carter-Snell</i>	
	Reducing Harm to Children and Averting Homicide: Judicial Accountability in Domestic Violence Cases (C)	Salon H
3:15 – 4:45	<i>Donna Martinson & Margaret Jackson</i>	
	Reducing the Risk of Femicide Among Ageing Women: Ontario as a Case Study (RA,RM,SP,DH)	Salon B
	<i>Danielle Sutton & Myrna Dawson</i>	
	Safety Planning Training: The Need for Certification in Domestic Violence Workers (RA,RM,SP,DH)	Salon J
	<i>Kathy Thompson</i>	
	Special Challenges in Applying Current Knowledge on Risk Assessment, Safety Planning and Risk Management for Indigenous Women Victimized by Domestic Violence (I)	Salon D1
	<i>Claudette Dumont-Smith</i>	
	Taking Stock of the Dialogue that Occurred at Intimate Partner Violence Knowledge Translation Meetings in the NWT (I)	Salon B1
	<i>Pertice Moffitt, Heather Fikowski, Lyda Fuller & Greg Towler</i>	
	The Importance of Dynamic Risk Predictors in a Rural Community (RRN)	Salon F
4:45 – 6:00	<i>Michael Nolan</i>	
	The Influence of Trauma on Young Children’s Social Emotional Adjustment, Cognitive Development and Health (C)	Salon D
	<i>Nicole Letourneau</i>	
	AFTERNOON PLENARY	
	Safety Planning with Vulnerable Populations	Ballroom
	<i>Jackie Campbell, Deborah Doherty, Sepali Guruge, Dawn Lavell-Harvard, Linda Baker</i>	
	Chair: <i>Jane Urse</i>	
	POSTER SESSION INCLUDING CASH BAR AND RECEPTION	Salon C

Program at a Glance

Thursday, October 19, 2017

Legend - Workshop Stream

C	Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
I/R	Immigrants and Refugees
I	Indigenous
RA, RM, SP, DH	Risk Assessment, Risk Management, Safety Planning, Domestic Homicide
RRN	Rural, Remote, Northern

Time	Title	Room
8:30 – 10:00	MORNING PLENARY Risk Assessment and Management with Vulnerable Populations <i>Zoe Hilton, Randy Kropp, Josie Nepinak, Mohammed Baobaid, Donna Martinson, Crystal Giesbrecht</i> Chair: <i>Kate Rossiter</i>	Ballroom
10:00 – 10:30	BREAK AND INNOVATION SHOWCASE	
10:30 – 11:30	WORKSHOPS Addressing Family Violence Directed at Men as One of the Ways for Prevention of Domestic Homicide in Canada (RA,RM,SP,DH) <i>Alexandra Lysova</i>	Salon F
	Enhancing Collaboration Between Children's Aid Societies and Adult Mental Health Services: Recommendations to Minimize the Risk for Future Abuse and Homicide (RA,RM,SP,DH) <i>Robin Mason, Janice DuMont, & Maeve Paterson</i>	Salon B
	Examining Risk Factors and Escalation in Non-Criminal Domestic Dispute Cases (C) <i>Angela Hovey, Lori Chambers, Susan Scott & Carly Roberts</i>	Salon H
	Honour-Based Violence as an Emerging Concern in Newfoundland and Labrador (I/R) <i>Malin Enström</i>	Salon G
	Identifying and Managing High Risk for Lethal Intimate Partner Violence (RA,RM,SP,DH) <i>Liam Ennis, Sandy Jung & Zoe Hilton</i>	Ballroom
	Living With an Abusive Partner: Strategies for Staying Safer (in Rural Communities) (RRN) <i>Deborah Doherty</i>	Salon J
	Risk Assessment at the Courthouse Door (RRN) <i>Hilary Linton & Guncha Murara</i>	Salon E
	Risk Assessment, Risk Management and Safety Planning Strategies for Children Living with Domestic Violence: A Literature Review (C) <i>Peter Jaffe, Marcie Campbell, Myriam Dubé, Laura Olszowy, Mike Saxton, Salima Massoui, Katherine Reif & Jordan Fairbairn</i>	Salon B1
	Risk Assessment, Risk Management, and Safety Planning Strategies in Immigrant and Refugee Populations: A Review of the Literature (I/R) <i>Sarah Yercich, Randal David, Abir Al Jamal, Kate Rossiter & Jordan Fairbairn</i>	Salon D
	The Missing Piece of the Puzzle: A Transnational Perspective to Understand Immigrant Women's Responses to Risk Assessment and Safety Planning (I/R) <i>Vathsala Illesinghe</i>	Salon D1
11:30 – 12:30	LUNCH	Ballroom

12:30 – 1:30	WORKSHOPS	
	Addressing the Challenges of Conducting Domestic Violence Research among Rural, Remote, and Northern Populations (RRN)	Salon J
	<i>Nicole Jeffrey, Danielle Bader, Anna Johnson, Melissa Wuerch, Jordan Fairbairn, Myrna Dawson & Mary Hampton</i>	
	Appropriate Screening for IPV in Family Mediation (C)	Salon E
	<i>Jennifer Suzor & Mary-Anne Popescu</i>	
	Basic Legal Information for On-Reserve Shelter Workers (I)	Salon G
	<i>Anita Olsen Harper, Carole Brazeau</i>	
	Building Supports Project: Safety through Housing Access for Immigrant and Refugee Women Leaving Violence (I/R)	Salon H
	<i>Sarah Yercich, Margaret Jackson & Louise Godard</i>	
	Creating a Common Understanding of Risk (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Salon B
1:30 – 1:45	<i>Lisa Heslop, Katreena Scott, Tim Kelly & Kate Wiggins</i>	
	Emerging Trends in Intimate Partner Homicide and How to Prevent (C)	Salon B1
	<i>Frans Koenraad</i>	
	Interagency Case Assessment Teams: Working Together to Reduce the Risk of Domestic Violence (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Salon D
	<i>Debby Hamilton & Tracy Porteous</i>	
	Making Links Between Domestic Violence/Homicide and Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (I)	Ballroom
	<i>Terri Brown</i>	
	Navigating Complex Systems Advocating for Indigenous Cultural Right to Service (I)	Salon D1
	<i>Trish Patrick & Cindilee Ecker-Flagg</i>	
	Overcoming Barriers: A Coordinated Response to Violence Against Immigrant Women in New Brunswick (I/R)	Salon F
1:45 – 2:45	<i>Jael Duarte</i>	
	BREAK	
	WORKSHOPS	
	Assessing and Responding to Risk with Immigrant and Refugee Families Using a Culturally Integrative Family Safety Response Model (I/R)	Salon B
	<i>Lynda M. Ashbourne, Mohammed Baobaid & Abir Al Jamal</i>	
	Awakening the Warrior Within- What We Have Learned (I)	Salon B1
	<i>Glenn Patterson & Patrick Hopps</i>	
	Best Practices Using Technology to Support Survivors & Their Advocates in Rural and Remote Communities (RRN)	Salon D
	<i>Paula Wansbrough & Pamela Cross</i>	
	Honour Based Violence Differs from Domestic Violence (I/R)	Salon E
2:45 – 4:15	<i>Aruna Papp & Anusha Jaura-Sindhwani</i>	
	Housing, Homelessness and Violence against Women: A Review of Current Practices and Policies (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Salon F
	<i>Krystle Maki</i>	
	Lessons from a High Risk Program for Domestic Homicide (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Salon D1
	<i>Verona Singer</i>	
	Living the Strong Women's Life (I)	Salon G
	<i>Brenda Young & Dawn-Estelle Miskokomon</i>	
	Recognising Domestic Abuse as a Risk Factor in Child Homicides – A UK Perspective (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Salon H
	<i>Russell Wate QPM</i>	
	Strengthening Safety Networks for Children Living with Domestic Violence: Community Partnerships that Address Safety Planning and Risk Management Strategies (C)	Salon J
2:45 – 4:15	<i>Maureen Reid & Colleen Innes</i>	
	Using the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment Guide (SARA-V3) to Assess and Manage Risk for Intimate Partner Lethal Violence (RA, RM, SP, DH)	Ballroom
	<i>Randall Kropp</i>	
2:45 – 4:15	CLOSING PLENARY	Ballroom
	Domestic Homicide Reviews: What have we learned?	
	<i>Neil Websdale, Claudette Dumont-Smith, Tracy Porteous, Jo-Anne Dusel, Peter Jaffe</i> Chair: <i>Cathy Menard</i>	

Innovation Showcase

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

10:30 – 11:00

Thursday, October 19, 2017

10:00 – 10:30

Location: Upstairs Foyer



Alberta Council of
Women's Shelters



BC Society of Transition
Houses



Canadian Domestic
Homicide Prevention
Initiative with Vulnerable
Populations



Centre for Research &
Education on Violence
against Women & Children



Ending Violence
Association of BC



HomeFront Calgary



Institut de formation de
l'Action ontarienne contre
la violence faite aux
femmes



Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata
Centre Inc.



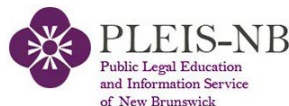
Muriel McQueen
Fergusson Centre -
MMFC, and New
Brunswick Multicultural
Council - NBMC



Marie-Paule McInnis
Author: The Survivor



Prince Edward Island
Provincial Government



Public Legal Education
and Information Service
of New Brunswick



The Redwood Shelter



Waypoint

Plenary Speaker Biographies



Linda Baker, Learning Director, Centre for Research & Education on Violence against Women & Children

Dr. Baker is the Director of the Violence Against Women Learning Network and the Knowledge Hub at the Centre for Research & Education on Violence against Women & Children at the University of Western Ontario. She is past Director of the Centre for Children and Families in the Justice System (formerly the London Family Court Clinic). For over 20 years, most of her research and clinical work has involved adolescent/adult offenders and children/adults who have been victims of abuse and involved with the criminal and family court systems. Since 2000, Dr. Baker has been a frequent faculty member for the US National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges' and Futures Without Violence program on "enhancing judicial skills in domestic violence cases".



Mohammed Baobaid, Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration

Mohammed Baobaid, PhD, earned his doctoral degree from the Institute of Psychology at the University of Erlangen Nurnberg in Germany and is currently the Executive Director and founder of the Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration in Canada (MRCSSI). Dr. Baobaid has been instrumental in initiating research elements in works related to violence prevention including family violence and youth violence. For 30 years, he has conducted research to identify challenges of working with victims of family violence and developing culturally appropriate responses to family and youth violence in Yemen and Canada.



Terri Brown, Member of Survivors Circle, National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation

Terri Brown is past Chief of the Tahltan Band in Telegraph Creek, BC. She is a mother to two sons and a daughter, and grandma to 4 grand daughters. Her father was a trapper and her mother raised the family. The remote rugged area contributes to the strength of her people with strong ties to a traditional and spiritual life. At the age of ten, Terri and her brother were taken from the family and placed in separate Indian Residential Schools contributing to a life of brokenness and a search for healing. When Terri was President of the Native Women's Association of Canada she initiated the world renowned "Sisters in Spirit Campaign". This brought attention to the missing and murdered Aboriginal Women in Canada. This is one of her many contributions to equality and justice for Indigenous Women and girls. Terri's baby sister Ada Brown was killed in Prince George, BC bringing the issue close to home and a commitment to bring change for life givers. Terri served 6 years on the Survivors Committee with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. The resiliency and strength of the other survivor members gave Terri the courage to stay with the committee to the end. Currently, Terri serves on the Survivors Circle with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation. While Terri has travelled the world her heart is in her territory with her Tahltan People and her beloved family. Terri has a BA in Economics and Linguistics from Simon Fraser University and she is a survivor.



Jacquelyn Campbell, Anna D. Wolf Chair, The Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing and National Director, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Nurse Faculty Scholars

Since 1980, Dr. Campbell has been conducting advocacy policy work and research in the area of violence against women and women's health, publishing more than 220 articles and seven books. She has been Principal Investigator on 10 major NIH, NIJ or CDC research grants and Co-Chaired the Steering Committee for the WHO Multi-country Study on Violence Against Women and Women's Health. Her honors include election as a member of the Institute of Medicine and membership on its Board of Global Health, three honorary doctorates, election to the American Academy of Nursing, chairing the Board of Directors of the Family Violence Prevention Fund, and receiving the Friends of the National Institute of Nursing Research Pathfinder and the American Society of Criminology Vollmer Awards. Dr. Campbell also was a member of the congressionally appointed US Department of Defense Task Force on Domestic Violence and served on the Board of Directors of the House of Ruth Battered Women's Shelter and three other shelters.



Myrna Dawson, Director, Centre for the Study of Social and Legal Responses to Violence, University of Guelph; Co-Director, Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations

Myrna Dawson is a Canada Research Chair in Public Policy in Criminal Justice and Professor, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, University of Guelph. Funded by the Canadian Foundation of Innovation, she established and serves as Director for the Centre for the Study of Social and Legal Responses to Violence (www.violenceresearch.ca). Her research focuses on social and legal responses to violence with particular emphasis on violence against women, femicide, intimate partner violence and homicide. Myrna is Co-Director of the SSHRC funded partnership grant: Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations.



