

NATIONAL RESEARCH DAY

JOURNÉE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE

Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence: Exploring the Continuum of Violence Against Women and Girls

Violence sexuelle, violence conjugale : Exploration du continuum de la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles

November 7–9, 2012 / Du 7 au 9 novembre 2012

Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown Hotel

Vancouver, BC / C.-B., Canada

Programme

We are pleased to host this national bilingual conference. Please refer to the left-hand pages of this program for French content, and the right-hand pages for English content. Concurrent session details and abstracts are listed in the language in which they will be presented.

Nous sommes fiers d'accueillir cette conférence nationale bilingue. Veuillez vous référer aux pages du côté gauche pour le contenu en français. Les détails des sessions concurrentes et les résumés sont listés en la langue dans laquelle ils seront présentés.

Coordonnatrices de la conférence FREDa

Margaret Jackson – Directrice

Katherine Rossiter – Directrice associée & Chercheuse postdoctorale

Alicia Nijdam-Jones – Membre associée

Partenaires

Ending Violence Association of British Columbia (EVA BC)

BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH)

Observatoire canadien sur les mesures judiciaires prises pour contrer la violence conjugale

Commanditaires

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Patrimoine canadien, Gouvernement du Canada

Ting Forum on Justice Policy, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Victim Services and Crime Prevention, BC Ministry of Justice

Encana Corporation

Comité de sélection

Carmen Gill – Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale

Harjit Kaur – Ending Violence Association of BC (EVA BC)

Lianne Ritch – Sexual Assault Service, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre

Michelle Lawrence – le FREDa Centre, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Comité consultatif régional

Caroline White – Centre for Counselling and Community Safety, Justice Institute of BC

Karen Spears – Victim Services, BC Ministry of Justice

Lianne Ritch – Sexual Assault Service, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre

Richard Konarski – Officer in Charge, Mission RCMP Detachment

Shabna Ali – BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH)

Thomas Taller – Victim Services, BC Ministry of Justice

Tracy Porteous – Ending Violence Association of British Columbia (EVA BC)

Wendy Potter – Sexual Assault Service, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre

Comité consultatif national

Carmen Gill – Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale

Elizabeth Blaney – Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale

Jane Ussel – RESOLVE University of Manitoba

Leslie Tutty – Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary

Mary Hampton – RESOLVE Saskatchewan

Myrna Dawson – Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Guelph

Rina Arseneault – Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale

FREDA Conference Coordinators

Margaret Jackson – Director

Katherine Rossiter – Associate Director & Postdoctoral Fellow

Alicia Nijdam-Jones – Associate Member

Partners

Ending Violence Association of British Columbia (EVA BC)

BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH)

Canadian Observatory on the Justice System's Response to Intimate Partner Violence

Funders

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Department of Canadian Heritage, Government of Canada

Ting Forum on Justice Policy, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Victim Services and Crime Prevention, BC Ministry of Justice

Encana Corporation

Review Committee

Carmen Gill – Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research

Harjit Kaur – Ending Violence Association of BC (EVA BC)

Lianne Ritch – Sexual Assault Service, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre

Michelle Lawrence – FREDA Centre, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Local Advisory Committee

Caroline White – Centre for Counselling and Community Safety, Justice Institute of BC

Karen Spears – Victim Services, BC Ministry of Justice

Lianne Ritch – Sexual Assault Service, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre

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Carmen Gill – Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research

Elizabeth Blaney – Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research

Jane Ursel – RESOLVE University of Manitoba

Leslie Tutty – Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary

Mary Hampton – RESOLVE Saskatchewan

Myrna Dawson – Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Guelph

Rina Arseneault – Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research

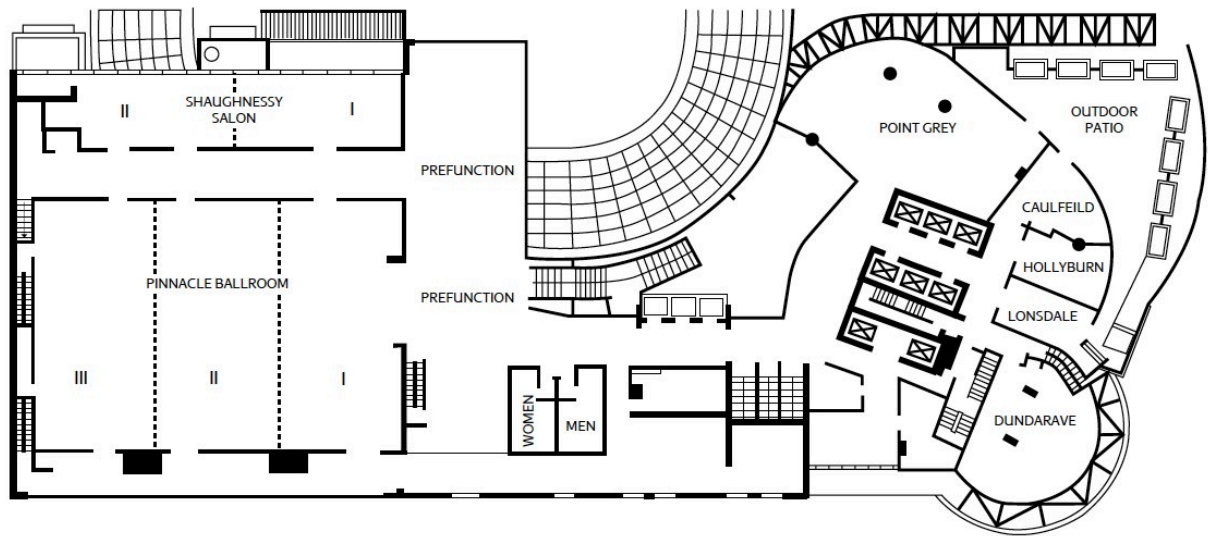
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LIEUX



Toutes les sessions plénières auront lieu dans le Pinnacle Ballroom

Les sessions concurrentes auront lieu dans Pinnacle I, II et III, Shaughnessy I et II, Dundarave, et Caulfeild.

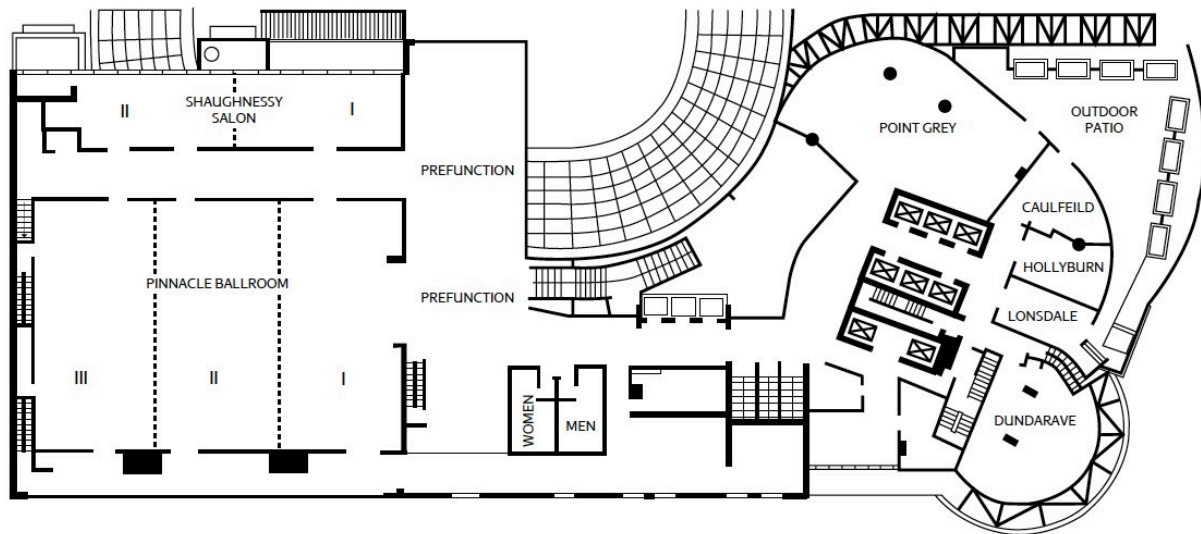
Les affiches seront dans la salle Point Grey tout au long de la conférence.

Odin Books vendra des livres dans le foyer tout au long de la conférence.

La table des inscriptions et l'étalage des prix de présence seront situés dans le foyer.

Il y aura une pièce tranquille et une conseillère bénévole disponible en tout temps si vous êtes bouleversés et avez besoin de parler à quelqu'un. S'il y a lieu, veuillez voir Habiba au comptoir des inscriptions afin d'être mis en contact avec ce support.

VENUE DETAILS



All plenary sessions will be held in the Pinnacle Ballroom.

Concurrent sessions will be held in Pinnacle I, II, & III, Shaughnessy I & II, Dundarave, and Caulfield.

Posters will be on display throughout the conference in the Point Grey room.

Odin Books will be selling books throughout the conference in the foyer.

Registration table and door prize displays will be located in the foyer.

There will be a quiet room and a volunteer counsellor available if at any time you find yourself upset and needing to speak to someone. If so, please see **Habiba at the registration desk to get connected with this support.**

MOTS DE BIENVENUE

MARGARET JACKSON, Directrice

FREDA Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children

Au nom du Centre FREDA à SFU, je veux souhaiter la bienvenue à tous les participants à la conférence de la Journée nationale de la recherche, ayant lieu du 7 au 9 novembre 2012 ici dans la belle ville de Vancouver. Nous sommes heureux de notre excellente gamme d'ateliers et de sessions reliés au sujet de la violence sexuelle et conjugale. Avec nos partenaires, EVA BC, BCSTH, et l'Observatoire canadien sur les mesures judiciaires prises pour contrer la violence conjugale, nous avons créé des séries d'ateliers et de sessions plénières pour les fournisseurs de services et les travailleurs antiviolence ainsi que les décideurs politiques et les universitaires – mais ces séries ne sont pas mutuellement exclusives.

Le Centre FREDA a été créé en 1991 avec le support financier du CRSH et Santé et Bien-être, comme un de cinq centres à travers le Canada (l'Alliance des centres) entreprenant de la recherche sur la violence contre les femmes et les enfants. Ces centres ont évolué, avec les représentants du service communautaire et les décideurs politiques, afin de former ce qui est appelé l'Observatoire canadien sur les mesures judiciaires prises pour contrer la violence conjugale.

Cette conférence représente le rapprochement de ces membres de l'Observatoire canadien ainsi que d'autres fournisseurs de services locaux/régionaux, représentants du gouvernement, et universitaires. De plus, l'Alliance des centres originale décrite ci-haut, célébrera ses 20 ans de travail dans le domaine de la violence conjugale/violence entre partenaires intimes.

Il nous fait plaisir que vous soyez ici et nous vous souhaitons la meilleure des expériences durant cette conférence et pendant votre séjour à Vancouver. Si nous pouvons vous assister de quelque façon que ce soit, n'hésitez pas à nous le faire savoir. Encore une fois, bienvenue!

CARMEN GILL, Directrice

Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale

En tant que chercheuse principale de l'Observatoire canadien sur les mesures judiciaires prises pour contrer la violence conjugale, il me fait grandement plaisir de vous accueillir à la Journée nationale de la recherche 2012 organisée par le Centre FREDA. L'Observatoire canadien est un réseau grandissant d'universitaires, de gouvernements, et d'organismes communautaires intéressés par la recherche sur les divers aspects de la réponse judiciaire envers aussi bien les accusés que les victimes de violence conjugale. Il offre des idées aux juridictions pouvant servir à guider les pratiques appropriées sur le terrain. Aussi, il peut assister à la mise en œuvre de politiques claires et conséquentes en fournissant des données consistantes, précises, et à jour dans un format qui est utile aux praticiens et aux décideurs politiques.

La Journée nationale de la recherche est un événement important pour nous tous qui sommes désireux de trouver les meilleures pratiques d'intervention et de support aux femmes et aux filles victimes de violence. L'Observatoire canadien est fier d'être impliqué avec le Centre FREDA afin d'explorer le continuum de la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles. Personnellement, j'aimerais aussi féliciter Mme Margaret Jackson et son équipe d'avoir organisé un événement aussi diversifié et excitant.

WORDS OF WELCOME

MARGARET JACKSON, Director

FREDA Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children

On behalf of the SFU FREDA Centre, I want to welcome all the attendees to the National Research Day conference, being held November 7-9 2012, here in beautiful Vancouver. We are very pleased with our excellent lineup of workshops and sessions relating to the topic of sexual violence and domestic violence. Along with our partners, EVA BC, BCSTH, and the Canadian Observatory, we have created streams of workshops and panel sessions for service providers and anti-violence workers as well as for policymakers and academics – but these are not mutually exclusive streams.

The FREDA Centre was created in 1991 with funding from SSHRC and Health and Welfare, as one of five centres across Canada (the Alliance of Centres) undertaking research on violence against women and children. Those centres have evolved, along with community service representatives and government policymakers, to form what is called the Canadian Observatory on the Justice System's Response to Intimate Partner Violence.

This conference represents the coming together of those Canadian Observatory members as well as other local/regional service providers, government representatives, and academics. In addition, the original Alliance of Centres described above will be celebrating its 20 years of work in the domestic violence/intimate partner violence field.

We are delighted that you are here and wish you the best of experiences while at the conference and in Vancouver. If we can assist you to make your time here more pleasant, please let us know. Again, welcome!

CARMEN GILL, Director

Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research

As principal investigator of the Canadian Observatory on the justice system's response to intimate partner violence (IPV), it is my great pleasure to welcome you to the National Research Day 2012 organized by the FREDA Centre. The Canadian Observatory is a growing network of academics, governments, and community-based organizations interested in researching diverse aspects of the justice system response to both the accused and victims of IPV. It offers insights to jurisdictions that can help guide appropriate practices in the field. As well, it can assist in effecting clear and consistent policies by providing detailed data which are consistent, accurate and timely, and in a format that is useful for practitioners and policy makers.

The National Research Day is an important event for all of us eager to find best intervention practices and support for women and girl victims of violence. The Canadian observatory is proud to be involved with the FREDA Centre to explore the continuum of violence against women and girls. On a personal note, I would like to congratulate Dr. Margaret Jackson and her team for organizing such a diverse and exciting event.

MOTS DE BIENVENUE

TRACY PORTEOUS, Directrice générale

Ending Violence Association of British Columbia

Bienvenue! à la Journée nationale de la recherche sur "Violence sexuelle, violence conjugale : Exploration du continuum de la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles". L'Association pour mettre fin à la violence (EVA BC) est fière d'être partenaire avec le Centre FREDa afin de vous amener cette formation nationale. Pour ceux et celles d'entre vous qui viennent d'autres provinces ou d'autres parties du monde et qui ne nous connaissent peut-être pas, EVA BC est une organisation faîtière provinciale qui travaille au nom de 240 programmes antiviolence à travers la C.-B.; programmes communautaires d'assistance aux victimes, programmes d'intervention et de sensibilisation pour mettre terme à la violence, programmes de sensibilisation multiculturels, et centres pour victimes d'agression sexuelle/agression contre les femmes. Tous ces programmes répondent et fournissent des services de soutien reliés à la violence sexuelle et conjugale, l'abus d'enfants et le harcèlement criminel. Le principal de notre travail est le support aux programmes de première ligne à travers la C.-B. et ensemble nous nous concentrons avant tout sur l'amélioration de la sécurité des femmes et des filles. EVA BC a aussi développé des ressources et des formations, nous analysons les questions de politique du jour et nous formulons des recommandations pour de meilleures réponses du système, de meilleures politiques et de meilleurs programmes. Puis nous travaillons afin de favoriser la communication et la coordination à travers toute une gamme de systèmes et de secteurs aux niveaux local, provincial et national. Des rassemblements comme celui-ci sont inspirants et fournissent une formation essentielle et des perspectives de ceux et celles qui travaillent directement avec les femmes. Encore, nous vous souhaitons la bienvenue et nous vous remercions d'apporter vos perspectives particulières afin d'enrichir le dialogue et l'apprentissage!

SHABNA ALI, Directrice générale

BC Society of Transition Houses

La Société des maisons de transition de la Colombie-Britannique (BCSTH) souhaite la bienvenue à tous les participants à la conférence de la Journée nationale de la recherche à Vancouver. BCSTH a le plaisir d'être partenaire avec le Centre FREDa dans la réalisation de cette conférence. Le sujet a une importance critique pour notre communauté et pour notre pays. Cette conférence permettra une discussion incorporant une diversité de perspectives, incluant fournisseurs de services et universitaires, afin d'envisager comment s'attaquer aux défis et aux obstacles auxquels font face les femmes qui ont été abusées.

BCSTH opère dans la province de la C.-B. depuis 1984 et administre actuellement plus de 250 programmes, tels que maisons de transition, deuxième phase, maisons de sécurité, programme pour enfants qui sont témoins d'abus, VIP, etc., afin de venir en aide aux femmes, aux jeunes et aux enfants qui ont échappé à l'abus. Nous entreprenons aussi de la recherche dans les domaines pertinents à ces femmes, ces jeunes et ces enfants, tel que l'examen de l'intersection de la santé mentale, de la violence et de la toxicomanie pour les femmes qui fuient la violence. Nous avons hâte d'entendre les participants à la conférence et d'enclencher un dialogue sur les pratiques et les approches efficaces dans le domaine de la violence contre les femmes, les jeunes et les enfants.

WORDS OF WELCOME

TRACY PORTEOUS, Executive Director
Ending Violence Association of British Columbia

Welcome! To the National Research Day on “Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence: Exploring the Continuum of Violence Against Women and Girls”. The Ending Violence Association of BC (EVA BC) is proud to be partnering with The FREDA Centre to bring you this important national training. For those of you from other provinces or other parts of the world who may not know us, EVA BC is a provincial umbrella organization that works on behalf of 240 anti violence programs throughout BC; Community-Based Victim Assistance programs, Stopping the Violence Counselling programs, Stopping the Violence Outreach programs, Multicultural Outreach programs, and Sexual Assault/Woman Assault Centres. All of these programs respond to and provide support related to sexual and domestic violence, child abuse and criminal harassment. Central to our work is supporting the programs on the front line across BC and together we are primarily focused on increasing safety for women and girls. EVA BC also develops resources and training, we analyze ongoing policy issues and make recommendations for better system responses, policy and programs and work to foster communication and coordination across a broad range of systems and sectors from the local to provincial and national levels. Gatherings like this are both inspiring and provide critical training and insights for those working directly with women. Again, welcome and thank you for bringing your particular perspectives to enrichen the dialogue and learning!

SHABNA ALI, Executive Director
BC Society of Transition Houses

The BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH) welcomes all the attendees of the 2012 National Research Day conference in Vancouver. BCSTH is pleased to have partnered with the FREDA Centre in making this conference happen. The topic is a critically important one for our community and our country. This conference allows for the discussion from a variety of perspectives, both from the service providers and the academics, about how best to tackle the challenges and barriers for women who have been abused.

BCSTH has operated in the province of BC since 1984 and currently administers over 250 programs, such as transition houses, second stage, safe homes, Children Who Witness Abuse, VIP, etc., to assist women, youth and children who have escaped abuse. We also undertake research in the areas of relevance to these women, youth and children, such as examining the intersections of mental health, violence and substance use for women who are fleeing violence. We look forward to hearing from conference participants and engaging in dialogue about effective practices and approaches in the area of violence against women, youth and children.

APERÇU DU PROGRAMME

Le mercredi 7 novembre

Début des inscriptions	12h à 13h
Atelier pré-conférence	13h à 17h <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Présentation des co-animatrices – Tracy Porteous, <i>Directrice générale, Ending Violence Association of British Columbia</i>	13 h
Atelier pré-conférence	13h10
Envisager la justice pour les femmes agressées : Un atelier en deux parties sur les torts de la violence et le traumatisme selon le genre – Lori Haskell, <i>Professeure adjointe, Département de psychiatrie, University of Toronto</i> , et Melanie Randall, <i>Professeure de droit, University of Western Ontario</i>	
Pause café	15h à 15h15
Inscriptions	18h à 19h
Forum Ting sur la politique de la justice – Conférence ouverte au public – Événement en soirée	19h à 20h30 <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Discours d'ouverture – Margaret Jackson, <i>Directrice, FREDA Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children</i>	
Bénédiction de bienvenue – Aînée Mary Charles	
Présentation de la conférencière d'ouverture – Margaret Jackson	
Présentation invitée	19h15
Restauration de l'équilibre : l'autonomisation des femmes autochtones – Beverley Jacobs, <i>Ancienne présidente, Association des femmes autochtones du Canada</i>	

CONFERENCE OVERVIEW

Wednesday, November 7

Registration Opens	12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Pre-Conference Training Workshop	1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Introduction to Co-Facilitators – Tracy Porteous, <i>Executive Director, Ending Violence Association of British Columbia</i>	1:00 p.m.
Training Workshop	1:10 p.m.
Envisioning Justice for Assaulted Women: A Two Part Workshop Addressing the Harms of Gendered Violence and Trauma – Lori Haskell, <i>Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto</i> , & Melanie Randall, <i>Professor of Law, University of Western Ontario</i>	
Coffee Break	3:00 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.
Registration Opens	6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Ting Forum on Justice Policy – Public Lecture – Evening Event	7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Opening Remarks – Margaret Jackson, <i>Director, The FREDa Centre, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University</i>	
Welcoming Blessing – Elder Mary Charles	
Introduction to Keynote Speaker – Margaret Jackson	
Keynote Address	7:15 p.m.
Restoring the Balance: Empowering Aboriginal Women – Beverley Jacobs, <i>Past President, Native Women's Association of Canada</i>	

Le jeudi 8 novembre

Inscriptions	8h
Le petit déjeuner (fourni)	8h
Jour 1 – Session du matin	8h30 à 10h10 <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Discours d'ouverture – Margaret Jackson, <i>Directrice, FREDa Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children</i>	8h30
Bénédiction de bienvenue – Aînée Mary Charles	
Bienvenue – Andrew Petter, <i>Président, Simon Fraser University</i>	
Présentation de la conférencière invitée – Tracy Porteous, <i>Directrice générale, Ending Violence Association of British Columbia</i>	
Présentation invitée	9h10
Protéger les enfants vivant avec la violence conjugale – Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond, <i>Représentante de la C.-B. pour l'enfance et la jeunesse</i>	
Pause café & session de présentation d'affiches	10h15 à 11h
<i>Les affiches seront exposées pendant la durée de la conférence. Pendant cette session, les présentateurs et présentatrices d'affiches auront l'occasion de discuter de leurs affiches avec les participants.</i>	<i>Point Grey</i>

Thursday, November 8

Registration Opens	8:00 a.m.
Breakfast (provided)	8:00 a.m.
Day One – Morning Plenary	8:30 a.m. – 10:10 a.m. <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Welcome – Margaret Jackson, <i>Director, The FREDa Centre, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University</i>	8:30 a.m.
Welcoming Blessing – Elder Mary Charles	
Opening Remarks – Andrew Petter, <i>President, Simon Fraser University</i>	
Introduction to Keynote Speaker – Tracy Porteous, <i>Executive Director, Ending Violence Association of British Columbia</i>	
Keynote Address	9:10 a.m.
Protecting Children Living with Domestic Violence – Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond, <i>BC Representative for Children and Youth</i>	
Coffee Break & Poster Presentation Session	10:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Posters will be on display throughout the entire conference. During this session, poster presenters will have the opportunity to discuss their posters with attendees.	Point Grey

