8:30 – 10:30  MORNING PLENARY (Ballroom)

Traditional Opening Ceremonies
Welcome Message
Myrna Dawson and Peter Jaffe

Opening Keynote- 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, Julie Craven, mother of Jared Osidacz

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.

10:30 – 11:00  BREAK and INNOVATION SHOWCASE

11:00-12:00  WORKSHOPS

A Review of Safety Planning for Domestic Violence Victims in Rural, Remote, and Northern Communities (RRN)
Danielle Bader (Salon E)

An Examination of Provincial/Territorial Variation in the Probability of Being Charged With Intimate Partner Assault by Gender of the Accused (RA,RM,SP,DH)
Tina Hotton & Myrna Dawson (Salon B1)
Justicia Nostrum - A Project to Improve Family Law Advocacy for Survivors of Violence (C)
Leighann Burns (Salon B)

Prévenir l’homicide conjugal dans le contexte migratoire : point de vue des intervenants (I/R)
Salima Massoui (Ballroom)

Preventing Domestic Homicide in Collectivist Communities: Challenges of Understanding and Responding to Domestic Violence (I/R)
Abir Al Jamal & Mohammed Baobaid (Salon G)

Preventing Domestic Homicides Through Workplace Actions (RA,RM,SP,DH)
Barb MacQuarrie & Margaret MacPherson (Salon F)

Safety from Domestic Violence: Using Evidence-based Practices to Keep Women Safe (RA,RM,SP,DH)
Carolyn Goard, Ian Wheeliker, Deborah Miller & Lewis Cardinal (Salon H)

Services for Victims of Interpersonal Violence; Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Women’s Experiences (I)
Jane Ursel, Diane Redsky, & Jacquie Leader (Salon J)

The Assessment of Impulsivity and Aggression and their Contribution to Victim Perception Risk in Domestic Abuse (C)
Joanna Kemplay Adhikari, Paul Smith & Susan Elmer (Salon D)

The Rural Forums – (RRN) (Salon D1)
Brianne Luckasavitch & Erin Lee

12:00 – 1:00 LUNCH Including performance by the Amabile Youth Singers

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)
Tara Mantler (Salon J)

Children Exposed to Spousal Homicide: The Importance of Screening (C)
Myriam Dubé (Ballroom)

Culture of Silence and Mobilizing Ethno-Cultural Communities to Acknowledging Prevalence of Domestic Violence (I/R)
Priya Kharat (Salon D1)

Preliminary Study Findings of: The Perspectives of Alberta Law Enforcement on “Honour” Crimes Within the Context of Domestic Violence (I/R)
Wendy Aujla (Salon B1)

Reaching for a Good Life (I/R) (Salon D)
Ann Marie Dewhurst & Karen Nielsen

Risk Assessment: Where the Rubber Meets the Road (RM,RA,SP/DH)
Kevin Nunes, Sandy Jung, Frank Pagé, Anna Pham & Liam Ennis (Salon F)

The Challenges of Fatality Review in Indigenous, Rural and Remote Communities (I) and (I/R)
Neil Websdale (Salon B)

The Road Less Travelled: Risk Assessment and Management by Rural DVCCs (RRN)
Amber Wardell (Salon E)

Understanding Domestic Violence/Homicide from an Indigenous Perspective (I)
Dawn Lovell-Harvard (Salon H)

Using Risk-Based Documents to Build Collaborative Moments: The Work of the Family Violence Project of the Waterloo Region (RA,RM,SP,DH)
2:00 – 2:15  BREAK

2:15- 3:15  WORKSHOPS

Do You Think He’d Ever Do Anything to You? (RRN)
Mariann Rich  (Ballroom)

Middle Eastern Refugee Women: A Pathway to Violence Prevention (I/R)
Sandra Rupnarain & Monica Riutort  (Salon G)

Prevention of Dating, Domestic and Sexual Violence on a Post-Secondary Campus: One Step at a Time (RA, RM, SP, DH)
Gaye Warthe, Patricia Kostouros & Cathy Carter-Snell (Salon E)