Deborah Doherty, Executive Director, Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick

Dr. Deborah Doherty earned her Ph.D. in the social sciences from McGill University and is currently Executive Director of Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick. She has been actively engaged in family violence research and programming for nearly 30 years. Dr. Doherty was co-principal researcher on a participatory action research team examining family violence on the farm and in rural communities, including firearms victimization and pet abuse. A member of NB's Silent Witness Project, her research on female domestic homicide analyzes risks factors in a rural context and promotes solutions that challenge a predominantly urban-centric perspective.



Claudette Dumont-Smith, Former President, Native Women's Association of Canada

Claudette Dumont-Smith is from Kitigan Zibi, the largest Algonquin community located in the province of Quebec, located 125 km north of Ottawa. Claudette was appointed the first executive director of the Aboriginal Nurses Association of Canada. She was a member of the Aboriginal circle of the Canadian Panel on Violence Against Women, Associate Commissioner for the National Aboriginal Child Care Commission of the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, formerly known as the Native Council of Canada, and Commissioner on the Indian Residential School Commission for one year. Ms. Dumont-Smith retired as Executive Director of the Native Women's Association of Canada in 2016. She currently sits as a board member on the Community Advisory Council of the Waakebiness-Bryce Institute for Aboriginal Health, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto and on the Centre D'Innovation des Premiers Nations - Gatineau, QC. Ms. Dumont-Smith holds her Master's degree in Public Administration from Queen's University, Kingston and a Bachelor of Science in Nursing from the University of Québec.



Jo-Anne Dusel, Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan

Jo-Anne Dusel is Provincial Coordinator of the Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan. She worked at Moose Jaw Transition House providing direct service to women who had experienced violence and abuse for 20 years prior to her position as Coordinator for PATHS. She participated in provincial initiatives including the development of a new Women's Shelter Information System (WSIS) for Saskatchewan. Jo-Anne was first elected to a district health board in 1995 and served in that capacity for a total of 14 years during which Five Hills Health Region became the first health region in the province to adopt a domestic violence protocol. She is a board member of the Canadian Network of Women's Shelters and Transition Houses (CNWSTH) and on the North American Working Group of Every Woman Everywhere, whose mandate is to lobby for the creation of an international binding treaty to make all violence against women illegal.



Maha El-Birani

Maha is a chemical engineer by trade and world traveler by heart. She graduated from Western University in 2009 and she currently works in Humanitarian Aid as a Water Sanitation and Hygiene Officer, providing aid to Syrian refugees in Lebanon. She is a domestic homicide survivor of her mother Sonia's murder in 2012. Sonia was a grandmother, daughter, sister and friend. Her life was spent loving those around her with an open heart, serving her community with fervour and caring for anyone who needed it. Maha and her two sisters, Ahlam and Houda have used activism and advocacy for abused women as a form of healing from their tragedy.



Sepali Guruge, Daphne Cockwell School of Nursing Research Chair in Urban Health

Dr. Sepali Guruge obtained her education in Sri Lanka, the former Soviet Union, and Canada. She focused her doctoral dissertation in Nursing at the University of Toronto on the influence of gender, racial, social, and economic inequalities on the production of and responses to intimate male partner violence in the post-migration context. Her post-doctoral work at the University of Western Ontario examined the effects of intimate partner violence on women's health. Using a number of approaches, including social determinants of health, ecosystemic frameworks, and feminist theoretical perspectives, Dr. Guruge conducts research focused on immigrant women's health. In particular, she examines violence against women throughout the migration process (i.e., pre-migration, border-crossing, and post-migration contexts). She also co-leads the Nursing Centre for Research and Education on Violence Against Women and Children at Ryerson University.



Crystal Giesbrecht, Director of Research and Communications, Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan (PATHS)

Crystal Giesbrecht is the Director of Research and Communications at the Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan (PATHS), the member association for 21 domestic violence shelters and counselling centres. Crystal is a Registered Social Worker and holds a BA (Hons. in Psychology), BSW, and MSW from the University of Regina and is studying for Graduate Certificate in Forensic Practice. She works as a Domestic Violence Counsellor (casual) at a women's shelter and is a Sessional Lecturer in the Faculty of Social Work at the University of Regina. Crystal's work at PATHS includes educating member agency staff, professionals, and the public on best practices for supporting survivors of intimate partner violence and abuse, including risk assessment.



Zoe Hilton, Waypoint Centre for Mental Health Care

Dr. N. Zoe Hilton is Senior Research Scientist at Waypoint Centre for Mental Health Care. For the past 25 years, Zoe has worked both as a front-line clinician and as a full-time researcher. She conducts research that pertains to offenders, psychiatric patients and the professionals who provide services for them. Her major research products have been in the area of domestic violence, risk assessment, and risk communication including the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA). She is currently a co-investigator in a SSHRC-funded partnership development project led by Sandy Jung of MacEwan University and involving Alberta's Integrated Threat and Risk Assessment Centre (ITRAC) and Carleton University, examining the use of domestic violent risk assessment in threat assessment. She is also a community collaborator in the Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations.



Dawn Lavell-Harvard, First Peoples House of Learning, Trent University

Dawn Memee Lavell-Harvard is a member of the Wikwemikong First Nation, and former president of the Native Women's Association of Canada. Following in her mother's footsteps, she is committed to breaking cycles of poverty for Aboriginal women and their children. Dawn urges young women to "fight fire with fire" by using their academic achievement to resist colonization and oppression. Dawn is co-editor of "Until Our Hearts Are on the Ground: Aboriginal Mothering, Oppression, Resistance and Rebirth," and the mother of three girls. She was the first Aboriginal person to receive a Trudeau Scholarship. In 2011, Dr. Harvard earned a PhD in education from the University of Western Ontario where she is currently an adjunct professor. Dr. Harvard's research focuses on addressing achievement gaps and fostering academic success for Aboriginal students. She is currently Director of the First Peoples House of Learning at Trent University and remains involved as president of the Ontario Native Women's Association (ONWA).



Peter Jaffe, Academic Director, Centre for Research & Education on Violence against Women & Children, Western University

Dr. Peter Jaffe is a psychologist and Professor in the Faculty of Education at Western University, and Academic Director of the Centre for Research & Education on Violence Against Women & Children. Many of his publications and professional presentations deal with domestic violence, the impact of domestic violence on children, and child custody and access disputes. Since 1999, he has been on faculty for the National Council of Juvenile & Family Court Judges in the US for judicial education programs. In 2009, he was named an Officer in the Order of Canada by the Governor General for his work preventing domestic violence in the community. Peter is Co-Director of the SSHRC funded Partnership grant: Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations.



Myrna Kicknosway, Visiting Elder, Western University

Boozhoo, Aanii, Shekon, Greetings, my name is Myrna Kicknosway and I am from Walpole Island, Bkejwanong Territory. I have been invited to The University of Western Ontario to assist students and staff in the area of Cultural awareness, consultation and counseling. I will be available at the Indigenous Services offices on a regular basis for one on one, group sessions and/or Indigenous workshop sessions. My life journey and personal healing has provided me with an ever-expanding appreciation of the knowledge of Indigenous Cultures, Traditions, and our growth as Human Beings and unique members of our kind Creator's family.



Randy Kropp, Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission, British Columbia

Dr. Kropp is a clinical and forensic psychologist specializing in the assessment and management of violent offenders. He works for the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission of British Columbia, Canada, is a research consultant with the British Columbia Institute against Family Violence, and is Adjunct Professor of Psychology at Simon Fraser University. He has conducted numerous workshops for mental health professionals, police officers, corrections staff, and others in North America, Australia, Asia, Africa, and Europe focused on risk for violence, psychological assessments and criminal harassment (stalking). He has frequently consulted with provincial, state, and federal government ministries on matters related to violence against women and children, and the assessment and treatment of violent offenders. He has published numerous journal articles, book chapters, and research reports, and he is co-author to several works on risk assessment, including the Manual for the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment Guide, the Manual for the Sexual Violence Risk – 20, and the Risk for Sexual Violence Protocol (RSVP).



The Honourable Donna Martinson Q.C.

Donna Martinson was a judge for 21 years both with the British Columbia Supreme Court and Provincial Court. She dealt with criminal law and family law cases in both courts. Before becoming a judge she practiced criminal law, both as Crown and defence counsel, and family law, for 14 years in Calgary, Alberta and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1986. She obtained her Master of Law degree from Cambridge University, England, in 1987. She taught criminal law at what is now the Allard School of Law at the University of British Columbia from 1989-1991. She is an Honorary Visitor at the Allard School of Law, and is associated with the FREDA Centre for Research on Violence against Women and Children; a member of the B.C. Community Coordination for Women's Safety (CCWS) committee; co-chairs the CBABC's Children's Law Committee; and is on the Board of the newly created Rise Women's Legal Centre. She was a member of the BC Coroners 2016 Death Review Panel on Domestic Violence Homicide Cases. She has received the University of Alberta's Distinguished Alumni Award; the B.C. Trial Lawyers Bench Award and, in June 2016, CBABC's Equality and Diversity Award.



Marie-Paule McInnis

Marie-Paule McInnis was born in May 1964 in the Gaspé Peninsula as the youngest of four children. She had to deal with a horrible ordeal when her ex-spouse took his life after having murdered their two sons, Jérôme, age 6 and Justin, age 2, on July 2, 1996. Ms. McInnis has had to face many injustices, but she has been able to fight back and remain strong. As part of her recovery, she entered the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, where she obtained her bachelor's degree in psychology and then a certificate in social rehabilitation. In 2009, after years of mourning and fighting, Mrs. McInnis finally decided to have her story published in a novel entitled "The Survivor" which became the top selling book in Quebec. She has been an outspoken advocate for victims of domestic violence and has met with senior cabinet ministers to encourage enhanced government action on these issues.



Josie Nepinak, Executive Director, Awo Taan Healing Lodge Society

Josie Nepinak is the Executive Director of Awo Taan Healing Lodge Society, the only aboriginal urban women's shelter in Alberta, and has a strong 25 year background steeped in complex social issues working with Aboriginal organizations and advocating for aboriginal women and families affected by family violence. She has a degree in Women's Studies with a graduate studies in Management. Josie is Anishinabe from the treaty four area and believes in a balanced approach, with teachings of Aboriginal wisdom and healing in combination with contemporary western methodologies in promoting the health and well-being of First Nations, Inuit and Métis individuals, families and communities. Josie brings focus, clarity, creativity and inspiration to ensure Awo Taan Healing Lodge Society achieves results.



Tracy Porteous, Executive Director, Ending Violence Association of BC

Tracy Porteous is a Registered Clinical Counsellor, who for 35 years has been actively involved in a leadership capacity developing resources, programs, training, policy and collaborative strategies to enhance safety for those who are vulnerable to sexual and domestic violence and child abuse. Tracy is a three time Governor General of Canada medal recipient, most recently in 2014 where she was honored with the GG medal in recognition of the Persons Case for 'exemplary contributions towards the equality of women in Canada'. Tracy was a member of both of BC's Domestic Violence Death Review Panels, has testified in front of federal Parliamentary committees related to violence against women, the Coroner Inquest into the murders of Sunny Park and her family, and recently assisted the Canadian Chiefs of Police with the development of national best practices related to IPV. Tracy is the Executive Director of the Ending Violence Association of BC. Tracy is also the Co Chair of the Ending Violence Association of Canada, the national entity that helped the CFL with the development of its new national Violence Against Women Policy.



Mariann Rich

Mariann is a recently retired nursing professor, having spent almost twenty years in undergraduate nursing education following practice in acute care and community health as an RN. Mariann grew up in a large family on a Saskatchewan farm. Mariann's family experienced the unthinkable in the Fall of 2014: one of her sisters was murdered by her spouse. Very very few people knew of the domestic turmoil happening behind closed doors leaving a family and rural community in shock. Mariann shares her perspective on this tragedy and the need to break the silence on domestic abuse.



Neil Websdale, National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative

Professor Neil Websdale is Director of the newly formed Family Violence Institute at Northern Arizona University and Director of the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative (NDVFRI). His social policy work involves helping establish networks of domestic violence fatality review teams across the United States and elsewhere. His extensive fatality review work has contributed to NDVFRI receiving the prestigious 2015 Mary Byron Foundation Celebrating Solutions Award. He has also worked on issues related to community policing, full faith and credit, and risk assessment and management in domestic violence cases. Dr. Websdale trained as a sociologist at the University of London, England and currently lives and works in Flagstaff, Arizona.