Jour 1 – Sessions concurrentes 1		11h à 12h30
Sessions concurrentes 1a – 1f		
1a. Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Workshop Part 1)		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
1b. Experiences of Aboriginal Women (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
1c. Legislation and Policy (Papers)		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
1d. Harassment and Homicide (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
1e. Intersectional Identities: Immigrant and Older Women (Papers)		<i>Dundarave</i>
1f. The Diversity of Our Needs: The Voice of Women with Disabilities (Workshop)		<i>Caulfeild</i>

Dîner (fourni)	12h30 à 13h30
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Jour 1 – Sessions concurrentes 2		13h30 à 15h
Sessions concurrentes 2a – 2f		
2a. Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Workshop Part 2)		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
2b. Violence Against Women: From Global to Rural Contexts (Papers)		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
2c. Engaging Boys and Men (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
2d. Healing and Recovery (Papers)		<i>Dundarave</i>
2e. What Women Need from Police and Prosecutors to be Protected from Male Violence (Workshop)		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
2f. Intersectional Identities: Disability and Sexuality (Panel)		<i>Caulfeild</i>

Pause café	15h à 15h30
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Day One – Concurrent Sessions 1a		11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Concurrent Sessions 1a – 1f		
1a. Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Workshop Part 1)		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
1b. Experiences of Aboriginal Women (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
1c. Legislation and Policy (Papers)		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
1d. Harassment and Homicide (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
1e. Intersectional Identities: Immigrant and Older Women (Papers)		<i>Dundarave</i>
1f. The Diversity of Our Needs: The Voice of Women with Disabilities (Workshop)		<i>Caulfeild</i>

<i>Lunch (provided)</i>	12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
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Day One – Concurrent Sessions 2		1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Concurrent Sessions 2a – 2f		
2a. Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Workshop Part 2)		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
2b. Violence Against Women: From Global to Rural Contexts (Papers)		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
2c. Engaging Boys and Men (Papers)		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
2d. Healing and Recovery (Papers)		<i>Dundarave</i>
2e. What Women Need from Police and Prosecutors to be Protected from Male Violence (Workshop)		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
2f. Intersectional Identities: Disability and Sexuality (Panel)		<i>Caulfeild</i>

<i>Coffee Break</i>	3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
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Jour 1 – Session d’après-midi		15h30 à 16h45
		<i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Présentation de la conférencière invitée – Shabna Ali, <i>Directrice générale, BC Society of Transition Houses</i>		
Présentation invitée		15h40
Nous nous sommes battues contre la loi – la loi a-t-elle gagné? – Elizabeth Sheehy, <i>Professeure, Droit et justice sociale, Faculté de droit, Université d’Ottawa</i>		

Réception en soirée & production de la communauté artistique locale		18h à 21h
Réception		18h
Spectacle de danse de Butterflies in Spirit		19h
UNYA Young Women’s Drum Group		

Day One – Afternoon Plenary		3:30 p.m. – 4:45 p.m. <i>Pinnacle Ballroom</i>
Introduction to Keynote Speaker – Shabna Ali, <i>Executive Director, BC Society of Transition Houses</i>		
Keynote Address		3:40 p.m.
We Fought the Law – Did the Law Win? – Elizabeth Sheehy, <i>Professor, Law and Social Justice, Faculty of Law, University of Ottawa</i>		
Evening Reception & Local Arts Community Production		6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Reception		6:00 p.m.
Butterflies in Spirit dance performance		7:00 p.m.
UNYA Young Women’s Drum Group		

Le vendredi 9 novembre

Inscriptions	8h
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<i>Le petit déjeuner (fourni)</i>	8h
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Jour 2 – Sessions concurrentes 3	8h30 à 10h
Sessions concurrentes 3a – 3f	
3a. Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Atelier Partie 1)	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
3b. Human Trafficking (Atelier)	<i>Dundarave</i>
3c. Experiences of Children and Youth (Présentations)	<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
3d. The Violent Expulsion of Sex Workers from Vancouver's West End: A Cautionary Tale of Fear, Shame, and Dispossession (Sessions de panélistes)	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
3e. Sexual Assault and the Law (Présentations)	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
3f. Enhancing Women's Safety and Long-Term Change (Présentations)	<i>Pinnacle II</i>

<i>Pause café</i>	10h à 10h30
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Jour 2 – Sessions concurrentes 4	10h30 à 12h
Sessions concurrentes 4a – 4f	
4a. Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Atelier Partie 2)	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
4b. Women and Law (Sessions de panélistes)	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
4c. Dating Violence and Prevention (Présentations)	<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
4d. Transition and Long-Term Housing (Présentations)	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
4e. Justice and Community Responses (Présentations)	<i>Pinnacle II</i>
4f. Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth (Atelier)	<i>Dundarave</i>

Friday, November 9

Registration Opens	8:00 a.m.
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Breakfast (provided)	8:00 a.m.
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Day Two – Concurrent Sessions 3	8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
Concurrent Sessions 3a – 3f	
3a. Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Workshop Part 1)	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
3b. Human Trafficking (Workshop)	<i>Dundarave</i>
3c. Experiences of Children and Youth (Papers)	<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
3d. The Violent Expulsion of Sex Workers from Vancouver's West End: A Cautionary Tale of Fear, Shame, and Dispossession (Panel)	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
3e. Sexual Assault and the Law (Papers)	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
3f. Enhancing Women's Safety and Long-Term Change (Papers)	<i>Pinnacle II</i>

Coffee Break	10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.
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Day Two – Concurrent Sessions 4	10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Concurrent Sessions 4a – 4f	
4a. Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Workshop Part 2)	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
4b. Women and Law (Panel)	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
4c. Dating Violence and Prevention (Papers)	<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
4d. Transition and Long-Term Housing (Papers)	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
4e. Justice and Community Responses (Papers)	<i>Pinnacle II</i>
4f. Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth (Workshop)	<i>Dundarave</i>

Dîner (fourni)	12h à 13h
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Jour 2 – Sessions concurrentes 5	13h à 14h30
Sessions concurrentes 5a – 5f	
5a. Moving Beyond Trauma: A Three Stage Group Model for Women who have Experienced Violence & Abuse (Atelier)	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
5b. Pregnancy and Mothering (Présentations)	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
5c. The Critical Making of Meaning (Présentations)	<i>Dundarave</i>
5d. Violence, Substance Use, and Mental Wellness (Présentations)	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
5e. Justice System Responses (Présentations)	<i>Pinnacle II</i>
5f. Health and Counseling (Présentations)	<i>Shaughnessy I</i>

Pause café	14h30 à 15h
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Jour 2 – Session de l'après-midi	15h à 16h30
Bienvenue – Richard Konarski, <i>Officier en charge, Détachement de la GRC à Mission</i>	
Présentation de la conférencière invitée – Carmen Gill, <i>Directrice, Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale</i>	
Présentation invitée	15h10
Reprise du continuum de la violence sexuelle: le concept a-t-il résisté à l'épreuve du temps? – Liz Kelly, <i>Professeure, London Metropolitan University</i>	
Discours de fermeture et prix de présence – Margaret Jackson	16h15

Lunch (provided)

12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Day Two – Concurrent Sessions 5

1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions 5a – 5f

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| 5a. Moving Beyond Trauma: A Three Stage Group Model for Women who have Experienced Violence & Abuse (Workshop) | <i>Pinnacle I</i> |
| 5b. Pregnancy and Mothering (Papers) | <i>Shaughnessy II</i> |
| 5c. The Critical Making of Meaning (Papers) | <i>Dundarave</i> |
| 5d. Violence, Substance Use, and Mental Wellness (Papers) | <i>Pinnacle III</i> |
| 5e. Justice System Responses (Papers) | <i>Pinnacle II</i> |
| 5f. Health and Counseling (Papers) | <i>Shaughnessy I</i> |

Coffee Break

2:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Day Two – Afternoon Plenary

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Welcome – Richard Konarski, *Officer in Charge, Mission RCMP Detachment*

Introduction to Keynote Speaker – Carmen Gill, *Director, Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research*

Keynote Address **3:10 p.m.**

Revisiting the Continuum of Sexual Violence: Has the Concept Stood the Test of Time? – Liz Kelly, *Professor, London Metropolitan University*

Closing Remarks & Door Prizes – Margaret Jackson **4:15 p.m.**

L'ATELIER DE FORMATION PRÉCONFÉRENCE

Le mercredi 7 novembre – ANGLAIS SEULEMENT

Envisager la justice pour les femmes agressées : Un atelier en deux parties sur les torts de la violence et le traumatisme selon le genre

Veuillez noter que l'atelier de formation pré-conférence se déroulera en anglais seulement.

PRE-CONFERENCE TRAINING WORKSHOP

Wednesday, November 7 – ENGLISH ONLY

Envisioning Justice for Assaulted Women: A Two Part Workshop addressing the Harms of Gendered Violence and Trauma

This workshop, in two parts, addresses the broad theme of the nature and harms of gendered violence through a feminist social context trauma lens.

The first part of the workshop (Randall) addresses persistent legal misunderstandings and misrepresentations of women's experiences of violence, particularly in intimate relationships, by analyzing two recent criminal law cases which have reached Supreme Court.

The first case deals with the issue of sexual violence in a spousal relationship and how consent is defined in law in the context of a spousal relationship (*R. v. J.A.*) and the second, with whether or not the defences of duress and self defence can apply to a woman who, after years of threats and in the face of no police protection, saw no option but to try to have her violent ex-spouse murdered. These cases, in which feminist legal advocates vigorously intervened, provide a lens through which to examine legal difficulties grasping the complexities of women's experiences of threat, intrusion and violence, as well as throw into stark relief the obstacles abused women face in receiving state protection.

The second part of the workshop (Haskell) explains why a trauma informed approach is essential both to service provision and legal interventions relating to gendered violence.

Working in a trauma-informed way involves more than adhering to a set of general principles. It requires that service providers work from a thorough understanding of the complex and diverse alternations in the many domains of a traumatized person's development and coping.

That ongoing abuse, threat and adversity can have profound and developmental effects on many domains of an individual's functioning is now recognized and better understood given recent breakthroughs in the field. Traumatic experiences can alter social, emotional, neurological, physical and sensory development.

These traumatic effects are especially acute when the abuse or neglect is ongoing, when it begins in childhood and when the perpetrator is someone the victim/survivor should have been able to trust. This workshop outlines some of the fundamental ways in which chronic abuse and neglect in childhood lead to traumatic responses, which can reverberate through many aspects of a woman's life. Better understanding of these trauma reactions will inform better service provision and legal responses.

CO-ANIMATRICES DE L'ATELIER

LORI HASKELL

Biographie : Lori Haskell, Ph.D, est une psychologue clinicienne en pratique privée. Ses intérêts cliniques incluent le traumatisme, la revictimisation, le traumatisme délégué, l'abus sexuel et la violence sexuelle en lien avec le développement psychologique. Elle a un poste statutaire de professeure adjointe en psychiatrie à l'University of Toronto et elle est une associée de recherche au Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children. La recherche de Mme Haskell porte sur la victimisation et ses effets, la prévention de la violence, ainsi que le traumatisme et le développement psychologique. Elle travaille présentement sur des projets portant sur l'impact du traumatisme dans les peuples autochtones, le traumatisme et les défis de servir des gens avec des déficiences développementales, ainsi que la justice réparatrice et la violence selon le genre. Ces dernières années, elle a fait des présentations aux pouvoirs judiciaires canadiens, aux niveaux national et provincial, au nom de l'Institut national de la magistrature à Ottawa. Elle a aussi fourni des preuves d'expert dans plusieurs procédures légales. Plus récemment, elle a témoigné à l'enquête du coroner dans l'homicide domestique de Sunny Park, son fils et ses parents. Mme Haskell a présenté à des ateliers, des conférences, et des rencontres professionnelles au Canada et à l'étranger sur des thèmes reliés à la violence faite aux femmes et aux enfants. Elle a formé des juges, des procureurs, des policiers, des psychiatres, des psychologues, des travailleurs sociaux, des infirmières, des fournisseurs de services et des groupes communautaires sur ces problèmes.



MELANIE RANDALL

Biographie : Melanie Randall, Ph.D., LL.B., est une professeure agrégée à la Faculté de droit, University of Western Ontario. Beaucoup de son travail académique et de son action politique porte sur les recours juridiques pour la violence selon le genre. Ses publications analysent les constructions légales de 'victimes idéales' dans le contexte de la violence conjugale et de cas criminels d'agressions sexuelles, des malentendus judiciaires sur le viol conjugal, des malentendus légaux sur les réactions des femmes à la violence et l'abus, les approches comparatives aux demandes d'asile reliées à la persécution selon le genre dans le droit des réfugiés, et à l'utilisation du droit pour demander la responsabilisation de l'état en matière d'inégalité. Elle a aussi écrit sur le traumatisme complexe dans la vie des peuples autochtones, et travaille sur une analyse critique de l'applicabilité de la justice réparatrice aux crimes de violence selon le genre en lien avec le projet de la Nouvelle-Écosse Justice réparatrice – Alliance de recherche communautaire universitaire.

WORKSHOP CO-FACILITATORS

LORI HASKELL

Biography: Dr. Lori Haskell is a clinical psychologist in private practice. Her clinical interests include trauma, revictimization, vicarious trauma, sexual abuse and sexual violence in relation to psychological development. She has a status appointment as assistant professor in psychiatry at the University of Toronto and is an academic research associate with the Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children. Dr. Haskell's research work has focused on victimization and its effects, violence prevention, and trauma and psychological development. She is currently working on projects addressing the impact of trauma on Aboriginal peoples, trauma and the service challenges for developmentally disabled people, and restorative justice and gendered violence. In recent years she has presented to the Canadian judiciary, both nationally and provincially, on behalf of the National Judicial Institute in Ottawa. She has also provided expert evidence in a number of legal proceedings. Most recently, she testified at the Coroners Inquest of the domestic homicide of Sunny Park, her son and parents. Dr. Haskell has presented at workshops, conferences and professional meetings in Canada and internationally on issues relating to violence against women and children. She has educated judges, crown attorneys, police officers, psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, nurses, service providers and community groups on these issues.



MELANIE RANDALL

Biography: Melanie Randall, Ph.D., LL.B., is an associate professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario. Much of her academic and advocacy work has addressed legal remedies for gendered violence. Her publications have analysed legal constructions of “ideal victims” in domestic violence and sexual assault criminal cases, judicial misunderstandings of marital rape, legal misunderstandings of women's responses to violence and abuse, comparative approaches to asylum claims based on gender persecution in refugee law, and using law to seek state accountability for inequality. She has also written on complex trauma in the lives of Aboriginal peoples, and is working on critically analysing the applicability of restorative justice to crimes of gendered violence as part of the Nova Scotia Restorative justice –Community University Research Alliance project.

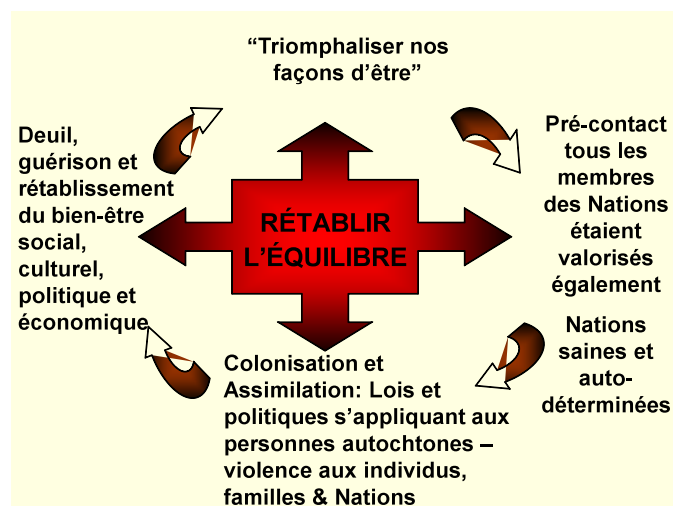
PRÉSENTATION INVITÉE : BEVERLEY JACOBS

Ancienne présidente, Association des femmes autochtones du Canada

Le mercredi 7 novembre – 19h

Restauration de l'équilibre : l'autonomisation des femmes autochtones

"Les rôles et les responsabilités des femmes autochtones dans nos communautés n'ont jamais changé malgré les impacts de la colonisation. Nous étions très bien respectées et honorées pour le rôle que nous avons dans nos communautés en tant que celles qui donnent la vie, celles qui prennent soin de l'esprit que nous apportons à la terre mère. Ces responsabilités nous ont été données de prendre soin de nos enfants et d'amener cet esprit dans ce monde physique. Nous sommes tous responsables envers les sept prochaines générations." (Beverley Jacobs)



Beverley Jacobs parlera du cycle de dommage et de guérison que les femmes autochtones au Canada ont vécu, en commençant à partir du temps pré-contact lorsque les traditions des femmes autochtones étaient honorées, en passant par les temps où les impacts négatifs de la colonisation et des écoles résidentielles se sont faits sentir et les maux contemporains résultant de tragédies telles que les femmes disparues et tuées dans le Downtown Eastside (côté est du centre-ville) et le long du Highway of Tears (autoroute des

larmes). Les femmes en ont écopé une lourde part. La guérison subséquente des femmes à travers leur résistance et leur autonomisation fournit une direction positive de leur voyage victorieux continu.

Biographie : Beverley Jacobs est une femme Mohawk des Six Nations du Territoire Grand River dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario. Elle est aussi avocate et une leader qui a été activement impliquée à attirer l'attention à la violence racialisée et sexualisée faite aux femmes et aux filles autochtones au Canada. À cet effet, elle était la chercheuse et consultante principale pour Amnistie internationale dans leur rapport *Stolen Sisters* qui souligne le problème des femmes autochtones disparues et tuées (Jacobs, 2004). Elle est l'ancienne présidente (2004-2009) de l'Association des femmes autochtones du Canada, et en 2011, sous sa tutelle, l'Association a co-animé le forum *Collaboration to End Violence: National Aboriginal Women's Forum* avec le Ministère des relations et de la réconciliation autochtones de la C-B. Jacobs a aussi aidé à sensibiliser sur d'autres questions affectant les femmes autochtones au Canada, tels que les droits de propriété matrimoniale et le projet de loi C-31. Jacobs a obtenu son diplôme en droit de University of Windsor et sa maîtrise en droit de University of Saskatchewan avant d'ouvrir son propre cabinet d'avocat sur la Réserve des Six Nations en 2003. Elle travaille actuellement vers un doctorat interdisciplinaire à University of Calgary tout en menant un projet sur les communautés indigènes ici en C-B.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: BEVERLEY JACOBS

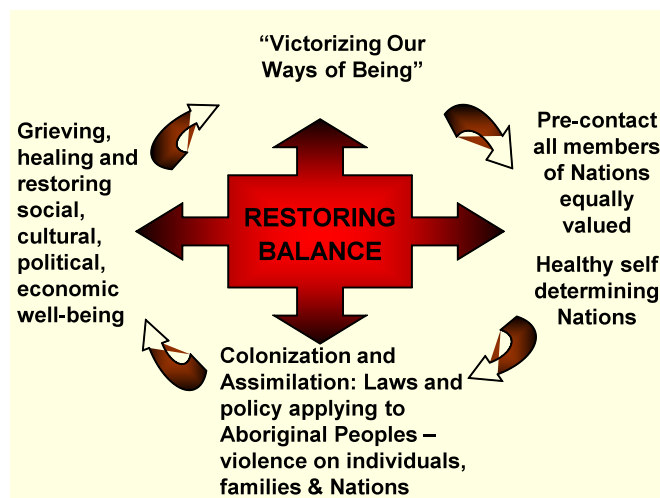
Past President, Native Women's Association of Canada

Wednesday, November 7 – 7:00 PM

Restoring the Balance: Empowering Aboriginal Women

"The roles and responsibilities of Indigenous Women in our communities have never changed despite the impacts of colonization. We were very well respected and honoured for the role that we have in our communities as being the life givers, being the caretakers of the spirit that we bring to mother earth. We have been given those responsibilities to look after our children and to bring that spirit into this physical world. We are all responsible to the next seven generations."

(Beverley Jacobs)



Beverley Jacobs will speak to the cycle of harm and healing that Aboriginal women in Canada have experienced, beginning with the Pre-context time in which Aboriginal women's traditions were honoured, moving to the times of negative impacts emerging from colonization and residential schools and the contemporary harms resulting in tragedies such as the missing and murdered women in the Downtown Eastside and the Highway of Tears. Women have taken the brunt of it all. The subsequent healing of women through their resiliency and empowerment provide a positive direction to their continuing journey of being victorious.

Biography: Beverley Jacobs is a Mohawk woman from the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory in southwestern Ontario. She is also a lawyer and leader who has been actively involved in drawing attention to racialized and sexualized violence against Aboriginal women and girls in Canada. In that regard, she was the Lead Researcher and consultant for Amnesty International on their *Stolen Sisters* report, which highlights the issue of missing and murdered Aboriginal women (Jacobs, 2004). She is past President (2004-2009) of the Native Women's Association (NWAC) of Canada, and in 2011, with her leadership, NWAC co-hosted the *Collaboration to End Violence: National Aboriginal Women's Forum* with the B.C. Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation. Jacobs has also raised awareness of other issues affecting Aboriginal women in Canada, such as matrimonial property rights and Bill C-31. Jacobs obtained a law degree from the University of Windsor and a master's degree in law from the University of Saskatchewan before opening her own law office on the Six Nations Reserve in 2003. She is currently working on an Interdisciplinary Doctoral degree at the University of Calgary at the same time as coordinating an Indigenous Communities Project here in BC.

PRÉSENTATION INVITÉE : MARY ELLEN TURPEL-LAFOND

Représentante de la C.-B. pour l'enfance et la jeunesse

Le jeudi 8 novembre – 8h30

Protéger les enfants vivant avec la violence conjugale

La représentante de la C.-B. pour l'enfance et la jeunesse est une Officière indépendante de la Législature et, en tant que service indépendant, se charge de plusieurs différents projets de recherche incluant ceux qui examinent les instances où les enfants sont affectés par la violence conjugale. Dans les deux rapports *Honouring Christian Lee, No Private Matter: Protecting Children Living with Domestic Violence* (septembre 2009) et *Honouring Kaitlynn, Max and Cordon, Make Their Voices Heard Now* (mars 2012), la Représentante signale le besoin urgent pour des équipes d'intervention spécialisées et coordonnées qui pourraient offrir l'intervention précoce qui est critique ainsi que le support aux victimes. Le risque de préjudice à ces enfants et aux autres est énorme et n'était pas pleinement reconnu par ceux en positions d'autorité car les composantes nécessaires au travail d'évaluation et de protection n'étaient pas en place. Cette présentation examinera les lacunes dans les politiques et pratiques gouvernementales qui affectent les vies des enfants, incluant la protection de l'enfance, la santé mentale des adultes, les systèmes de justice pénale et familiale, la police, les services aux victimes, l'éducation et l'aide au revenu. Elle abordera les questions à savoir pourquoi ces systèmes ne fonctionnent pas ensemble de façon efficace afin de contrer la violence familiale et comment des victimes dans des situations dangereuses et potentiellement létales peuvent naviguer un tel système. Comprendre les facteurs culturels et la diversité ainsi que les supports qui peuvent exister dans la communauté sont les clés pour informer le côté pratique et appliqué des réformes politiques requises afin d'améliorer les résultats pour les enfants qui sont victimes de violence familiale. Le changement est crucial et les meilleures pratiques ne peuvent attendre. Il est essentiel de faire honneur au souvenir des ces enfants en améliorant la façon dont nous protégeons les enfants vivant avec la violence domestique.