Reducing Harm to Children and Averting Homicide: Judicial Accountability in Domestic Violence Cases (C)
Donna Martinson & Margaret Jackson  (Salon H)

Reducing the Risk of Femicide Among Ageing Women: Ontario as a Case Study (RA, RM, SP, DH)
Danielle Sutton & Myrna Dawson  (Salon B)

Safety Planning Training: The Need for Certification in Domestic Violence Workers (RA, RM, SP, DH)
Kathy Thompson  (Salon J)

Special Challenges in Applying Current Knowledge on Risk Assessment, Safety Planning and Risk Management for Indigenous Women Victimized by Domestic Violence  (I) (Salon D1)
Claudette Dumont-Smith

Taking Stock of the Dialogue that Occurred at Intimate Partner Violence Knowledge Translation Meetings in the NWT (I)
Pertice Moffitt, Heather Fikowski, Lyda Fuller & Greg Towler  (Salon B1)

The Importance of Dynamic Risk Predictors in a Rural Community (RRN)
Michael Nolan  (Salon F)

The Influence of Trauma on Young Children’s Social Emotional Adjustment, Cognitive Development and Health (C)
Nicole Letourneau  (Salon D)

3:15- 4:45  AFTERNOON PLENARY

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.

4:45 – 6:00  POSTER SESSION

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

Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative with Vulnerable Populations
Myrna Dawson, Peter Jaffe, Diane Crocker, Myriam Dube, Mary Hampton, Nicole Letourneau, Kate Rossiter, Jane Ursel
Comorbid Depression and Substance Abuse in Domestic Homicide
Casey Oliver, Peter Jaffe

Domestic Violence Victims’ Experiences with Police and the Justice System in Canada
Michael D. Saxton, Laura Olszowy, Jennifer C.D. MacGregor, Barbara MacQuarrie & Nadine Wathen

Exploring the Differences Between Domestic Homicide and Homicide-Suicide: Implications for Risk Assessment and Safety Planning
Chelsea Heron, Peter Jaffe

Exploring Self-Narratives of Women Survivors of Abuse: Stories of Empowerment and Recovery in the Context of Turkey
Büşra Yoğunöz

Exploring Strategies to Support Mainstream and Anabaptist Rural Women Experiencing Domestic Violence: A Research Process from Literature to Implementation
Hannah Skinner, Alicia Houston & Garry Atkinson

Exploring Victim Vulnerability in the Context of Domestic Violence and Domestic Homicide
Natalia Musielak, Peter Jaffe

Faces of Domestic Violence – Research/ Artist Collaboration
Wendy Aujla & Heidi Erisman

Lessons Learned from Domestic Homicide Death Reviews: A Profile of Immigrant & Refugee Victims of Violence & Informed Safety Planning Recommendations
Sakthi Kalaichandran, Peter Jaffe

Policing Hidden Crimes: Preventing Domestic Violence Recidivism Through Focused Deterrence
Olivia Peters

Profiles of Recent vs. Non-Recent Immigrant Perpetrators of Domestic Homicide: An Exploratory Study
Randal David, Peter Jaffe

Risk Assessment, Risk Management, and Safety Planning with vulnerable populations: A survey of Canadian professionals
Mike Saxton, Laura Olszowy, Peter Jaffe, Myrna Dawson, Marcie Campbell, Anna-Lee Straatman

Sexual Violence and Femicide: Understanding Sexual Violence in the Context of Canadian Domestic Homicides
Nicole Pietsch

The "I" in Teamwork: A Closer Examination of Interagency Case Assessment Teams (ICATS) Across British Columbia
Stephanie Lau & Bryan Kinney

Too Many Deaths
Lisa L’Heureux

Thursday, October 19, 2017

8:30 – 10:00       MORNING PLENARY (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.