Plenary Abstracts

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

8:30-10:00

Ballroom

DOMESTIC HOMICIDES: VOICES OF SURVIVORS

Mariann Rich, sister of Shirley Parkinson; Terri Brown, sister of Ada Elaine Brown; Maha El-Birani, daughter of Sonia El-Birani; Marie-Paule McInnis, mother of Justin and Jérôme

Most of the progress in preventing domestic homicide has come from the voices of surviving family members seeking answers from the community and service providers about what could have been done differently to save women's and children's lives. The courage of family members to publicly address these questions has forced us to better understand their stories and what opportunities may have been missed to intervene more effectively. Survivors bring unique perspectives from Indigenous, rural, and immigrant communities. The voice of a parent seeking safety for a child after separation will also be highlighted. Special challenges that need to be recognized in public awareness, professional's training and service delivery will be addressed.

3:15-4:45

Ballroom

SAFETY PLANNING WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Jackie Campbell, Deborah Doherty, Sepali Guruge, Dawn Lavell-Harvard, Linda Baker
Chair: Jane Ursel

Abuse victims and their children require a safety plan to reduce the likelihood of repeated and potentially lethal violence. Finding safety at a point of crisis or a planned separation requires multiple agencies and courts collaborating as well as access to housing and other practical supports. These realities will vary across diverse communities and pose special challenges in accessing services on a timely basis. Safety may be a long term need as many domestic violence perpetrators continue to pose risks long after separation has occurred. In some cases, victims may continue to reside with the perpetrator and try to manage their safety within these circumstances. In either case, the impact of the abuse may continue to create trauma for victims and affect their autonomy in decision-making.

Thursday, October 19, 2017

8:30-10:00

Ballroom

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Zoe Hilton, Randy Kropp, Mohammed Baobaid, Donna Martinson, Crystal Giesbrecht, Josie Nepinak

Chair: Kate Rossiter

There is increasing recognition about the importance of risk assessment in managing domestic violence cases. Proper risk assessments may help prioritize safety and risk management strategies but are often not completed on a regular basis due to lack of training and resources. The plenary will focus on evidence-based tools and strategies. The panelists will highlight the unique lenses required when responding to diverse populations including Indigenous, immigrant/refugee, rural, remote and Northern women as well as children living with domestic violence. The importance of collaboration between community agencies, criminal justice partners, and the courts will be emphasized.

2:45-4:15

Ballroom

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEWS: WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

Neil Websdale, Claudette Dumont-Smith, Tracy Porteous, Jo-Anne Dusel, Peter Jaffe

Chair: Cathy Menard

Across Canada, the US and several other countries, domestic violence death review committees are now common vehicles to promote understanding about how to better prevent domestic homicides. Consistent themes have emerged on improving public awareness, professional training, better access to services and improved coordination. However, there has been limited evaluation on the implementation of committee recommendations and how successful they have been in saving lives. Part of the challenge in preventing homicides is to recognize the complexity of the problem and the context of victim's lives as experienced from an intersectional perspective. Review committees have increasingly recognized that there are unique strategies to prevent domestic homicides that have to consider various victim vulnerabilities and access to informed resources.

Workshop Abstracts

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

11:00 - 12:00

11:00-12:00

AN EXAMINATION OF PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL VARIATION IN THE PROBABILITY OF BEING CHARGED WITH INTIMATE PARTNER ASSAULT BY GENDER OF THE ACCUSED

Salon B1

Tina Hotton and Myrna Dawson, Centre for the Study of Social and Legal Responses to Violence, University of Guelph

There have been a number of policy reforms over the past several decades, including a national level mandatory charging directive, that have had a tremendous impact on how the criminal justice system responds to intimate partner violence in Canada. Intended to protect women and children exposed to violence in the home, one unintended consequence has been an increase in the number of women accused of intimate partner violence. Canadian research on gender disparities in arrest for intimate partner violence has grown in recent years, but very few studies have examined differences at the national level to better understand variations in charging practices across the country. Using five years of data from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (2011-2015), this study examines provincial and territorial variation in police charging for incidents of intimate partner assault by gender of the accused. Preliminary results show that there is variation in the probability of being charged with intimate partner assault by gender of the accused and province/territory in which the incident occurred. In other words, while gender differences in police charging practices persist, they vary considerably across the country. Specifically, the odds of a female being charged is highest in the province of Ontario, relative to other regions of the country. These results will be discussed in the context of the possible impact of local policies at the provincial and police jurisdiction level on the police decision to proceed with formal charges for women and men accused of intimate partner assault.

11:00-12:00

JUSTITIA NOSTRUM- A PROJECT TO IMPROVE FAMILY LAW ADVOCACY FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Salon B

Leighann Burns, Harmony House

Justitia Nostrum: a model for collaborative, survivor-informed, evidence-based family law advocacy. To date, law schools, bar admission and existing professional development courses have not provided adequate support or leadership for the development of specialized legal advocacy skills required to assist women and children to safely navigate the family court process in order to safely escape abusive situations. Drawing on Nichols' research that found that survivor-defined advocacy enabling women's agency, had "a clear and positive impact on women's safety"; on data on family court outcomes in a random sample of family court files, as well as from the early years of Ontario's Integrated Domestic Violence Court, this project aims to provide a locus for skill development and coordinated advocacy to improve the family court process and outcomes for survivors of violence. The project aims to demonstrate that skilled, survivor-informed advocacy makes a difference to family court outcomes and that creating opportunities for lawyers to gain and use these skills will increase the availability and quality of family law advocacy for survivors of violence.

11:00-12:00

PRÉVENIR L'HOMICIDE CONJUGAL DANS LE CONTEXTE MIGRATOIRE: POINT DE VUE DES INTERVENANTS

Ballroom

Salima Massoui, Université du Québec à Montréal

Les homicides conjugaux envers les femmes dans un contexte migratoire sont une réalité complexe. Les études sur ce phénomène sont peu nombreuses. La littérature disponible sur la violence conjugale en contexte migratoire, nous informe que le désavantage économique, le déclassement social, la perte de repères sur le plan de l'identité et des valeurs, et le statut de parrainage sont des composantes qui s'intercroisent et induisent au déclenchement de cette violence et à son aggravation chez les couples migrants. À cet égard, le rôle des intervenants des services sociaux et communautaires est central pour évaluer les risques d'homicide puisqu'ils peuvent assurer la sécurité des victimes et des auteurs potentielles. À partir de l'analyse de récits de pratique, la présente communication vise à saisir la perception d'intervenants et d'intervenantes du Québec quant à la prise en compte des facteurs de risque d'homicide en cause dans leur pratique auprès des immigrants. Ce faisant, elle permettra d'enrichir la réflexion sur le savoir d'intervention selon des approches différentes de l'évaluation de la dangerosité et de la protection des personnes migrantes à risque.

11:00-12:00

PREVENTING DOMESTIC HOMICIDE IN COLLECTIVIST COMMUNITIES: CHALLENGES OF UNDERSTANDING AND RESPONDING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Salon G

Abir Al Jamal, Mohammed Baobaid, Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration

Growing interest and concern has been placed on providing culturally sensitive services to victims of domestic violence who may not be part of the mainstream culture, often referred to as making use of "multicultural approaches". Despite the significant efforts made by anti-violence organizations to amend the existing services to be more culturally sensitive, interventions developed and implemented based on the individualistic values of Western society are not easily adaptable to the situation of women from collectivist societies. The major problem that this workshop will address is the gap in services and supports for newcomer and refugee families impacted by domestic violence. The workshop will also describe the dynamics of domestic violence and its implications for the safety of women and children through the exploration of the contextualized framework, and risk factors associated with domestic violence within collectivist immigrant families. A culturally integrative domestic violence response that has been developed and implemented at the Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration (MRCSSI) will be presented. This model is premised on the establishment and promotion of dialogue between cultural communities and mainstream social service agencies through early identification and intervention with families at risk of experiencing family violence.

11:00-12:00

PREVENTING DOMESTIC HOMICIDES THROUGH WORKPLACE ACTIONS

Salon F

Barb MacQuarrie and Margaret MacPherson, CREVAWC, Western University

Recent Canadian research has revealed that one in every three Canadian workers experience domestic violence at some point in their lives. Almost 40% of them report that the violence affects their ability to get to work. For over half of them, that violence follows them to the workplace. Annual Reports of the Domestic Violence Death Review Committee indicate that in almost every case of domestic homicide, people around the victim, including co-workers, knew what was going on – but didn't know what to do about it. This has been starkly illustrated by domestic homicides that have taken place in the workplace. But often co-workers are no less devastated when someone they work with is killed by their intimate partner outside of the workplace. This workshop will review research, provide an update on legislative initiatives to address domestic violence in the workplace and introduce the Make It Our Business workplace education program which employs strategies based on promising practices collected from community experience and research to build capacity to recognize, respond and refer in situations of domestic violence. Scenario-based learning activities involve participants in problem solving and prepare them to apply new knowledge and skills to real life situations. Domestic violence isn't just a problem for experts; we can all do something about it by understanding and complying with workplace policies and through working with community-based experts and services.

11:00-12:00

SAFETY FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: USING EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES TO KEEP WOMEN SAFE

Salon H

Carolyn Goard, Ian Wheeliker, Deborah Miller and Lewis Cardinal, Alberta Council of Women's Shelters

A significant number of women in Alberta continue to call the police, flee to women's shelters, or are injured or killed by their abusive partners. Alberta Justice and Solicitor General and Status of Women Canada funded this project in recognition of the need for further evidence-informed practices and evolving collaboration between shelters, police, victim's services, other government agencies and key stakeholders. This Alberta Council of Women's Shelters project gathers evidence-based and promising practices to build better understanding of what more needs to be done to keep women and children safe. The results from ACWS' consultations with 182 professionals and system leaders, 75 women, and literature review including over 260 documents were synthesized to identify nine directions for action for keeping women and children safe, focusing on: direct service delivery (e.g., women and children's safety, trauma-informed, gender-based; and affirming the unique experiences of Indigenous and newcomer women), systems access (e.g., to legal and justice services, especially in rural and remote locations); and systemic change (e.g., cross-sectoral collaboration and challenging gender inequality). The presentation will support policy makers and service professionals to amplify and test best practices in their jurisdictions to achieve increased safety for women and children across Canada.

11:00-12:00

SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE: INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS WOMEN'S EXPERIENCES

Salon J

Jane Ursel, Diane Redsky, Jacquie Leader, Ma Mawi WiChi Itata Centre, RESOLVE, University of Manitoba

This panel presents the results of a longitudinal study of 665 victims of domestic violence in the three prairie provinces, with a specific focus on service utilization. Considering the abuse experiences of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women, we will discuss the long-term consequences for these women and how this shapes their service needs. The discussion will then feature a specific Indigenous Agency, Ma Mawi WiChi Itata Centre and the programming they provide which speaks to the needs of Indigenous and non-Indigenous victims.

11:00-12:00

THE ASSESSMENT OF IMPULSIVITY AND AGGRESSION AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO VICTIM PERCEPTION RISK IN DOMESTIC ABUSE

Salon D

Joanna Kemplay Adhikari, Paul Smith and Susan Elmer, Leeds Trinity University

Identifying those at risk of harm is a critical issue in safeguarding victims and their children from domestic abuse (DA). Research shows that aggression and impulsivity relate to DA perpetration, however there is a gap in the literature in how those constructs could be applied to victim perception risk assessments. Through use of mixed methods, this PhD project is conducting three studies to explore this gap. 1) Interviews with six DA survivors using interpretative phenomenological analysis; 2) questionnaire study in the general population measuring self-reports and perceptions of partners on aggression, impulsivity and DA experience; 3) narrative interviews with DA survivors with narrative observations of their children. Analysis of the first study reveals a complexity of DA lived experience via five superordinate themes, within them showing participants recognize their abusive partners' aggressive and impulsive behaviours. Preliminary analysis using ANOVAs of the second study reveals similar trends. The final study is currently in progress. The current findings expand our knowledge of DA victims' perceptions of risk, impulsivity and aggression in their abusive partners, and could eventually inform the existing risk assessment tools used by practitioners. Limitations and future directions will also be discussed.

11:00-12:00

THE RURAL FORUMS

Brianne Luckasavitch and Erin Lee, Lanark County Interval House

Salon D1

As a result of horrific 2015/16 incidents of violence and resulting tragedies in a number of our Ontario rural communities, VAW leadership from Lanark County, Napanee & Renfrew County ON came together with the financial backing from MCSS in an effort to organize Rural Forums to be held in all three impacted counties and then a fourth culminating meeting inviting those interested to attend from all three meetings. Close to 200 people participated in those meetings and most indicated a high level of interest in remaining or becoming actively involved in work to raise awareness of, improve responses to and to end violence against women in their community. We are now engaged in a project called “Beyond The Forums”, to hold on to this motivation of change. We continue to look for funding to support these efforts as this model has proven to be a significant agent of change.

