



# Violence Against Women Education Project

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ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 2012–September 30, 2013



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
OF THE COURTS

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CENTER FOR FAMILIES, CHILDREN  
& THE COURTS

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**Judicial Council of California**  
**Administrative Office of the Courts**  
**March 2014**

## **ABOUT THIS PROJECT**

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For additional copies, please call the Center for Families, Children & the Courts at 415-865-7739 or write to:

Judicial Council of California  
Administrative Office of the Courts  
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## **Project Mission**

**The mission of the Violence Against Women Education Project is to enhance the court response to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence issues through the following activities relating to these topics:**

- Identify primary educational and informational needs of the courts;
- Initiate new judicial branch educational-programming including the delivery of regional training events, and enhance existing programming;
- Develop online courses for judicial officers and court staff relating to court procedure and policy;
- Develop and compile useful information for the courts that relates specifically to California law;
- Institutionalize inclusion of these topics in all relevant judicial branch education curricula, programs, and publications;
- Create incentives designed to increase attendance and participation in judicial branch education;
- Increase communication among courts about best practices;
- Provide jurisdiction-specific technical assistance on issues of the greatest importance to local courts related to these topics;
- Create educational tools that aid in the administration of justice for self-represented litigants;
- Purchase computer or audiovisual equipment for court-specific domestic violence-related projects; and
- Enhance access to and improve the administration of justice for Native American victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence.

## **Education in Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Teen Dating Violence: A Critical Need**

**M**any of California's state and tribal court judicial officers, whether they hear criminal cases, restraining order proceedings, juvenile dependency cases alleging violence, teen dating violence delinquency cases, or family law cases involving contested divorce and custody arrangements, are at some point likely to encounter issues related to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence. These types of cases differ from others in that they appear in a variety of court contexts and departments. Judges in any assignment or jurisdiction can benefit from a working knowledge of the unique issues that these cases pose, while judicial officers presiding over specialized courts (such as criminal domestic violence or Domestic Violence Prevention Act courts) need continuing, relevant, and advanced information and resources.

Other court professionals play a critical role in ensuring access to the courts for the parties in these cases. From the counter clerk who may be the first representative of the court system to assist a victim of domestic violence, to the bailiff or court attendant in the courtroom who performs crucial safety functions, to the document examiner who ensures that legal requirements are met—all work together to help administer these cases. Each court professional needs essential job-related information: an understanding of the law and procedure underlying these cases, knowledge about the dynamics of domestic violence, a grounding in the basic principles of public service and safety, and information about how to reduce the stress of functioning in this difficult area.

Thus, ongoing and pertinent education for judicial officers and other judicial branch professionals is critically important to the fair and efficient administration of justice in these unique cases. The Violence Against Women Education Project (VAWEP) is an initiative designed to meet this need. VAWEP is a project of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Center for Families, Children & the Courts (CFCC). VAWEP provides to the tribal and state courts information, educational materials, training, and technical assistance on the role of the courts in responding to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence cases in family, civil, criminal, juvenile, and probate state and tribal courts in California. VAWEP also assists local courts in developing education, policy, and promising practices and provides for the purchase of computer or audio visual equipment to improve the handling of cases in these critical areas. VAWEP continually assesses the greatest information and training needs of the courts and designs programs responsive to those needs.

## FUNDING INFORMATION

This year marked the eleventh year of the VAWEP initiative. The project is funded by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) with resources from the federal Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) STOP (Services • Training • Officers • Prosecutors) grant program. (See the appendix, on page 30, for a description of the STOP purpose areas.)

Each state is required to allocate 5 percent of its annual STOP grant funding to support the courts in creating a more effective response to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence cases. The project received \$558,193 in funding from OVW and Cal OES that allowed the Administrative Office of the Courts both to continue and to enhance its efforts to educate and inform judicial officers and court staff about domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence issues, and to address the needs of Native American communities in the area of family violence.

## **Review of VAWEP Activities: October 1, 2012–September 30, 2013**

In an effort to meet the project's goals and comply with the program purpose areas set forth by the Office on Violence Against Women, VAWEP staff and planning committee members undertook activities in three major areas: the delivery of educational events; the distribution of technical assistance to local trial courts and regions; and the development of teaching materials, resources, and publications. A brief summary of each of these activities is provided in the following pages.

### **EDUCATIONAL EVENTS**

Since the project's inception in 2002, more than 19,818 attendees have participated in VAWEP-sponsored training events and forums. VAWEP participants are primarily judges, commissioners, referees, and court staff. Some programs also involve justice system professionals such as attorneys, mental health providers, law enforcement officers, and advocates. In an ongoing effort to respond to the needs of the Native American community, participants included tribal judges and Native American advocates, service providers, and community leaders. A description of the VAWEP educational events held during this grant year follows.

#### **Continuing Judicial Education: Primary Assignment Orientation Program (February, June, and September 2013) and Criminal Assignment Courses (April 2013)**

This section includes courses held within the Primary Assignment Orientation programs and one course held within the Criminal Assignment Courses program. The Primary Assignment Orientations are week-long programs offered to new or newly assigned judicial officers and include courses in family law, criminal law, juvenile dependency, juvenile delinquency and probate. A series of nine domestic-violence related courses were held as part of the Primary Assignment Orientations. The Criminal Assignment Courses are often held in conjunction with the Primary Assignment Orientations but are typically one-to-three days in duration and focus specifically on criminal issues.

#### **Family Law Primary Assignment Orientation Programs (February, June, and September 2013)**

Each week-long Family Law Primary Assignments Orientation contained two components on domestic violence. These components were entitled *Domestic Violence Law and Procedure* and *Domestic Violence and Custody*. Thirty-four judicial officers attended the February program, seventeen judicial officers attended the June program, and sixteen attended the September program. These components included topics that focused on the effects of domestic violence on children,

outcomes for children exposed to domestic violence, domestic violence law and custody issues. A sample of the comments received from these programs follows.