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)
Alexandra Lysova (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) (Salon B)
Robin Mason, Janice DuMont, & Maeve Paterson

Examining Risk Factors and Escalation in Non-Criminal Domestic Dispute Cases (C)
Angela Hovey, Lori Chambers, Susan Scott & Carly Roberts (Salon H)

Honour-Based Violence as an Emerging Concern in Newfoundland and Labrador (I/R)
Malin Enström (Salon G)

Identifying and Managing High Risk for Lethal Intimate Partner Violence (RA,RM,SP,DH)
Liam Ennis, Sandy Jung & Zoe Hilton (Ballroom)

Living with an Abusive Partner: Strategies for Staying Safer (in Rural Communities) (RRN)
Deborah Doherty (Salon J)

Risk Assessment at the Courthouse Door (RRN)
Hilary Linton & Guncha Murara (Salon E)

Risk Assessment, Risk Management and Safety Planning Strategies for Children Living with Domestic Violence: A Literature Review (C)
Peter Jaffe, Marcie Campbell, Myriam Dube, Laura Olszowy, Mike Saxton, Salima Massoui, Katherine Reif, Jordan Fairbairn (Salon B1)

Sarah Yercich, Randal David, Abir Al Jamal, Kate Rossiter & Jordan Fairbairn (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) (Salon D1)
Vathsala Illesinghe

11:30 – 12:30  LUNCH

12:30 – 1:30  WORKSHOPS

Addressing the Challenges of Conducting Domestic Violence Research among Rural, Remote, and Northern Populations (RRN)
Nicole Jeffrey, Danielle Bader, Anna Johnson, Melissa Wuerch, Myrna Dawson, Mary Hampton, Jordan Fairbairn (Salon J)

Appropriate Screening for IPV in Family Mediation (C)
Jennifer Suzor & Mary-Anne Popescu (Salon E)

Basic legal information for on-reserve shelter workers (I)
Anita Olsen Harper, Carole Brazeau (Salon G)

Building Supports Project: Safety through Housing Access for Immigrant and Refugee Women Leaving Violence (I/R)
Sarah Yercich, Margaret Jackson & Louise Godard (Salon H)

Creating a Common Understanding of Risk (RA, RM, SP, DH)
Lisa Heslop, Katreena Scott, Tim Kelly & Kate Wiggins (Salon B)

Emerging Trends in Intimate Partner Homicide and how to Prevent (C)
Frans Koenraadt (Salon B1)

Interagency Case Assessment Teams: Working Together to Reduce the Risk of Domestic Violence (RA, RM, SP, DH)
Debby Hamilton & Tracy Porteous (Salon D)

Making links between domestic violence/homicide and Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (I)
Terri Brown (Ballroom)

Navigating Complex Systems Advocating for Indigenous Cultural Right to Service (I)
Trish Patrick & Cindilee Ecker-Flagg (Salon D1)

Overcoming Barriers: A Coordinated Response to Violence Against Immigrant Women in New Brunswick (I/R)
Jael Duarte (Salon F)

1:30 – 1:45 BREAK

1:45-2:45 WORKSHOPS

Assessing and Responding to Risk with Immigrant and Refugee Families Using a Culturally Integrative Family Safety Response Model (I/R)
Lynda M. Ashbourne, Mohammed Baobaid & Abir Al Jamal (Salon B)

Awakening the Warrior Within- What We Have learned (I)
Glenn Patterson & Patrick Hopps (Salon B1)

Best Practices Using Technology to Support Survivors & Their Advocates in Rural and Remote Communities (RRN)
Paula Wansbrough & Pamela Cross (Salon D)

Honour Based Violence Differs from Domestic Violence (I/R)
Aruna Papp & Anusha Jaura-Sindhwani (Salon E)

Krystle Maki (Salon F)

Lessons from a High- Risk Program for Domestic Homicide (RA/RM/SP/DH)
Verona Singer (Salon D1)

Living the Strong Women's Life (I)
Brenda Young & Dawn-Estelle Miskokomon (Salon G)

Recognising Domestic Abuse as a Risk Factor in Child Homicides – A UK Perspective (RA/RM/SP/DH)
Russell Wate QPM (Salon H)

Strengthening Safety Networks for Children Living with Domestic Violence: Community Partnerships that Address Safety Planning and Risk Management Strategies (C)
Maureen Reid & Colleen Innes (Salon J)

Using the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment Guide (SARA-V3) to Assess and Manage Risk for Intimate Partner Lethal Violence (RA/RM/SP, DH)
Randall Kropp (Ballroom)

2:45 – 4:15 CLOSING PLENARY (Ballroom)
Domestic Homicide Reviews: What have we Learned?