12:00-1:00

LUNCH INCLUDING PERFORMANCE BY THE AMABILE YOUTH SINGERS

Ballroom

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

1:00 - 2:00

1:00-2:00

CENTRAL HUB MODEL: STRATEGIES AND INNOVATIONS USED BY RURAL WOMEN'S SHELTERS TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND HEALTH FOR WOMEN

Salon J

Tara Mantler, Western University

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) impacts an estimated 25% to 30% of Canadian women and is a significant public health concern with significant ramifications for women's health, safety, and social contexts. Women's shelters were created as the dominant solution to violence; however, there are marked differences in service delivery in urban and rural areas. The purpose of this paper was to examine the strategies and innovations being adopted to strengthen delivery of safety and health services and supports for women who have experienced IPV from the perspectives of executive directors, frontline service providers, and women using rural women's shelters in Ontario. This participatory research study utilized a focus group and in-depth interviews (n=14) with EDs, frontline service providers and women from five innovative rural Ontario women's shelters. The main finding was the use of Community Education, Networking, Technology, Resourceful Able Leaders when enacted using a Hub Model (CENTRAL Hub Model) as an innovative solution to overcome many of the challenges associated with safety and health for in rural Ontario women's shelters. Implications of the CENTRAL Hub Model for knowledge users and decision makers are discussed.

1:00-2:00

CHILDREN EXPOSED TO SPOUSAL HOMICIDE: THE IMPORTANCE OF SCREENING

Ballroom

Myriam Dubé, Université du Québec à Montréal

According to statistics from various countries, 40% to 70% of women murder victims were killed by their spouse, ex-spouse or boyfriend. What are the short-term and long-term consequences on the children being exposed to spousal homicide? What leads to follow to better prevent and better heal from this kind of trauma?

1:00-2:00

CULTURE OF SILENCE AND MOBILIZING ETHNO-CULTURAL COMMUNITIES TO ACKNOWLEDGING PREVALENCE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Salon D1

Priya Kharat, University of Calgary

The prevalence of domestic violence in our community is largely accepted as a major health issue facing women. This applies to the immigrant community as well. However, it is critical to understand the multi-level victimization that many immigrant women living with domestic violence experience. The discrimination and subsequent victimization first begins at home by their partners and extended families, followed by their immediate ethno-cultural communities that adopt a culture of silence towards addressing the prevalence of domestic violence and finally by the larger society due to various systemic and institutional inequities. Along with the above, are the intersections of prevailing pre- and post-migration conditions that influence those living with violence. This presentation aims to highlight the prevalence and impact of the culture of silence on efforts to mobilize ethno-cultural communities including strategies to be applied, to address the prevalence of domestic violence. Often due to concerns of community ostracism, and maintaining family image, seeking support from colleagues and/or community leaders might not be an effective strategy. The presentation would be relevant to professionals involved in the managing, assessing, and prevention of domestic violence among ethno-cultural communities.

1:00-2:00

PRELIMINARY STUDY FINDINGS OF: THE PERSPECTIVE OF ALBERTA LAW ENFORCEMENT ON “HONOUR” CRIMES WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Wendy Aujla, Ethno-Cultural Family Violence Committee, Edmonton

Salon B1

Existing studies on “honour” crimes only briefly mention police interactions in cases where victims are perceived to have acted in a shameful way that dishonours their family or community. Moreover, there have been numerous discussions in the field regarding how law enforcement agencies could be trained to respond to a wide range of behaviours that constitute as reasons for an “honour” crime or to prevent honour-related homicides. Preliminary findings from a 2015-2017 qualitative study will be shared for policing efforts aimed to protect those at risk. The main research question guiding this ongoing study is: How do policing agencies in Alberta conceptualize, understand, and respond to “honour” crimes within the context of domestic violence? This timely study makes a practical contribution given the growing concerns to understand a complex yet underexplored phenomenon in Canada, from the policing perspective.

1:00-2:00

REACHING FOR A GOOD LIFE

Ann Marie Dewhurst and Karen Nielsen, Valerian Consulting

Salon D

This workshop focuses on the provision of a flexible, responsive program for non-adjudicated men who have been abusive within their family context (spouse or children). This evidence-based program integrates a risk-management focus and a multi-cultural perspective that invites men to bring their culture and cultural connections into the change process. Qualitative and quantitative outcome data and therapeutic strategies will be discussed.

1:00-2:00

RISK ASSESSMENT: WHERE THE RUBBER MEETS THE ROAD

Kevin Nunes, Sandy Jung, Frank Pagé, Anna Pham and Liam Ennis, Carleton University, Edmonton Police Service

Salon F

Accurate risk assessments can inform the optimal allocation of limited resources to help prevent violent victimization. In this symposium, three presentations will focus on the implementation and accuracy of intimate partner violence (IPV) risk assessment in police contexts. Dr. Sandy Jung and Detective Frank Pagé will present the results and recommendations from an evaluation of practices in the Edmonton Police Service (EPS), the positive changes the EPS has since made to move towards more evidence-based practice, and their plans for further evaluation. Anna Pham will present findings from a study on the predictive accuracy of the Stalking Assessment and Management (SAM) guide. The extent to which the SAM predicts subsequent stalking and violence will be tested in a sample of men who had been referred for threat assessment for a charge of criminal harassment against an intimate partner. Dr. Liam Ennis will present findings from a study exploring the extent to which specialized threat assessment reduces IPV re-offending. Recidivism rates and other criminal justice outcomes of approximately 80 IPV offenders whose files were referred for threat assessment will be compared with a matched sample of IPV offenders who were not referred for threat assessment.

1:00-2:00

THE CHALLENGES OF FATALITY REVIEW IN INDIGENOUS, RURAL AND REMOTE COMMUNITIES

Salon B

Neil Websdale, University of Arizona

The workshop addresses those challenges that arise in reviewing domestic violence related fatalities in Indigenous, rural and remote communities. Topics include: traditional gender relationships including more privatized forms of patriarchy and their relevance to the review process and the handling of domestic violence cases; rural economies and tax bases; geographical and sociocultural isolation including cultural guardedness and interpersonal relationships; the special challenges of reviewing in Indigenous communities; the scope of reviewable cases; communication and transportation difficulties; the relative dearth of domestic violence, childcare, health and social services; criminal justice protections or lack thereof; the role of emergency medical services and their complex relationship to death rates; compromised privacy and confidentiality regarding the procuring, handling, and utilization of data sources; the complex role of faith communities; and the relative neglect of rural and remote communities in the review process itself and the extant research into fatality review.

1:00-2:00

THE ROAD LESS TRAVELLED: RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT BY RURAL DVCCS

Salon E

Amber Wardell, Haldimand & Norfolk Women's Services

This workshop will focus on an exploration of strategies to effectively engage DV3Cs/VAW3cs in the assessment and mitigation of risk to survivors of sexual assault and intimate partner violence with emphasis on rural communities. Suggestions will be offered for best practice to ensure effective collaboration and risk management that goes beyond engaging the survivor to be hyper vigilant. Barriers to intersectoral collaboration will be explored and possible mitigating strategies offered.

1:00-2:00

UNDERSTANDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/HOMICIDE FROM AN INDIGENOUS PERSPECTIVE

Salon H

Dawn Lavell-Harvard, Trent University

Domestic violence within Indigenous communities is a significant problem and has its roots in colonization. The process of cultural genocide through residential schools and provincial child welfare systems has placed families at risk through poverty, inadequate housing, poor educational opportunities and a lack of resources. This context means that domestic violence intervention and prevention requires a unique understanding and specific strategies that are culturally appropriate. Ultimately, the culture and social fabric that is critical to the Indigenous identity has to be re-built for families to thrive and domestic violence and a sense of powerlessness to end.

1:00-2:00

USING RISK-BASED DOCUMENTS TO BUILD COLLABORATIVE MOMENTS: THE WORK OF THE FAMILY VIOLENCE PROJECT OF THE WATERLOO REGION

Salon G

Ian DeGeer, Julia Manuel and Greg Fiss, Laurier University, Waterloo Family Violence Team

The Family Violence Project is a co-located domestic violence service delivery model in the Waterloo Region. For the past 11 years, the FVP has provided one-stop service delivery to victims of domestic violence and their children. This workshop will explore the work of the FVP using risk-based documents to understand collaborative moments or interchanges that occur in response to domestic violence. Utilizing Institutional Ethnography, this workshop will reveal how documents that are created by the police are systematically shared with other FVP partner agencies to enhance the overall response to domestic violence. This workshop will provide participants the opportunity to consider the inter-relatedness between risk, risk assessments and collaboration between community partners. In an effort to improve the response to domestic violence, this session will explore how through the sharing of risk, collaborative moments occur.

2:00-2:15

BREAK

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

2:15 - 3:15

2:15-3:15

DO YOU THINK HE'D EVER DO ANYTHING TO YOU?

Mariann Rich, Advocate

Ballroom

She didn't show up for work one day at the public health office in the rural community where she'd lived for 27 years. Her husband had killed her the night before. Her sisters share their personal story of trying to get her to leave the emotionally abusive marriage, the deep denial of being at risk, and the challenge of accessing support in a rural community. Also discussed is why there needs to be a review of every domestic homicide.

2:15-3:15

IMPORTANCE OF DYNAMIC RISK PREDICTORS IN A RURAL COMMUNITY

Michael Nolan, Community Counselling Centre

Salon F

Establishing the level of risk for violence within an intimate partner relationship requires the integration of demonstrated characteristics. Although established criteria exist using standard actuarial measures such as the ODARA or the B-SAFER it can be argued that certain dynamic factors can be significant in identifying risk in rural and northern communities. Based on observational evidence gathered from the facilitation of a northern PAR program, discussion on the importance of dynamic predictors and the inclusion of several dynamic factors will be presented for consideration.

2:15-3:15

INFLUENCE OF TRAUMA ON YOUNG CHILDREN'S SOCIAL EMOTIONAL ADJUSTMENT, COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH

Nicole Letourneau, RESOLVE, University of Calgary

Salon D

This workshop will review the research demonstrating how trauma, including exposure to inter-parental violence, neglect, physical abuse and emotional abuse affects children's health and development and ultimately lifelong health and development. The workshop will be presented in three parts including: (1) Associations between trauma and children's health and development, (2) Mechanisms to explain associations between trauma and children's health and development, and (3) Interventions to promote children's health and development when exposed to trauma.

2:15-3:15

MIDDLE EASTERN REFUGEE WOMEN: A PATHWAY TO VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Sandra Rupnarain and Monica Riutort, Family Services of Peel

Salon G

Violence against women is a significant health issue in the world. Studies have reported that many women experience interpersonal violence (IPV) and suffer emotional and mental distress. Middle Eastern Refugee Women (MERW) are not an exception. The intersection of IPV and resettlement can be a powerful double whammy that creates enormous emotional and mental distress. The aim of our study was to explore and increase the understanding of the impact of gender, migration and violence on the wellbeing of Middle Eastern Refugee Women (MERW) living in the Peel Region in the last 3- 5 years through qualitative research which included women's life narrative/storytelling, interviews with stakeholders and a focus group with refugee women. We studied and analyzed the factors leading to violence and identified potential strategies to respond to the problem and assist refugee women in the settlement process. The study reflected and analyzed the history of each woman exploring the impact of gender, pre-migration and resettlement factors at macro (migration policies), meso (community characteristics) and micro (family and personal) levels. This study included focus group discussions consisting of face-to-face interviews with women and service providers, data analysis and identification of challenges and opportunities faced by these women, which will help plan recommendations for violence prevention, adjustment process and building new life in Canada. Particular emphasis was given to the experiences and impact of violence in their countries of origin and to the resettlement process.

2:15-3:15

PREVENTION OF DATING, DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE ON A POST-SECONDARY CAMPUS: ONE STEP AT A TIME

Salon E

Gaye Warthe, Patricia Kostouros and Cathy Carter-Snell, Mount Royal University

Women, aged 25 to 29, are at the highest risk of intimate partner homicide. Intimate partner violence is more common in dating relationships than spousal relationships, and intimate partner sexual assaults have increased by 15% since 2010. While statistics reflect that the risk of homicide, relationship violence, and sexual assault are all relevant for post-secondary students, few Canadian campuses have implemented prevention initiatives to address forms of intimate partner violence other than sexual assault. Stepping Up, a peer facilitated dating, domestic and sexual violence prevention project at Mount Royal University in Calgary was first piloted in 2010 and pre, post, and eight month follow-up data consistently reflect positive changes in knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and behavioral intents. Key characteristics of the project include: curriculum developed by students to reflect the unique diversity of the student population and specific characteristics of the campus community; involvement of community partners in all aspects of the project; curriculum delivered in a series of modules; participants completing community prevention projects, and a strong evaluative component. This workshop will provide an overview of the Stepping Up project, the impact on the campus community, and next steps.