Biographie : Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond est la première représentante de la C.-B. pour l'enfance et la jeunesse. Cette représentante ne travaille pas pour le gouvernement. Elle est plutôt une Officière indépendante de la Législature qui apporte son soutien aux enfants, aux jeunes et aux familles qui sont aux prises avec le système de protection de l'enfance, elle assure une surveillance du Ministère du développement des enfants et des familles et elle plaide pour des améliorations au système de protection de l'enfance. Mme Turpel-Lafond est en congé de son poste de juge de la Cour provinciale de la Saskatchewan. Elle a siégé comme juge dans les cours criminelles des jeunes et des adultes, préconisant une emphase sur le développement de partenariats afin de mieux servir les besoins des jeunes dans le système judiciaire, particulièrement les enfants et les jeunes exploités sexuellement, et les enfants et jeunes handicapés, entre autres ceux qui souffrent de l'ensemble des troubles causés par l'alcoolisation fœtale. Elle détient un doctorat en droit de Harvard Law School et une maîtrise en droit international de Cambridge University. En 2007, l'Association du barreau autochtone lui a décerné la distinction de 'Indigenous Peoples' Counsel'. De plus, Time Magazine a deux fois honoré Mme Turpel-Lafond, en la nommant l'une des '100 Global Leaders of Tomorrow' en 1994, et l'une des 'Top 20 Canadian Leaders for the 21st Century' en 1999. Membre de la Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, elle est active dans sa communauté de Premières Nations. Mme Turpel-Lafond est une mère de quatre et son fils et ses trois filles, habitent à Victoria, C.-B.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: MARY ELLEN TURPEL-LAFOND

BC Representative for Children and Youth

Thursday, November 8 – 8:30 AM

Protecting Children Living with Domestic Violence

The British Columbia Representative for Children and Youth is an Independent Officer of the Legislature and as an independent office it has taken on many different research projects including looking at instances where children have been affected by family violence. In both the report *Honouring Christian Lee, No Private Matter: Protecting Children Living with Domestic Violence* (September 2009) and *Honouring Kaitlynn, Max and Cordon, Make Their Voices Heard Now* (March 2012) the Representative points out the urgent need for specialized, coordinated response teams that could provide critical early intervention and support to victims. The tremendous risk of harm to these children and others was not fully appreciated by those in positions of authority because the necessary components to do the work of assessing and protecting were not in place. This presentation will look at the gaps in policies and practices across government that touch the lives of children, including child welfare, adult mental health, criminal and family justice systems, police, victim services, education and income assistance. It will address questions about why these systems do not work together effectively to curb domestic violence and how can victims in dangerous and potentially lethal situations find their way through such a system? Understanding the cultural and diversity factors as well as what supports there might be from the community are key to informing the practical and applied policy reforms required to improve the outcomes for children who are the victims of domestic violence. Change is critical and best practices can't wait. It is essential we honour these children's memories by improving the way we protect children living with domestic violence.



Biography: Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond is B.C.'s first Representative for Children and Youth. The Representative doesn't work for government. Rather, she is an Independent Officer of the Legislature who supports children, youth and families who need help in dealing with the child welfare system, provides oversight to the Ministry of Children and Family Development and advocates for improvements to the child welfare system. Ms Turpel-Lafond is a judge on leave from the Saskatchewan Provincial Court. She worked as a criminal law judge in youth and adult courts, with an emphasis on developing partnerships to better serve the needs of young people in the justice system, particularly sexually exploited children and youth, and children and youth with disabilities, such as those who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. She holds a doctorate of law from Harvard Law School and a master's degree in international law from Cambridge University. In 2007, the Indigenous Bar Association awarded her the distinction of 'Indigenous Peoples' Counsel'. As well, Time Magazine has twice bestowed honours upon Ms Turpel-Lafond, naming her one of the '100 Global Leaders of Tomorrow' in 1994, and one of the 'Top 20 Canadian Leaders for the 21st Century' in 1999. A member of the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, she is active in her First Nations community. Ms Turpel-Lafond is a mother of four and her son and three daughters, (including twins), reside in Victoria, B.C.

PRÉSENTATION INVITÉE : ELIZABETH SHEEHY

Professeure de droit, Université d'Ottawa

Le jeudi 8 novembre – 15h30

Nous nous sommes battues contre la loi – la loi a-t-elle gagné?

Il y a déjà 14 ans que Jane Doe gagnait une victoire légale et politique retentissante contre la Police de Toronto en 1998. Pour la première fois dans le droit canadien, la police a été trouvée responsable d'avoir failli à son obligation d'avertir une victime potentielle d'acte criminel et de discrimination sexuelle systémique dans son application du droit criminel, une violation de la section 15 de la *Charte*. Le jugement a conceptualisé le viol d'un point de vue féministe, comme étant 'un acte de pouvoir et de contrôle plutôt qu'un acte sexuel' et a accepté que 'la violence sexuelle des hommes opère comme un moyen de contrôle social sur les femmes.' Il a exposé et condamné les modèles établis depuis longtemps de discrimination sexuelle par la police dans les investigations de viols et les déclarations de 'sans fondement'. Les féministes du mouvement Violence Against Women, professionnelles et universitaires, ont lutté pour faire avancer les gains de la décision dans *Jane Doe*, usant d'un cadre de l'égalité et d'une expertise féministe. En 2009, Jane Doe et moi avons convoqué une conférence afin de célébrer et d'évaluer l'état de la loi sur le viol, la pratique légale et l'activisme des femmes dans la décennie suivant la décision. Puisant de 54 ouvrages publiés dans deux numéros de revues et un livre, je fournirai un aperçu d'où nous nous situons sur les plusieurs questions qui ont attiré l'attention des féministes ainsi que les développements qui se sont matérialisés depuis 2009. Quoique nous ayons atteint certains gains, le droit dans la pratique, tel qu'appliqué par la police, les procureurs, et les avocats de la défense, a très bien résisté les demandes justifiées des femmes pour une protection égale de la loi.



Biographie : Elizabeth Sheehy, LL.B. (Osgoode 1981), LL.M. (Columbia 1984), LL.D. (Honoris causa) (LSUC 2005), enseigne le droit criminel, la procédure pénale, le droit en matière d'agressions sexuelles et la défense de femmes battues qui subissent un procès. Elle a cherché et publié largement sur le droit en matière d'agressions sexuelles et elle a publié plusieurs collections éditées, incluant *Adding Feminism to Law: The Contributions of Claire L'Heureux-Dubé* (Irwin Law, 2004), et, avec Sheila McIntyre, *Calling for Change: Women, Law and the Legal Profession* (University of Ottawa Press, 2006). En mars 2009, elle a convoqué une conférence vendue à pleine capacité, "Sexual Assault Law, Practice and Activism in a Post-Jane Doe Era." Depuis cet événement, elle a édité trois collections regroupant 54 ouvrages : éditrice, *Sexual Assault in Canada: Law, Legal Practice and Women's Activism* (University of Ottawa Press, 2012); éditrice invitée, édition spéciale de *Canadian Journal of Women and the Law* "Ten Years After Jane Doe: Reflections on the State of Rape" (2010) vol. 22:2, 255 pp.; et éditrice invitée, édition spéciale de *Canadian Woman Studies* "Women Resisting Rape: Feminist Law, Practice, Activism" (2010) vol. 28:1, 161 pp. Elle a récemment servi de conseillère adjointe pour le Women's Legal Education and Action Fund dans son intervention dans la cause *R c. J.A.* (CSC 2011) et elle complète un livre sur les procès pour meurtre de femmes battues qui tuent.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: ELIZABETH SHEEHY

Professor of Law, University of Ottawa

Thursday, November 8 – 3:30 PM

We fought the law– did the law win?

It has been 14 years since Jane Doe won a resounding legal and political victory against the Toronto Police in 1998. For the first time in Canadian law, police were found liable for failing to warn a potential victim of a crime and for systemic sex discrimination in enforcing the criminal law, in violation of s 15 of the *Charter*. The judgment conceptualized rape from a feminist standpoint, “as an act of power and control rather than a sexual act,” and accepted that “male sexual violence operates as a method of social control over women.” It exposed and condemned long-standing patterns of sex discrimination in the police unfounding and investigation of rape. Feminists in the Violence Against Women movement, in the professions and in the academy struggled to further the gains made by the *Jane Doe* decision, using an equality framework and feminist expertise. In 2009 Jane Doe and I convened a conference celebrating and assessing the state of rape law, legal practice and women’s activism in the decade after the decision. Drawing on the 54 papers published in two journal issues and a book, I will provide a snapshot of where we stand on the many issues feminists have turned their attention to as well as developments that have materialized since 2009. While we have achieved some gains, the law in practice, as implemented by police, prosecutors, and defence counsel, has quite successfully resisted women’s just demands for equal protection of the law.



Biography: Elizabeth Sheehy, LL.B. (Osgoode 1981), LL.M. (Columbia 1984), LL.D. (Honoris causa) (LSUC 2005), teaches Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Sexual Assault Law, and Defending Battered Women on Trial. She has researched and published extensively in the area of sexual assault law and has published several edited collections, including *Adding Feminism to Law: The Contributions of Claire L’Heureux-Dubé* (Irwin Law, 2004), and, with Sheila McIntyre, *Calling for Change: Women, Law and the Legal Profession* (University of Ottawa Press, 2006). In March 2009 she convened a sold out conference, “Sexual Assault Law, Practice and Activism in a Post-Jane Doe Era.” From this event she has edited three collections of 54 papers, Editor, *Sexual Assault in Canada: Law, Legal Practice and Women’s Activism* (University of Ottawa Press 2012); Guest Editor, Special Issue of *Canadian Journal of Women and the Law* “Ten Years After *Jane Doe*: Reflections on the State of Rape” (2010) vol. 22:2, 255 pp.; and Guest Editor, Special Issue of *Canadian Woman Studies* “Women Resisting Rape: Feminist Law, Practice, Activism” (2010) vol. 28:1, 161 pp. She was recently co-counsel for the Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund in its intervention in *R v JA* (SCC 2011) and is completing a book on the murder trials of battered women who kill.

PRÉSENTATION INVITÉE : LIZ KELLY

Professeure en violence sexualisée, London Metropolitan University

Le vendredi 9 novembre – 15h

***Reprise du continuum de la violence sexuelle :
le concept a-t-il résisté à l'épreuve du temps?***

Il y a maintenant 25 ans depuis la publication de *Surviving Sexual Violence* dans lequel le concept du continuum de la violence a été présenté pour une première fois. Dans cette présentation, je reprends le concept, en me demandant s'il a résisté à l'épreuve du temps. Le fait de retourner aux fondements théoriques et expérientiels du concept nous fournit une lentille intéressante à travers la quelle réfléchir sur plusieurs développements récents : comment les études de prévalence et les lois qui situent la violence en tant qu' 'incidents' discrets nous donnent une fausse représentation des expériences des femmes; le rétrécissement de notre compréhension de la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles de sorte que les 'intrusions intimes' quotidiennes qui faisaient partie du continuum sont perdues; la séparation dans les politiques et dans la pratique entre la violence familiale/conjugale et la violence sexuelle. Ainsi, les gains au niveau de la politique publique et des ressources pour les services sont venus au prix d'une perspective inclusive et qui tient compte du genre. Cette présentation termine avec des exemples d'un livre récent portant sur le thème du continuum et d'étudiants au doctorat du CWASU qui renouvellent et étendent le concept.

Biographie : Liz Kelly, PhD (Sociology), BA (First Class, Sociology and Politics), est professeure en violence sexualisée à London Metropolitan University, où elle est la Directrice du Child and Woman Abuse Studies Unit (CWASU). Elle est très active dans le champ d'étude de la violence faite aux femmes et aux enfants depuis près de 30 ans. Elle est l'auteure de *Surviving Sexual Violence* (1988), œuvre qui a établi le concept d'un 'continuum de la violence,' et plus de 100 rapports de recherche, chapitres de livres et articles de revues. En 2000, Mme Kelly s'est vue décernée un CBE dans la New Years Honours List for 'services combating violence against women and children', et en janvier 2005, elle a été nommée au Board of Commissioners of the Women's National Commission et pour plusieurs années a présidé le Violence Against Women working group. Elle est actuellement la co-présidente du End Violence Against Women Campaign, une coalition unique liant des services spécialisés pour les femmes à travers la Grande-Bretagne avec des organisations de droits de la personne et universitaires impliqués. Le CWASU est la seule unité de recherche en Europe qui incorpore une emphase sur toutes les formes de violence faite aux femmes ainsi que la maltraitance des enfants. Cette unité a été aux devants du développement de méthodologies novatrices et continue d'explorer de nouvelles façons de créer et d'analyser le savoir. Les projets actuels du CWASU incluent une étude multi-site sur les programmes pour auteurs de violence conjugale et une étude longitudinale sur la façon dont les femmes et les enfants rebâtissent leurs vies après la violence domestique. Le CWASU a développé la première maîtrise sur l'abus de la femme et de l'enfant en Europe et a un programme post-universitaire fort, avec 11 étudiants au doctorat qui mettent en œuvre de la recherche originale et révolutionnaire. Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez vous référer au www.cwasu.org.



KEYNOTE ADDRESS: LIZ KELLY

Professor of Sexualized Violence, London Metropolitan University

Friday, November 9 – 3:00 PM

Revisiting the continuum of sexual violence: has the concept stood the test of time?

It is now over 25 years since *Surviving Sexual Violence* was published, in which the concept of the continuum of violence was first introduced. In this presentation I revisit the concept, asking whether it has stood the test of time. Returning to the theoretical and experiential foundations of the concept provides an interesting lens through which to reflect on a number of recent developments: how both prevalence studies and laws which locate violence as discreet 'incidents' misrepresent women's experiences; the narrowing of understandings of VAWG so that the everyday 'intimate intrusions' which formed part of the continuum are lost; the separation in policy and practice of family/domestic violence from sexual violence. Thus gains at the level of public policy and resourcing of service have been at the cost of a gendered and inclusive perspective. The paper concludes with examples of how a recent book themed around the continuum and CWASU PhD students are renewing and extending the concept.



Biography: Liz Kelly, PhD (Sociology), BA (First Class, Sociology and Politics), is Professor of Sexualised Violence at London Metropolitan University, where she is also Director of the Child and Woman Abuse Studies Unit (CWASU). She has been active in the field of violence against women and children for almost 30 years. She is the author of *Surviving Sexual Violence* (1988), which established the concept of a 'continuum of violence' and over 100 research reports, book chapters and journal articles. In 2000 Dr. Kelly was awarded a CBE in the New Years Honours List for 'services combating violence against women and children', and in January 2005 she was appointed to the Board of Commissioners of the Women's National Commission and for many years chaired the Violence Against Women working group. She is currently co-chair of the End Violence Against Women Campaign, a unique coalition linking specialist women's services across the UK with human rights organisations and engaged academics. CWASU is the only research unit in Europe that integrates a focus on all forms of violence against women and child abuse. It has been at the forefront of developing innovative methodologies, and continues to explore new ways of creating and analysing knowledge. Current CWASU projects include a multi-site study on domestic violence perpetrator programmes and a longitudinal examination of how women and children rebuild their lives after domestic violence. CWASU developed the first MA on Woman and Child Abuse in Europe and has a strong post-graduate programme, with 11 PhD students pursuing original and ground-breaking research. See www.cwasu.org for full listings.

PRODUCTION DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ARTISTIQUE

Le jeudi 8 novembre – 19h

BUTTERFLIES IN SPIRIT



Chorégraphie : Olivia Davies

Danseuses : Lorelei Williams, Sarah de Vries, Billie Jeanne Sinclair, Maranda Johnson, Trinity Redhead, Carrie Dan, Michele Pineault, Ariel Point, Maryanne Lane, Elizabeth Adams

Batteurs et chanteurs : Garrett Dan and Farley James

Butterflies in Spirit est une troupe de danse visant à conscientiser par rapport à la violence contre les femmes et les filles autochtones et au taux alarmant de femmes et de filles autochtones disparues et tuées à travers le Canada. Certains d'entre nous sommes des membres de famille de femmes et filles autochtones disparues et tuées. Si vous êtes intéressés à supporter ce projet, ou à contribuer de quelque façon que ce soit, veuillez contacter le groupe à butterfliesinspirit@gmail.com.

Un aperçu de nos performances inclut :

Le blocage des rues achalandées du centre-ville de Vancouver au coin des rues Georgia et Granville devant les Cours fédérales où l'Enquête sur les femmes disparues et tuées a eu lieu.

Crab Park: pour un banquet et mémorial des femmes disparues et tuées

Assemblée générale annuelle d'Amnistie internationale

Spectacle humoristique au Théâtre Rio

UNYA YOUNG WOMEN'S DRUM GROUP

Organisatrice : Tashina Lewis, Travailleuse de jeunes autochtones à UNYA

En tant que seul organisme fournissant des services aux jeunes autochtones dans le Grand Vancouver, UNYA cherche à habiliter les jeunes autochtones à travers ses 21 programmes qui incluent éducation et formation, support personnel, programmes en résidence, ainsi que sports et récréation. Le travail de l'organisme inclut aussi: développement communautaire, formation, recherche, matériaux éducatifs, et action politique. Son but principal est de fournir des opportunités qui peuvent aider les jeunes autochtones à atteindre leur potentiel et leurs buts personnels. Les travailleurs de jeunes autochtones (AYW) travaillent avec les jeunes autochtones vivant dans le Downtown Eastside de Vancouver, se concentrant davantage sur les jeunes de 11 à 20 ans. Plus particulièrement, le AYW cherche à attirer les jeunes qui ne font pas appel – ou qui peuvent avoir des obstacles pour faire appel – aux programmes et services, et encourage leur participation dans une vaste gamme de programmes disponibles dans la communauté. Le but de l'AYW est de fournir un support sans jugement et de fournir aux jeunes qui peuvent être 'à risque' des alternatives saines à la vie de rue. Le Young Women's Drum Group pour jeunes femmes est un de plusieurs services disponibles par l'entremise des AYW. Veuillez visiter www.unya.bc.ca afin d'apprendre comment vous pouvez aider à supporter le groupe et améliorer la vie des jeunes autochtones à Vancouver.

COMMUNITY ARTS PRODUCTION

Thursday, November 8 – 7:00 PM

BUTTERFLIES IN SPIRIT



Choreographer: Olivia Davies

Dancers: Lorelei Williams, Sarah de Vries, Billie Jeanne Sinclair,
Maranda Johnson, Trinity Redhead, Carrie Dan, Michele Pineault,
Ariel Point, Maryanne Lane, Elizabeth Adams

Drummers and Singers: Garrett Dan and Farley James

Butterflies in Spirit is a dance troupe raising awareness of violence against Aboriginal Women and Girls and the high-alarming rates of Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women and Girls across Canada. Some of us are family members of Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women. Should you be interested in supporting this project, or contributing in any way, please contact the group at butterfliesinspirit@gmail.com.

A few of our performances include:

Blocking of the busy streets of downtown Vancouver at Georgia and Granville Street in front of the Federal Courts where the Missing and Murdered Women's Inquiry took place.

Crab Park: for a Missing and Murdered Women's Feast and Memorial

Annual General Meeting of Amnesty International

Rio Theater for a Comedy Show

UNYA YOUNG WOMEN'S DRUM GROUP

Organizer: Tashina Lewis, Aboriginal Youth Worker at UNYA

As Metro Vancouver's only Native youth program-providing organization, UNYA works to empower Native youth through its 21 programs which include education & training, personal support, live-in programs, and sports & recreation. The organization's work also includes community development, training, research, educational materials, and advocacy. Its main goal is to provide opportunities that can help Native youth to reach their full potential and personal goals. UNYA's Aboriginal Youth Worker (AYW) works with Native youth who are living in Vancouver's Eastside, with a primary focus on youth ages 11-20 years. In particular, the AYW seeks to engage youth who are not accessing - or may face barriers to accessing - programs and services, and encourage their participation in a wide range of programming available in the community. The AYW's goal is to provide non-judgmental support and provide Native youth who may be at-risk with healthy alternatives to street involvement. The Young Women's Drum Group is one of several services available through the AYW. Please visit www.unya.bc.ca to find out how you can help to support the group and improve the lives of Native youth in Vancouver.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS / SESSIONS CONCURRENTES

All concurrent session presentations will be delivered in English, with the exception of session 2b. Simultaneous Interpretation will be available for Concurrent Session 2b. All abstracts below are written in the language in which they will be presented.

Toutes les présentations lors des sessions concurrentes seront en anglais, avec l'exception de la session 2b. L'interprétation simultanée sera disponible pour la session concurrente 2b. Tous les résumés ci-dessous sont écrits en la langue dans laquelle ils seront présentés.