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

Children Exposed to Violence

Immigrant and refugee populations

Indigenous populations

Risk Assessment, Risk Management, Safety Planning and Domestic Homicides
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 Dube, Mary Hampton, Nicole Letourneau, Kate Rossiter, Jane Ursel, CDHPIVP

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 (World Health Organization, 2016). A common risk factor associated with domestic homicide, and one of the leading mental illnesses afflicting perpetrators of domestic homicide, is depression (Domestic Violence Death Review Committee, 2015). Adding further to the complexities of perpetrator mental health is substance abuse which tends to be high amongst individuals with depression (Rosenbaum & Bennet, 1986). 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 (Davis et al., 2008). 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

Legal responses to domestic violence (DV) are crucial in whether and how those exposed to DV seek help. Understanding the victim’s perspective is essential to developing policy and practice standards, as well as informing professionals working in policing and the justice system. 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 Yağcınoz, 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 -social, economic or psychological- 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 (physical, sexual, psychological or economic) at least for 1 year and have been separated from their abusive partners for at least two months. Two semi-structured, in-depth interviews with each participant were conducted. The analysis of interviews followed the principles of Grounded Theory.

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. In this paper, case reports were examined from the Homicide Death Review Committee database that has been developed in collaboration with the Coroner’s Office in Ontario. A multivariate analysis using demographic information and identified risk factors within the cases was conducted in order to explore key differences between the 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

Over the last decade, research in domestic violence and domestic homicide has dedicated considerable focus towards efforts in intervention and prevention. These efforts provide recommendations to governing bodies and support services to advise and implement improved risk management, safety planning and risk assessment tools. Despite this, most of this work has concentrated on the offender/perpetrator of violence/homicide to delineate what characteristics or factors can predict or increase risk of these crimes. To date, there is scant research aimed at exploring risk in the context of the victim. 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 (1979) and Crenshaw’s Theory of Intersectionality (1989). 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 further disseminate the research findings of Wendy’s Master’s Thesis project titled “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, then read the MA thesis to listen for the details provided by each woman such as the type of abuse, the abuser(s), the barriers, fears, or challenges in reporting the abuse to informal or formal sources of support, and the socio-demographics of each participant. Heidi then 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. For ethical reasons, to protect the identity of the women, the paintings are not the real portraits of the women. This art-based project has undertaken an action to break the silence of domestic violence in a community where the subject is very taboo and it acts as a form of knowledge translation.

**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. However, research from the United States 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. Further exploration of perpetrators’ status and length of residence is necessary as they may interact with other factors and may pertain to intimate 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. Specifically, presenting risk factors identified by the Ontario Domestic Violence Death Review Committee and the extent of system involvement will be examined to identify any differences in order to better understand the different barriers and vulnerabilities of recent and non-recent immigrants. In turn, this can ultimately aid in risk assessment, risk management, and safety planning of families where intimate partner violence is present.

**Risk Assessment, Risk Management, and Safety Planning with vulnerable populations: A survey of Canadian professionals**

*Mike Saxton, Laura Olszowy, Peter Jaffe, Myrna Dawson, Marcie Campbell, Anna-Lee Straatman, CDHPIVP*
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 1747 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 current research project intends to capture information about the various ICATS operating across BC through the knowledge and experiences shared by ICAT members and related personnel. 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.

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. Between June 2016 and March 2018, the researcher will have investigated 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. Following the research phase, 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. Due to the unique dynamics of Anabaptist populations, a separate culturally-specific model will be researched and implemented within the duration of this project. Currently, the research phase has tapered, and inter-sector collaboration and community consultation has commenced.

Too Many Deaths

Lisa L’Heureux

The project will be a graphic poster which 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.

INNOVATION SHOWCASE

Alberta Council of Women's Shelters

BC Society of Transition Houses
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

Prince Edward Island provincial government

Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick

The Redwood Shelter

Waypoint