2:15-3:15

REDUCING HARM TO CHILDREN AND AVERTING HOMICIDE: JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES

Salon H

Donna Martinson and Margaret Jackson, FREDA

This workshop will focus on the role of judges in a constitutional democracy like Canada's, with substantive equality at its core, to ensure that there are both just processes and just outcomes in family violence cases. The workshop will have two parts. Part I will explain our analysis in our recently published journal article, Family Violence and Evolving Judicial Roles: Judges as Equality Guardians in Family Violence Cases CJFL, Volume 30(1), Spring 2017 where we suggest that access-to-justice studies initiated by Canadian lawyers and judges in the past four years have described the urgent need for family law reform. Reports from the studies discuss the need for a cultural shift—a fresh approach and a new way of thinking—in the reform process. That analysis will form the basis of Part II – facilitated and concrete discussion about how our suggestions can actually roll out in Canadian courtrooms so as to effectively implement the constitutionally protected rights of both women and children to be free from violence in all its forms.

2:15-3:15

REDUCING THE RISK OF FEMICIDE AMONG AGEING WOMEN: ONTARIO AS A CASE STUDY

Salon B

Danielle Sutton and Myrna Dawson, University of Guelph

While elderly citizens generally have a much lower rate of violent victimization compared to their younger counterparts, they experience unique vulnerabilities that illuminate the necessity of having current risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning strategies to prevent similar incidences in the future. The focus of this study is one segment of the elderly population - women aged 55 years and older. This presentation seeks to expand on preliminary quantitative findings extracted from a provincial database of all homicides occurring in Ontario from 1974 to 2012. Drawing from these data, during the 38-year period, there were 2,134 female victims; 452 of which were 55 years and older. Quantitative findings identified certain high-risk characteristics (i.e. increased isolation and mental health issues experienced by the victim and/or her caregiver) evident across many of the cases analyzed. Thus, each case where the above characteristics are documented will be the subject of a thematic analysis to provide context to the role that these and other potential factors might play in exacerbating or alleviating the vulnerabilities faced by women 55 years and older. The study concludes with suggestions for improving risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning strategies, grounded in the findings presented.

2:15-3:15

Salon D1

SPECIAL CHALLENGES IN APPLYING CURRENT KNOWLEDGE ON RISK ASSESSMENT, SAFETY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INDIGENOUS WOMEN VICTIMIZED BY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Claudette Dumont-Smith, CDHPVP Collaborator

This workshop provides an overview of the systematic literature review conducted by the CDHPVP's Indigenous Hub examining the lethal risk posed to indigenous women who experience domestic violence. Colonization and structural violence contribute to indigenous women's risk of domestic violence and must be considered when conducting risk assessments and offering safety planning. Promising practices to assess risk for domestic violence victims as well as enhance partnerships with community agencies to ensure safety planning and risk management will be discussed with a special focus on barriers to services.

2:15-3:15

Salon J

SAFETY PLANNING TRAINING: THE NEED FOR CERTIFICATION IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WORKERS

Kathy Thompson, K3C Counselling Centres

Domestic violence (DV) is a serious concern in Canada today. Without intervention, the ramifications of DV can be lethal and create lifelong struggles for victims and their families. One effective way to help women mitigate their risks is through risk management and DV safety plans. However, the lack of training for counsellors and frontline workers on how to complete safety planning diminishes the plan's effectiveness in multiple ways. A certified training program will teach VAW workers how to conduct a safety plan that addresses the multiple and interconnection of "risk factors" and "red flags" identified by the Domestic Violence Death Review Committee, as well as understand her rights under Ontario's Occupational Health and Safety Act. A DV Safety Plan can be more effective when the VAW worker understands the interpersonal psychosocial influences that may hold a woman at risk. Although, a woman may not choose to leave her partner at the time of completing a safety plan, a skilled and trained domestic violence worker will have a better understanding of how to dialog in a meaningful and connected way. These skills may include brief narrative counseling practices, attachment related complexities, post traumatic stress disorder and heuristic psychology.

2:15-3:15

Salon B1

TAKING STOCK OF THE DIALOGUE THAT OCCURRED AT INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION MEETINGS IN THE NWT

Pertice Moffitt, Heather Fikowski, Lyda Fuller and Greg Towler, Aurora College

From 2011 to 2016, researchers at Aurora College, Northwest Territories (NWT) were part of a Social Science and Humanities Research Council funded study entitled "Rural and Northern Community Response to Intimate Partner Violence." The study explored the needs of women experiencing violence, gaps in services to meet the needs of NWT women and ways to create nonviolent communities. The participants (n=56) in the study were frontline service providers including RCMP, nurses, shelter workers, victim service workers and others. Throughout the five years and an additional extended year, knowledge was mobilized locally, nationally and internationally. The purpose of this presentation is to share findings of the research while focusing on the process and strategies of knowledge translation that enabled a fluid action plan. During these proceedings, factors related to risk management and emergency safety planning were highlighted for policy direction. Fifty-one percent of the NWT population is Indigenous with many Indigenous people living in scattered northern remote communities. We will share the barriers, facilitators and outcomes of knowledge mobilization across the territory along with new nuggets of generated knowledge.

3:15-4:45

Ballroom

AFTERNOON PLENARY

4:45-6:00

Salon C

POSTER SESSION INCLUDING CASH BAR AND RECEPTION

Thursday, October 19, 2017

10:30 - 11:30

10:30 - 11:30

Salon F

ADDRESSING FAMILY VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT MEN AS ONE OF THE WAYS FOR PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC HOMICIDE IN CANADA

Alexandra Lysova, Simon Fraser University

Although women are the predominant victims of domestic homicide, men also become victims of this type of violence. Statistics Canada reports that in 2015, 68 men and 95 women became victims of family-related homicide. In the intimate partner relationship, women tend to be at a much higher risk of homicide, with a rate of about four times higher than that of men in 2015. At the same time, the rate of police-reported attempted murder against men in the intimate relationship has increased by 19% from 2010 to 2015, while the rate of attempted murder against women has decreased by 9%. There is a lack of understanding of the circumstances in which men become victims of domestic homicide. Prior studies suggest that the major risk factor for intimate partner homicide, no matter if a female or male partner is killed, is prior domestic violence. Drawing on the 2014 General Social Survey on Victimization, this study examines trends in violence directed at men and the resulted physical injuries for men in intimate relationships. It also discusses male victims' reasons for not reporting abuse incidents to the police and how this can perpetuate a cycle of violence and potentially lead to homicide.

10:30 - 11:30

Salon B

ENHANCING COLLABORATION BETWEEN CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES AND ADULT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES: RECOMMENDATIONS TO MINIMIZE THE RISK FOR FUTURE ABUSE AND HOMICIDE

Robin Mason, Janice Du Mont, Maeve Paterson, Women's College Hospital

A parent with mental health issues, the presumed victim of domestic violence, was released from hospital without notifying the family's children's aid worker. Tragically, the parent murdered the family's two children and then committed suicide. There are currently no standardized protocols or practices for how these two systems – child protection and adult mental health services – should collaborate to minimize the risk of homicide. When reviewing the circumstances of this case, Ontario's Domestic Violence Death Review Committee highlighted the need for better collaboration between child protection and adult mental health service providers working with parents with mental health difficulties. As a result, Ontario's Ministry of Children and Youth Services funded a project to explore avenues for enhanced cooperation between these providers. In this presentation, we describe the steps taken to develop recommendations for the Ministry and its partners on how to enhance the collaboration between Children's Aid Societies and adult mental health services and thereby minimize the risk for future abuse and homicide.

10:30 - 11:30

EXAMINING RISK FACTORS AND ESCALATION IN NON-CRIMINAL DOMESTIC DISPUTE CASES

Salon H

Angela Hovey, Lori Chambers, Susan Scott and Carly Roberts, Lakehead University

Risk assessment is essential for prevention of intimate partner violence (IPV). These assessments are completed by front-line responders, including police who classify domestic violence incidents as either criminal or non-criminal. In non-criminal cases, the ODARA is not completed, but risk information is gathered. Our panel's aim is to provide evidence-based ideas about how to improve non-criminal risk evaluation and response to IPV using data from 2429 non-criminal domestic violence incidents, which occurred in a mid-sized Ontario city between January 1, 2011 and December 30, 2014. The panel will focus on four key areas: 1) A comparative analysis of the questions police ask about risk in non-criminal cases relative to ODARA and research literature based on IPV and homicide risk; 2) An appraisal of how effectively risk assessment is carried out in practice, based on case data; 3) An exploration of cases involving multiple incidents with the same individuals to assess the degree to which escalation may occur in the non-criminal context; 4) An examination of relationships between risk factors and referrals to support services including those who provide safety planning. We conclude with an audience discussion about how to improve non-criminal risk evaluation and response to IPV.

10:30 - 11:30

HONOUR BASED VIOLENCE AS AN EMERGING CONCERN IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Salon G

Malin Enström, Royal Newfoundland Constabulary

Honour-based violence (HBV), including but not limited to honour killing, is a relatively new concept of violence in Canada. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (RNC) has recently seen an increased number of HBV-based cases that has contributed to new knowledge and cultural considerations within the police force. This presentation will explore deeper understandings of societal and cultural factors underpinning HBV among immigrant and refugee families in Canada, as well as how police have responded in terms of intervention, risk assessment and prevention strategies, especially within the Intimate Partner Violence Unit. Some of the key topics that will be discussed include: 1) The structures of codes of honor and their implementation; 2) the nature of acts of HBV (including triggers, planning and methods); 3) how HBV is conceptualized, taught and reinforced across generations; 4) the cultural dynamic between the immigrant family and host country and society (e.g., integration, isolation and conflict); 5) the autonomy and agency of the survivor/victim; and 6) the societal responses to honour related violence, both preventative and responsive.

10:30 - 11:30

IDENTIFYING AND MANAGING HIGH RISK FOR LETHAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Ballroom

Liam Ennis, Sandy Jung, and Zoe Hilton, Integrated Threat and Risk Assessment Centre, Waypoint Centre for Mental Health

Intimate partner homicide is a low base rate behavior, and correspondingly, it is difficult to predict. In this symposium, three presentations will focus on how men who pose a high risk for lethal intimate partner violence (IPV) can be discerned from the thousands of intimate partner violent men reported to police each year. Dr. Sandy Jung will present the results of a matched comparison of intimate partner violence cases, some of which lead to fatalities, and some of which did not. Insight into the similarities and differences will be outlined and implications will be discussed. Dr. Zoe Hilton will discuss the degree to which IPV offenders also commit other violence and criminal behaviour, based on two studies of pre- and post-IPV criminal career trajectories of 93 men arrested for IPV and 147 IPV offenders referred by police for threat assessment. Finally, Dr. Liam Ennis will discuss how high risk IPV offenders can be managed, and femicide prevented, by applying the principles of Risk, Need, and Responsivity to short- and long-term management strategies.

10:30 - 11:30

LIVING WITH AN ABUSIVE PARTNER: STRATEGIES FOR STAYING SAFER (IN RURAL COMMUNITIES)

Salon J

Deborah Doherty, Public Legal Education Information New Brunswick

Most traditional safety planning tools use crisis-oriented approaches that address the immediate safety needs of women. Although not premised on encouraging women to leave, in practice, their primary focus is supporting women to get safely out of the relationship. This is clearly an important option, especially in crisis, but it could be a harmful option if we fail to recognize the complexity of women's choices in deciding whether to stay or leave. In April 2017, a new evidence-based safety planning tool was introduced in New Brunswick, a largely rural province where it is not uncommon for women experiencing intimate partner violence to stay with, or return to, their partner for personal, social, economic and cultural reasons. Previously, where police, courts and victim services were involved, if the woman stayed or returned to her partner, there was little that could be done to help. The new tool fills this significant gap. It encourages women to strategically assess their lived realities and the situations that make them fearful. It promotes autonomy and empowers each woman to develop unique strategies to mitigate her personal risks – even if she decides to stay. The workshop will present the preliminary evaluation findings of this new “Staying Safer” tool.

10:30 - 11:30

RISK ASSESSMENT AT THE COURTHOUSE DOOR

Salon E

Hilary Linton and Guncha Murara, Riverdale Mediation Ltd.

Divorce is the time of greatest risk for victims of violence. Vulnerable women who are isolated geographically, culturally or financially have the fewest resources to access support and are often the most misunderstood by the legal system. This workshop will explore challenges facing family court-connected information officers and mediators when serving this vulnerable population, and consider protocols and screening tools to better identify, assess and manage risk in this context. Members of some affected communities will be involved in the presentation.