[As a result of this program] I think I have a better handle on dealing with a [domestic violence] plan on custody/visitation because of the knowledge I gained from this course.

[As a result of this program] I will be more inclusive with unrepresented litigants.

[As a result of this program] I am now more aware of how custody/visitation issues factor into the order.

I will refine the way I conduct hearings on requests for permanent restraining orders.

The instructors do a very good job of explaining the law and advising how to avoid pitfalls.

[The most beneficial part of the course was] getting legal foundation and insight on how to analyze various examples of situations.

[As a result of this program] I will think about [domestic violence] cases in terms of level of risk. Apply the P5 scale [and] use three parenting plan options as models for future [domestic violence] orders.

The practical experience [the instructors] brought to the class was invaluable.

[As a result of this program] I will pay more attention to the risk-assessment and types of violence in formulating custody decisions.

[The most beneficial part of the course was] discussion of risk factors for future violence and options for custody orders.

### **Criminal Law Primary Assignment Orientation Programs (February, June, and September 2013)**

Each Criminal Law Primary Assignment Orientation program contained a segment that focused on issues unique to domestic violence cases in the criminal law area. Thirty-six participants attended the February program, twenty-six participants attended the June program, and twenty-eight participants attended the September program. Sample comments follow:

I knew nothing about domestic violence previously - great overview.

Best course I have ever attended.

[As a result of this program I will] take better pleas, negotiate more settlements, [and] handle domestic violence cases correctly.

The instructors were outstanding.

[As a result of this program I will] change the way I evaluate protective orders.

Excellent course - practical and engaging.

### **Probate Primary Assignment Orientation Program (February 2013)**

A course entitled *Civil Protective Orders for Elderly and Dependent Adults* was offered at the Probate Primary Assignment Orientation Program in February 2013. This course was attended by twenty-four participants. The evaluations contained the following comments:

The elder abuse activity with the money/goodwill cards and scenarios was extremely effective!

[As a result of this program I will] slow down and analyze law and facts.

Great information, examples, [and] exercises.

### **Juvenile Delinquency Primary Assignment Orientation Program (February 2013)**

A course entitled *The Impact of Domestic Violence in Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings* was offered at the Juvenile Delinquency Primary Assignment Orientation in February 2013. The program was attended by thirty judicial officers. A sample of comments follows.

[The most beneficial part of this course was the] review of important material on domestic violence trauma and effects on teens.

[As a result of this program I will] be more mindful and thoughtful in dealing with the traumatized youth.

[As a result of this program I will] address treatment needs of the minors and require the parents to engage in treatment that includes the information taught in this course.

### **Juvenile Dependency Primary Assignment Orientation Program (September 2013)**

A course entitled *The Role of Domestic Violence in Dependency Court* was held at the Juvenile Law Dependency Primary Assignment Orientation Program in September 2013. The dependency program was attended by thirty-five judicial officers. A sample of the comments follows.

[The most helpful part of the course was] the standards for determining lethality of domestic violence.

[As a result of the course, I will] use the Lethality factors and share them with other departments of the court.

Really appreciate the amount of work that the instructors put into this.  
Above and beyond!

### **Criminal Assignment Courses (April 2013)**

#### *Handling Sexual Assault Cases*

Sexual assault cases require the judge to be familiar with a unique body of substantive and procedural law that is not necessarily applicable in other criminal cases. The judge must also be aware of and understand the dynamics of sexual assault cases, the needs of the victim and specially mandated accommodations, and myths and misconceptions about sexual assault victims and offenders. This two-day course emphasized these key issues and guided judges through managing a sexual assault trial from arraignment through sentencing and post-sentencing procedures. This course was attended by sixteen participants. A sample of the comments received from the course follows.

Everything was helpful. Exposure to the DNA science and Dr. Clipson's information was very beneficial.

[As a result of this program I will] be more aware of requirements [and] certain statutory prerequisites that I have overlooked.

Excellent course.

### **Judicial Institutes (May and June 2013)**

Judicial institutes target specific judicial audiences, either judges from rural areas or judges assigned to hear specific case types, such as family, juvenile, or criminal law. The project sponsored programs at the Family Law and Family Dispute Resolution Institutes in May and the Cow County Judges Institute in June.

### **Family Law Institute and 2013 Family Dispute Resolution (FDR) Statewide Educational Institute (May 2013)**

The Family Law Institute was held jointly with the 2013 Family Dispute Resolution Institute to allow family law judges and commissioners to attend educational programs along with family court services mediators and evaluators. Following is a description of the courses offered.

#### **Family Law Institute**

##### *Ethics and Domestic Violence Proceedings and Family Law*

This workshop focused on general judicial ethics issues that arise in domestic violence proceedings and in family law generally. Faculty emphasized handling cases involving self-represented litigants and issues such as disqualification, disclosure, ex parte communication, and community outreach. The course was attended by forty-one participants who offered the following comments.

[The most beneficial part of the course was] getting me to think about the ethical aspects of domestic violence and family law hearings.

[As a result of this course, I will] be more aware of the ethical issues in matters before me.

[As a result of this course, I will] be vigilant in considering domestic violence ex parte requests.

### *Domestic Violence and Custody*

This workshop focused on analytical processes for assessing risk in custody cases in which domestic violence is factor. Using a series of case scenarios that reflected a variety of domestic violence fact patterns arising in different contexts, the faculty focused on the role of family court services, the role of the court, and the statutory requirements and considerations, including Family Code section 3044. The course also included an interactive discussion about how to determine what is actually happening in the family and what the court should do. The course was attended by thirty-four participants who offered the following comments.

[The most beneficial part of the course was an] examination of hypos to teach the role of judge in domestic violence [cases].

[As a result of this course I will] develop and fine tune scripts/bench tools to analyze cases.

Both instructors [were] knowledgeable and very articulate!