Thursday, November 8 – Concurrent Sessions 1 <i>Le jeudi 8 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 1</i>		11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
1a – Workshop / Atelier		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Part 1 / Partie 1)		<i>Lori Haskell</i>
1b – Papers / Présentations		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
Experiences of Aboriginal Women		
• My Journey Through the Criminal Justice System		<i>Naomi Sayers</i>
• The Different Stories of Daleen Kay Bosse (Muskego) and Amber Tara-Lynn Redman: Exploring Media Re-presentations and Family Members' Stories		<i>Holly McKenzie</i>
• From Listening to Action: Increasing Safety for Aboriginal Women in Northern BC		<i>Marilyn George, Belinda Lacombe, Carol Seychuk & Morgen Baldwin</i>
• Aboriginal Women and Domestic Violence: Comparing Perspectives Regarding Barriers to Services		<i>Geneviève Sioui, Lyse Montminy & Renée Brassard</i>
1c – Papers / Présentations		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
Legislation and Policy		
• Do the 2010 Policies Effectively Respond to the Safety Needs of Women Experiencing Violence? Reviewing the VAWIR, VIR, SPO1, and Best Practices Approaches, Child Protection and Violence Against Women Policies		<i>Gail Edinger & Tracy Porteous</i>
• Provincial Office of Domestic Violence - Taking Action on Domestic		<i>Cory Heavener</i>

Violence in British Columbia	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quasi Criminal Domestic Violence Laws: Australia's Primary Response to Intimate Partner Violence and its Unintended Consequences 	<i>Heather Nancarrow</i>
1d – Papers / Présentations	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
Harassment and Homicide	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "If I Can't Have You, No One Can": The Gendered Construction of Criminal Harassment 	<i>Sheri Fabian</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigation and Intervention Strategies for Honour Based Violence 	<i>Simon Watts & Shawn Rupchan</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intimate Partner Homicides: Non-lethal Violence and Other Risk Factors 	<i>Holly Johnson, Paul Mazerolle, Li Eriksson & Richard Wortley</i>
1e – Papers / Présentations	<i>Dundarave</i>
Intersectional Identities: Immigrant and Older Women	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Lens: Increasing Safety for Immigrant, Refugee and Non-Status Women Leaving Abusive Relationships 	<i>Harjit Kaur & Kamaljit Lehal</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Community Response to Abuse of Vulnerable Adults 	<i>Sherry Baker & Alison Leaney</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Community Bridges: Outreach to Older Women 	<i>Grace Balbutin & Genevieve Smith</i>
1f – Workshop / Atelier	<i>Caulfeild</i>
The Diversity of Our Needs: The Voice of Women with Disabilities – Pacific DAWN – DisAbled Women's Network	<i>Pat Kelln, Anu Pala & Laurette Yelle</i>

Thursday, November 8 – Concurrent Sessions 2 <i>Le jeudi 8 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 2</i>	
1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	
2a – Workshop / Atelier	<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Part 2 / Partie 2)	<i>Lori Haskell</i>

2b – Papers / Présentations		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
Violence Against Women: From Global to Rural Contexts		
• Behind the Issue of Sexual Violence in Italy		<i>Hilda Maria Gaspar Pereira</i>
• La perception de la violence conjugale chez les femmes arabo-musulmanes à travers les écrits des féministes de l'intersectionnalité		<i>Kim Dubé & Simon Lapierre</i>
• The Influence of Informal and Formal Resources While Leaving an Abusive Partner		<i>Kristina Dawn Toma & Colleen MacQuarrie</i>
2c – Papers / Présentations		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
Engaging Boys and Men		
• Adolescent Girls' and Boys' Perceptions of Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships		<i>Dana Dmytro, Toupey Luft, Ryan Hoard, Melissa Jenkins & Catherine Ann Cameron</i>
• The Impact of Motivational Interviewing on Abuser's Readiness for Change		<i>Robbie Babins-Wagner, Leslie Tutty & Michael Rothery</i>
• How Mandated Men Perceive the Responsible Choices for Men Program		<i>Leslie Tutty, Robbie Babins-Wagner & Michael Rothery</i>
2d – Papers / Présentations		<i>Dundarave</i>
Healing and Recovery		
• The Impact on Female Sexuality from Emotional Abuse and Emotional Sexual Abuse: A Qualitative Analysis from the Healing Journey Study		<i>Danaka Safinuk, Mary Hampton & Karen Wood</i>
• Unleashing the Pain via Addressing Unresolved Grief & Loss Trauma		<i>William R. Blackwater</i>
• Action for Change: Increasing the Capacity of Women Victim of Intimate Partner Violence to Build Healthy and Safe Lives for Themselves and their Children		<i>Rina Arseneault</i>
• Healing, Resilience, and Recovery		<i>Michael Redd</i>
2e – Workshop / Atelier		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
What Women Need from Police and Prosecutors to be Protected from Male Violence – Vancouver Rape Relief & Women's Shelter		<i>Louisa Russell</i>

2f – Panel / Session de panélistes	<i>Caulfeild</i>
Intersectional Identities: Disability and Sexuality	
• The Healing Journey: Intimate Partner Violence and Women with Disabilities	<i>Michelle Owen</i>
• Experiences of Risk for Intimate Partner Violence Among Women with Disabilities	<i>Diane Hiebert-Murphy, Janice Ristock & Douglas Brownridge</i>
• Narratives of Risk: The Experiences of Women in Same-Sex Relationships	<i>Janice Ristock, Diane Hiebert-Murphy & Douglas Brownridge</i>

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 3		8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 3		
3a – Workshop / Atelier		Pinnacle I
Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Part 1 / Partie 1)		Beth Trotter
3b – Workshop / Atelier		Dundarave
Human Trafficking – BC's Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons		Rosalind Currie & Melissa Hyland
3c – Papers / Présentations		Shaughnessy I
Experiences of Children and Youth		
• A Comprehensive Review of the Literature on the Impact of Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence for Children and Youth	Sibylle Artz, István Géczy, Margaret Jackson, Katherine Rossiter, Jennifer Wong & Alicia Nijdam-Jones	
• Popular Education to Prevent Gender-Based Violence: Experiences from the Youth and Gender Media Project	Kaitlin Pelletier, Kyla Brophy & Vince Terstappen	
• A Primary Prevention Approach to Reducing Domestic Violence in Alberta	Lana Wells	
• Youth Against Violence: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls	Anastasia Gaisenok, Tamarah Prevost & Alison Brewin	

3d – Panel / Session de panélistes	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
The Violent Expulsion of Sex Workers from Vancouver's West End: A Cautionary Tale of Fear, Shame, and Dispossession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Violence Reconsidered: The Legal and Moral Repression of On-Street Prostitution in Vancouver, 1975-1985 <i>Becki Ross</i> The Golden Age of Prostitution: One Woman's Personal Account – An Outdoor Brothel in Vancouver, 1975-1984 <i>Jamie Lee Hamilton</i> 	
3e – Papers / Présentations	<i>Pinnacle III</i>
Sexual Assault and the Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facts and Figures in Alberta: Understanding the Crime Funnel Effect of Adult-on-Adult Sexual Assault <i>D. Scharie Tavcer</i> Two Stories: Comparing Institutional and Experiential Data on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault <i>Jane Ursel</i> Barriers to the Effective Use of Forensic Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases Worldwide: Competence, Contempt & Corruption <i>Janice Du Mont, Deborah White & Meghan White</i> Seeking Justice in a Rape Culture: The Challenges Women Face Before the Courts <i>Dalya Israel & Rhyannon O'Heron</i> 	
3f – Papers / Présentations	<i>Pinnacle II</i>
Enhancing Women's Safety and Long-Term Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Role of Self-Agency and Familial Interconnectedness in Creating Lasting Change <i>Jess Leppik</i> Take Back the Net: Technology Training to Enhance the Safety of Women, Youth and Children <i>Rhiannon Wong</i> Relationships and Sexuality <i>Maja Misic & Magdalena Sweetgrass</i> Women Survivors of Sexual Violence and Partner Abuse: Exploring Transformative Learning through Social Action Participation <i>Susan Young</i> 	

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 4 <i>Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 4</i>		10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
4a – Workshop / Atelier		<i>Pinnacle I</i>
Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Part 2 / Partie 2)		<i>Beth Trotter</i>
4b – Panel / Session de panélistes		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
Women and Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Custody Assessments & Violence Against Women <i>Laura Track & Shahnaz Rahman</i> Sex & Law <i>Deanna Ogle</i> Investigating Integrated Domestic Violence Courts: New York Stories <i>Jennifer Koshan</i> 		
4c – Papers / Présentations		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
Dating Violence and Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the Health Consequences of Violent “Puppy Love”: A Critical Review of Research on Dating Violence Among Youth <i>Robin Repta</i> The Dating Relationship Scales: Understanding the Context of Violence in Young Adult Relationships <i>D. Gaye Warthe & Leslie M. Tutty</i> Dating Violence Prevention on an Undergraduate Campus: Stepping Up <i>D. Gaye Warthe, Leslie M. Tutty, Cathy Carter-Snell & Patricia Kostouros</i> The Long-term Impact of Four Canadian Healthy Relationship Programs <i>Leslie Tutty</i> 		
4d – Papers / Présentations		<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
Transition and Long-Term Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imouto Housing for Young Women: A Supportive Transitional Housing Program in Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside <i>Tasnim Nathoo, Janice Abbott, Lynda Dechief, & Val Joseph</i> Feminist Principles and Practices in Operating Transition Houses for Women Escaping Male Violence <i>Daisy Kler</i> Surviving Not Thriving: A Toolkit on the Barriers to Housing for Women Leaving Violent Relationships <i>Jill Atkey & Shabna Ali</i> 		

4e – Papers / Présentations	<i>Pinnacle II</i>
Justice and Community Responses	
• Exploring Police Attitudes to Intimate Partner Violence: Continuity or Change	<i>Paul Mazerolle, Steve Sellers & Margot Legosz</i>
• Women Victims of Domestic Violence Being Arrested	<i>Michelle Novakowski & Gisela Ruebsaat</i>
• Coalition Against Violence in Relationships	<i>Balbir Gurm, Maryam Majedi, Gary Thandi & Pardeep Sahota</i>
• Transforming the Pedagogical Boundaries: Community Based Education-Research Advocacy	<i>Marc Legacy</i>
4f – Workshop / Atelier	<i>Dundarave</i>
Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth – Children of the Street Society	<i>Diane Sowden</i>

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 5	
<i>Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 5</i>	
1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	
5a – Workshop / Atelier	<i>Pinnacle I</i>
Moving Beyond Trauma: A Three Stage Group Model for Women who have Experienced Violence & Abuse – Haven Society	<i>Karen Max & Inger Frombach</i>
5b – Papers / Présentations	<i>Shaughnessy II</i>
Pregnancy and Mothering	
• Challenging the Notion of Failure to Protect: A Qualitative Study Exploring the Protective Strategies of Urban and Northern Abused Mothers	<i>Kendra Nixon & Colin Bonnycastle</i>
• Adolescent Girls' Experiences of Unwanted Intercourse and Unintentional Pregnancy: A Retrospective Study	<i>Anita Shaw</i>
• The Impact of Readiness for Change on Child Welfare Client Outcomes	<i>Robbie Babins-Wagner</i>

5c – Papers / Présentations		<i>Dundarave</i>
The Critical Making of Meaning		
• Measuring a Movement: Feminist Activist Conceptualizations of, and the Canadian State Response to, Violence Against Women		<i>Jennifer Fraser</i>
• Prostitution on a Continuum of Violence Against Women		<i>Janine Benedet & Maddy Coy</i>
• The ‘Cooperative Witness’ as ‘Ideal Victim’: Considering Issues of Agency and Choice for Victims of Domestic Assault		<i>Robyn Holder</i>
• Unmasking Rape Culture in Sexual Assault Judgments: An Analysis of the Ewanchuk and J.A. Decisions		<i>Mary Anne Carter</i>
5d – Papers / Présentations		<i>Pinnacle III</i>
Violence, Substance Use, and Mental Wellness		
• Reducing Barriers for Women Fleeing Violence: Improving Transition House Accessibility for Women Impacted by Mental Wellness and Substance Use		<i>Shabna Ali & Laurie Parsons</i>
• Disrupting Dominant Discourse: Rethinking Assumptions that Shape Services and Systems for Women Impacted by Violence, Substance Use and Mental Health Concerns		<i>Louise Godard, Alexxa Abi-Jaoude, Jill Cory, Lorraine Halinka Malcoe, Victoria Smye & Viviane Josewski</i>
• Girls Speak Out: Understanding Violence, Substance Use and Mental Health Related Service and Support Needs Among Girls and Young Women in British Columbia		<i>Louise Godard, Alexxa Abi-Jaoude & Naomi Armstrong</i>
• Mental Health and Intimate Partner Violence		<i>Rina Arseneault</i>
5e – Papers / Présentations		<i>Pinnacle II</i>
Justice System Responses		
• Judicial Coordination and Harmonization of Concurrent Proceedings in Cases Involving Violence Against Women		<i>Donna Martinson</i>
• Seeking Justice: Issues of Race and Gender in Specialized Family Violence Court		<i>Cheryl Fraehlich</i>
• Court Processing of Child Sexual Abuse Cases: The Winnipeg Family Violence Court Experience		<i>Jane Ursel & Marta Krygier</i>
• Life Trumps Privacy: Disclosing Information in High Risk Woman Abuse Cases		<i>Gisela Ruebsaat & Michelle Novakowski</i>

5f – Papers / Présentations		Shaughnessy I
Health and Counseling		
• Forensic Nursing: A Different Health Care Response to Violence		<i>Sheila Early</i>
• What Helps What Hinders when Counselling Women who have Experienced Intimate Partner Violence?		<i>Lori McHattie & Patrice Keats</i>
• Prediction of Repeat Visits by Victims of Intimate Partner Violence to a Level I Trauma Centre		<i>Patricia Janssen & Kathleen MacKay</i>
• An Integrated Service Delivery Model to Address Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault		<i>Debra Tomlinson & Brenda Simpson</i>

Thursday, November 8 – Poster Sessions		10:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
<i>Le jeudi 8 novembre – Présentations d'affiches</i>		
• Sexuality Over One Year Time Lapse Reported by a Sample of Women Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence		<i>Sarah N. G. Bruyninx, Danaka Safinuk, Mary Hampton & Deb George</i>
• Are abused adolescent and adult women with disabilities satisfied with sexual assault and domestic violence services in Ontario?		<i>Janice Du Mont, Sheila Macdonald, Meghan White & Linda Turner</i>
• How do I cope? Mental health among abused immigrant women		<i>Mana Hekmat & Donna Goodridge</i>
• Doing Time and Intimate Partner Violence: Trajectories among Women Leaving Prison		<i>Patricia Janssen, Ruth Martin, Kelly Murphy & Mo Korchinski</i>
• “This is a man’s problem”: Strategies for working with South Asian male perpetrators of intimate partner violence		<i>Gary Thandi & Bethan Lloyd</i>
• RESOLVE Saskatchewan		<i>Pradnya Khatavkar</i>
• Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre: Who we are and what we do		<i>Carmen Gill & Rina Arseneault</i>
• Quelles sont les équipes et les recherches actuelles du CRI-VIFF?		<i>Geneviève Lessard & Lyse Montminy</i>
• Bordering on Invisibility: Analyzing the forces that perpetuate gender-based violence in a post-NAFTA Mexico		<i>Stephanie Parent</i>
• The FREDa Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children: Research in Action		<i>Katherine Rossiter, A.Nijdam-Jones & Margaret Jackson</i>

CONCURRENT SESSION ABSTRACTS / RÉSUMÉS DES SESSIONS CONCURRENTES

All concurrent session presentations will be delivered in English, with the exception of 2b. Simultaneous Interpretation will be available for Concurrent Session 2b. All abstracts below are written in the language in which they will be presented.

Toutes les présentations lors des sessions concurrentes seront en anglais, avec l'exception de la session 2b. L'interprétation simultanée sera disponible pour la session concurrente 2b. Tous les résumés ci-dessous sont écrits en la langue dans laquelle ils seront présentés.

Thursday, November 8 – Concurrent Sessions 1 <i>le jeudi 8 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 1</i>		11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Part 1 / Partie 1) <i>1a – Workshop</i>		<i>Pinnacle I & II</i>
<p><i>Lori Haskell</i></p> <p>A trauma-informed approach is increasingly becoming recognized as essential for working effectively with clients who have experienced prolonged or repeated exposures to violence, abuse and neglect. Through a trauma lens, women's behaviors, attitudes, and emotions can be better understood as the necessary adaptations they have developed in order to survive and cope with traumatic experiences. These traumatic experiences are relational, and they most often begin in early childhood. As a result they are formative and they affect many domains of a women's development and functioning. The "symptoms" which are later observed in the lives of trauma survivors make much more sense when the early developmental contexts and impacts of abuse and neglect are recognized and understood through a trauma lens. Specific techniques and approaches will be taught that will assist in addressing affect regulation, chronic intrusion and hyperarousal, trauma related schemata, attachment difficulties and reenactments. This session is intended to provide participants with an understanding of: (1) The effects of trauma on women's lives and functioning. (2) Some key approaches for intervening effectively with women with trauma histories.</p>		
Experiences of Aboriginal Women <i>1b – Papers / Présentations</i>		<i>Shaughnessy I</i>
My Journey Through the Criminal Justice System <i>Naomi Sayers</i> <p>This will be a presentation on my lived experiences within the criminal justice system. At the age of 18 years old, I was first arrested for criminal code violations in relation to a domestic dispute. The last time I</p>		

was arrested for bail violations, and I was 22 years old. Again, this incident was in relation to a domestic dispute. Throughout my time in the justice system, there were blocks of time where I had no idea what was going on or was experiencing the system as if I was being dragged along. Today, I am 25 years old and studying criminology at The University of Western Ontario. As a current criminology student, my mission today is to apply my experiential knowledge to my educational experiences through essays, presentations, and storytelling. This presentation will focus on what worked for me as an Indigenous woman to successfully exit the system, and to gain the support system I needed to be successful in all aspects of life. The presentation will end with helpful notes for frontline workers or organizations who work with Indigenous women in the criminal justice system on a regular basis.

The Different Stories of Daleen Kay Bosse (Muskego) and Amber Tara-Lynn Redman: Exploring Media Re-presentations and Family Members' Stories

Holly McKenzie

Often, mainstream media coverage re-presents Aboriginal women as naturally hypersexual and immoral. In order to explore 1) how media outlets can be more responsive to family and friends of disappeared and murdered Aboriginal women and 2) how media re-presentations can challenge the racist, sexist, classist, and colonialist nature of Canadian society, I conducted this project with my co-researchers, Pauline Muskego and Gwenda Yuzicappi. Pauline is the mother of Daleen Kay Bosse (Muskego), a Cree woman from Onion Lake First Nation who disappeared in 2004 and was found, murdered, in 2008. Gwenda is the mother of Amber Tara-Lynn Redman, a Dakota-Sioux woman from Standing Buffalo First Nation who disappeared in 2005 and was found, murdered, in 2008. This research process involved 1) engaging in conversations with Pauline and Gwenda, 2) conducting an analysis of how mainstream and Aboriginal media outlets covered Daleen and Amber's disappearances and murders, and 3) interviewing journalists who covered their stories. In this presentation, I relate Pauline and Gwenda's stories about their daughters and their experiences with journalists. I also examine a number of ways that Amber and Daleen's stories were framed during the time they were missing and after they were found murdered: through justice system processes and discourses; through Amber and Daleen's family members' perspectives; as well as in relation to the broader issue of missing and murdered Aboriginal women. Finally, I provide some recommendations for media outlets, Aboriginal organizations, family members of disappeared and murdered Aboriginal women, and their allies.

From Listening to Action: Increasing Safety for Aboriginal Women in Northern BC

Marilyn George, Belinda Lacombe, Carol Seychuk & Morgen Baldwin

Violence against Aboriginal women and children is an epidemic that is complicated by barriers to accessing services and supports. The issues are complex and vary greatly depending on such factors as location in an urban or rural Aboriginal communities and commitment of leadership to address violence against women and children. This session will address key findings of community action research on this issue in Northern British Columbia, where the Northern Society for Domestic Peace (NSDP) is working in partnership with the Ending Violence Association of BC (EVABC). Marilyn George, a Gitksan woman who works as a Stopping The Violence Outreach worker in Smithers, BC and Belinda Lacombe, a Métis woman who works as a Stopping The Violence Counsellor in Houston, BC will cover key findings from their work. Carol Seychuk, NSDP Executive Director and Morgen Baldwin, Contracted Regional Coordinator for EVA BC's Community Coordination for Women's Safety Program will discuss importance of supports for workers and other aspects of this exciting partnership. There will be a particular focus on building safety through following respectful protocol, engaging a broad variety of leadership, understanding the unique situations and needs of Aboriginal women, attending to the differences between urban and rural Aboriginal communities and increasing connections between existing services.

Aboriginal Women and Domestic Violence: Comparing Perspectives Regarding Barriers to Services

Geneviève Sioui, Lyse Montminy & Renée Brassard

Domestic violence is an ongoing issue in Canada and Aboriginal women are particularly faced with this form of violence. The recent General Social Survey (GSS) indicates that 15% of Aboriginal women reported being a victim of spousal violence in the five years preceding the survey compared with 6% of non-Aboriginal women (Brennan, 2011). The effects and consequences of violence are vast and varied (Brennan, 2011) and thus Aboriginal women use social and legal services more than non-Aboriginal women (Statistic Canada, 2006). However, Aboriginal women are underprivileged when it comes to accessing social and psychosocial services. We will present the results of a major research on domestic violence held in nine First Nations of the Quebec province. The research "Domestic violence and Aboriginal women in Quebec" lead 31 focus group interviews among citizens and practitioners who were concerned about violence against Aboriginal women. One of the research's goals was to get a better understanding of what prevents Aboriginal women who are victims of violence from accessing services. Our presentation will focus on the issue of domestic violence among Aboriginal women, the methodology will be presented and results will be contrasted for citizens and practitioners on what they perceive to be barriers to accessing services.

Legislation and Policy

Pinnacle III

1c – Papers / Présentations

Do the 2010 Policies Effectively Respond to the Safety Needs of Women Experiencing Violence? Reviewing the VAWIR, VIR, SPO1, and Best Practices Approaches, Child Protection and Violence Against Women Policies

Gail Edinger & Tracy Porteous

Purpose: Always, when new policies and best practices come down the pipe, there is an adjustment period before the dust settles. We hope this presentation will provide a forum to discuss and learn about how the new cross-sector policies guiding law enforcement, justice and child protection policies are impacting women's safety in BC. Abstract: In response to the deaths of too many women and children in BC and the solid advocacy of women's anti-violence services over the past few years, in 2010 government released new policies intended to change the systems' response to domestic violence. Has the implementation of these new best practices created a better response and a safer community? We are seeing and hearing about the impact current economic and political events are having on services in rural communities in BC. We hear about overworked service providers in all sectors and are seeing the resulting inability of justice and all victim services to respond to the case loads. When responsive well meaning policies come without solid resources, what is the impact? The new policies have "raised the bar" for workers. How are workers meeting the new expectation? As an organization EVA is deeply concerned for the safety of women, we know that our justice, MCFD, Health and anti-violence partners need to be fully supported in order to work in a way that improves a woman's safety. What does that support look like? How are the new VAWIR Policy and Best Practices Guidelines for child protection workers changing the climate for women experiencing abuse and control? What actions can we all take to ensure the supports are in place for people to meet the new bar?

Provincial Office of Domestic Violence - Taking Action on Domestic Violence in British Columbia

Cory Heavener

In March 2012, the Province of British Columbia announced the creation of the Provincial Office of Domestic Violence in response to the recommendation from the Representative for Children and Youth report "Honouring Kaitlynnne, Max and Cordon: Making Their Voices Heard Now". The Provincial Office of Domestic Violence is accountable for ensuring all domestic violence policies, programs and services are effective and delivered in a comprehensive and unified way across government. The Office is a permanent addition within the Ministry of Children and Family Development reporting to the Deputy Minister and working in collaboration with a team of six Deputy Ministers. The office's responsibility will be to ensure co-ordination and collaboration throughout government in order to guarantee an improved system around domestic violence. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting out on progress will be key functions of the office. The presentation will discuss: (1) the provincial plan to address the systemic issues identified by the Representative for Children and Youth in her reports as well as recommendations identified in other reports and reviews on domestic violence. (2) how the office is engaging with stakeholders, and government as we develop and move forward with a comprehensive provincial plan that will continue to strengthen the response to domestic violence by improving the coordination and collaboration across government systems and with community agency's.

Quasi Criminal Domestic Violence Laws: Australia's Primary Response to Intimate Partner Violence and its Unintended Consequences

Heather Nancarrow

In most Australian jurisdictions specialized civil legislation is the primary legal response to intimate partner violence. It provides for a court order (a 'protection order') prohibiting the perpetrator from committing domestic violence on the person, or person's, named on the order. Additional conditions, such as having no contact with named persons, can be included on a protection order as required in the particular circumstances. This specialised civil domestic violence legislation is sometimes referred to as 'quasi-criminal' law because of the exceptional police powers it provides and because a breach of any condition on a protection order is a criminal offence. Australian researchers, including the author of this paper, have begun to explore the unintended consequences of the civil domestic violence law. The concern, to date, has focussed on cross orders, similar to dual arrests in the North American context; and the potential to erroneously criminalize victims of intimate partner violence, particularly Indigenous Australian women. An understanding of Australia's civil domestic violence law and its operation is fundamental to internationally comparative research on the justice system's response to intimate partner violence. This presentation will provide an overview of Australia's civil law response, its unintended consequences and current efforts to address the problems

Harassment and Homicide

Shaughnessy II

1d – Papers / Présentations

"If I Can't Have You, No One Can": The Gendered Construction of Criminal Harassment

Sheri Fabian

Criminal harassment became a criminal offence in Canada in 1993, in part to protect women who face increased risks of violence when leaving abusive relationships. This paper is based on a critical socio-legal analysis of criminal harassment court decisions reported in QuickLaw between 1993 to 2010. An

examination of judicial responses to criminal harassment provides interesting insights into the criminalization of relationship pursuit. The role of language, within sentencing decisions is explored using a gendered lens as well as the application of popular culture images of relationships in assessing cases and understanding actions. A recurring theme was the image of an offender, unable to “let go” of a relationship, who “crosses a line” when his behaviour escalates to criminal harassment. This scenario is sometimes accompanied by the fact that the harasser’s ex-partner has found a new romantic interest and “moved on,” but the harasser refuses to permit this: “if I can’t have you, no one can.” In addition, the phenomenon of the accused minimizing their responsibility often reflected gender based roles. Some accused argued that the victim “deserved” to be harassed because she had failed to offer a satisfactory explanation for leaving him, or because he was unable to “handle” the pain of breaking-up and unrequited love. Moreover, some accused went to extreme lengths to get the victim’s attention and convince her to resume the relationship often implying a sense of ownership, suggesting that some men continue to believe that ‘no actually means yes, just not yet.’ Distinctions between persistence and harassment are blurred, and a patriarchal culture that encourages pursuit, even when one has been told repeatedly to stop, may explain some of these cases.

Investigation and Intervention Strategies for Honour Based Violence

Simon Watts & Shawn Rupchan

Honour Based Violence (HBV) within immigrant populations in Canada is a hidden and poorly understood phenomena. The lack of awareness of unique indicators of risk, and safety plan strategies amongst front line Domestic Violence service providers can place the victim at increased risk of homicide. Current approaches to Domestic Violence may not be helpful in responding to this particularly dangerous and insidious type of violence. The Domestic Conflict Response Team (DCRT) is a pilot project in Calgary involving a partnership between Calgary Police Service, HomeFront and Calgary and Area Child and Family Services. The DCRT operates in a District with a high population of immigrant families and has encountered a number of HBV cases. Based on personal experience from police work in the UK and Canada, the Domestic Conflict Response Team supervisor has developed new methods for assessing potential HBV situations, and new intervention strategies for this particular type of domestic violence. Based on research, experience and actual case study analysis, DCRT members will provide new insights into working with victims of Honour Based Violence and discuss the ongoing challenges for current Domestic Violence service systems.

Intimate Partner Homicides: Non-lethal Violence and Other Risk Factors

Holly Johnson, Paul Mazerolle, Li Eriksson & Richard Wortley

Intimate partner violence has significant consequences for victims and families and places a major burden on justice, health and social services. Developing effective interventions to prevent intimate partner violence and an escalation to life threatening violence and homicide is a priority for many governments. But to what extent are homicides the result of a progression from non-lethal assaults? Although previous studies have found some similarities in background and apparent motives of men who commit lethal and non-lethal violence against partners, the findings are equivocal (Block, 2000; Dobash, Dobash, Cavanagh & Medina-Ariza, 2007). Existing data often does not provide details about circumstances and dynamic processes that contribute to risk. The Australian Homicide Project represents the first major study of intimate partner homicide in Australia and one of the few that involves face-to-face interviews with convicted offenders and a focus on unfolding events that magnify homicide risks. Half of all men convicted of killing female partners in this study reported no previous assaults against those partners. This presentation draws on interviews with 50 men convicted of killing intimate partners to examine the processes and contexts in which partner homicides occur. Implications for intervention and prevention of intimate partner homicide will be discussed.

Intersectional Identities: Immigrant and Older Women

Dundarave

1e – Papers / Présentations

Safety Lens: Increasing Safety for Immigrant, Refugee and Non-Status Women Leaving Abusive Relationships

Harjit Kaur & Kamaljit Lehal

In the last 15 years, BC has suffered the deaths of 153 people related to domestic violence. Many of these people were new to Canada, making it critical for us to work together to increase the safety of women and children, in particular those new to Canada and BC. This workshop will provide practical considerations to guide the work of understanding the concepts of safety as influenced by policies and practices that are helpful for a woman navigating the community and systems in dealing with violence. Participants will gain valuable knowledge from each other as well as from the facilitators to guide them in applying the skills and tools that will increase the safety of the woman and her children and allow the community to provide a supportive network of resources and services. The goal of this presentation is to gain practical tools; discuss case studies; understanding new changes in policy and understanding what would be helpful to eliminate the gaps and barriers.

A Community Response to Abuse of Vulnerable Adults

Sherry Baker & Alison Leaney

BC's Adult Guardianship Legislation and Community Response Networks (CRNs) – Violence at the hands of a spouse or other family member can be a factor in many older women's lives. Capability, physical disabilities, dementia, isolation adds another complexity to violence against older women. BC has a set of laws, called the Adult Guardianship Legislation that outlines how agencies and community respond to abuse of vulnerable adults. Part 3 of the Adult Guardianship Act provides for 2 interrelated responses; designation of agencies that have a duty to look into abuse reports and the creation of coordinated community responses or teams known as Community Response Networks (CRNs). Abuse and neglect are complex issues that require the experience and concern of many people and organizations. A CRN is a group of people and organizations who work together to create a coordinated response to older adult abuse, neglect and self-neglect. The presentation will look at the guiding principles, what is a CRN, mandate and role of the CRN and designated responders and current and future projects of the BC Association of CRNs.

Building Community Bridges: Outreach to Older Women

Grace Balbutin & Genevieve Smith

The BC Centre for Elder Advocacy and Support (BC CEAS) will present a report on the development and outcomes of their project on Building Community Bridges: Outreach to At Risk Older Women in Vancouver, Surrey and Richmond. The presentation will focus on the promising practice of building support groups for older women to break isolation, increase personal and collective safety and enhance social networks as they age in place in their communities. The project brings together older women living in seniors independent and assisted living facilities and connects them with service providers in their communities to highlight domestic violence awareness and prevention along with mistreatment of older adults. The project employs interactive workshops collaboratively presented by service providers, BC CEAS victim services program and its senior women volunteers. The extensive participation of senior volunteers is central to the work of BC CEAS. Community consultations and focus groups with seniors tell us that seniors respond better with their peers. The project is evaluated and a Manual is developed as a best practice guideline for future support groups. The project is funded by the Ministry of

Justice of BC. BC CEAS is a non-profit organization that works to prevent elder abuse through raising awareness, educating the public, and providing a range of community and legal services to older adults who are at risk of or who have experienced abuse.

The Diversity of Our Needs: The Voice of Women with Disabilities

Caulfeild

1f – Workshop / Atlier

Pacific DAWN – DisAbled Women's Network: Pat Kelln, Anu Pala & Laurette Yelle

The Diversity of Our Needs- The Voice of Women With Disabilities

Not able to hear a predator if you are Deaf, not able to run if you have mobility issues, not able to call for help if you have communication difficulties: these are some of the barriers that women with disabilities face. This workshop will highlight barriers that Women with Disabilities face when confronted by sexual or domestic violence.

Where are the Caregivers as perpetrators?

On the continuum of sexual violence to domestic violence, nowhere is there room for caregiver abuse, and yet women with disabilities are at greatest risk from their caregivers. Often people, including caregivers, have an inherent bias against both the intelligence and abilities of the disAbled leaving them open not only to sexual and physical abuse but also to tremendous physiological abuse. Informed by women with disAbilities, this workshop will present an overview of the issues of caregiver abuse.

Thursday, November 8 – Concurrent Sessions 2

1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Le jeudi 8 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 2

Violence, Victimization & Trauma: The Complexity of Trauma Responses (Part 2 / Partie 2)

Pinnacle I & II

2a – Workshop

Lori Haskell

See Session 1a for description.

Violence Against Women: From Global to Rural Contexts

Pinnacle III

2b – Papers / Présentations

Behind the Issue of Sexual Violence in Italy

Hilda Maria Gaspar Pereira

My paper focuses on the particular way in which the issue of sexual violence has become an agenda and on the role played by racism in the process in Italy. Since the beginning of 2009 heinous cases of rape took place in the country which foreigners were accused of being the perpetrators. An alarmed response from society and politicians was generated because of the crimes. Moreover, it was possible

to see how media has been manipulating the information and consequently promoting the idea of a moral panic in Italy. Nevertheless, when the real numbers of violence against women are investigated it seems that the foreigners are used as a scapegoat. In reality, the majority of the abusers are Italians and the victim's partners or ex-partners. In fact, one of the serious problems Italian women face is violence at home. However, the country until now lacks a proper national law on domestic violence which in many cases can endanger victim's life. The situation has been worsening due to an increasing number of women being killed most of the time by their partner or ex-partner. The strategy of politics of rape is used in a perverse way. It takes the worse type of abuse against women as an excuse. It increases the racism in the society. Moreover it does not tackle the main violence protecting women. While foreigners are chased outside as villains most of the perpetrators are left free to commit their violence inside their homes.

La perception de la violence conjugale chez les femmes arabo-musulmanes à travers les écrits des féministes de l'intersectionnalité (FRENCH with English Translation available / FRANÇAIS avec traduction anglaise disponible)

Kim Dubé & Simon Lapierre

Les Canadiens d'origine arabe représentent le deuxième plus grand groupe ethnique au Canada. Leurs problématiques prennent significativement plus de place. De ces problématiques, celle des femmes arabo-musulmanes victimes de violence nous interpelle particulièrement en raison de la multitude de difficultés qu'elles rencontrent. Elles sont souvent dépeintes comme étant passives, voilées et persécutées par leur conjoint dominant. Les différences culturelles et religieuses sont souvent passées sous silence dans l'explication de la violence conjugale qu'elles vivent. Les référents occidentaux appliqués à leur situation particulière rendent impossible une compréhension différenciée de leur expérience de la violence conjugale. En outre, le féminisme canadien fut critiqué pour son ethnocentrisme et pour sa tendance à voir les femmes comme une entité homogène et pour ne pas prendre en considération les conditions de vie spécifiques face auxquelles les femmes immigrantes victimes de violence doivent faire face. Les féministes de l'intersectionnalité répondent à ces enjeux en remettant en question la vision traditionnelle de la violence selon laquelle il y aurait homogénéité des expériences chez les femmes violentées. Elles reconnaissent l'importance du contexte et exposent une analyse différenciée des multiples expériences des femmes. Ainsi, en théorie, en ajoutant une dimension d'intersection des oppressions multiples vécues par les femmes immigrantes à l'approche féministe, celle-ci serait idéale afin de répondre aux besoins de ces femmes. Dans cette communication, je présenterai les résultats d'une analyse sur comment les écrits sur la violence conjugale traitent la situation des femmes arabo-musulmanes, et si le féminisme intersectionnel considère réellement les multiples expériences et différents besoins de ces femmes?

The Influence of Informal and Formal Resources While Leaving an Abusive Partner

Kristina Dawn Toma & Colleen MacQuarrie

The decision to leave an abusive partner is often complex, and is not made without hesitation. Previous research addresses the types of support sought out by women experiencing intimate partner violence (IPV). This paper focuses on the influence that formal and informal networks may have regarding women's decisions to leave their partners. Six interviews from women from rural areas within the maritime provinces who had left an abusive partner, were analyzed under the premises of Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). From analysis of participants' narratives, it is apparent that both their informal and formal networks influenced their decision to either stay with, or leave, their partner. Guilt was more likely to be a deciding factor for older women in this study. Women reported that the ways in which others came to define their relationship encouraged their decision to stay with or leave their partners. Women also expressed how they felt more confident with their decision to leave once they had received approval and validation from others within their networks. All women received some form of

support from either formal services or friends and family.

Engaging Boys and Men

Shaughnessy II

2c – Papers / Présentations

Adolescent Girls' and Boys' Perceptions of Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships

Dana Dmytro, Toupey Luft, Ryan Hoard, Melissa Jenkins & Catherine Ann Cameron

We investigated 15 to 18-year-old girls' and boy's gender-segregated focused discussions of intimate relationships. Four separate focused groups were conducted with each gender at each of four high-school grades, nine to 12, and two iterative all-grades discussions were held after the data were initially analyzed to seek clarification as to the fidelity of our preliminary analyses. Together, one male and one female university student facilitated each group discussion. The adolescents' focused discussions were analyzed to explore the processes of managing healthy and unhealthy aspects of dating relationships. Grounded theoretical method was used to generate an outline of these processes. The core category elicited from discussions with both the girls and the boys was wrestling with gender expectations. This category reflected participants' struggle to behave within the constraints they perceived that gender placed on their intimate relationships. Six sub-categories explicated this core category: Determining responsibility, keeping it in/letting it out, standing up for oneself, making sacrifices, building trust/not trusting, and showing respect/showing disrespect. The boys' six categories also included: Negotiating/determining/balancing responsibilities, behaviour in relationships (including showing commitment, sexual decisions/behaviours, and lack of coping strategies), keeping it in/letting it out, standing up for yourself, building trust/not trusting (including trusting others about relationships), showing respect/showing disrespect (including respecting privacy). Media influences were one of the conditions under which the theory was developed. Gendered commonalities as well as differences, and especially discrepancies in perceptions that potentially lead to problematic differential relational expectations will be highlighted. Implications for psychotherapeutic work and educational applications will be discussed.

The Impact of Motivational Interviewing on Abuser's Readiness for Change

Robbie Babins-Wagner, Leslie Tutty & Michael Rothery

In September 2008, the Calgary Domestic Violence Specialized Probation team began a pilot project using Motivational Interviewing with men charged with domestic violence offenses. Calgary Counselling Centre is a provider of treatment to men mandated by the Domestic Violence Court. At the time of the implementation of this project, Calgary Counselling Centre had been collecting Readiness for Change data as a part of its evaluation and outcome protocol. This presentation will compare the results of Mandated Men's Readiness for Change before and after the implementation of the pilot project. Quantitative data will be presented comparing readiness for change of 240 mandated men who participated in treatment before and after the pilot project. Demographic characteristics, mental health status, treatment outcomes, and differences before and after the implementation of the pilot project will be discussed as will pre/post-test group evaluation utilizes measures of readiness for change, physical and non-physical abuse, self-esteem, depression and clinical stress. The practice implications will be highlighted.

How Mandated Men Perceive the Responsible Choices for Men Program

Leslie Tutty, Robbie Babins-Wagner & Michael Rothery

This presentation describes a groupwork model, "Responsible Choices for Men" and its impact on men mandated by Calgary Counselling Centre's specialized domestic violence courts. The narrative

groupwork model has been offered at the Calgary Counselling Centre for over ten years and builds on work by Australian Alan Jenkins. The presentation provides quantitative and qualitative data with respect to outcomes for the mandated men who participated in the program: Data is available for over 300 men referred by Calgary's new specialized courts offered since 2001. This presentation describes the specialized court process, as well as the Responsible Choices for Men program goals and process. All clients are screened using the Psychological Assessment Screener (PAS). Treatment outcomes were assessed using the Abuse of Partner Scales, Outcome Questionnaire (OQ), Index of Clinical Stress (ICS), the Generalized Contentment Scale (GCS) and others. Quantitative data will be presented comparing mandated and voluntary men with respect to the demographic characteristics, treatment outcomes, and differences between completers and non-completers. The pre/post-test group evaluation utilizes measures of readiness for change, physical and non-physical abuse, self-esteem, depression and clinical stress. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 17 men and 6 women partners about their impressions of the program. Practice implications will be presented.

Healing and Recovery

Dundarave

2d – Papers / Présentations

The Impact on Female Sexuality from Emotional Abuse and Emotional Sexual Abuse: A Qualitative Analysis from the Healing Journey Study

Danaka Safinuk, Mary Hampton & Karen Wood

Sexuality is a broad term that is used to include biological sex, sexual acts, sexual feelings, gender roles, and attitudes towards sex (Jackson & Scott, 1996). Sexuality is a dynamic construct that can be influenced by many factors, including experiences intimate partner violence (IPV). IPV is one factor that can affect women's sexuality (Burgess, 1983; Faravelli et al., 2004). The focus of this qualitative study is to understand how IPV impacts women's sexuality in a sample of women who have experienced IPV. A review of the literature describes the many existing barriers that make it difficult for women to develop a positive sexuality, and discusses what role IPV has in this development (Russell, 2005). IPV has been shown to influence women's sexuality both directly, by a partner inflicting physical injuries that interfere with sexual functioning, and indirectly, through resulting lowered self-esteem, flash-back memories, body image issues, and various other consequences of IPV (Cobia et al., 2008; Faravelli et al., 2004; Meston et al., 2006). This research project examined IPV survivors' experience of their sexuality by analyzing 31 qualitative interviews using grounded theory methods (Strauss & Corbin, 1998). The focus of this presentation will be on the effects of emotional abuse and emotional sexual abuse on sexuality for these 31 participants. The findings suggest that emotional abuse may be particularly damaging to sexuality. Resiliency factors have been found and will be discussed during the presentation. These findings provide insight into female sexuality and IPV; specifically, how emotional IPV impacts sexuality.

Unleashing the Pain via Addressing Unresolved Grief & Loss Trauma

William R. Blackwater

Healing is blocked by shame, guilt and blame; many people avoid workshops and/or therapeutic resources which label Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Domestic Violence, Family Violence, Sexual and/or Physical Abuses, Child Abuses, Neglect, etc. However, the majority of people are open to "Grief & Loss" workshops, due to the fact that many human beings have experienced loss and are unsure as to how to complete the grieving processes associated with loss. I undertook extensive "Grief & Loss" training with the Canadian Grief & Loss Institute and attempted to implement what I had learnt, but found it ineffective in practice. Therefore, I modified what I learnt using an Aboriginal perspective, yet staying within the foundational principles. I learned that many people accept healing via interacting, as this opens various sensory systems such as sight, smell, hearing and feeling. Grief & Loss healing is a credible approach

as it always unknowingly opens the door to deeper unresolved traumas as mentioned above. The most prominent trauma that arises is sexual and physical abuses; as these are taboo losses that build concrete barriers of shame, guilt and blame. My Grief & Loss workshop/training revives the sacredness of trust; it comprises of a twelve-week (2 - 3 hours per week) process where individuals eventually realize that their respective loss is unique. No one ever forgets a loss, but we can complete the natural grieving process, therefore completing and acknowledging the loss. This, in essence, evolves a healing process of unresolved trauma one layer at a time.

Action for Change: Increasing the Capacity of Women Victim of Intimate Partner Violence to Build Healthy and Safe Lives for Themselves and their Children

Rina Arseneault

We live and work in a world where social structures and ideologies have a profound impact on all aspects of gender and family life experiences. We know this from our own experiences and from our daily intervention in the community, our profession, and our programs. Violence can occur in any family, regardless of ethnicity, social class, age or cultural group (Harwell, Casten, Armstrong, Dempsey, Coons & Davis, 1998, Gremillion & Kanof, 1996, Spath, 2003, Tilden, Schmidt, Limandri, Chiodo, Garland & Loveless, 1994). This presentation will provide an overview of the project entitled *Action for Change: increasing the capacity of women victim of intimate partner violence to build healthy and safe lives for themselves and their children*. This project's goal is to create a process by which women are empowered in informing what they see is needed from the "formal helping system" to facilitate them leading healthier and safer lives. I will illustrate how this process was undertaken and the ways in which we help improve practices in the areas of safety, health, and cultural sensitivity to ensure that women receive improved services when contacting the social work agency in their region. I will reflect upon the struggles and challenges that were encountered during the process and elaborate on some of the solutions brought forward to address them.

Healing, Resilience, and Recovery

Michael Redd

We are a community-based fellowship of men and women who have had a drinking problem. We share our experience, strength and hope in a narrative format. We could see an AA panel briefly sharing the way they were involved in sexual violence (ie - prostitution), illustrating it in the midst of their addiction, and then spending some time talking about their recovery and freedom. Many of the following topics are involved in the stories of our members, which we believe would provide an interesting narrative for the education of professionals. Particularly, Sex Trade and entertainment industry workers, Sexual Exploitation and trafficking, Sexual violence in relationships, health impacts of violence, secondary victimization, healing, resilience, and recovery, and promising practices. We could see a panel briefly sharing the way they were involved in sexual violence, illustrating it in the midst of their addiction, and then discussing their recovery and freedom.

What Women Need from Police and Prosecutors to be Protected from Male Violence

Shaughnessy I

2e – Workshop / Atelier

Vancouver Rape Relief & Women's Shelter: Louisa Russell

Vancouver Rape Relief & Women's Shelter is the oldest rape crisis center in Canada. Over the past four decades, Vancouver Rape Relief has made significant efforts toward improving police responses to women escaping male violence, including rape. Despite important formal equality gains, intense

advocacy efforts, and more women reporting male violence to their local detachments, many troubling aspects of police and prosecutor responses remain unchanged. Fifty women were killed by their current or past male partner in British Columbia during the past five years (BC Coroners Report: Intimate Partner Violence in British Columbia, 2003-2012). In a few cases, the men killed the children of the women they were after. Some of the cases were covered in length by media, coroners reports and the BC Representative for Children and Youth reports. Some never received public attention. In all cases, different agents of the state failed to protect and prevent the women's death by their male partners. In the first part of the workshop, presenters will offer clear recommendations for reforms and policies in the criminal justice and beyond that will prevent violence and wife murder and to advance women's safety, security and equality. In the second part of the workshop, presenters will offer clear recommendations for reforms and policies in the criminal justice system and beyond which will help prevent violence and wife murder, as well as advance women's safety, security and equality.

Intersectional Identities: Disability and Sexuality

Caulfeild

2f – Panel / Session de panélistes

The Healing Journey: Intimate Partner Violence and Women with Disabilities

Michelle Owen

In this paper, which is meant to be part of a panel with Drs. Hiebert-Murphy and Ristock, I will present findings from the Healing Journey project pertaining to women with disabilities. This research was coordinated by the RESOLVE (Research and Education for Solutions to Violence and Abuse) network in three Prairie provinces and headed up by Dr. Jane Ussel at the University of Manitoba. The purpose of the project was to examine women's experience of intimate partner violence, and the strategies they employed to cope with and/or leave violent relationships, over a number of years. Data collection was completed in 2010 and analysis is underway of seven waves of questionnaires and 93 in-depth interviews. I conducted 6 interviews specifically with women with disabilities, but more women identified as having disabilities and chronic illnesses. The narratives that were gathered are powerful and informative. Disabled women experience violence at a greater rate than non-disabled women. Being female, and having disabilities and/or chronic illnesses, results in a power differential in an able-bodied patriarchal context. Other factors that intersect and can add to this imbalance include age, sexuality, racialization, ethnicity, and class. I welcome the opportunity to discuss the findings from this research at the upcoming FREDA conference. The theme, "Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence," is timely, and it is important that the voices of women with disabilities are part of the continuum that is being explored.