10:30 - 11:30

RISK ASSESSMENT, RISK MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY PLANNING STRATEGIES FOR CHILDREN LIVING WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Salon B1

Peter Jaffe, Marcie Campbell, Myriam Dubé, Laura Olszowy, Mike Saxton, Salima Massoui, Katherine Reif & Jordan Fairbairn, CDHPVP

This workshop provides an overview of the systematic literature review conducted by the CDHPVP's Children's Hub examining the lethal risk posed to children living with domestic violence. While assessing the intimate partner's risk for lethality is critical, so too is understanding what factors are indicative of lethal risk for children living in the home. While child homicides in the context of DV are rare events, intervening and preventing these tragedies requires specific knowledge of risk assessment, safety planning and risk management strategies. The key lessons from the literature include public awareness amongst family, friends, neighbours and co-workers to understand the harm experienced by children and parents living with domestic violence; training professionals in the front-line of health, mental health, education; recognizing social services needs to address an understanding of the risks and harm these children face; and collaboration and information sharing amongst specialized DV agencies and the courts. Promising practices to assess risk for children and domestic violence victims as well as enhance partnerships with community agencies to ensure safety planning and risk management will be discussed with a special focus on barriers to services.

10:30 - 11:30

Salon D

RISK ASSESSMENT, RISK MANAGEMENT, AND SAFETY PLANNING STRATEGIES IN IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE POPULATIONS: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Sarah Yercich, Randal David, Abir Al Jamal, Kate Rossiter & Jordan Fairbairn, CDHPVP

This workshop provides an overview of the systematic literature review conducted by the CDHPVP's Immigrant and Refugee Populations Research Team on risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning for immigrant and refugee populations at risk of domestic violence and/or domestic homicide in Canada. Using a variety of theoretical (e.g., intersectional, learning, subcultural, nested ecology) and methodological frameworks, a broad range of academic and grey literature was reviewed to capture the complex experiences and dynamics of domestic violence and homicide within these populations. While few culturally-specific risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning tools were identified in the literature, available tools and critical analysis highlighted the importance of culturally appropriate services and interventions that address the unique risks, barriers, and needs that exist among at-risk immigrant and refugee groups (e.g., language, isolation, legal status). Further, socio-cultural, post-migration, and acculturation-based risk factors and dynamics impact the likelihood that domestic violence and homicide perpetration and victimization will occur within these populations. Subsequently, these unique dynamics denote the broader cultural contexts and understandings necessary to inform intervention and prevention strategies in severe, escalating, and potentially fatal cases of domestic violence within immigrant and refugee populations.

10:30 - 11:30

Salon D1

THE MISSING PIECE OF THE PUZZLE: A TRANSNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE TO UNDERSTAND IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S RESPONSES TO RISK ASSESSMENT AND SAFETY PLANNING

Vathsala Illesinghe, Pierre Elliott Trudeau Scholar, Ryerson University

'Why do women stay in abusive relationships when their lives are at risk?' is a question that is asked too often, yet not fully answered, especially when it involves domestic violence in immigrant communities. The aim of this session is to examine immigrant and refugee women's responses to domestic violence beyond the post-migration spaces and by taking the broader, transnational identities and ties to their home countries into consideration. Using cases drawn from among a large sample of South Asian women who reported domestic violence in their home country and those who did so in Canada, session participants will discuss how cultural contexts and understandings of violence, contact with formal service providers and informal networks may shape their responses to risk assessment and safety planning, post-migration in Canada. This (missing piece of the puzzle) could help us better understand immigrant women's experiences of and responses to domestic violence in Canada.

11:30-12:30

Ballroom

LUNCH

Thursday, October 19, 2017

12:30 - 1:30

12:30 - 1:30

Salon J

ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF CONDUCTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESEARCH AMONG RURAL, REMOTE AND NORTHERN POPULATIONS

Nicole Jeffrey, Danielle Bader, Anna Johnson, Melissa Wuerch, Jordan Fairbairn, Myrna Dawson & Mary Hampton, CDHPIVP

Non-urban populations in Canada are at increased risk of domestic violence (DV) and homicide and face unique challenges related to their physical and social locations. Thus, research on risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning among these populations is of great importance. Nevertheless, most of the DV research to date has been conducted in urban areas and may not generalize to rural, remote, and northern (RRN) populations. The paucity of DV research within RRN areas may be due to the challenges associated with conducting research in these regions. This symposium will describe and discuss some of these challenges, including: (a) difficulty accessing RRN populations in geographically isolated areas; (b) sample size and participant confidentiality issues due to smaller RRN populations; (c) difficulty generalizing research findings across diverse RRN regions; (d) lack of DV risk assessment tools specifically for RRN populations; and (e) issues related to defining RRN, including inconsistency in the literature.

12:30 - 1:30

Salon E

APPROPRIATE SCREENING FOR IPV IN FAMILY MEDIATION

Jennifer Suzor and Mary-Anne Popescu, Ontario Association for Family Mediation

The use of mediation in family breakdown has been encouraged in recent Reform initiatives because it is an affordable and productive way for families to resolve disputes. The widespread availability of the Provincial Mediation and Information programs has made mediation services more widely accessible than ever before. It is critical that Screening for IPV be done thoroughly and effectively, in particular where children are involved. The balance between an effective, timely and affordable ADR process where the promotion of children's best interests is a focus and the need to protect and safeguard victims of IPV is a delicate process. Recent research is demonstrating that the mediation process provides a comfortable and appropriate setting for the participants together with high satisfaction rates. The OAFM has led the way in the development of the gold standard for screening in mediation and is involved in a continuous process of review to ensure the safety of Ontario's families and children. This presentation will outline the Intake and Screening process utilizing our standard and participants are invited to critique and challenge so that best practices can be achieved.

12:30 - 1:30

Salon G

BASIC LEGAL INFORMATION FOR ON-RESERVE SHELTER WORKERS

Anita Olsen Harper & Carole Brazeau, National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence

The National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence (NACAFV) is well aware of the legal knowledge that Indigenous women need in addressing domestic violence (DV). It recently developed a manual for women's shelter practitioners in guiding Indigenous women on safety through a common, basic understanding of the legalities relating to DV. This presentation, based on this manual, begins with an explanation of the rights-based framework for addressing violence against Indigenous women and of the social contexts that impact Indigenous women in Canada. Though not legal advice, the presentation provides basic legal information that can be shared with survivors of domestic violence.

12:30 - 1:30

BUILDING SUPPORTS PROJECT: SAFETY THROUGH HOUSING ACCESS FOR IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE WOMEN LEAVING VIOLENCE

Salon H

Sarah Yercich, Margaret Jackson and Louise Godard, FREDA

The Building Supports Project, Housing Access for Immigrant and Refugee Women (IRW) Leaving Violence, is a three-year, community-based project co-led by the BC Non-Profit Housing Association, the BC Society of Transition Houses, and the FREDA Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children. The focus of this project is access to secure and affordable housing for IRW leaving violent relationships through analyses of barriers, practices, awareness, and policies. This workshop provides an overview of the Building Supports Project, and then focuses dominantly on the Phase III policy analysis and recommendations. Emphasizing the safety and well-being of IRW fleeing violence, the Building Supports Phase III policy analysis and recommendations address how the removal of barriers to safe, secure, and affordable housing can occur through policy and practice within three interlinking sectors: 1) immigration and settlement; 2) housing; and 3) health. Through an in-depth and systematic policy analysis and interviews with key informants from the three identified sectors, Phase III highlights policy successes and barriers, as well as the corresponding recommendations and practical solutions through an intersectional lens. These findings emphasize practical solutions and recommendations for collaborative, culturally competent services and supports to ensure the safety of IRW leaving violence.

12:30 - 1:30

CREATING A COMMON UNDERSTANDING OF RISK

Salon B

Lisa Heslop, Katreena Scott, Tim Kelly and Kate Wiggins, OISE, Changing Ways, ANOVA

This panel will discuss risk assessment for the perspective of criminal justice, child welfare, perpetrator intervention, shelter and mental health services. Creating a common understanding of risk and innovation community strategies to address risk management and safety planning will be emphasized.

12:30 - 1:30

EMERGING TRENDS IN INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE AND HOW TO PREVENT

Salon B1

Frans Koenraadt, Utrecht University

Based on clinical practice, relevant jurisprudence, and patterns in research worldwide (in general) and in Germany and The Netherlands (in particular), this presentation will discuss a decrease in the number of intimate partner killings. We will present the rates of intimate partner homicide throughout the world, paying attention to cultural variations in these rates and reasons for higher rates in some parts of the world compared to others. We will discuss the demographic characteristics of victims and perpetrators involved in intimate partner homicide. We will pay attention to the motives and dynamics underlying these acts, illustrated by case studies. Drawing on prior work we have conducted in this area, we will delve deeper into intimate partner homicides motivated by jealous possessiveness, fear of abandonment, narcissistic feelings of being hurt, mental problems such as psychotic illness and self-protection. Finally, we will devote attention to the differences between intimate partner homicides and the killing of a rival in love, and the killing of in-laws.

12:30 - 1:30

INTERAGENCY CASE ASSESSMENT TEAMS: WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Salon D

Debby Hamilton and Tracy Porteous, Ending Violence Association of BC

This workshop describes Interagency Case Assessment Teams (ICATs), partnership groups which include police, child welfare, criminal justice, health, income assistance and anti-violence workers with a goal of keeping domestic violence victims, their children, the perpetrator, and the community safer. This goal is achieved by legally and ethically sharing risk-related information using a structured tool and building risk management plans. Interventions, monitoring and support for perpetrators is initiated, to reduce immediate risk and prevent further violence. There are presently 60+ ICATs in BC, in both rural and urban communities. Best practices have been developed by decision makers of partner agencies, and is informed by frontline responders' and service providers' experience. There is research underway to measure the effectiveness and efficacy of ICATs in BC.

12:30 - 1:30

MAKING LINKS BETWEEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/HOMICIDE AND MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN

Ballroom

Terri Brown, Chief, Tahltan First Nation

Domestic violence that occurs in Indigenous communities and families can be traced back to colonialism and marginalization experienced in residential schools and within the larger Euro-Canadian society. Escaping domestic violence has also contributed as a risk factor for many women to be counted among the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. This workshop will explore these linkages, and offer suggestions for risk management and safety planning.

12:30 - 1:30

NAVIGATING COMPLEX SYSTEMS ADVOCATING FOR INDIGENOUS CULTURAL RIGHT TO SERVICE

Salon D1

Trish Patrick and Cindilee Ecker-Flagg, Hamilton-Wentworth Chapter of Native Women Inc.

Violence against Indigenous women, children and youth is a crisis and a global human rights and social justice issue. First Nations, Metis and Inuit women and girls in Ontario are beaten, sexually assaulted (including sexual exploitation) and killed in shockingly high numbers and at greater rates than any other women in the province. This type of violence has been tearing up families and communities for generations. The result of such traumas on the family unit tends to fall on the overrepresentation of child welfare involvement and essentially the amount of Indigenous children and youth in the care of Crown Wardship. The need for an Indigenous-led program that advocates and supports while understanding the legacy of attempted colonization and how the ripple effects of such, has stripped away a strong, grounded knowledge of parenting roles and responsibilities. More than a quarter of children under age 14 in Ontario's child welfare system are Indigenous. The overrepresentation of Aboriginal children persists despite legislative and structural changes intended to reduce the number of Aboriginal children in care, this historical pattern of child removal began with the residential school system. As a result, the voices of many Indigenous community advocates and the women, children and youth have finally been honoured with the outcome of Ontario investing into the Family Well Being Program, Indigenous led supports to reduce the effects of violence on Indigenous families by have a Family Support worker to help navigate the complex systems when faced with Child welfare and Family Violence. This support will respond to the root causes of violence, intergenerational trauma and overrepresentation of Indigenous children youth in child welfare and youth justice systems. It will respond immediately to these situations with co-ordinated and integrated intervention comprised of the right blend of technical capabilities and service capacities, encourage and support systemic reform, improved social services and social development that will have a sustainable effect on community safety, security and wellness, as well as increase knowledge and awareness of social supports.

12:30 - 1:30

OVERCOMING BARRIERS: A COORDINATED RESPONSE TO VIOLENCE AGAINST IMMIGRANT WOMEN IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Salon F

Jael Duarte, New Brunswick Multi-Cultural Council

This initiative is willing to improve service response for immigrant women who are victims of domestic and intimate partner violence (D/IPV) in New Brunswick. After the identification of the different challenges an immigrant woman faces when she is a victim of D/IPV, as well as the lack of cross-sector collaboration; the project aims to develop selected initiatives. This includes the creation of the New Brunswick Forum for Immigrant Women; local collaboration and knowledge sharing between multicultural associations and services for domestic violence victims; work with government partners to review provincial protocols, exchange of knowledge and creation of resources for immigrant women; ongoing work with government partners to improve the integration of an immigrant lens across policies and initiatives; and improve access to affordable and confidential interpretation services to best support immigrant women's access to resources and services.