### **Family Dispute Resolution Statewide Educational Institute**

#### *Firearms in Family Law Cases: Part I & 2*

This workshop was presented in two parts. In Part I, presenters provided information on the prevalence of firearms in homes with children in the United States, research on the association of firearms with dangerousness and lethality in domestic violence cases, and the legal issues associated with ownership and possession of firearms in family law cases. Part II focused on the role family court services professionals play in appropriately screening for domestic violence and how the presence or use of firearms in specific cases may (or may not) be an issue to consider in mediating agreements, making recommendations, developing safety plans for children and adults, or providing information to the court. Participants reviewed and discussed specific intake forms and screening tools for use in child custody mediation. Seventy-six participants attended the course and offered the following comments.

[As a result of this course I will] utilize [the] checklist as a guide [and] be aware of firearm laws with regards to domestic violence cases.

All was wonderful.

[As a result of this course I will] pay more attention to intake questionnaires indicating guns in the home and do better assessments in the mediation.

[The most beneficial part of the course was] going over rules and family codes with relation to domestic violence cases.

### *Health and Domestic Violence: Experiences and Results*

This workshop focused on providing information on recent research on the health outcomes for adult victims of domestic violence. Faculty addressed issues of mental health concerns and substance use. Faculty also discussed specific relevance for family courts, including how this research may help inform parenting plans and custody and visitation orders. One hundred and twenty-five participants attended the workshop and offered the following comments:

[This course] gives empirical confirmation for some things that we surmise.

[As a result of this course I] will be mindful of this data when working with abuse victims.

### *Interviewing Children When Domestic Violence is an Issue*

In this course, presenters shared promising practices for talking with children of various ages when parents are parties to a custody case involving domestic violence. Interviewing children or youth when domestic violence has been alleged was discussed, as well as situations in which family violence is revealed for the first time during the course of the interview. During this interactive workshop, participants had the opportunity to consider how to share information with the court and parties appropriately, best practices for talking with children and parents when domestic violence is an issue, and structuring interviews recognizing how often family violence may not be acknowledged initially in certain situations. The course was attended by one hundred and nine participants who offered the following comments:

I most enjoyed the development of kids and the children's response to divorce.

[The most beneficial part of this course was] tying in development and techniques for empowering children.

Great seminar. Actually one of the better sessions [on] domestic violence.

### **Cow County Judges Institute (June 2013)**

Three courses entitled *Ethics and Self Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases*, *Sentencing in Sex Crime Cases*, and *Solving Complex Problems in Criminal Domestic Violence: One Court's Experience* were offered during the Cow County Judges Institute. The Cow County Judges Institute is a unique opportunity to

present courses to rural judges in an environment that allows for discussion of substantive and procedural law and their unique features in a rural setting.

*Ethics and Self Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases*

This workshop focused on general judicial ethics issues that arise in domestic violence proceedings and in family law generally. Faculty covered handling cases involving self-represented litigants and issues such as disqualification, disclosure, ex parte communication, and community outreach. Fifty-six participants attended the workshop and offered the following comments:

[The] material gives good analysis of issues.

[As a result of this course I will] be more attentive to possible ethical issues.

*Sentencing in Sex Crimes Cases*

This course considered an array of sentencing issues including the victim's statement of views; the use of assessments; restitution; probation; one, two, and three strikes; consecutive sentencing; and collateral consequences. Faculty covered the "nuts and bolts" of sentencing in these cases and used hypothetical situations to illustrate key points. Thirty-three participants attended the course and offered the following comments:

Excellent Presentation.

Great session.

[As a result of this course I will] review all the materials before sentencing.

*Solving Complex Problems in Criminal Domestic Violence: One Court's Experience*

Criminal domestic violence cases can present complex issues to courts in meeting statutory requirements and balancing safety and due process. This course explored problem solving in criminal domestic violence cases from one court's perspective. Faculty emphasized calendar and case management, risk assessment and lethality, firearms restrictions and relinquishment, and collaboration, within ethical constraints, with other justice agencies and community organizations. Thirty-nine participants attended the course and offered the following comments:

[This course] shows that courts can truly help defendants and victims can be helped through positive actions and programs.

[As a result of this course I will] conduct periodic review hearings in domestic violence cases [and] make [a] copy of materials for [the] probation department.

[The most beneficial part of this course was the] discussion of collaborative courts by enthusiastic presenters.

### **Ethics and Self-Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases (January 2013)**

The course began with a half-day segment on the “nuts and bolts” of restraining and protective order proceedings. The remainder of the course focused on general judicial ethics issues that arise in domestic violence cases such as disqualification, disclosure, ex parte communication, and community outreach, as well as application of the ethical canons in the context of increased numbers of self-represented litigants in domestic violence cases. The course also provided an opportunity for participants to demonstrate and practice demeanor and communication skills during a taping and feedback session. Eighteen judicial officers attended the course and offered the following representative comments:

[The most beneficial part of the program were the] ethical considerations specific to domestic violence and self represented litigants.

[I will] remember to be more careful with ADA cases and create a better record of confidential hearings where no prior request is made.

Outstanding.

### **Human Trafficking: Issues for Criminal and Juvenile Judges (February 2013)**

This course focused on how trafficking victims appear in juvenile and criminal courts as dependents, delinquents, defendants, and witnesses. The course covered how people become victims of commercial sexual exploitation, and the unique dynamics, characteristics, and risk factors of this population. The course addressed the legal definitions of human trafficking, and the many cross-over issues that must be grappled with when trafficking victims appear before juvenile or criminal court judges. Twenty-three judicial officers attended the course and offered the following comments:

I have been to many seminars. This is in my top 3 - fantastic!!!

[The most beneficial part of the course was that the] background information about the nature of the problem gave a good foundation to address issues.

[As a result of this course I will] work with the criminal justice partners in my county to, first, educate those partners about human trafficking, and second, to start/improve coordination between the partners regarding the handling of human trafficking cases and victims.