Experiences of Risk for Intimate Partner Violence Among Women with Disabilities

Diane Hiebert-Murphy, Janice Ristock & Douglas Brownridge

Building on research that suggests that women with disabilities are at increased risk of intimate partner abuse, this study looks at the experiences of intimate partner abuse among women with disabilities, including their perceptions of risk. Women who self-identified as having disabilities and having experienced intimate partner abuse participated in interviews that explored their perceptions of risk. Thematic analysis of the data suggests that the concept of "risk" is often associated with individual or relationship factors. An intersectionality analysis was helpful in identifying the structural elements embedded in the narratives but not explicitly named. The intersections of disability, gender, race, and class were evident and appeared to be important in the women's experiences of the abuse. The results also exposed the challenges of defining disability in the context of intimate partner abuse, the role of the visibility/invisibility of disabilities, and the significance of intersecting identities and structures in understanding how women with disabilities experience partner abuse. The results suggest that risk must be understood as multi-layered and that interventions to address partner abuse among women with

disabilities must attend not only to individual factors but to the broader context of their lives that shapes their experiences.

Narratives of Risk: The Experiences of Women in Same-Sex Relationships

Janice Ristock, Diane Hiebert-Murphy & Douglas Brownridge

Intimate partner violence in same sex relationships is an issue that has been receiving more attention over the last twenty years. However, the primary focus of much of this research has been on identifying the barriers that lesbians experience when accessing anti-violence services. This paper reports on women's perceptions of "being at risk" for violence in same-sex/gender relationships and explores whether a framework of intersectionality can further our understanding of the concept 'risk'. The paper draws on in-depth qualitative interviews with 11 women (which were conducted as part of a larger study of risk). Women who experienced abuse in a same sex relationship were asked to talk about how they made sense of the violence, what they thought was important in understanding the violence they experienced, and the factors that they thought put women at risk for violence. Within the narratives of the women that were interviewed, poverty, racism, homophobia, and ableism were evident and interacted in ways that added complexity to the concept of risk. Overall, the analysis exposed the limitations of dichotomous categorizing for identities (gay/straight), relationships (separated/together), and violence (victim/perpetrator) and draws attention to the complex and layered contextual factors that must be integrated into both theory and intervention if we are to stop partner violence.

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 3

8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 3

Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Part 1)

Pinnacle I

3a – Workshop / Atelier

Beth Trotter

This workshop will present an overview on the brain and trauma and help participants understand the neurological responses to trauma. This is important for counsellors, as it can help them understand the reactions they see in the clients they work with who have been experienced trauma. It can help counselors understand how dissociation and memory work, and what is helpful for clients. As well, the practice of mindfulness will be introduced. We know that practitioners who are able to be mindful of their own processes as they are being with clients contribute to the healing process. We also know that mindfulness can help clients as it actually brings about neurological change, strengthening areas that help calm the amygdala which is a fear centre.

Human Trafficking

Dundarave

3b – Workshop / Atelier

BC's Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons: Rosalind Currie & Melissa Hyland

BC's Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons will present information about human trafficking in BC including an update on three human trafficking cases before the courts involving two women subjected

to domestic servitude and 4 minors trafficked for sexual exploitation in Vancouver. The presentation will also include information about the unique vulnerabilities of Aboriginal women and girls to human trafficking. OCTIP is part of the BC governments Ministry of Justice and has a mandate to coordinate BC's response to human trafficking. Jassy Bindra, the RCMP's Human Trafficking Coordinator for BC may be included in this presentation (to be confirmed) along with a service provider with experience delivering services to trafficked persons. The number of speakers and format will depend on the amount of time allocated for this workshop. This workshop will involve a PowerPoint presentation, case studies and a review of OCTIP's Online Training Course.

Experiences of Children and Youth

Shaughnessy I

3c – Papers / Présentations

A Comprehensive Review of the Literature on the Impact of Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence for Children and Youth

Sibylle Artz, István Géczy, Margaret Jackson, Katherine Rossiter, Jennifer Wong & Alicia Nijdam-Jones

Violence, especially family violence, is deeply implicated in multiple social problems, particularly the problems faced by young children and youth, as it is in the development, beginning in early life, of persistent involvement in criminal behavior. Aside from contributing to serious criminality, violence also comes with indirect costs incurred through lost productivity, school absence, the inability to participate in the activities of daily life and lagging achievement, which then contribute to slower economic development, increased socioeconomic inequality, poverty and an erosion of human and social capital. This paper will present findings from a comprehensive review of the literature on the impact of exposure to intimate partner violence for children and youth, focused on mental and physical health outcomes, academic outcomes, and the impact of exposure on conduct and behavioural problems, and future crime and delinquency. The authors believe that the case for primary prevention is inarguable, yet we remain concerned that the main policy response to crime and victimization in Canada is reactive rather than proactive in nature. Family violence prevention is largely ignored in Canada, where no national policy initiative exists and where in BC for example, even in the aftermath of the 2007 killing of six-year-old Christian Lee and his family, no provincial primary family violence prevention and child and youth violence policies and programs were initiated.

Popular Education to Prevent Gender-Based Violence: Experiences from the Youth and Gender Media Project

Kaitlin Pelletier, Kyla Brophy & Vince Terstappen

In 2011, Check Your Head, a youth-driven organization dedicated to providing education, training, and resources for youth on social and environmental justice issues, launched the Youth and Gender Media Project. Drawing on the principles of popular education, this project combines peer-led workshops, facilitation training, and mentorship to support young people to better understand and ultimately take action to prevent violence against women and girls. This paper presentation explores the Youth and Gender Media Project, assessing the successes and challenges to date, sharing the lessons learned, and highlighting the powerful role that popular education can play in exposing and acting against the root causes of violence against women and girls. Notably, the unique focus of the project activities (workshops, training, and mentorship) on oppressive structures and systems as the root causes of violence has yielded very positive and surprising results. We will explore how adopting a broad view of the causes of violence, guided by the principles of popular education, has allowed diverse members of the community to identify their own role to play in preventing violence – as evidenced by the diverse backgrounds of community mentors, the gendered lens that has infiltrated other organizational workshop offerings, and the breadth of actions that youth identified as contributing to violence prevention. The

paper ends with a call for other youth engagement programs to recognize their potential role in mobilizing youth against inequitable and violent systems and structures, thereby preventing violence against women and girls from the ground up.

A Primary Prevention Approach to Reducing Domestic Violence in Alberta

Lana Wells

The Brenda Stafford Chair in the Prevention of Domestic Violence initiated Shift: The Project to End Domestic Violence. Shift is a ground breaking, community-based project aimed at significantly reducing, and eventually ending domestic violence in Alberta. The name Shift represents the spirit of this initiative aimed at creating transformational change using a primary prevention approach to stop first time victimization and perpetration of domestic violence. In short, primary prevention means taking action to build resilience and prevent problems before they occur. In November 2012, the Minister of Human Services signed off on a partnership with the Brenda Stafford Chair and Shift to support the redesign of the Prevention of Family Violence Strategy. As part of this work, Shift has been identifying existing programs and initiatives within the Government of Alberta that could be enhanced, modified or scaled up as well as identifying primary prevention strategies that would significantly reduce domestic, sexual and family violence rates in Alberta. This presentation will provide an overview of the strategic framework and initiatives recommended to the Alberta government as well as discuss implications for communities throughout Alberta.

Youth Against Violence: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls

Anastasia Gaisenok, Tamarah Prevost & Alison Brewin

Youth Against Violence is a two-year province wide project funded under the Blueprint Initiative by Status of Women Canada. It supports the We Can End All Violence Against Women BC Campaign. Project goal is to empower youth to become leaders for violence prevention in their communities. The paper provides an overview of project design, implementation and evaluation to date. It draws on rich experiences of project team working with diverse groups of youth, adult mentors and community partners from all across the province.

The Violent Expulsion of Sex Workers from Vancouver's West End: A Cautionary Tale of Fear, Shame, and Dispossession

Shaughnessy II

3d – Panel / Session de panélistes

Domestic Violence Reconsidered: The Legal and Moral Repression of On-Street Prostitution in Vancouver, 1975-1985

Becki Ross

In the mid-1970s, following a series of prostitution-related police raids on nightclubs in downtown Vancouver, British Columbia, indoor sex workers were pushed onto the streets of the city's West End neighbourhood. Here, a diversely gendered and racialized culture of approximately 200 female, male, and transsexual prostitutes endeavoured to live, work, and foster community on the Davie Street stroll in the face of intensifying opposition. Well-organized residents, business owners, realtors, police, and politicians campaigned to expel on-street prostitutes from the West End. In this paper, I examine how West End sex workers were forcibly relocated to isolated, industrial zones in Vancouver's East End where they began to go "missing" in ever-greater numbers. My feminist anti-colonial perspective offers clues to the socio-legal, spatial, and ideological forces that coalesced in the "gay" West End to normalize domestic violence - criminalization, stigmatization, and assault – against street-level sex workers. I

argue that multiple stakeholders enacted a form of state and extra-state terrorism – a “war on hookers” – to preserve white, middle class claims to property and propriety, with lethal results.

The Golden Age of Prostitution: One Woman’s Personal Account – An Outdoor Brothel in Vancouver, 1975-1984

Jamie Lee Hamilton

In this paper, I share a glimpse of my life story and perspective on the Vancouver sex trade. Many other voices I know cannot be here today, and we honour them, and pay tribute to them. I will explore my encounters with police and lawmakers in the context of the West End’s working stroll, 1975-1984. I examine how fear, loathing, and harm embedded in the legal system endangered sex workers who were, and are, denied police protection and legal rights. I also remember the strong, vibrant community of sex workers during what I call Vancouver’s golden age of prostitution. The West End stroll on and off Davie Street should be viewed an outdoor brothel: in our community, we enacted safety measures, harm reduction, and healthy, humane ways to engage in prostitution. As sex workers, we had significant community capacity and many businesses gained economically from our spending and consumer loyalty. I reflect on what it meant to be harshly and cruelly evicted from the West End in 1984. To conclude, mindful of the mass murder of sex workers in Vancouver since the late 1970s, I argue that laws that criminalize sex workers contribute to prostitution genocide

Sexual Assault and the Law

Pinnacle III

3e – Papers / Présentations

Facts and Figures in Alberta: Understanding the Crime Funnel Effect of Adult-on-Adult Sexual Assault

D. Scharie Tavcer

This project is an extensive review of arrest, conviction and sentencing figures for adult-on-adult sexual assaults in Alberta from 2005-2010. Sexual assault perpetrated against adults is a heinous but underreported crime in Canada and has experienced a steady decline in underreporting since 1993 (Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 1999). For various reasons, victims do not report these experiences to police. Victim focused research informs that one of the main reasons for this underreporting is the belief that if perpetrators are brought to court, they will receive short sentences if they are indeed convicted (Thomas, 2010). Deciding whether to report their victimization to police, victims recognize that sexual assault, a crime for which there is virtually no minimum term of imprisonment upon conviction, results in a reliving of the trauma in court for a potentially less than favorable result. Further examination of the literature reveals that only a fraction of sexual assault arrests advance to court (Thomas, 2010) and when they do, the number of guilty cases is a fraction of the number of charges, and the type of sentence and length is disproportionate compared to another violent crime such as assault (Thomas, 2010). Also noteworthy is data from victim-focused agencies that report that the majority of cases brought to their attention involve incidents where the victim and offender are known to each other (Sexual Assault Centre of Edmonton, 2007); however, cases commonly processed through the justice system involve incidents where the offender and victim are strangers to one another. This attrition of cases (e.g. a reduction in the number of cases from arrest to conviction) is described within the discipline of Criminology as the crime funnel effect. This effect is a result of the fact that the numbers of cases at each level of processing through the justice system gets smaller as a result of the processing of information and individuals (Goff, 2011). When a crime is committed and the police charge an offender, the case enters the top of the funnel. From there, the incident passes through ever-narrowing stages until it exits. “Exiting can occur at the bottom of the funnel such as the offender being convicted and incarcerated, or it can exit the funnel earlier such as when all charges are dropped

because the prosecutor feels there is insufficient evidence to proceed" (Goff, 2011, p. 19). By applying a quantitative approach to investigate this effect, arrest, conviction, and sentencing data is collected for the three levels of adult-on-adult sexual assault as defined within Canada's Criminal Code. The study examines police reported information, statistics from provincial and federal corrections, and the annual reports from victim service agencies in Calgary and Edmonton. Data is analysed to calculate median sentence length and to illustrate the crime funnel effect as cases are processed through the justice system. The hypotheses of this project are several. One, that the median sentence lengths for a majority of sexual assault convictions are significantly less than compared to assault (another violent crime); two, that approximately 10% of sexual assault arrests go to court; and three, that perpetrators who are brought to court and/or incarcerated upon conviction, are primarily strangers to their victims. The paper will present these results while posing questions that may challenge our perceptions and expectations of the criminal justice system in Canada.

Two Stories: Comparing Institutional and Experiential Data on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Jane Ursel

In this paper I propose to explore the link between domestic violence and sexual assault using data from two large longitudinal studies conducted on the Prairies. The first data set is from the twenty year study of the Winnipeg Family Violence Court (FVC) and the second data set is from the Healing Journey study on the experiences of 668 women in the three Prairie Provinces who have been abused. Our intent is to compare and contrast the information available to us from institutional data, i.e. the Winnipeg FVC and some data from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) on domestic violence with the experiential data from the Healing Journey. Specifically, we have noted that criminal justice statistics suggest a very low rate of sexual assault and weapon use as a component in domestic violence cases processed in the criminal justices system compared to a much higher report of both sexual assault and assault with a weapon which comes from the experiential data. In the paper I propose to examine both data sets to discuss the gaps between the institutional and experiential data as well as the areas in which the two data sets compliment or reinforce findings. I will suggest that sexual assault is a frequent component of domestic violence although it is seriously underreported in official institutional statistics

Barriers to the Effective Use of Forensic Evidence in Sexual Assault Cases Worldwide: Competence, Contempt & Corruption

Janice Du Mont, Deborah White & Meghan White

A key institutional response to sexual assault is centred on the collection of medico-legal evidence through the use of standardized rape kits. Despite the increasing implementation of this practice across jurisdictions, such evidence often is not related to positive criminal justice outcomes. As there has been no global investigation of the factors that may impede its successful use in sexual assault cases, this study systematically reviewed relevant scholarly and grey literature from industrialized and developing regions. One key theme to emerge from this review concerns the sometimes problematic practices and behaviours of the relevant professional groups involved in the various stages of the post-sexual assault process in which medico-legal evidence plays a role. Our findings suggested that a lack of competence in handling sexual assault cases, contempt for women who have been victimized, and a degree of corruption among some sexual assault examiners, police, forensic scientists and legal personnel often characterized and shaped the collection, processing, analysis and use of medico-legal evidence. We discuss the implications of these findings, knowledge gaps, and research recommendations.

Seeking Justice in a Rape Culture: The Challenges Women Face Before the Courts

Dalya Israel & Rhyannon O'Heron

Over the course of the last 30 years, WAVAW Rape Crisis Centre has operated from a feminist anti-oppressive praxis to provide many services to women who have been sexually assaulted; a key service being accompanying, preparing, and supporting women through the various stages of the Criminal Justice System. WAVAW's Victim Service Workers have witnessed firsthand how victims of sexual assault are impacted by rape myths and other stereotypes that continue to influence and impact the way that women access and obtain "justice" in Canada. WAVAW has presented on this topic various times, however this summer WAVAW will integrate comprehensive in-house statistics into the presentation. WAVAW will be working with a law student, funded through the University of Alberta, to prepare a report on how rape myths influence decision making processes in the Criminal Justice System by analyzing: (1) Which charges reported to police by WAVAW's clients (sexual assault victims) result in the Crown laying formal charges against the accused; (2) What are the various factors and measures used to determine when to prosecute and what sentencing options the Crown Prosecutor will seek, and of those cases that go forward which cases are likely to result in convictions and what are the most likely sentences offenders will receive; and, (3) What are the various factors Crown Prosecutors considered in determining when to appeal a 'not-guilty' finding on a criminal sexual assault case. These findings will be integrated into WAVAW's presentation on the challenges women face before the courts in a rape culture.

Enhancing Women's Safety and Long-Term Change

Pinnacle II

3f – Papers / Présentations

The Role of Self-Agency and Familial Interconnectedness in Creating Lasting Change

Jess Leppik

Wolseley Family Place's New Realities program has a mandate of working with individuals, couples and families around the often inter-related issues of intense family conflict and problematic substance use. This presentation will focus on both the internal and external factors of the participant as well as the coaching process that are conducive to creating lasting change by stopping the cycle of violence. The two core values that inform the coaching process involve instilling a sense of self-agency in women as well as familial interconnectedness through working with women's partners and families as a whole. Coaches find that employing the use of person-first language around the issues of abuse and addiction function both to remove the stigma and to separate the positive qualities of the person from their actions. We have found that it is pivotal to empower women to be able to define their own process and journey towards change, articulate their own goals and have control over modifying or enhancing their ambitions. Coaching involves walking with the participant "where they're at" and honouring them as the expert in their own lives while providing support. The coaching framework is based on theories like harm reduction, the stages of change and a strengths-based approach to healing. To create lasting change, it is also invaluable to work with the secondary victims as well as the person who uses abuse when it is safe for everyone involved. This allows for the evocation of compassion and self-awareness in more people involved in the dynamic than just working with the survivors of abuse alone would afford.

Take Back the Net: Technology Training to Enhance the Safety of Women, Youth and Children

Rhiannon Wong

The BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH) has partnered with the Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic and the National Network to End Domestic Violence's Safety Net Project for a new national initiative titled Safety Net Canada. The Safety Net Canada initiative will address how technology impacts women, youth and children in order to increase safety, privacy, accessibility, self-determination and justice for victims of domestic and sexual violence, stalking and abuse. While rapidly evolving technology can improve access to services for many women who have experienced violence, it also elevates danger for victims of domestic violence, sexual violence and stalking and provides more tools for stalkers and abusers to misuse. When justice system and frontline anti-violence workers do not sufficiently understand the ways evolving technology is misused by stalkers and perpetrators, women fleeing violence and their children cannot get access to the support they need and justice they deserve. From a contribution from the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, the partners are embarking on research that will: (1) Explain the use of information technology to threaten or victimize survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, harassment and stalking, and the extent to which the use of information technology can benefit such survivors; (2) Consider the legal implications of such misuse of technology; and explain the extent to which Canadian law addresses perpetrator misuse of information technologies to harm survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, harassment and stalking; and (3) Explain organizational technology practices that best protect the safety, privacy, and confidentiality of the women, youth, and children they serve.

Relationships and Sexuality

Maja Misic & Magdalena Sweetgrass

This presentation applies to all mental health practitioners who work with the women-survivors of childhood sexual abuse. In working with this population, we found out that these topics are in high demand to be explored with our clients, which was more successfully done in the group format. Combination of the psycho educative part and the group process itself provides an environment where clients can explore their own feelings and learn new coping strategies on how to deal with present/future relationships. The topics to be covered are based on our best practices: Mindfulness; Impacts of abuse discussed; Coping mechanisms (positive/negative); Grooming and the effect on relationships; Gender roles and cultural sensitivity; Self-esteem, body Image; Core beliefs; Trust and Safety; Healthy relationships (Boundaries, Communication); Sexuality/ Sexual Schemes; Sexual behavior and dysfunctions; Sexual Healing; Intimacy. We will discuss the client feedback, exercises to be practised related to the topics, psycho-education, and countertransference.

Women Survivors of Sexual Violence and Partner Abuse: Exploring Transformative Learning through Social Action Participation

Susan Young

Grounded in a gendered, feminist analysis, this paper offers key findings of a qualitative research project about transformation of women survivors engaging in social action. This qualitative study uses critical ethnography with feminist theory as the lens to identify the socio-political roots of violence against women. I interviewed seven members and one key informant involved in two different Survivors' Advisory Councils in Ontario. I held focus groups to present key preliminary findings to the two Councils and to an external group of self-disclosed survivors of violence. The following seven key themes emerged from analysis of the data: (1) Healing Elements from Council Participation; (2) Significant Learning; (3) Capacity Building Among Members; (4) Personal & Political Transformation from Social

Action; (5) Key Systemic Barriers; (6) Key Systemic Solutions; (7) Lived Experience of Violence. Key findings with additional exploration of the issues will be elaborated on in the presentation. This session invites interactive discussion about the benefits and difficulties of returning to the feminist movement roots of survivor inclusion in service provision and policy development, particularly in violence against women agencies. Recommendations for next steps for Survivors' Advisory Councils and violence against women agencies will be included along with emerging issues. This presentation will be of benefit to those interested in survivor inclusion at all levels.

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 4

10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 4

Trauma, the Brain & Mindfulness (Part 2)

Pinnacle I

4a – Workshop / Atelier

Beth Trotter

See Session 3a for description.

Women and Law

Pinnacle III

4b – Panel / Session de panélistes

Though the promise of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms assures that all Canadians will enjoy the equal protection and benefit of the law, the reality for many women going through the Canadian family law system is far from the promised truth. The panel will present on West Coast LEAF's initiatives around the following issues:

Child Custody Assessments & Violence Against Women

Laura Track & Shahnaz Rahman

We will examine the impact of custody assessments, often referred to as Section 15 Reports, on women and children, as well as the biases and other problems these reports may exhibit. Though well-intended, professionals can make erroneous assumptions, misinterpret information and ignore serious risk factors that can jeopardize women's and children's safety. It is critical that family law professionals screen for violence and abuse and conduct risk assessments to ensure the safety of women and children. West Coast LEAF has identified that assessors' lack of knowledge around domestic violence issues has devastating consequences for victims of violence. Abused women may find themselves prejudiced by inaccurate assessments, and report that their allegations of abuse are not always taken seriously by assessors. They may also find themselves diagnosed with psychological problems by assessors, and these diagnoses are held against them by the courts in custody and access decisions. The lack of direction and accountability for assessors contributes to these concerns. The presentation will also highlight recommendations emerging from the Section 15 study report for example: family court judges, psychologists, social workers, clinical counselors to have mandatory training around issues of power imbalance and violence against women.

Sex & Law

Deanna Ogle

National LEAF and West Coast LEAF have been involved in a number of cases over the last year concerning women's equality and more broadly the development of equality law jurisprudence across the country. LEAF, for example, we intervened in case concerning the latest judicial chapter in the law of consent in sexual assault. West Coast LEAF intervened in a case concerning which equality claimants can gain access to the Courts in *SWUAV v. Canada*, as well as in the Polygamy Reference case in which the constitutionality of the prohibition against polygamy is being scrutinized by the BC Supreme Court. Through our panel we will discuss these developments and more in this overview of key equality past and current cases. We will review key cases that have had a significant impact on women's equality. We will talk about the current case of *Friedmann v CamGarvie* in which we will urge the Court of Appeal to reject the lower court's suggestion that there are circumstances in which sexual harassment is not a human rights infringement and is not discriminatory.

Investigating Integrated Domestic Violence Courts: New York Stories

Jennifer Koshan

Extensive law and policy reforms in the area of domestic violence have occurred in the last several decades in the United States and Canada, the latest being the development of specialized domestic violence (DV) courts. DV courts typically operate in the criminal realm, particularly in Canada, although a recent innovation that is relatively unique in the U.S. is Integrated Domestic Violence (IDV) courts, where criminal, civil and family matters are heard together in a one judge / one family model. Using New York as a case study, this paper explores whether IDV courts should be adopted in Canada as a way of improving upon access to justice without creating unintended consequences. Based upon interviews with litigant advocates and justice sector and institutional representatives as well as courtroom observations in the Manhattan IDV Court, the author concludes that there are many potential benefits to IDV courts, along with some challenges that jurisdictions intending to implement such courts should address.

Dating Violence and Prevention

Shaughnessy I

4c – Papers / Présentations

Understanding the Health Consequences of Violent “Puppy Love”: A Critical Review of Research on Dating Violence Among Youth

Robin Repta

Dating violence has recently emerged as an important public health issue with serious social, economic, and health impacts. However, the focus of research and policy to date has primarily been on adult populations and college-aged samples of individuals in committed relationships. The dating experiences of youth have largely been ignored, despite evidence demonstrating that dating violence is common among teenagers and has lifelong implications for an individual's health behaviours and patterns of relating with others. For example, violent relationship dynamics, substance use, and “risky” sexual health practices are often established during adolescence and continue into adulthood. Given that dating violence is overwhelmingly perpetrated by men and boys against women and girls, understanding the role of gender on dating violence is needed to understand how to best intervene. In this presentation, I critically review the extant literature on dating relationships during adolescence with particular attention paid to the underlying theoretical orientations used to understand this issue as well as the way gender is conceptualized. I argue that our research approaches to this topic have been shaped by embedded

cultural beliefs about adolescence, youth sexuality, and teenage love. The limited intervention work in this area also reflects these biases. I conclude by emphasizing the need for critical and reflexive approaches to researching dating violence among youth that acknowledge how social structures and norms (e.g., gender) create enabling and constraining environments for youth's relationships and health.

The Dating Relationship Scales: Understanding the Context of Violence in Young Adult Relationships

D. Gaye Warthe & Leslie M. Tutty

Reports of emotional, physical, and sexual dating violence among young adults are common and often accompanied by potentially devastating consequences. Prevention efforts are challenged by existing measures that count abusive acts but omit the context of the abuse including attitudes, impact, childhood experiences, and prevalence. Questions added to a health survey and administered to a random sample, focus groups with students, expert review, and a convenience sample of 442 students contributed to the development of the Dating Relationship Scales. This presentation includes early findings on the structure of the scales, implications for practice, and recommendations for next steps.

Dating Violence Prevention on an Undergraduate Campus: Stepping Up

D. Gaye Warthe, Leslie M. Tutty, Cathy Carter-Snell & Patricia Kostouros

Undergraduate students are in the age group most likely to experience intimate partner violence. At Mount Royal University in Calgary in both 2008 and 2010, one in three students reported experiencing emotional, physical, or sexual violence in one or more dating relationships. In the fall of 2010, student peer facilitators, community partners, and a team of researchers adapted the curriculum of Making Waves/Value par vague for a post-secondary population. Similar to Making Waves, Stepping Up has a strong evaluative component including pre, immediate post, and eight-month follow-up measures. Stepping Up consists of a prevention weekend with a play on dating violence, modules on healthy relationships, communication and boundaries, gender and media, and sexual relationships. Following the prevention weekend, participants completed projects to present to the university community. Stepping up maintained key components of the Making Waves project that were considered to be especially well suited to an undergraduate campus. The involvement of peers in adaptation of curriculum and program delivery, involvement of community partners, and the use of prevention projects to help integrate information from the prevention weekend. The project addressed individual, relationship, community, and societal factors that contribute to healthy relationships. Results suggest that students benefitted from attending a healthy relationship weekend aimed at reducing dating violence. Benefits included satisfaction with the program and differences in knowledge levels related to warning signs, interventions and community resources. These changes were maintained in a eight-month follow-up. Implications for practice and creating a context for prevention programs on a post-secondary campus will be included in the discussion.

The Long-term Impact of Four Canadian Healthy Relationship Programs

Leslie Tutty

School-based healthy relationship or dating violence programs are one strategy to protect and prevent young adults from being abused by partners and initial pre-post evaluations are often positive. But few programs collect longitudinal data beyond one year. This evaluation focuses on four Canadian high school dating violence/healthy relationship programs: Respectful Relationship Program (Saltspring Island, BC), The Fourth R (started in London, Ontario), Making Waves/Vague par Vague (New Brunswick) and Healthy Relationships for Youth (Antigonish, NS). The evaluation examined whether the programs have an impact on the participants in the long-run, from two years and more afterwards. A total of 489 students, teachers and community representatives contributed to the quantitative and

qualitative data analyses: 382 surveys and individual interviews and focus groups with 107 individuals. This presentation presents the study results, implications for offering such programs and strategies developing programs might consider to maximize their impacts.

Transition and Long-Term Housing

Shaughnessy II

4d – Papers / Présentations

Imouto Housing for Young Women: A Supportive Transitional Housing Program in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside

Tasnim Nathoo, Janice Abbott, Lynda Dechief, & Val Joseph

Imouto Housing for Young Women is a supportive transitional housing program for women ages 16 to 24 in the Downtown Eastside of Vancouver. Imouto (which means "little sister" in Japanese) opened its doors in September 2011. Owned by Atira Women's Resource Society, Imouto is run in collaboration with a group of program partners in the community. The program targets young women who are at risk and/or experiencing violence and abuse, being exploited, have no or unsafe housing, are pregnant, or who face additional barriers to finding or keeping housing, including women struggling with their use of drugs or alcohol, experiencing varying levels of mental wellness, aboriginal women, women of colour, and transgendered women. This presentation will provide an overview of the program model and how it has evolved over the first year of operation and examine the impact of the program on young women's lives. Using data from a focus group with program and community partners, interviews with young women, and evaluation tracking data (e.g., service utilization), the presentation will explore how Imouto is working to support young women in developing autonomy and freedom of choice, to nurture healthy and safe relationships, and to develop partnerships and sense of community.

Feminist Principles and Practices in Operating Transition Houses for Women Escaping Male Violence

Daisy Kler

Vancouver Rape Relief & Women's Shelter has been operating transition houses for women and their children escaping male violence since 1981. The presenter will describe the feminist principles and practices used in operating our transition houses. They will discuss the importance of transition houses in offering immediate safe shelter, on the one hand, and their importance in creating a community of women who use their shared experiences in offering each other mutual aid, on the other hand. The presentation will include the panel attendees listening to an audio recording of a conversation between ex residents in local transition houses in which they describe their experiences and evaluate the transition house role in assisting them in their fight for safety and freedom.

Surviving Not Thriving: A Toolkit on the Barriers to Housing for Women Leaving Violent Relationships

Jill Atkey & Shabna Ali

BC Non-Profit Housing Association and the BC Society of Transition Houses have partnered since 2007 on a joint program of research exploring the barriers to housing for women leaving violence. Shedding Light on the Barriers to Housing for Women Fleeing Violence was a community-based Photovoice research project funded by the Vancouver Foundation and a key component of the joint program of research (Principal Investigator, Pamela Ponio and Co-Investigator Natasha Jategaonkar). The Photovoice project involved 45 women with lived experience in four diverse communities across BC. It produced some 550 photos and included individual/group interviews with all research participants, ultimately leading to the identification of four systemic and interconnected barriers to housing: (1)

poverty; (2) unsafe and unacceptable housing conditions; (3) persistent patterns of revictimization; and (4) health effects of violence. The project team then received a CIHR dissemination grant to develop a multi-audience toolkit. The toolkit was developed as a resource for groups wishing to facilitate dialogue about addressing the barriers to housing for women fleeing violence. Its intended use is to assist community agencies, organizations and groups in fostering awareness, dialogue and action. The toolkit consists of a DVD that provides a thought-provoking glimpse of the barriers to housing for women leaving violence and includes both photos and quotes taken directly from the research. The accompanying facilitator's guide includes detailed instructions for the planning and implementation of a community dialogue session. The NRD presentation will show the DVD and briefly introduce the facilitator's guide, followed by discussion.

Justice and Community Responses

Pinnacle II

4e – Papers / Présentations

Exploring Police Attitudes to Intimate Partner Violence: Continuity or Change

Paul Mazerolle, Steve Sellers & Margot Legosz

A key issue in relation to criminal justice responses to intimate partner violence concerns front line police officer attitudes and decision making processes. Police officers are often at the forefront of incidents of IPV and are critical gatekeepers in relation to whether incidents of IPV proceed through the justice system. At present, there is an absence of good survey data on officer decision making in relation to responses to IPV. Moreover, there is an absence of information on whether police officer attitudes to IPV and related responses change over time, in particular following significant investments in officer training and organisational restructures to improve police responses to IPV. The current presentation reports upon recent survey results of operational police officer attitudes to intimate partner violence in Queensland. In 2003, a survey of 450 officers was conducted by the Crime and Misconduct Commission to explore officer attitudes and factors influencing decision making. This survey was replicated in 2012 with a sample of 200 officers. This presentation provides a unique opportunity to explore whether aspects of police officer attitudes and factors influencing decision making in relation to intimate partner violence has changed over time. Note: this project was funded in part by a post doctoral fellowship to Dr Steve Sellers from the Canadian Observatory on Justice Responses to Domestic Violence.

Women Victims of Domestic Violence Being Arrested

Michelle Novakowski & Gisela Ruebsaat

Purpose: In recent years, Community Coordination for Women's Safety has received numerous reports of cases involving the arrest of both parties or the abused partner in relationship violence situations. Community workers report that women are being arrested even when there is clear evidence of a history of violence by their male partners. Since 2002, CCWS has been working to raise awareness of the dangers of women being arrested in cases of relationship. These include: (1) Women who are arrested are unlikely to call on the justice system for assistance in the future. (2) They are also more likely to remain trapped in the abusive relationship; this in turns leads to increased risk for her and to any children of the relationship. (3) The abuser gains more power and a sense of entitlement to continue his tactics. (4) There is an increased potential for eventual homicide by the abuser. CCWS has surveyed our member programs for specific cases to take forward to E Division of the RCMP for their help in addressing this issue. With client's permission we submitted 18 cases from around the province and have been working with the RCMP to address the systemic issues that lead to women victims being arrested. In this workshop we will explore the work done to date and enlist participant's assistance in exploring what is happening around the province.

Coalition Against Violence in Relationships

Balbir Gurm, Maryam Majedi, Gary Thandi & Pardeep Sahota

Network to eliminate violence in relationships (NEVR) is formed to address the issues of violence at the societal and community level. The organization has formed over the last year. The vision is: A diverse team who leads the initiative to intervene and reduce the incidence of violence in relationships and shifting societal norms that condones its prevalence. The objectives are: (1) To create awareness and prevent violence through education; (2) Have a community where public/private violence is not tolerated nor accepted; (3) To have a system that provides coordinated support to victims/offenders in a timely manner to mitigate the impacts of violence. We will present the process of creating the coalition as well as the work that has been done to date. Our process of creating a coalition of over 70 community members including academics, ministry staff, politicians and service providers will be described in detail. The challenges faced and lessons learned will be summarized. The goals and workplan for NEVR will be presented and input sought from participants. Some of our work to date includes a community (City of Surrey) system wide research study, social media and development of a program for high school youth and screening tools for health professionals. The qualitative research study includes all those involved in the violence cycle. We are interviewing all service providers in the public and non-profit sector including health, justice, victim and offender services as well as victims and abusers. The preliminary findings will be summarized. We will also provide overviews of the screening tool that can be used by service providers as well as the Healthy Relationship Program for youth. Both of these were created by 4th year nursing students as part of a required course. The screening tool is very simple and takes about two minutes; it can be used by everyone. The youth course can be implemented in the cap courses in grades 8/9 or taught as an after school program. We would like to engage the audience in order to receive feedback on both of these initiatives.

Transforming the Pedagogical Boundaries: Community Based Education-Research Advocacy

Marc Legacy

With “increasing recognition that [an inclusive] coordinated response is required to halt violence against Women – one that integrates criminal justice, social, mental, health and community services” (Justice Canada, 2003, p.39) there is equal recognition for community based prevention and awareness pedagogies to supplement existing treatment initiatives and legislative intervention. Typically however, responses to violence against women includes intervention by the police and the courts. At other times, intervention results from mandatory screening and reporting. Interestingly enough, “Canada has a long tradition of [grassroots] adult education [conscious raising] projects undertaken with specific political, economic and social [amelioration] in mind” (Selman, 2001 p. 52). But, in Canada, public funding to halt violence against women has been spiraling downwards for some time. Today, whatever funding remains, frequently precludes research and advocacy. While arguments in favor of spending reductions and spending envelopes often point to targeted service provisions at the community level, these cuts often leave service providers with very little opportunity to engage in research and advocacy. Accordingly, building on previous community based advocacy-research studies, the purpose of this paper is to present the potential for a community based university partnership in order to foster and support collaborative community based research, advocacy and education to halt violence against women.

Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth*Dundarave**4f – Workshop / Atelier**Children of the Street Society: Diane Sowden*

Children of the Street Society is a Provincial Society dedicated to preventing the sexual exploitation of children and youth since 1995. Our mission is to take a proactive approach through public awareness, education and early intervention strategies to prevent the sexual exploitation of children and youth, while offering support to families. Our vision is a world where children and youth are safe and free from all forms of sexual exploitation. Preventing the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth is a dynamic and thought provoking workshop presented by Diane Sowden, founding Executive Director of Children of the Street Society, who lost her 13-year-old daughter to the sex trade. This workshop includes an overview of youth sexual exploitation in British Columbia, case studies and trends of youth exploitation, online exploitation, and overview of legal issues surrounding sexual exploitation, and family support. Paired with this comprehensive workshop is the youth facilitated team of TCO2: Take Care of Ourselves, Taking Care of Others. Using multimedia, live role-plays and skits, TCO2 will touch on themes such as sex trade recruitment, exploiters, deglamourizing the sex trade, the role of drugs and alcohol in exploitation, self exploitation online, the role of gangs in sexual exploitation, healthy relationships and self worth within Diane's workshop. As a leading organization in the field of early intervention and prevention of sexual exploitation, we will share with workshop participants our unique programs that are effectively addressing the issue throughout British Columbia.

Friday, November 9 – Concurrent Sessions 5**1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.***Le vendredi 9 novembre – Sessions Concurrentes 5***Moving Beyond Trauma: A Three Stage Group Model for Women who have Experienced Violence & Abuse***Pinnacle I**5a – Workshop / Atelier**Haven Society: Karen Max & Inger Frombach*

This experiential workshop is designed to give participants an overview and understanding of the three stage model of group healing that has been developed at Haven Society over the past several years. This group model is based on current knowledge in the field of trauma, as well as best practices for trauma recovery. The phased groups integrate somatic, cognitive, emotion focussed and artistic modalities, all grounded in a feminist framework. The two first stage groups in this model are focussed on supporting stability and containment, while increasing understanding and knowledge. The second stage group is designed to help clients process and transform trauma impact in a gentle and supportive group environment. The final group is a celebration of life and highlights women's journey of healing and reintegrating a more whole and functional self in a meaningful way.

Challenging the Notion of Failure to Protect: A Qualitative Study Exploring the Protective Strategies of Urban and Northern Abused Mothers*Kendra Nixon & Colin Bonnycastle*

Mothers use a variety of protective strategies to protect their children from the potential harm of exposure to intimate partner violence. The presentation will provide an overview of the literature on protective strategies of abused mothers and will share the results of two recent studies that examine the protective strategies of urban and rural mothers living in Manitoba who were abused by their intimate partners. The type of protective strategies and the perception of their usefulness will be explored. Recommendations for future research and practice will be also be discussed.

Adolescent Girls' Experiences of Unwanted Intercourse and Unintentional Pregnancy: A Retrospective Study*Anita Shaw*

While ideally women and men would only engage in sexual activities when they choose to, many women and girls participate in sex that they do not want. This study investigates the point on the sexual violence continuum closest to mutually consensual sex (Kelly, 1987); Unwanted intercourse refers to intercourse that took place with or without consent and in which a girl was neither physically harmed nor threatened with physical harm but which she engaged in due to social or interpersonal pressure, or substance use. In a retrospective study, I investigated the prevalence of adolescent girls' experiences of unwanted heterosexual intercourse that occurred within "potentially appropriate ... relationship(s)" (Gavey, 2005, p. 103). I was particularly interested in understanding the subtle sources of social and interpersonal pressure that can give rise to somewhat consensual, though certainly unwanted, sex. For example, 34 % of my respondents indicated that they had engaged in unwanted intercourse "...because saying 'no' just wasn't an option [they] had considered". How is it that a girl finds herself unable to feel she has a right to say 'no' to sex that she does not want? In this sample (N = 165), 16% of adult women had experienced unwanted intercourse often or always during their adolescence. Statistical and thematic analyses identify a number of relational and contextual factors that affect sexual compliance, providing the basis for further studies concerning relationships between gender ideologies and adolescent girls' sexual development. Frequency of unwanted intercourse is associated with experiences of childhood sexual abuse, low socioeconomic status, Aboriginal ethnicity, and unintentional pregnancy.

The Impact of Readiness for Change on Child Welfare Client Outcomes*Robbie Babins-Wagner*

Research in child welfare typically talks about child outcomes, followed by family outcomes, and parent outcomes. Outcomes of interest include mental health, parent depression symptoms, rates of re-referral, parent-child dysfunction and adjustment, etc. Some child welfare scholars believe the Stage of Change model is useful in assessing the risk of future harm to children, identifying appropriate interventions for families of abused and neglected children, and making out-of-home placement and reunification decisions. Readiness for change is a central issue in child welfare. Some researchers have suggested that higher levels of readiness for change sustain caregivers' intentions to enroll in services that address parenting problems. Others posit that caregivers who are ready to change abusive or neglectful practices pose less risk of future harm to children. Because readiness for change has been linked to service engagement and child maltreatment, it has become a common target of intervention and, for

some, a consideration in case planning. This study explores the relationship between Readiness for Change and client outcomes among a sample of Calgary Counselling Centre clients referred by Child Welfare. Data is available for 500 closed cases with 182 cases that have both outcome and readiness for change data. Other measures include: Number of counselling sessions, problem, age, gender, marital Status, education, employment, income, and ethnicity. Practice implications will be discussed.

The Critical Making of Meaning

Dundarave

5c – Papers / Présentations

Measuring a Movement: Feminist Activist Conceptualizations of, and the Canadian State Response to, Violence Against Women

Jennifer Fraser

The battered women's movement and the rape crisis movement have helped shape the legislative and policy responses to violence against women in Canada over the last 30 years. However, currently there is somewhat of a general social consensus that intimate partner violence and sexual violence are problems best addressed by robust criminal justice intervention – an approach that was never, and continues to not be, universally endorsed by feminist activists and service providers. This paper will explore the evolution of feminist conceptualizations of intimate partner violence and sexual violence from documentary evidence preserved in the Canadian Women's Movement Archives and from the perspective of activists who have been involved in the movement with the following questions in mind: How did the feminist issues of "wife battering" and "rape" transform into the crime problems of "domestic violence" and "sexual assault"? Why do aggressive and specialized criminal justice interventions exist for domestic violence and not for sexual assault? And, how do we measure the success of a social movement that has garnered symbolic condemnation for a social problem it originally identified and helped define, but for which it no longer has an audible public voice to negotiate evolving conceptualizations of the issue? Using a feminist historical approach, this paper aims to shed light on how the battered women's movement and the rape crisis movement diverged into separate areas of activism, the increasing sophistication of their conceptualizations of violence against women despite diminishing social movement visibility, and how feminist issues have been reinterpreted in the public arena, and the implications of that reinterpretation, by an increasingly neoliberal Canadian state.

Prostitution on a Continuum of Violence Against Women

Janine Benedet & Maddy Coy

Liz Kelly's (1988) groundbreaking concept of a continuum of violence against women (VAW) identifies connections between the many forms of coercion, violation and abuse that women experience. Two definitions inform the concept: 'a basic common character that underlies many different events' and 'a continuous series of elements or events that pass into one another and cannot be readily distinguished'. Both definitions illuminate links between prostitution and other forms of VAW. In the first, a basic common character of unequal gender orders is evident; VAW is recognised by the United Nations as cause and consequence of gender inequality. The same argument can be extended to prostitution since it reproduces gender as a hierarchy through reinforcing men's entitlement to women's bodies. In addition, socio-cultural normalization of prostitution and violence against all women reify domination as legitimate male sexual behaviour. Heteronormative notions of masculinity therefore underlie prostitution and other forms of VAW. The second definition recognizes that, analyzed as an exercise in male economic power, prostitution is indistinguishable from sexual harassment as a form of VAW. More generally, this definition draws attention to harms of prostitution in women's lived experience which mirror legacies of violence and abuse, such as disruption to bodily autonomy, dissociation and a sense of disembodiment. Attempts to address women's safety in prostitution need to engage with violation as

well as violence. Extending the continuum of VAW to include prostitution enables recognition of these individual and social harms.

The 'Cooperative Witness' as 'Ideal Victim': Considering Issues of Agency and Choice for Victims of Domestic Assault

Robyn Holder

Feminist campaigning for proactive criminal justice intervention in criminal justice has given rise to trenchant debate about the use of patriarchal state authority in women's lives. Mills (1999) crystallised one aspect of the debate by arguing that police and prosecution intervention as a 'mandatory' policy had become a form of abuse. In proposing an alternative 'empowerment model' Mills drew upon language that is common in much feminist discourse on 'empowering' women and maximising 'choice'. In this paper I revisit the debate within a broader framework about the role of victims of crime within criminal justice. In both the domestic and the international criminal justice spheres, scholars have explored the manner in which people who are victims are portrayed as 'ideal' (Christie 1977) and 'innocent' (Meyer 2012; Kapur 2002). These representations serve institutional purposes and fail to acknowledge the different identities and multiple goals that victims bring to justice. Using data from a small exploratory study of women in regional Australia who have experienced domestic assault, I explore what women say about their role and the decision-making authority of the institutional actors. I argue that the language of 'choice', derived from rational choice theory, is unhelpful in its narrow instrumental focus. I draw upon Meyer's conception of 'burdened agency' (2012) to argue for a more nuanced engagement with women as civil actors in a legal minefield.

Unmasking Rape Culture in Sexual Assault Judgments: An Analysis of the Ewanchuk and J.A. Decisions

Mary Anne Carter

Do Canadian judges reinforce a culture of rape within their legal judgments? Previous research suggests that judges remain deeply influenced by myths and stereotypes surrounding sexual assault. An unexplored question is whether and how sexual assault judgments also contribute to the larger socio-legal context of a rape culture. This analysis will be divided into two sections. The first section offers an overview and definitional understanding of a rape culture. I draw on the previous and current literature to develop four prevalent themes that characterize a culture of rape. The second decision uses *R v Ewanchuk* and *R v J.A.*, decisions that received extensive media commentary and public debate, as case studies. I provide a synopsis of these two cases as they passed through the appeal system, and investigate how the four themes of rape culture informed these decisions.

Violence, Substance Use, and Mental Wellness

Pinnacle III

5d – Papers / Présentations

Reducing Barriers for Women Fleeing Violence: Improving Transition House Accessibility for Women Impacted by Mental Wellness and Substance Use

Shabna Ali & Laurie Parsons

Researchers and staff working in the Violence Against Women, Mental Health and Substance Use fields have noted that mental wellness and substance use can fluctuate as women cope with violence. Yet, few Violence Against Women service agencies are equipped to support women around each issue. In some cases, women may be unable to discuss the impacts that violence has on their mental wellness and substance use for fear of being barred from Transitional Housing where strict abstinence based policies are in place. Indeed, one of the major reasons women are unable to access Transitional

Housing stems from the current inability of many Service Providers to work with women who are impacted by mental wellness and substance use. In recognition of this, the BC Society of Transition Houses (BCSTH) has undertaken a research-based project to help foster relationships across sectors and develop a Promising Practices toolkit for supporting women fleeing violence in Transitional Houses in British Columbia (BC). As part of this project, focus groups and surveys were conducted with women who have accessed Transitional Housing to learn about their experiences. In this presentation we provide background information about the project, including the process of building cross-sector relationships. We highlight themes from focus groups and surveys with women who have come in contact with Transitional Houses in BC. Major findings from surveys with Service Providers about challenges and successes in supporting women are also discussed. We review the toolkit created and the outcomes of piloting the toolkit in 6 communities across BC. Service gaps and recommendations for improvement, including discussion around what Service Recipients and Providers have found effective, are considered with a focus on women-centred, harm reduction and collaborative frameworks which have been found to be essential when supporting women impacted by violence, mental wellness and/or substance use.

Disrupting Dominant Discourse: Rethinking Assumptions that Shape Services and Systems for Women Impacted by Violence, Substance Use and Mental Health Concerns

Louise Godard, Alexxa Abi-Jaoude, Jill Cory, Lorraine Halinka Malcoe, Victoria Smye & Viviane Josewski

Dominant discourses shape how services for women impacted by violence, substance use and mental health are designed, delivered and accessed. By analyzing the language that is used to describe and respond to issues of violence against women we are able to better understand the assumptions and approaches that shape the way that issues are understood and addressed. This paper discusses discourses that emerged during the secondary data analysis of 15 focus groups conducted around British Columbia with a total of 102 women affected by violence, substance use and/or mental health concerns. We analyze and describe how the multiple systems that are in place to support women are shaped by discourses of neoliberal individualism, medicalization and gender-neutrality and equality, resulting in practices and service gaps that may unintentionally harm, rather than support, women. We also discuss how the women who participated in the focus groups have both taken up and resisted dominant discourses in their understandings and descriptions of the violence and impacts of violence in their lives. Systems-level changes that disrupt the ways in which harmful discourses are enacted at the structural and service delivery levels are needed if we are to make meaningful progress towards achieving equitable social and health outcomes for women.

Girls Speak Out: Understanding Violence, Substance Use and Mental Health Related Service and Support Needs Among Girls and Young Women in British Columbia

Louise Godard, Alexxa Abi-Jaoude & Naomi Armstrong

Despite high rates of violence against girls, and significant negative impacts that result from girls' experiences of violence, much of the existing literature on gender-based violence is focused on adult women's experiences. Similarly, most mental health, addictions and anti-violence programming and resources are focused on supporting adults. This paper discusses the process and findings of the Girls Speak Out project. Focus groups were conducted around British Columbia's lower mainland and Vancouver Island to hear from girls and young women impacted by violence, substance use and mental health about the interconnections between these issues and experiences accessing services. Some of the challenges and barriers to supporting girls' voices to be heard will be discussed, and girls' recommendations for improving and creating services and resources that reflect their unique needs will

be shared. The findings highlight the significant impacts of experiences of violence among girls and young women, demonstrate major gaps in services for this population, and highlight the importance of violence-informed, gender and age-specific supports and services for girls and young women.

Mental Health and Intimate Partner Violence

Rina Arseneault

Women impacted by intimate partner violence (IPV) experience various negative health effects and are more likely to rate their overall health as poor compared to women who have not experienced violence. IPV can have various impacts on women's physical and psychological health, including their levels of mental health and substance use. Although women who have varying levels of mental health are more likely to experience violence, for many women, mental health concerns develop in response to the violence and feelings that arise from those experiences. In Canada, the lifetime prevalence of depression for women is estimated to be 12.2%. In transition houses, over half of women suffer from major depression and over 33% suffer from PTSD. There is a higher rates of depression for women who had experienced violence in their lives compared to general populations of women. Among mental health inpatient populations, one study estimated that 83% of women had been exposed to severe physical or sexual violence as a child or adult. For several years now, many organizations that work closely or from afar with the issues of intimate partner violence are facing a growing number of people who are also affected by mental health challenges. This presentation will touch on the following questions: (1) What are the links between violence and mental health issues? (2) To what extent a situation of violence can lead a person to develop mental health problems? (3) To what extent a mental health problem can "explain" that a person is found in a situation of violence?

Justice System Responses

Pinnacle II

5e – Papers / Présentations

Judicial Coordination and Harmonization of Concurrent Proceedings in Cases Involving Violence Against Women

Donna Martinson

When there are allegations of violence against women in intimate relationships, it is not uncommon to find that there are concurrent judicial proceedings: criminal cases, family cases and sometimes also child protection cases and immigration proceedings. Even if there is only one existing proceedings, there is always the potential that another will be commenced at any time. Significant problems can arise as a result of the concurrent proceedings; the stakes are high. Decisions can be made without relevant information. Inconsistent pretrial (bail/contact orders) and inconsistent "final" orders (sentences/decisions) can be ineffective, and put women and children, at increased risk of harm, or even death. Inconsistent approaches and multiple proceedings can lead to delays, which can increase the risk of harm, and cause a lack of trust in the effectiveness of the justice system. While a systems wide coordination approach is needed, there is a role for communication between courts, including direct communication between judges through joint judicial conferences/hearings. Such communication between judges occurs now in cross-border parallel proceedings to coordinate and harmonize the proceedings. Though there are differences between criminal proceedings and family proceedings that must be respected to maintain the integrity of each proceeding, there are many similarities. Judicial communication can help achieve effective solutions either by pretrial dispute resolution discussions or by facilitating timely, focussed, effective trials in the separate proceedings. The paper will conclude by examining what steps can be taken to enhance the judicial processes in a way that work more effectively for women and children.

Seeking Justice: Issues of Race and Gender in Specialized Family Violence Court

Cheryl Fraehlich

Over the past two decades, a number of justice initiatives have been developed in Canada in an attempt to better respond to victims of intimate partner violence (IPV), the majority of which are women. These initiatives have included the development of mandatory arrest policies and the introduction of specialized courts to process IPV cases. Such developments are sometimes criticized for having a disproportionate and/or unintentional impact on marginalized groups. Using data from the Winnipeg Family Violence Court for the six year period from 1999 to 2005, this paper explores the impact of mandatory charging policies and court specialization in terms of the controversies surrounding race and gender. Specifically, cases involving female arrests and cases involving Aboriginal accused are examined and incident characteristics, court outcomes and sentencing are described.

Court Processing of Child Sexual Abuse Cases: The Winnipeg Family Violence Court Experience

Jane Ursel & Marta Krygier

Over the past 25 years attempts have been made to improve the criminal justice system's response to child abuse. In 1988 Parliament passes An Act to Amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Evidence Act as it Pertains to Children. One of the stated goals of this act was "to bring sentencing in line with the severity of the offense" (Ursel & Gorkoff 2001). In 1996 a further amendment to the criminal code of Canada introduced "conditional sentences" as a form of incarceration for convicted offenders which involves household arrest. Currently, an omnibus bill (C-10) is before the house of parliament, which will remove child sex offenders from eligibility for a conditional sentence. Over the past 25 years there have been mixed messages in our criminal code about "bringing sentencing in line with the severity of the offense" in cases of child sexual assault. Using data from the Winnipeg Family Violence Court project (for the period 1996 -2009) we propose to examine over 1,400 cases of child sexual assault that were processed during that period. We will identify the characteristics of the victims and the offenders, address questions of court processing and conviction rates and consider the use of conditional sentences for child sexual abuse cases over this period of time. We will assess the impact of Bill C-10 on future sentencing of child sexual abuse cases.

Life Trumps Privacy: Disclosing Information in High Risk Woman Abuse Cases

Gisela Ruebsaat & Michelle Novakowski

Purpose: In high risk domestic violence cases it may be necessary to share risk related case information in order to keep the victim, her children and other people safe. This reality raises practical, ethical and legal questions for practitioners. How do we define high risk? What is the appropriate balance between safety needs and privacy concerns? What do our privacy laws have to say about this? What are some practical steps system and community based service providers can take to help navigate the legal and ethic issues involved? This presentation will briefly review current domestic violence risk assessment tools which can help service providers determine whether indicators of high risk are present. This presentation will also provide an overview of federal and provincial privacy laws and will discuss the implications of recent legal amendments and policy changes, which allow personal information to be shared without consent in certain situations. Finally the presentation will outline best practices based on models successfully implemented in communities with interagency high risk case management teams. The focus will be on providing a basic conceptual framework followed by a facilitated group discussion of key practical and ethical concerns.

Forensic Nursing: A Different Health Care Response to Violence*Sheila Early*

Forensic Nursing has changed the health care response to sexual violence in B.C. and Canada over the last 20 years. This emerging specialty is poised to do the same for domestic violence/intimate partner violence. The guiding principles of forensic nursing not only identify, assess and treat the physical and emotional trauma of violence but also address the underlying causes of violence. Violence across the lifespan is a major health issue globally. The interlinking of nursing with the judicial system and law enforcement as demonstrated in the forensic nursing model is the basis for changes in the health care system which address all needs of patients/clients who are the victims of violence and trauma.

What Helps What Hinders when Counselling Women who have Experienced Intimate Partner Violence?*Lori McHattie & Patrice Keats*

The critical incident technique was used to investigate the helpful and hindering counselling events for women who had experienced intimate partner violence (IPV). Given the ubiquitous nature of IPV, ongoing research in this area is essential to understand ways to best promote healing for women who have experienced abuse. This study focuses on women who have experienced IPV and who have attended counselling regarding the impact of this abuse. The main question in the study explores what counselling experiences helped or hindered women in the process of healing from an IPV situation. Seventy percent of critical incidents were identified as helpful and thirty percent hindering. Key findings show the tension between participants' feelings of empowerment and feelings of shame within a counselling relationship. Safety was participants' primary foundational need, as counselling relationship experiences can parallel those of the IPV relationship. This study highlights the need for counsellors to see beyond the categorization of "victim" and honour the unique aspects of each woman's experience.

Prediction of Repeat Visits by Victims of Intimate Partner Violence to a Level I Trauma Centre*Patricia Janssen & Kathleen MacKay*

Background and Context: Hospital emergency departments can serve as major points of entry into the health care system for victims of intimate partner violence, yet research has shown that less than 15% of survivors are identified, even when they are repeat visitors. Among persons experiencing intimate partner violence, we compared characteristics of those who had repeat versus single visits. **Methodology:** We identified all persons who had disclosed a history of intimate partner violence on at least one visit to the Vancouver General Hospital Emergency Department between 1999-2009. We compared among single vs. repeat visitors, socio-demographic characteristics, presenting complaints and disposition on discharge. **Findings:** We identified 2246 single visitors and 257 repeat visitors. Risk factors for repeat visits included female gender, First Nations status, younger age, history of childhood abuse, history of multiple abusers, receiving threats to kill, threats to family, police involvement in previous incidents, experience of abuse as constant or frequent, requirement for referral to internal medicine or psychiatry. In a multivariate model, the adjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals for predictors of abuse were: First Nations 2.28 (1.30-4.01); previous abuse, 3.38 (1.88-6.08); threats of homicide, 2.98 (1.74-5.09); prior police involvement, 2.56 (1.78-3.69); and mental vs. physical health problems as the presenting complaint, 3.02 (1.59 - 5.78). **Implications:** Persons with potential for multiple

visits to the emergency room can be characterized by a number of factors, the presence of which should trigger targeted assessment for violence exposure in settings where assessment is not routine.

An Integrated Service Delivery Model to Address Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Debra Tomlinson & Brenda Simpson

Many women experience both sexual and domestic violence throughout their lifespan, however the separated services of women's shelters and sexual assault centres rarely reflect this reality. This presentation will report on the findings from two Alberta research studies and an Alberta pilot project providing an integrated service delivery model for both domestic violence and sexual assault. Based on interviews with 24 service providers, the first study (Fotheringham & Tomlinson, 2009) found that women's shelters and sexual assault centres have numerous opportunities to work together to provide enhanced services. The second study (Fotheringham, 2011) asked women who have survived both domestic violence and sexual assault about their experiences with women's shelters and sexual assault centres and their thoughts and recommendations for service collaboration. The women indicated how collaboration could be achieved by creating safe environments for sexual abuse/assault disclosure in women's shelters, situating sexual assault workers in women's shelters and creating a more fluid service structure between women's shelters and sexual assault centres. Lastly, the presentation will describe the successes and challenges of Connect Family and Sexual Abuse Network (Connect), a multi-disciplinary Calgary based collaborative, which aims to make it easier for people affected by domestic violence and sexual assault to access essential services. Connect provides an integrated response to both domestic violence and sexual assault by acting as a gateway to more specialized services.

Thursday, November 8 – Poster Sessions

10:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Le jeudi 8 novembre – Présentations d'affiches

Sexuality Over One Year Time Laps Reported by a Sample of Women Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence

Sarah N. G. Bruyninx, Danaka Safinuk, Mary Hampton & Deb George

Various researchers have assessed family violence, violent trauma, and child abuse in relation to unhealthy sexuality. Many of these studies have found a significant correlation between violence, trauma, abuse and poor health. To date, only a handful of studies have looked closely into sexuality in relation to IPV (Intimate Partner Violence). The current study investigated sexuality reported by a sample of adult women who have experienced physical, psychological and sexual forms of IPV over a laps of time. This study developed a foundation for future studies in the areas of IPV and sexual health. Specifically, this study analyzed how the participants felt towards their sexuality and if there was a change noticed over a 1-year time laps. This research examined sexuality and health questions obtained from a larger project known as "The Healing Journey". The current study employed exploratory data analysis to examine Saskatchewan data from the Healing Journey data (n= 184) for the Wave 2 and the Wave 4, and a chi-square test was used to compare the results of these two Waves. This study increased general understanding of the sexual health implications associated with IPV.

Are abused adolescent and adult women with disabilities satisfied with sexual assault and domestic violence services in Ontario?

Janice Du Mont, Sheila Macdonald, Meghan White & Linda Turner

It has been noted that women with disabilities experience exceptionally high levels of violence. However, very little is known about the characteristics and service satisfaction of women with disabilities having experienced domestic violence and sexual assault. To address this gap, we surveyed females aged 12+ presenting to 29 sexual assault/domestic violence treatment centres (SA/DVTCs) in Ontario over 12 months. Of the 920 women who completed a survey, 194 (21%) reported having a disability. Bivariate analyses using SPSS revealed that abused women with a disability were more likely than those without to be older (35+) ($p<.001$), widowed or divorced ($p=.003$), and unemployed ($p<.001$); to report less support from family ($p<.001$) and friends and colleagues ($p=.001$); to live alone ($p=.002$) or to be homeless or living in a shelter ($p=.008$); and to have been assaulted by a relative ($p=.02$). In contrast, women with disabilities were less likely to be assaulted by acquaintances ($p=.02$), to be students ($p=.003$), and to be accompanied to the SA/DVTC by someone other than police ($p<.007$). Although sexually assaulted women with disabilities appeared more vulnerable sociodemographically than those without, both groups were overwhelmingly satisfied with the services provided. Almost all reported receiving the care needed (99%), feeling safe during the visit (95%), being treated with respect (95%), being able to choose preferred care (95%), and not feeling judged (95%). Furthermore, 95% responded that care was provided in a sensitive manner and they would recommend the services to others. Policy and practice implications of the findings will be discussed.

How do I cope? Mental health among abused immigrant women

Mana Hekmat & Donna Goodridge

Domestic violence and its impact on the physical and psychological health of women has been recognized as an important public health problem. Despite many similarities in experience and perception of domestic violence and its health consequences, it is important to understand domestic violence as it occurs in minority groups, especially among immigrants, a highly vulnerable group to intimate partner violence. In particular, looking at health effects such as poor mental health is essential when providing service and care in Canada. The following proposal outlines a qualitative study using a phenomenological approach that will examine the lived experience of abused immigrant women and its relation to mental health. The phenomenological study will answer the following questions: what is the relation between poor mental health and the lived experience of immigrant women who experience domestic violence, in particular intimate partner violence? What kind of services and supports do they use? In this study, interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) will be employed which has theoretical foundation in "phenomenology" that focuses on "subjective perception" and the significance of people's interpretation. Potential participants will be invited to participate in this study via Saskatoon Open Door Society, which is an organization that assist refugees and immigrants by helping them become informed and active Canadian citizens. Data collection will be done using an in-depth, face to face, semi structured interview conducted at Open Door Society. The interpretive phenomenological analysis will be used to analyze collected data and the results will be used to guide mental health intervention programs and services in community.

Doing Time and Intimate Partner Violence: Trajectories among Women Leaving Prison

Patricia Janssen, Ruth Martin, Kelly Murphy & Mo Korchinski

Background: At present the annual recidivism rate among 7000 admissions to female correctional centres in Canada is 40% within one year and 75% within two years. The overwhelming majority of women in prison have been subjected to poverty, child abuse, role modelling of criminal behaviour and domestic violence. This study evaluates health and social factors that prevent or facilitate successful re-integration of incarcerated women into society. Methods: We followed 407 women following release from prison in British Columbia to evaluate the impact of exposure to intimate partner violence on their post-incarceration trajectory. Interviews were conducted at release and three months later by peer researchers who themselves had been previously incarcerated. The Abuse Assessment Scale was utilized to assess exposure to violence. Results: Twenty three percent of women had experienced physical violence from their intimate partner since release. Compared to women not exposed to IPV, these women were more likely to have low self esteem, 27.3 vs. 15.3%, poor quality of life (78.2 vs. 41.7%), and require medical care (60 vs. 39.7%) in the first three months after leaving prison. They were more likely to be injecting drugs (28.8 vs. 10.8%), and obsessing about using drugs (98.2 vs. 76.6%). They were less likely to be homeless (13.6 vs. 21.7%). Conclusions: Women leaving prison who are exposed to intimate partner violence have excess risk of poor self-esteem, poor health, and injection drug use and decreased risk of homelessness. Women may be choosing to live with violent partners as an alternative to homelessness.

"This is a man's problem": Strategies for working with South Asian male perpetrators of intimate partner violence

Gary Thandi & Bethan Lloyd

This research presents the perspective of 17 front-line practitioners who, together, have more than 200 years of direct experience working with South Asian male perpetrators of intimate partner violence or their families. No participant excuses the violence – their actions have resulted in significant physical, emotional and psychological harm to their wives, their children, their extended family and their communities. At the same time, participants argue that it is imperative that criminal justice and social service systems and personnel be more culturally responsive to the needs and experiences of South Asian men in order to change the belief systems that underpin their use of violence. They also argue that intervention and prevention strategies need to include extended family members, given the influence they often wield over a South Asian couple. And the research reveals that a large number of South Asian couples remain together after the violence, so the intervention with the perpetrator (coupled with increased services to the victim) can ultimately enhance the safety of victims. There is very little research concerning intimate partner violence grounded in the experience of South Asian immigrant men. There is even less that includes experiences of cultural male privilege, marginalization and racism, differences based on sponsorship status, the influence of alcohol, the influence of extended family and the importance of initial police intervention. As a consequence, education and training programs for frontline practitioners do not include the information they need when working with these communities. This research attempts to bridge that gap.

RESOLVE Saskatchewan

RESOLVE & Pradnya Khatavkar

This poster is a summary of the work being done through Research and Education for Solutions to Violence and Abuse (RESOLVE) in Saskatchewan. It includes the vision, guiding principles, research priorities, and goals of the organization. It also highlights some of the current projects that RESOLVE

Saskatchewan is involved with.

Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre: Who we are and what we do

Carmen Gill & Rina Arseneault

The Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre (MMFC) was established in 1993 at the University of New Brunswick. It has a mandate to promote interdisciplinary research aimed at understanding, treating and preventing family violence and violence against women and children. The focus is to conduct and encourage practice and policy-relevant research; provide educational input to various community constituencies and students; disseminate research findings to various groups to influence policies and practices. This poster presentation will be an opportunity to share educational and research work at MMFC.

Quelles sont les équipes et les recherches actuelles du CRI-VIFF?

Geneviève Lessard & Lyse Montminy

Fondé en 1992 par l'Université Laval, l'Université de Montréal, Relais-Femmes et l'Association québécoises des établissements de santé et services sociaux, le Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes (CRI-VIFF) a pour mission de réaliser une programmation de recherche en partenariat étroit avec les milieux de pratique québécois concernés par la problématique. Ses objectifs sont les suivants: 1) développer des connaissances sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes; 2) former les étudiants à la recherche en violence pour assurer une relève scientifique qui travaille sur les questions actuelles dans le domaine; 3) réaliser des activités de diffusion, de transfert et d'appropriation des connaissances. Le CRI-VIFF est composé d'équipes qui étudient les réalités vécues par les femmes, les hommes et les enfants concernés par la violence familiale ou la violence faite aux femmes ainsi que les interventions auprès de ces populations. Ce poster vise à présenter ces équipes, en illustrant leurs travaux par quelques exemples de recherches en cours.

Bordering on Invisibility: Analyzing the forces that perpetuate gender-based violence in a post-NAFTA Mexico

Stephanie Parent

Following the ratification of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) between Canada, the United States, and Mexico, the resulting economic restructuring led to a rapid increase in the creation of foreign owned, low value-added assembly plants along the US- Mexico border, known as maquiladoras. To meet the growing demand for low-skill labour created by these maquiladoras, women began leaving their traditional roles in the home and entering the Mexican workforce. Initially, the maquiladora plants were intended to decrease the problem of male unemployment, but instead, the escalating feminization of the workforce led to an expanded role of women in society and inextricably linked economic production and women's rights. Despite the importance of female labourers to the Mexican economy, the combination of weak labour unions and the silence of women's advocacy groups have enabled a complete disregard for gender equality and non-discrimination policies in the workplace. As a result, maquiladoras have become synonymous with female exploitation and sexualized violence due to the asymmetrical economic and social conditions that have been created as women become increasingly visible in the Mexican economy. The intent of this research is to determine the extent to which international trade agreements have exposed marginalized and under-represented female workers to discrimination and sexual violence in the workplace and in society as a whole. Further investigation will focus on the primary factors that are allowing the continuum of human rights violations, labour code violations, and gendered violence within and outside of the workplace.

**The FREDa Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children:
Research in Action**

Katherine Rossiter, Alicia Nijdam-Jones & Margaret Jackson

The FREDa Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children is a joint collaboration between academics, the community and women's organizations working at the grass-roots level. This poster will highlight several ongoing projects at the FREDa Centre that are grounded in participatory action research and work in the interest of the community to end violence against women and children.

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