1:30-1:45

BREAK

1:45 - 2:45

ASSESSING AND RESPONDING TO RISK WITH IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE FAMILIES USING A CULTURALLY INTEGRATIVE FAMILY SAFETY RESPONSE MODEL

Salon B

Lynda M. Ashbourne, Mohammed Baobaid and Abir Al Jamal, Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration

This workshop will present risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning with immigrant and refugee families using a culturally integrative family safety response (CIFSR) model of service integration. This interactive workshop will include the presentation of case examples to demonstrate current practices used by the Muslim Resource Centre for Social Support and Integration (MRCSSI) in working with families who are at high risk with respect to violence. Participants will also have opportunities in small groups to use the Four Aspects Screening Tool (FAST) to assess risk, and to consider various interventions for supporting families and addressing risk using CIFSR model. The presentation will draw on theory and practice related to the CIFSR model, and present a range of optimal outcomes observed and documented by MRCSSI.

1:45 - 2:45

AWAKENING THE WARRIOR WITHIN: WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

Salon B1

Glenn Patterson and Patrick Hopps, Victoria Native Friendship Centre

Men Returning to Our Traditional Roles in the Community. The Family Circle becomes more complete with the inclusion of the Male Spirit. As a way of tapping into that spirit we will share ideas that expose and release anger, establish personal ceremony and begin the process of recovering our identities. Come join us for a circle to examine these stories. The “Awakening the Warrior” program for Native men has been conducted at The Victoria Native Friendship Centre for the past six years. We are redeveloping this program based on what the facilitators have learned about the core sources of this anger and domestic violence. We would like to share what we now understand.

1:45 - 2:45

BEST PRACTICES USING TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT SURVIVORS & THEIR ADVOCATES IN RURAL AND REMOTE COMMUNITIES

Salon D

Paula Wansbrough and Pamela Cross, Luke's Place

Luke's Place is a centre for change devoted to improving the safety and experience of abused women and their children as they proceed through the family law process. We provide direct service to women in Durham Region and training and resources to women's service providers and others in the legal system throughout Ontario. We use various technological strategies to serve rural and remote workers and their clients. We partner with agencies in underserved communities to offer our Virtual Legal Clinic. Women receive summary legal advice while accompanied by their service provider during virtual meetings with a trained family lawyer located elsewhere. We host the Family Court Support Workers Discussion Area; a community-of-practice initiative that provides over 100 service providers in Ontario with online training, resources, access to a family law lawyer and moderated discussion forums. We deliver blended training to women's advocates with in-person events supplemented by online training. We recently launched a Law Society accredited course for lawyers on working with clients who are leaving abusive relationships. This workshop explores opportunities, challenges, and best practices in using technology to deliver VAW information and training in rural and remote communities. Participants are invited to share strategies, needs and project ideas.

1:45 - 2:45

HONOUR BASED VIOLENCE DIFFERS FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Aruna Papp and Anusha Jaura-Sindhwani, Independent Consultants

Salon E

Children's Aid Society helps to protect children who are experience abuse or are risk of experiencing abuse. Often, we come across adolescent girls who are victims of honour related violence and/or forced marriages. The focus in our agency has been to identify gaps in service when working with immigrant families. The agencies goal is to help enable and empower girls and women to reach out and access appropriate supports. Our ultimate goal is to educate families to have violence free lives. This workshop is geared towards recognizing risks and safety planning with young women to create safety for them.

1:45 - 2:45

HOUSING, HOMELESSNESS, AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: A REVIEW OF CURRENT PRACTICES AND POLICIES

Krystle Maki, Women's Shelters Canada

Salon F

Access to safe and affordable housing remains one of the leading barriers for women escaping violence and domestic violence (DV) is one of the main causes of homelessness among Canadian families. Research has demonstrated that DV survivors are most at risk for violence and homicide when they try to leave an abusive situation. The lack of safe and affordable housing models and service delivery make it difficult for DV survivors to find, secure, and maintain housing. This interactive workshop provides an overview of the current practices and policies around the social and affordable housing options and supports available to DV survivors. The workshop is organized into two parts: 1) Outline and discuss the various housing and homelessness supports available to DV survivors and identify the gaps; 2) facilitated discussion on the 11 recommendations to the National Housing Strategy and how we can effectively create change at the national policy level.

1:45 - 2:45

LESSONS FROM A HIGH- RISK PROGRAM FOR DOMESTIC HOMICIDE

Verona Singer, Independent Consultant

Salon D1

The High- Risk Case Coordination Program (HRCCP) is a coordinated response to woman abuse cases where there is a risk of serious injury or death. Qualitative research conducted with women who are high risk and service providers who delivered the HRCCP revealed abused women as victims who "are helpless and should be nice". The research also suggests that working with the abusive men is missing from the program, and a one size fits all approach in the HRCCP is unsuitable. Rethinking the approach to all three of the above issues can lead to a deeper and more nuanced understanding of the complexities of woman abuse to improve responses in the HRCCP.

1:45 - 2:45

LIVING THE STRONG WOMEN'S LIFE

Brenda Young & Dawn-Estelle Miskokomon, Chippewa of the Thames First Nations

Salon G

As the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation inaugural Justice Department we are creating a prevention-focused system of peace and harmony for our First Nations citizens. Our Violence Prevention Program – Nwiikjitoonaa Wii-Zaagidiying (We are trying to have others love one another) – focuses on four areas: 1. Law Reform; 2. Education & Awareness; 3. Advocacy & Assistance; and 4. Stop Violence: End Bullying. This workshop will provide the participant with knowledge on how COTTFN can use Nwiikjitoonaa Wii-Zaagidiying to dispel Canadian myths professing to help Indigenous Peoples battle violence.

1:45 - 2:45

RECOGNISING DOMESTIC ABUSE AS A RISK FACTOR IN CHILD HOMICIDES – A UK PERSPECTIVE

Russell Wate QPM

Salon H

This workshop will cover the approach that investigators in England use to deal with unexpected child deaths. This includes a brief history on how this approach came about, using real cases to illustrate the message. It will examine risk factors in particular domestic abuse in these homicides. The workshop will look at both current research and real cases to illuminate the risk of homicide to children from domestic abuse.

1:45 - 2:45

Salon J

STRENGTHENING SAFETY NETWORKS FOR CHILDREN LIVING WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS THAT ADDRESS SAFETY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Maureen Reid and Colleen Innes, Social Work Consultants

Domestic violence continues to emerge as one of the leading reasons a case is referred to child protection services in Ontario. Most significantly, domestic violence homicide studies have found that the presence of children almost doubled the number of agencies involved with the family prior to the homicide. This suggests that communities can learn the warning signs and risk factors related to domestic homicide and work in a more coordinated manner to prevent such tragedies. This presentation will look at the child protection mandate in Ontario related to domestic violence, identify themes related to missed opportunities, and describe one community's effort to coordinate community services to families at significant risk for homicide. Issues that will be discussed: the child protection mandate in domestic violence cases, assessing child protection risk and differentiating between high risk intimate partner violence cases from high conflict custody and access cases; child protection's role in coordinating community safety planning services; engaging fathers in risk management planning.

1:45 - 2:45

Ballroom

USING THE SPOUSAL ASSAULT RISK ASSESMENT GUIDE (SARA-V3) TO ASSESS AND MANAGE RISK FOR INTIMATE PARTNER LETHAL VIOLENCE

Randall Kropp, BC Forensic Psychiatric Services

Assessing and managing intimate partner violence (IPV) lethality risk is a complex, on-going and dynamic process. Risk assessment must be structured, yet flexible; it must consider risk factors that are empirically grounded but also contextually and culturally relevant. Dr. Kropp will discuss the development of the newest version of the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment Guide (Version 3; SARA-V3), and demonstrate how these guidelines can be used to assess and manage those at risk for serious, life-threatening, and lethal violence. He will describe how the SARA-V3 uses offender risk factors, individualized case formulation, scenario planning, and consideration of victim vulnerability factors to construct comprehensive risk management plans. He will illustrate how the SARA-V3 – and, more generally, the structured professional judgement (SPJ) approach to risk assessment – is ideally suited for a multiagency approach to risk management that can include professionals from law enforcement, victim safety, health, corrections, security, and child protection agencies.

2:45-4:15

Ballroom

CLOSING PLENARY

Poster Abstracts

Wednesday, October 18, 2017

Location: Salon C

4:45 – 6:00

AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR FAMILY VIOLENCE VICTIMS: A COMPARISON RESOURCE INVENTORY FOR TROCHU, ALBERTA AND CALGARY, ALBERTA

Camille Cunningham & D. Scharie Tavcer, Mount Royal University

Using a rudimentary data collection method, this project's goal of this undergraduate honours project was to create an exhaustive resource inventory of community services for victims of family violence specific to a Southern Alberta rural town. Community-based agencies offer various resources that may be used in helping individuals cope with, address, and/or escape situations involving family violence. The resource inventory includes and compares the community services available to victims of family violence in the rural community of Trochu, Alberta, to those available in the urban center of Calgary.

CANADIAN DOMESTIC HOMICIDE PREVENTION INITIATIVE WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Myrna Dawson, Peter Jaffe, Diane Crocker, Myriam Dubé, Mary Hampton, Nicole Letourneau, Kate Rossiter, Jane Urse, CDHPVP

The Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations is a 5- year research partnership project. Goals of the project include a comprehensive literature review; development of a national database on domestic homicides; research on best practices for risk assessment, risk management and safety planning, particularly with four identified vulnerable populations.

COMORBID DEPRESSION AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN DOMESTIC HOMICIDE

Casey Oliver, Peter Jaffe, Western University

Globally up to 38% of murdered women are victims of domestic homicide, which are killings at the hands of current or former intimate partners. A common risk factor associated with domestic homicide, and one of the leading mental illnesses afflicting perpetrators of domestic homicide, is depression. Adding further to the complexities of perpetrator mental health is substance abuse which tends to be high amongst individuals with depression. Research has yet to examine the compounding effects of these two mental health conditions in cases of domestic homicide, despite the high incidence rate of co-occurring (comorbid) depression and substance abuse in the general population. This poster presentation will utilize Ontario domestic homicide cases to elucidate the role comorbid depression and substance abuse plays in lethal domestic violence.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS' EXPERIENCES WITH POLICE AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CANADA

Michael D. Saxton, Laura Olszowy, Jennifer C.D. MacGregor, Barbara MacQuarrie and C. Nadine Wathen, Western University

In this survey study, we utilized a subset of 2831 workers who responded to a pan-Canadian survey on the impact of domestic violence on workers and the workplace. Among those who reported experiencing DV we examined: (a) rates of reporting to the police; (b) victims' descriptions of their experiences with, and perceived helpfulness of, the police; (c) rates of involvement with the criminal and family law systems, including protection orders; and (d) victims' descriptions of their experiences with, and perceived helpfulness of, the justice system. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics for close-ended survey questions, and content analysis of open-ended (free text) responses. More than 35% of victims reported a violent incident to the police and perceptions of helpfulness were mixed. Fewer victims were involved with the criminal and family law systems, and their satisfaction also varied. Open-ended responses provided insights on possible reasons for the variability found in experiences. Implications for improving justice system responses are discussed.

EXPLORING SELF-NARRATIVES OF WOMEN SURVIVORS OF ABUSE: STORIES OF EMPOWERMENT AND RECOVERY IN THE CONTEXT OF TURKEY

Büşra Yalçınöz, University of Guelph

This study aims to reveal women's experiences of disengagement from intimate partner violence and their individual processes of psychological recovery after separation. Although there has been substantial amount of research on male violence in terms of its traumatic effects on psychological health of women, issues such as women's survival strategies from violence, their post-separation experiences or empowerment processes have been relatively less- explored in psychology literature. The main purposes of this research include exploring how the process of separation begins, revealing the challenges that women face after physical separation and understanding their experiences of empowerment and psychological recovery; and culturally unique aspects of separation and empowerment narratives of women in Turkey. Participants of the current research included sixteen women who were exposed to intimate partner violence at least for 1 year and have been separated from their abusive partners for at least two months. The analysis of interviews followed the principles of Grounded Theory.

EXPLORING STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT MAINSTREAM AND ANABAPTIST RURAL WOMEN EXPERIENCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: A RESEARCH PROCESS FROM LITERATURE TO IMPLEMENTATION

Hannah Skinner, Alicia Houston and Garry Atkinson, Optimism Place

The North Perth Rural Realities project is exploring innovative models to support rural women experiencing domestic violence in the municipality of North Perth. Numerous barriers exist that prevent rural women from utilizing services at Stratford's Optimism Place Women's Shelter and Support Services. These barriers are compounded due to the significant population of Anabaptist groups, including Mennonite, Amish, and Low Amish, and Low German-speaking Mennonite families. The researcher will investigate the best-practice models of addressing rural domestic violence published within peer-reviewed literature, as well as those currently being used in various cities and provinces. Local rural women will be consulted to inform the project of the needs and appropriate models from a community perspective. Finally, a model created by and for North Perth will be implemented.