### **Sentencing & Probation in Domestic Violence Cases (February 2013)**

This practical update course for assigned judges included felony sentencing, supervision revocation hearing procedure, and mandatory provisions in domestic

violence cases. Faculty clarified the purpose and application of the felony sentencing structure under Penal Code section 1170(h) and associated issues concerning plea bargains and supervision conditions were discussed. The course also defined the four categories of post-conviction supervision (probation, postrelease community supervision, mandatory supervision, and parole), clarified the trial court's role in imposition, review, and revocation of each, and explained the implications of recent legislation that unified procedures for all supervision revocation hearings under Penal Code section 1203.2. Fifty judicial officers attended the course in Sacramento and thirty-four judicial officers attended the course in Irvine and offered the following comments:

Good tight presentation with very good charts.

[As a result of this program I will] be more confident when handed a [domestic violence] case.

All instructors were very knowledgeable and were good presenters.

### **Handling Elder Abuse Issues (June 2013)**

This 2.5 day course, developed in collaboration with the Center for Judiciary Education and Research (CJER), focused on helping judges or subordinate judicial officers become familiar with elder abuse in its various court settings and the relevant underlying law and procedure. In addition, the course provided an awareness and understanding of the dynamics of elder abuse cases, the needs of the victim and appropriate accommodations, and myths and misconceptions about elder abuse victims and offenders. Sixteen participants attended this course and offered the following comments:

It was all beneficial - this has been the most beneficial training I have attended in years. The presenters were very knowledgeable and the material relevant.

[As a result of attending the program, I will] ask more careful questions about task related competency, be more sensitive to elders eccentricities, [and] look for warning signs as to other types of elder abuse.

These instructors were wonderful, knowledgeable and interesting. I really appreciate that this training was open to tribal courts. The perfect mix of activities and lecture. The factual scenarios were a helpful learning tool.

### **B. E. Witkin Judicial College of California (August 2013)**

The B. E. Witkin Judicial College of California is a nationally recognized program providing comprehensive education to all new superior court judges, commissioners, and referees. Each participant is required to take a mandatory domestic violence course entitled *Domestic Violence: What Everyone New to the Bench Should Know*. The course provided information on the “nuts and bolts” of

domestic violence laws and the dynamics of domestic violence. Faculty also focused on laws uniquely applicable in a domestic violence trial; mastery of the mechanics of issuing, modifying, and terminating criminal and civil restraining orders in domestic violence cases; practical problems that arise in domestic violence cases; and sentencing appropriately in criminal cases. All program participants attended this mandatory course, for a total of seventy-four participants. A selection of comments follows.

Very powerful class.

“Comings & Goings” exercise was outstanding!

Understanding interaction between criminal, family and juvenile courts was extremely helpful. Exercise with cards was very poignant.

My understanding of [domestic violence] victims is vastly increased.

### **Domestic Violence Forum 2013: Reducing Risk and Lethality (September 2013)**

This interdisciplinary forum for judges, court professionals, representatives from the defense and prosecution, domestic violence victim advocates, law enforcement, and others focused on emerging practices in the reduction of risk and lethality in domestic violence cases, including the relinquishment of prohibited firearms. The program covered lethality and risk assessment research, firearms restrictions and relinquishment, law enforcement efforts, Department of Justice activities, the role of the courts, and enhancing a coordinated community response. Sixteen participants attended this program.

## **DISTANCE LEARNING**

### **2013 Family Dispute Resolution Interactive Webinar Series (2) (March 2013)**

This webinar described a tool developed for judicial officers, based on Dr. Jacquelyn Campbell’s work on lethality in domestic violence cases. Faculty provided background on the development of the tool and the goals for its implementation as well as how some of the questions may be useful in working with families and why some of it may not be appropriate, depending on the professional service being provided. Participants considered how the tool applies in the work they do in screening, assessing, and considering domestic violence in cases over the course of a two week period. Participants also had an opportunity to join a second one-hour webinar to discuss experiences with on the job application of the information on the tool and information shared during the first call with colleagues and faculty. Eight participants attended the webinar and offered the following comments.

[The most beneficial part of the course was] receiving the user-friendly checklist and explanation of how to use it to guide our thinking to assess lethality in domestic violence.

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (DVSP)**

Technical assistance and local training are provided through the Domestic Violence Safety Partnership (DVSP) project (October 2012–September 2013). The DVSP project was developed to enhance safety and to improve practices and protocols in the handling of domestic violence cases by offering advice, hands-on technical assistance, a speakers' bureau/peer mentoring program, and local education and training. The project also permits the procurement of computer and audiovisual equipment used in the handling of domestic violence cases. Trial courts participate in the program by completing the DVSP self-assessment tool. This tool consists of legal mandates and other safety considerations relating to domestic violence cases and, in particular, the handling of restraining orders. The assessment helps courts identify areas in which technical assistance or training may be most beneficial. Staff members of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) then provide educational opportunities or technical assistance at the court's request. Although courts are strongly encouraged to complete the self-assessment tool, participation in this part of the program is voluntary and not a prerequisite for obtaining assistance under this program. Courts that do complete the tool are given priority. The courts that have completed the assessment have found it useful in identifying areas where training and technical assistance are needed.

The project provided 9 instances of assistance to the trial courts and AOC divisions. A list of the programs provided under DVSP follows.

### **Superior Court of Santa Clara County (October 2012)**

The project provided assistance with conference-related services for *Building Together: Creating a Trauma-Informed Community*, a regional domestic violence conference offered by the Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Council in collaboration with the Superior Court of Santa Clara in October 2012. The program was designed to provide attendees with increased understanding of trauma and its impact on victims and children and the need for service providers and institutions to increase their awareness of trauma in order to avoid re-traumatization as services are accessed or delivered. Three hundred forty-eight participants attended the conference.

### **Superior Court of Riverside County (December 2012)**

The project sponsored one speaker and provided assistance with conference-related services for the *Domestic Violence Summit* held by the Riverside County Superior

Court in December 2012. The program provided local education on domestic violence as a whole and education on the court's web-based portal for filing restraining orders. One hundred twenty participants attended the summit.

### **Superior Court of Orange County (March 2013)**

The project sponsored two speakers who presented at the *Elder & Dependent Adult Issues Training* course for the Orange County Superior Court in May 2013. Topics included assessing the risk of abuse, self-neglect and hoarding. Sixty-one participants attended this multi-disciplinary program including judicial officers, attorneys, probate examiners, probate investigators, court mediators, and other court staff.

### **2013 Family Law Conference (March 2013)**

In conjunction with the Legal Aid Association of California, the project co-sponsored five courses at the Family Law Conference in Los Angeles entitled *Dating Violence in the Workplace: Remedies, Restraining Orders, and More; Immigration Remedies for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Their Intersection with Family Law; How to Handle High Conflict Custody and Visitation Disputes for Low-Income Clients; Family Violence Appellate Project: Who We Are and How to Lay a Record for Appeal; and When Batterers Use the Courts Against DV Survivors: Litigating Batterer Retaliation Cases.*

#### *Dating Violence in the Workplace: Remedies, Restraining Orders, and More*

This interactive workshop covered domestic violence in the home and at the office to compare workplace and domestic violence restraining orders, and to learn the basics of victims rights under state health and safety laws as well as worker's compensation. Ten participants attended the workshop.

#### *Immigration Remedies for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Their Intersection with Family Law*

This course provided an overview of immigration remedies for survivors of domestic violence, including VAWA, U Visa and I-751 waivers, and asylum, and compared and contrasted forms of relief. Faculty covered tips on how to help clients advocate for themselves to facilitate their cases, and on how to avoid pitfalls in the application process. Faculty also discussed tips and strategies for how family law practitioners can best proceed in family law cases while preserving their clients' immigration eligibility. In addition, this course covered how family law attorneys can help clients find immigration lawyers for the immigration aspects of their cases. Twenty-one participants attended the workshop.

*How to Handle High Conflict Custody and Visitation Disputes for Low-Income Clients*

This course focused on high-conflict cases for low income clients involving serious and delicate issues such as domestic violence, physical and sexual abuse of children, drug abuse and mental illness. Faculty offered their experiences as well as strategies for handling these challenging cases. Forty-four participants attended the workshop.

*Family Violence Appellate Project: Who We Are and How to Lay a Record for Appeal*

This workshop focused on the Family Violence Appellate Project and what services the project provides in domestic violence cases at the appellate level. The Family Violence Appellate Project identifies cases that will advance the interests of domestic violence survivors and their children throughout California by serving as co-counsel with pro bono attorneys from the private sector to provide legal representation. Ten participants attended the workshop.

*When Batterers Use the Courts Against DV Survivors: Litigating Batterer Retaliation Cases*

This workshop focused primarily on the legal challenges that domestic violence survivors face in family law courts. Faculty identified potential pitfalls for the survivor in the criminal and immigration law contexts. Faculty also covered litigation strategies for handling these cases. Twelve participants attended the workshop.

**Emergency Protective Order Forms (March 2013)**

The VAWEF project distributed the Emergency Protective Order form to law enforcement for use statewide.

**Superior Court of Santa Clara County (May 2013)**

The project sponsored a speaker who presented at the *Interviewing Children for Judicial Proceedings* course for the Santa Clara County Superior Court. The course focused on providing guidance to bench officers on proper ways to communicate with children in family law proceedings and the best ways to elicit competent information from children testifying on domestic violence matters in their courtrooms. Forty-one participants attended the course including judicial officers, attorneys, and clerks.

**Superior Court of San Francisco County (May 2013)**

The project sponsored one nationally recognized domestic violence expert to serve as a presenter at the *Recognizing Dangerousness and Lethality in Cases Involving*

*Victims of Domestic Violence* course for the San Francisco County Superior Court. This educational workshop covered lethality and dangerousness, an overview of the extensive research on this topic, and a series of risk factors for victims of domestic violence in a variety of case types. Faculty provided insight into the practical implications of these risk factors for judicial decision making, introduced the use of an optional bench card, and discussed how this information might be applied using case scenarios. Forty-seven participants attended the course.

### **Superior Court of Modoc County (August 2013)**

The project sponsored a half-day training course for the Modoc County Superior Court entitled *Domestic Violence Roundtable*. This course for local law enforcement, first responders, local domestic violence crisis center advocates, social service workers, court staff, and judicial officers focused on the civil domestic violence process and procedures from initial contact with alleged victims and perpetrators through issuance and enforcement of domestic violence restraining orders. The course was attended by twenty-two participants.

### **Scanners – California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR) (September 2013)**

The project purchased six scanners for distribution to the trial courts to support participation in the California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR). CCPOR is a statewide repository containing images of the full text of restraining and protective orders. CCPOR provides more complete and accessible information to judicial officers and law enforcement representatives on restraining and protective orders and promotes victim safety and perpetrator accountability. Thirty-two courts currently participate in CCPOR.

## **TRIBAL/STATE COURT PROGRAMS: EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

These programs implemented effective tribal/state policies to improve the mutual recognition and enforcement of tribal and state protective orders in the following ways:

### **Cross-Court Educational Exchanges for State and Tribal Court Judges**

The project organized and convened three cross-court educational exchanges. Each exchange was held on tribal lands and co-hosted by a tribal court judge and a state court judge. These exchanges provided an opportunity for state and tribal court judges to discuss local court concerns and propose solutions relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, teen dating violence, and elder abuse in the tribal community. The judges modeled their collaboration at a local level and fostered partnerships among tribal and non-tribal agencies and service providers.

Participants identified areas of mutual concern, new ways of working together, and coordinated approaches to enforcing tribal and state court orders. Since no court order is self-executing, these exchanges served to support both state and tribal courts by ensuring that those who are providing court-connected services are working together, understanding jurisdictional complexity and the needs of the tribal community in both the state and tribal justice systems.

The first exchange was at Quechan on February 27, 2013 and was attended by thirty-five participants. The second exchange was at Yurok on May 29, 2013 and was attended by seventy-two participants. The third exchange was at Hoopa on September 12, 2013 and was attended by sixty-five participants. A sample of comments follows.