EXPLORING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DOMESTIC HOMICIDE AND HOMICIDE-SUICIDE: IMPLICATIONS FOR RISK ASSESSMENT AND SAFETY PLANNING

Chelsea Heron, Peter Jaffe, Western University

Domestic homicide, the killing of an individual by their current or former intimate partner, is a tragic and pervasive event. Research supports the finding that a history of domestic violence within a relationship acts as a strong predictor of domestic homicide (DH) and domestic homicide-suicide (DHS). At present, there is no globally accepted typology to distinguish perpetrators of domestic homicide from domestic homicide-suicide according to risk factors. The present study aims to differentiate perpetrators of domestic homicide and domestic homicide-suicide and work towards establishing an evidence-based typology for the field. Case reports were examined from the Homicide Death Review Committee database. A multivariate analysis using demographic information and identified risk factors was conducted in order to explore key differences between perpetrators. The study supports the development of more refined risk assessment and risk management strategies in order to prevent deaths in similar circumstances from occurring in the future.

EXPLORING VICTIM VULNERABILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND DOMESTIC HOMICIDE

Natalia Musielak, Peter Jaffe, Western University

The following study aims to explore the various risk factors that contribute to victim vulnerability. It is believed that gender-based violence is rooted in a network of multidimensional constructs encompassing personal, situational, social and cultural elements, as well as the intersectionality of these elements. Cases from the Ontario Domestic Violence Death Review Committee will be explored through the use of Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Model and Crenshaw's Theory of Intersectionality. Although the present findings are preliminary, the final results from this study will be used to provide a more comprehensive and contextual understanding of victim risk and protective factors to victims. This information will contribute to enhancing safety planning, prevention strategies and a contextual definition of victim vulnerability.

FACES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – RESEARCH ARTIST COLLABORATION

Wendy Aujla and Heidi Erisman, Ethno-Cultural Family Violence Committee, Edmonton

“Faces of Domestic Violence” is a collaborative art-based project between a Doctoral Candidate in sociology, Wendy Aujla, and Heidi Erisman, a Master of Counselling student and artist. The goal is to disseminate the research findings of Wendy’s Master’s Thesis “Voicing Challenges: South Asian Immigrant Women Speak Out about their Experiences of Domestic Violence and Access to Services.” Wendy interviewed seven South Asian immigrant women to capture their narratives of abuse. Heidi, read the thesis focusing on details provided by each woman. Heidi met with Wendy, on several occasions, to discuss the commonalities and differences in the women’s abusive experiences and to share reflections that would help to produce seven representations. This art-based knowledge translation project breaks the silence of domestic violence in a community where the subject is very taboo.

LESSONS LEARNED FROM DOMESTIC HOMICIDE DEATH REVIEWS: A PROFILE OF IMMIGRANT & REFUGEE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE & INFORMED SAFETY PLANNING RECOMMENDATIONS

Sakthi Kalaichandran, Peter Jaffe, Western University

Ontario’s diverse population encompasses more than 2 million immigrants, and as such, creating safety planning strategies that are culturally informed is a crucial starting point to protect as many women as possible from domestic homicide. Important trends reveal that immigrant & refugee cases of domestic homicide encompass unique risk factors that can be addressed by service providers to prevent future incidents of lethality. By consulting domestic homicide death reviews, researchers can learn from past systemic mistakes in order to improve safety plans and the quality of life for current victims of violence.

POLICING HIDDEN CRIMES: PREVENTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RECIDIVISM THROUGH FOCUSED DETERRENCE

Olivia Peters, University of Manitoba

With approximately 70 percent of domestic violence incidents going unreported in Canada, domestic violence is a societal issue that requires innovative ways to encourage incident reporting and to prevent offender recidivism. The High Point Police Department in North Carolina (HPPD) is the first law enforcement agency to apply a focused deterrence strategy, known as the Offender Focused Domestic Violence Initiative (OFDVI), to domestic violence offenders. The OFDVI is analyzed and discussed alongside findings from the literature review on current policing. These components are considered according to two criteria found in domestic violence literature: reducing the likelihood of revictimization through recidivism and increasing the likelihood of incident reporting. Findings from the literature review and case study are then used to discuss how police can reduce rates of domestic violence, and to propose recommendations.

PROFILES OF RECENT VS. NON-RECENT IMMIGRANT PERPETRATORS OF DOMESTIC HOMICIDE: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

Randal David, Peter Jaffe, Western University

Immigration status is emerging as one of the most significant factors in determining how or if domestic violence is addressed in immigrant families. There have been a number of studies that have explored victims’ immigrant status and length of residence in relationship to domestic violence in Canada. Unfortunately, there have not been any Canadian studies examining the status or length of residence of perpetrators. US research examining risk factors among immigrant perpetrators found that men who resided for greater than six years and had poor English proficiency were at the highest risk of intimate partner violence perpetration. The present study seeks to examine the profiles of recent (residing in Canada less than 9 years) versus non-recent (residing in Canada for 10 or more years) immigrant perpetrators of domestic homicide. Risk factors identified by the Ontario Domestic Violence Death Review Committee and the extent of system involvement will be examined to identify differences in order to better understand the different barriers and vulnerabilities of recent and non-recent immigrants.

RISK ASSESSMENT, RISK MANAGEMENT, AND SAFETY PLANNING WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS: A SURVEY OF CANADIAN PROFESSIONALS

Laura Olszowy, Mike Saxton, Peter Jaffe, Myrna Dawson, Marcie Campbell, Anna-Lee Straatman, CDHPVP

This poster presents an overview of the results from a national survey that examined risk assessment (RA), risk management (RM), and safety planning (SP) practices of various professionals working with four populations identified as experiencing increased vulnerability for domestic homicide: Indigenous populations; immigrants and refugees; rural, remote, and northern populations; and children exposed to domestic violence. A total of 1405 professionals responded to the survey providing information about their approaches to RA, RM, and SP in the context of domestic violence. Overall, the results of the survey provided information on the types of RA, RM, and SP available to vulnerable populations across Canada.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE: UNDERSTANDING SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF CANADIAN DOMESTIC HOMICIDES

Nicole Pietsch, Ontario Coalition of Rape Crisis Centres

Sexual violence is one of many forms of violence that can occur in intimate partner relationships. Sexual violence in a relationship can include sexual coercion; sexual activity that is degrading, humiliating or painful; physical assaults, such as choking or strangling, during sex; reproductive coercion; and others.

THE “I” IN TEAMWORK: A CLOSER EXAMINATION OF INTERAGENCY CASE ASSESSMENT TEAMS (ICATS) ACROSS BRITISH COLUMBIA

Stephanie Lau & Bryan Kinney, Interagency Case Assessment Team

In British Columbia (BC), highest-risk domestic violence initiatives, including the Interagency Case Assessment Teams (ICATs), share similar goals, activities and projected outcomes with other established coordinated community response (CCRs) programs. The mandate of each team is to provide coordinated/collaborative risk identification and enhanced safety options to victims, as well as support to, and management of suspects. ICAT members report being actively engaged in the collaborative justice process and believe their teams provide benefits to highest-risk domestic violence victims, including lowering incidents of repeat offending. The purpose of this study is to gain insight from individuals who are knowledgeable and experienced with ICATs by exploring the: (1) Changes to ICATs over time (e.g. workload, team structure and dynamics); (2) perceived effectiveness and challenges of a collaborative justice framework; (3) perceived changes needed to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of ICATs; and (4) perceived vulnerability to and susceptibility of burn out (e.g. staff turnover rates). Content captured through interviews will be examined using a qualitative lens.

TOO MANY DEATHS

Lisa L'Heureux

This graphic poster states recent Indigenous statistics regarding Canadian domestic homicides. On the poster will be a sympathetic, yet strong, caption that calls to action and formal safety planning. Lisa's Sober Blog is based on sobriety, the poster statistics will focus on alcohol fueled domestic homicides. Lisa's Sober Blog founder Lisa L'Heureux is Indigenous and has also had lived experience with alcohol fueled domestic violence which never escalated to homicide; a reason why this poster will be useful and especially relevant to the conference.

CDHPIVP Partnership Members

Co-Directors

Myrna Dawson

Peter Jaffe

Co-Investigators

Diane Crocker

Myriam Dubé

Mary Hampton

Nicole Letourneau

Kate Rossiter

Jane Ursel

National Research Coordinator

Marcie Campbell

Project Manager

Anna-Lee Straatman

Research Assistants, Graduate Students, Postdocs

Abir Al Jamal

Danielle Bader

Jennifer Bon Bernard

Ivy Chen

Randal David

Meghan Gosse

Nicole Jeffrey

Anna Johnson

Sakthi Kalaichandran

Jordana Linder

Salima Massoui

Natalia Musielak

Casey Oliver

Laura Olszowy

Mariana Paludi

Olivia Peters

Julie Poon

Katherine Reif

Michael Saxton

Danielle Sutton

Melissa Wuerch

Sarah Yercich



Collaborators

Joanne Baker, BC Society of Transition Houses

Linda Baker, CREVAWC

Mohammed Baobaid, Muslim Resource Centre for
Social Support & Integration

Desirae Barker, Circling Buffalo

Donna Barker, Alberta Human Services

Janelle Braun, Manitoba Justice Victim Services

Carole Brazeau, National Aboriginal Circle Against
Family Violence

Julie Czeck, Provincial Office of Domestic Violence

Deborah Doherty, Public Legal Education and
Information Service of New Brunswick

Anuradha Dugal, Canadian Women's Foundation

Claudette Dumont-Smith

Jo-Anne Dusel, PATHS

Jordan Fairbairn, Western University

Crystal Giesbrecht, PATHS

Carolyn Goard, Alberta Council of Women's Shelters

Lynne Groulx, Native Women's Association of Canada

Sepali Guruge, Ryerson University

Zoe Hilton, Waypoint Centre for Mental Health

Catherine Holtmann, Muriel McQueen Fergusson
Centre on Family Violence

Margaret Jackson, FREDA

Kathy Kerr, Ontario Domestic Violence Death Review
Committee

Randy Kropp, BC Forensic Psychiatric Services

Cynthia Lee, BC Office of the Representative for
Children and Youth

Genevieve Lessard, CRI-VIFF

Scott MacDonald, Halifax Police Service

Maggie MacKillop, Homefront

Barb MacQuarrie, CREVAWC

Lise Martin, Women's Shelters Canada

Cathy Menard, Coroner, Northwest Territories

Pertice Moffitt, Aurora College

Josie Nepinak, Awo Taan Healing Lodge

David O'Brien, Government of Prince Edward Island

Aruna Papp

Tracy Porteous, Ending Violence Association of BC

Diane Redsky, MaMawi Ichi Itata

Clark Russell, Provincial Office of Domestic Violence

Katreena Scott, OISE

Deborah Sinclair

Verona Singer

Rona Smith, Government of Prince Edward Island

Catherine Talbott, Provincial Office of Domestic
Violence

Wendy Verhoek-Oftedahl, Government of Prince
Edward Island

Lana Wells, University of Calgary

Lorraine Whalley, Fredericton Sexual Assault Crisis
Centre

Martin Zakrzewski, BC Forensic Psychiatric Services

CDHPVIP Partner Organizations

Le cercle national
autochtone contre
la violence familiale



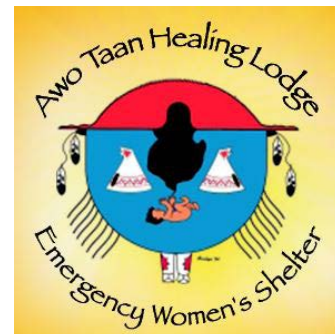
National Aboriginal
Circle Against
Family Violence



ACWS
Alberta Council of
Women's Shelters



Western
Centre for Research & Education on
Violence Against Women & Children



CANADIAN
WOMEN'S
FOUNDATION



The FREDA Centre
for Research on Violence
Against Women and Children



BC Society of
Transition Houses

Alberta

Human Services



Research and Education for Solutions to Violence and Abuse

RESOLVE
ALBERTA



ENDING VIOLENCE
Association of BC

Manitoba



Canadian Network of Women's
Shelters & Transition Houses
United to end violence against women

Western
UNIVERSITY • CANADA



**UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY**



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
ENGAGING THE WORLD



 **Centre for the Study of
Social and Legal Responses to Violence**



**cri
viff**

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE INTERDISCIPLINAIRE
SUR LA VIOLENCE FAMILIALE ET
LA VIOLENCE FAITE AUX FEMMES



**UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA**

MUSLIM RESOURCE CENTRE
for Social Support and Integration



**BRITISH
COLUMBIA**



**BC MENTAL HEALTH
& SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES**

An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority



**UQÀM | Université du Québec
à Montréal**



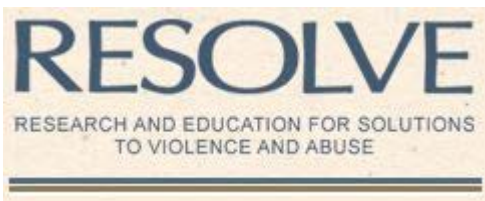
IMPROVE LIFE.



One University. One World. Yours.



MA MAWI WI CHI ITATA CENTRE
We all work together to help one another.



**University
of Regina**