It was my first time attending something like this, and I can honestly say it was great. Great information and great team. (Participant at Quechan)

I have a better understanding of the Native American culture- the ways of thinking, the beliefs. I hope to have a better understanding when working with Native American families and children to hopefully provide the services they need without compromising their culture and beliefs. (Participant at Quechan)

I greatly appreciate everyone who helped put this on. I am so happy to have a chance to talk with the judges and get input on how I can better serve domestic violence survivors. Thank you so much. (Participant at Hoopa)

These opportunities are invaluable for networking. So many of the participants are eager to work with others on solving issues around domestic violence that I feel more hopeful and have new options for problem-solving. Relationships between people is a huge part of problem-solving, and the exchange facilitated new and old connections. (Participant at Hoopa)

The event was hugely informative. I was very glad I traveled from San Francisco to be here. (Participant at Yurok)

What I love was meeting people/connecting resources; having leaders – county and tribal – at the table, all collaborating and communicating. (Participant at Yurok)

### **Integrate Federal Indian Law on Domestic Violence into Existing Judicial Programs**

The project developed content for three existing educational programs. The newly developed material was delivered at the *Nuts and Bolts Course* and the *Ethics and Self-Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases* (January 2013); *Ethics in Domestic Violence Proceedings and Family Law* (May 2013); *Cow County Judges*

*Institute: Ethics and Self-Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases* (June 2013).

### **Local and Regional Courses on P.L. 280 and Domestic Violence**

This course was listed in a catalogue for judges; contained an overview of federal Indian law and domestic violence; and highlighted the challenges to ensuring safety for Native American victims of domestic violence and accountability of the perpetrators. Some of these challenges include historical factors, jurisdictional confusion, the interplay between tribal, state and federal courts, the lack of accessibility to state courts, and barriers to ensuring that tribal court restraining orders are afforded full faith and credit. Using case scenarios and drawing on national research, faculty explored the practical implications for judicial decision-making.

### **Judicial Toolkit**

The project developed a judicial toolkit to assist new and experienced judges in cases involving domestic violence by providing easy access to law and other resources. These resources include links to federal law, cases, publications, online courses, video presentations, and other resources relevant to handling cases that cross jurisdictional lines between a tribal and state court.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

### **Annual Report and Fact Sheet**

VAWEP has developed a project annual report and a basic project fact sheet that highlight key accomplishments and activities and that supply details about the project, its faculty, and its staff. These documents are available on the California Courts Web site: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-dv.htm>. The project also distributes the report and fact sheet at educational programs and upon request.

### **Benchguides**

The project developed three stand-alone modules of a bench guide for elder abuse cases. The three modules will stand alone and, as other modules are developed in prospective years or as funding is available, they will contribute to an overall completed bench guide based on the elder abuse outline funded in the previous grant year. The bench guide will explain the legal issues related to elder abuse and will help judicial officers make effective and appropriate orders and decisions in these cases. The bench guide will prove especially helpful because the law in this area is particularly complex, and judicial officers have noted a need for more information in this area. The bench guide will be one of the few available nationally on this topic. The completed chapters are entitled *Allegations of Elder Abuse in*

*Criminal Cases, Judicial Ethics in Elder Courts, and Restraining Orders Issues in Elder Abuse Cases.*

## GOALS FOR FUTURE FUNDING CYCLES

In anticipation of funding for future grant cycles, VAWEP has set the following goals for the 2013–2014 project year (subject to approval and available funding):

- Convene two meetings of the project’s advisory committee;
- Conduct at least eight courses, including a human trafficking and two sexual assault courses for criminal law judges, at the Primary Assignment Orientation Programs, the Criminal Assignment Courses program, and the Probate, Criminal Law, and Cow County Institutes;
- Develop and publish online a project fact sheet and an annual report;
- Collaborate with the Center for Judiciary Education and Research and include a domestic violence course at the 2014 B.E. Witkin Judicial College;
- Convene a stand-alone educational program on ethics and self represented litigants in domestic violence cases;
- Provide up to three instances of assistance to the courts or other AOC departments or regional offices in the form of a comprehensive training and technical assistance project that will provide a speakers’ bureau/peer mentoring, local training and education services, technical assistance, consultative services, and the purchase of equipment or software relating directly to the issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence;
- Offer a series of domestic violence, sexual assault, teen dating or human trafficking courses for judicial officers at the Beyond the Bench Conference;
- Convene one 4-day domestic violence institute;
- Develop and conduct two cross-court educational exchanges on tribal lands; one new training session on Public Law 280 issues; and one new workshop at the 2014 California Conference on Self-Represented Litigants;
- Adapt Judicial Council forms relating to elder abuse for use by tribal courts;
- Draft a chapter on tribal elder abuse for inclusion in the judicial benchbook on elder abuse;
- Adapt the “Comings and Goings” exercise produced by the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life to explore the dynamics of elder abuse in tribal communities; and
- Consultation on the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act (“UAGPPJA”).

VAWEP staff will continue to assess the greatest training, educational, and technical assistance needs of the California judicial branch so that judicial officers and court staff can optimally address the complex issues of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence that currently face the courts.

## VAWEP FACULTY

Judicial officers, researchers, and others have served as faculty for various VAWEP events. The project is grateful to these individuals for sharing their expertise with others to educate judicial officers, court staff, and professionals in other disciplines about issues of domestic and sexual violence, sexual assault, stalking, and teen dating violence. The following is a comprehensive list of all those who assisted the project from October 2012 through September 2013

**Primary Assignment Orientation Courses**—Family Law (*Domestic Violence Law and Procedure, Domestic Violence and Custody*) Juvenile Delinquency (*The Impact of Domestic Violence in Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings*), Probate (*Civil Protective Orders for Elderly and Dependent Adults*), Criminal Law (*Issues Unique to Domestic Violence Cases*), Juvenile Dependency (*The Role of Domestic Violence in Dependency Court*) (February, June and September 2013)

Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack  
Judge, Superior Court of Sacramento  
County

Hon. Michael J. Convey  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
County

Hon. Joyce M. Cram (Ret.)  
Judge, Superior Court of Contra Costa  
County

Ms. Candace J. Heisler  
Attorney, Heisler & Associates, San Bruno

Hon. Mark A. Juhas  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
County

Hon. Allan D. Hardcastle  
Judge, Superior Court of Sonoma County

Dr. Margaret Lee  
Mill Valley

Dr. Mary Elizabeth Lund  
Lund & Strachan, Inc., Santa Monica

Hon. Darrell Mavis  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
County

Hon. Philip H. Pennypacker  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Hon. Patrick J. Perry  
Judge, Superior Court of San Luis Obispo  
County

Hon. Jane Shade  
Commissioner, Superior Court of Orange  
County

**Continuing Judicial Education—Criminal Assignment Courses**—*Handling Sexual Assault Cases* (April 2013)

Hon. J. Richard Couzens (Ret.)  
Judge, Superior Court of Placer County

Dr. Clark R. Clipson  
Clinical and Forensic Psychologist, San  
Diego

Hon. Mark E. Windham  
 Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
 County

**Family Law Institute**—*Ethics and Domestic Violence Proceedings and Family Law, Domestic Violence and Custody* (May 2013)

Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack  
 Judge, Superior Court of Sacramento  
 County

Hon. Mark. A. Juhas  
 Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
 County

Hon. Maureen Hallahan  
 Judge, Superior Court of San Diego County

Hon. Thomas Trent Lewis  
 Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
 County

**Family Law Education Program—2013 Family Dispute Resolution Statewide Educational Institute**—*Firearms in Family Law Cases: Part I & II, Health and Domestic Violence: Experiences and Results, Interviewing Children When Domestic Violence is an Issue* (May 2013)

Ms. Tamara Abrams  
 Senior Attorney, AOC, Center for Families,  
 Children & the Courts

Ms. Millicent Shaw-Phipps  
 Managing Attorney, National Center on  
 Protection Orders and Full Faith & Credit

Ms. Beth Miller  
 Mediator, Family Court Services, Superior  
 Court of Napa County

Dr. Cindy Van Schooten, PhD  
 Director, Family Court Services, Superior  
 Court of Tehama County

Ms. Imelda Padilla-Frausto  
 Senior Researcher, UCLA Center for  
 Health Policy Research, University of  
 California Los Angeles

Ms. Julia Weber  
 Supervising Attorney, AOC, Center for  
 Families, Children & the Courts

**Cow County Judges Institute**—*Ethics and Self Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases, Sentencing in Sex Crime Cases, Solving Complex Problems in Criminal Domestic Violence: One Court's Experience* (June 2013)

Hon. James G. Bertoli  
 Judge, Superior Court of Sonoma County

Hon. Richard J. Couzens (Ret.)  
 Judge, Superior Court of Placer County

Hon. Julie A. Emede  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Hon. Gayle L. Peron  
Judge, Superior Court of San Luis Obispo  
County

Officer Robin Flint  
Sonoma County Probation Office

Hon. Dana B. Simonds  
Judge, Superior Court of Sonoma County

**Ethics and Self Represented Litigants in Domestic Violence Cases** (January 2013)

Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack  
Judge, Superior Court of Sacramento  
County

Hon. B. Scott Thomsen  
Judge, Superior Court of Nevada County

Hon. Becky Lynn Dugan  
Judge, Superior Court of Riverside County

Hon. Erica R. Yew  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Hon. Mark A. Juhas  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
County

**Human Trafficking: Issues for Criminal and Juvenile Judges** (February 2013)

Ms. Nola Brantley  
Executive Director, MISSEY, Inc.  
Oakland

Hon. Douglas Hatchimonji  
Judge, Superior Court of Orange County

Hon. Susan Breall  
Judge, Superior Court of San Francisco  
County

Hon. Elizabeth K. Lee  
Judge, Superior Court of San Mateo County

Hon. Catherine J. Pratt  
Commissioner, Superior Court of Los  
Angeles County

**Sentencing & Probation in Domestic Violence Cases** (February 2013)

Hon. Brian Hoffstadt  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles County

**Handling Elder Abuse Issues** (June 2013)

Hon. Donald Cole Byrd  
Judge, Superior Court of Glenn County

Hon. Sandra Lynn Margulies  
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First  
Appellate District, San Francisco

Hon. Julie M. Conger (Ret.)  
Judge, Superior Court of Alameda County

Dr. Harry Morgan, M.D.  
Glastonbury, Connecticut

Hon. Joyce M. Cram (Ret.)  
Judge, Superior Court of Contra Costa  
County

Hon. Mark B. Simons  
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First  
Appellate District, San Francisco

**B.E. Witkin Judicial College**—*Domestic Violence: What Everyone New to the Bench Should Know* (August 2013)

Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack  
Judge, Superior Court of Sacramento  
County

Hon. Philip H. Pennypacker  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Hon. Dianna J. Gould-Saltman  
Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles  
County

**Domestic Violence Forum 2013: Reducing Risk and Lethality** (September 2013)

Hon. Susan Breall  
Judge, Superior Court of San Francisco  
County

Hon. L. Michael Clark  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Dr. Jacquelyn C. Campbell, PhD  
Professor, Johns Hopkins University,  
School of Nursing, Maryland

Ms. Marlea F. Dell'Anno  
Assistant City Attorney, Criminal Division,  
San Diego County City Attorney's Office

Hon. Sharon A. Chatman  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Hon. Sherrill Ellsworth  
Judge, Superior Court of Riverside County

Sgt. Linda Gibbons  
Sergeant, Major Crimes Unit, San Mateo  
County Sheriff's Office

Mr. Stephen Lindley  
Chief, Bureau of Firearms, Department of  
Justice

Mr. Blake Graham  
Special Agent Supervisor, Bureau of  
Firearms, Department of Justice

Hon. Clare Maier  
Judge, Superior Court of Contra Costa  
County

Hon. Maureen Hallahan  
Judge, Superior Court of San Diego County

Hon. Kimberly Nystrom-Geist  
Judge, Superior Court of Fresno County

Ms. Devorah Levine  
Principal Analyst, Zero Tolerance for  
Domestic Violence Initiative, Contra Costa  
County

Ms. Julia Weber  
Supervising Attorney, AOC, Center for  
Families, Children & the Courts

**Distance Learning—2013 Family Dispute Resolution Webinar Series** (March 2013)

Ms. Julia Weber  
Supervising Attorney, AOC, Center for  
Families, Children & the Courts

**Domestic Violence Safety Partnership (DVSP) Project** (October 2012-September 2013)

Dr. Jacquelyn C. Campbell, PhD  
Professor, Johns Hopkins University,  
School of Nursing, Maryland

Ms. Lisa Frydman  
Associate Attorney/Managing Attorney,  
Center for Gender & Refugee Studies

Hon. Sharon A. Chatman  
Judge, Superior Court of Santa Clara  
County

Ms. Shannon Going  
Staff Attorney, California Rural Legal  
Assistance Foundation

Hon. Karen L. Dixon  
Judge, Superior Court of Siskiyou County

Ms. Kris Jacobs  
Managing Attorney, San Diego Volunteer  
Lawyer Program

Ms. Lorrina Duffy  
Attorney, Legal Aid Foundation of Los  
Angeles

Ms. Jennifer Kish  
Staff Attorney, San Diego Volunteer  
Lawyer Program

Ms. Amy Woo Lee  
Senior Staff Attorney, Asian Pacific  
American Legal Center

Ms. Nancy Lemon  
Legal Director, Family Violence Appellate  
Project

Dr. Thomas Lyon  
Gould School of Law, University of  
Southern California

Mr. Roberto Sarmiento  
Equal Justice Works Americorps Legal  
Fellow, San Diego Volunteer Lawyer  
Program

Ms. Minty Siu-Kootnikoff  
Attorney, Legal Aid Foundation, Los  
Angeles

Ms. Jora Trang  
Interim Executive Director, Worksafe

Ms. Ji-Lan Zang  
Attorney, Legal Aid Foundation of Los  
Angeles

**Cross-Court Educational Exchanges for State and Tribal Court Judges—Quechan  
(February 2013), Yurok (May 2013), and Hoopa (September 2013)**

Hon. Abby Abinanti  
Chief Judge of the Yurok Tribal Court

Commander Tim Athey  
Del Norte County Sheriff's Office

Hon. April Attebury  
Chief Judge and Court Administrator of the  
Karuk Tribal Court

Ms. Brenda Bishop  
Executive Director, Humboldt Domestic  
Violence Services

Hon. Richard C. Blake  
Chief Judge of the Hoopa Valley Tribal  
Court

Mr. William Carpenter  
Sergeant of Arms, Hoopa Tribal Council

Mr. Bill Damiano  
Humboldt County Chief Probation Officer

Ms. Stephanie Dolan  
Executive Director, Northern California  
Tribal Courts Coalition

Sheriff Michael Downey  
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office

Ms. Carleen Fischer  
Bureau of Indian Affairs Special Agent in  
Charge

Mr. Paul V. Gallegos  
District Attorney, Humboldt County

Ms. Wendy George  
Hoopa Tribal Council Member

Ms. Sally Hencken  
Chief, Victim Services Division, California  
Emergency Management Agency

Ms. Holly Hensher  
Tribal Liaison, Humboldt County Office of  
the District Attorney

Mr. Salish Jackson  
Curator, Hoopa Valley Tribal Museum

Mr. Olin Jones  
Director, California Attorney General's  
Office of Native American Affairs

Chief Robert Kane  
Hoopa Tribal Police Department

Hon. Michelle Krieger  
Associate Judge of the Hoopa Valley Tribal  
Court

Ms. Barbara Levy  
Coordinator of Language Preservation,  
Quechan Tribal Elder Program

Ms. Ruthie A. Maloney  
Paralegal, Yurok Tribe

Chief Mary McQuillen  
Public Safety Chief, Yurok Tribe

Ms. Joyce Moser  
Program Coordinator, Humboldt County  
Office of the District Attorney, Victim  
Witness

Ms. Mariana Nava  
Yurok Tribal Domestic Violence Advocate

Hon. Thomas P. O'Rourke  
Yurok Tribal Council Chairman

Mr. Chris Peters  
Principal Consultant, Red Deer Consulting

Ms. Pamela Risling  
Hoopa Tribe Sexual Assault/Domestic  
Violence Crisis Advocate, Educator

Ms. Sonnie Rubio  
Tribal Liaison, Rural Human Services'  
Harrington House

Ms. Geneva Shaw  
Assistant Social Services Director, Yurok  
Tribe

Hon. Ryan Sundberg  
Fifth District Supervisor, Humboldt County

Mr. Keith Taylor  
Executive Director, Center for Indian Law  
& Economic Justice, Inc.

Hon. Juan Ulloa  
Judge, Superior Court of Imperial County

Hon. Danielle Vigil-Masten  
Hoopa Tribal Council Chairperson

Hon. Claudette C. White  
Chief Judge of the Quechan Tribal Court

Hon. Christine Williams  
Chief Judge of the Northern California  
Intertribal Court System,  
Chief Judge of the Shingle Springs Band of  
Miwok Indians

Hon. Christopher G. Wilson  
Judge, Superior Court of Humboldt County

## APPENDIX

### STOP GRANT PURPOSE AREAS

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women STOP (Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors) formula grants are intended for use by states; state, local, and tribal courts; Indian tribal governments; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs. Grants supported through this program must fall into one or more statutory program purpose areas. The purpose areas most closely related to this project are:

- Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence programs; developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations; providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted; and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking;
- Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim service agencies, and other state agencies and departments to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;

- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence; and
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals.