Welcome,
This Web Conference Will Begin Soon

Community accountability for safety
Building capacity to make sexual and domestic violence prevention a community responsibility
PreventConnect
1215 K Street
Suite 1850
Sacramento CA
95814

Website: preventconnect.org
Email: info@preventconnect.org
Email Group: preventconnect.org/email-group
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How to use this technology

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PreventConnect

- Domestic violence/intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Violence across the lifespan, including child sexual abuse
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners
EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS & LINKAGES
KEY DIRECTIONS IN SEXUAL & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION

JUNE 2017

Themes & Summaries from the 2016 PreventConnect Web Conference Series
A California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) / PreventConnect Summary Report
Produced by Prevention Institute
Towards Community Health and Justice

January 25: Back to basics and moving beyond: A prevention approach to sexual and domestic violence

February 15: Intertwined and aligned: Supporting health equity and justice in sexual and domestic violence prevention

March 15: How do we Connect the Dots? Local approaches to preventing multiple forms of violence

May 31: Healthy masculinities: Mobilizing men and boys to foster healthy gender norms

June 28: Community accountability for safety: Building capacity to make sexual and domestic violence prevention a community responsibility

July 19: Organizing for economic opportunity: Movements and strategies to improve economic opportunities for sexual and domestic violence prevention

August 16: A safe place to call home: Strategies and movements to transform the physical/built environment for sexual and domestic violence prevention

September 20: From research to practice: Addressing shared underlying factors to prevent sexual and domestic violence
Community accountability for safety
Building capacity to make sexual and domestic violence prevention a community responsibility

June 28, 2017
11am-12:30pm PT; 2pm-3:30pm ET

PreventConnect.org is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) and is sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The views and information provided in PreventConnect.org activities do not necessarily represent the official views of the United States Government, the CDC, or CALCASA. For more information, visit PreventConnect.org.
Prevention Institute Team

Alisha Somji, MPH
Program Coordinator
(she, her, hers)

Ali Goodyear
Senior Program Assistant
(she, her, hers)

Morgan Croce
Program Assistant
(she, her, hers)
Objectives

• Explore how protective factors in the sociocultural environment (e.g. social inclusion, networks and community sanctions against violence) can prevent sexual and domestic violence.

• Learn from national and local efforts to shift toward community accountability.

• Engage in a candid discussion on how primary prevention connects to intervention-based responses.
THRIVE: A Community Resilience Framework and Tool

People

Place

Opportunity
Sociocultural Environment

**PEOPLE**

- **Healthy norms & culture**
  - Norms that support healthy and equitable relationships
  - Norms that support non-violence
  - Norms that support engagement in family matters
- **Strong social networks and trust**
- **Strong collective efficacy and community sanctions against sexual and domestic violence**
Social Networks and Trust

- Trusting relationships among community members built upon a shared history, mutual obligations, opportunities to exchange information that foster the formation of new, and strengthen existing, connections.
Related Terms

- **Social cohesion** is defined as mutual trust and solidarity in a community or a neighborhood.
- **Social inclusion** is the process of supporting individuals and groups to take part in society.
Community Sanctions

• Refer to moral and social pressure from the broader community to intervene to address and prevent sexual and domestic violence (as well as legal sanctions)

• **Collective efficacy** – a group or community’s shared belief in the ability of the group to act effectively together toward a common goal
How are you promoting social cohesion, inclusion, strong social networks and community sanctions?
From our research on domestic violence

- Strong social cohesion is associated with reduced risk for domestic violence.
- Social isolation is a risk factor for domestic violence victimization.
- Strong community sanctions against domestic violence reflect community willingness to act to address DV as a community issue, which deters perpetration of DV while fostering support for survivors.


Mutually Supportive

Prevention

Intervention
Our Guest

Mimi Kim
Director and Founder
Creative Interventions
(she/her/hers)
What are your thoughts and feelings with regard to the story?
How would you describe this intervention?
Starting with Stories

He Korero Iti
A Small Story
We live in a town, but many of my husband’s extended family (whanau) live in the valley where he grew up about 40 kilometres away. My husband and his brother are renowned for a number of things – one being how they extend the life of their cars and vans using highly technical items like string and wire – another how they share these vehicles for a variety of tasks such as moving furniture or transporting relatives, building materials, tractor parts, traditional herbal medicines (rongoa), eels, vegetables, dogs, and pigs (dead or alive). They are renowned for being people of the people, the ones to call on in times of trouble and death, the ones who will solve the problem and make the plan. They travel to and from town, to the coast to dive for sea food, to endless meetings, to visit extended family (whanau) - along the many kilometres of dirt roads in and around the valley, through flood or dust depending on the season in those patched up, beat up, prized cars.
There are a number of things to know about the valley - one is that the last 33 children in the world of their small subtribe (hapu ririki) to grow up and be educated on their own lands go to school here, despite government efforts to close the school. Another is that the valley is known to outsiders and insiders as ‘patu wahine’—literally meaning to ‘beat women’ and this is not said as a joke. The mountain for this valley is named as the doorway spirits pass through on their way to their final departure from this life. This valley is also the valley where my husband and his siblings were beaten at school for speaking their first language. It is the valley their mother sent them to so they would be safe from their father – back to her people. It is where they milked cows, pulled a plough, fed pigs but often went hungry, and were stock whipped, beaten and worse.
My brother-in-law still lives in the valley, in a group of houses next to the school. So it’s no surprise that one of our cars would be parked by these houses – right by where the children play. Perhaps also not a surprise that while playing that time old international game of rock throwing our eight year old nephew shattered the back window of the car. If I’d been listening I probably would have heard the ‘oh’ and ‘ah’ of the other children that accompanied the sound of glass breaking from town, and if I’d been really tuned in I would have heard the rapid, frightened heart beat of ‘that boy’ as well.
His mother is my husband’s cousin – and she was on the phone to us right away. She was anxious to assure us ‘that boy’ would get it when his father came home. His father is a big man with a pig hunter’s hands who hoists his pigs onto a meat hook unaided. He is man of movement and action, not a man for talking. Those hands would carry all the force of proving that he was a man who knew how to keep his children in their place. Beating ‘that boy’ would be his way of telling us that he had also learned his own childhood lessons well.
So before he got home we burned up the phone lines – sister to sister, cousin to cousin, brother –in-law to sister-in-law, wife to husband, brother to brother. This was because my husband and his brother know that there are some lessons you are taught as a child that should not be passed on. The sound of calloused hand on tender flesh, the whimpers of watching sisters, the smell of your own fear, the taste of your own blood and sweat as you lie in the dust – useless, useless, better not born. This is a curriculum like no other. A set of lessons destined to repeat unless you are granted the grace of insight and choose to embrace new learning.
So when the father of ‘that boy’ came home and heard the story of the window ‘that boy’ was protected by our combined love (aroha) and good humor, by the presence of a senior uncle, by invitations to decide how to get the window fixed in the shortest time for the least money. Once again phone calls were exchanged with an agreement being made on appropriate restitution. How a barrel of diesel turns into a car window is a story for another time.

Next time my husband drove into the valley it was to pick up the car, and ‘that boy’ was an anxious witness to his arrival. My husband also has very big hands, hands that belong to a man who has spent most of his life outdoors. These were the hands that reached out to ‘that boy’ to hug not hurt.
A lot of bad things still happen in the valley, but more and more they are being named and resisted. Many adults who learned their early lessons there will never return. For people of the land (tangata whenua) this is profound loss – our first identifiers on meeting are not our own names but those of our mountains, rivers, subtribe (hapu) and tribe (iwi). To be totally separate from these is a dislocation of spirit for the already wounded. This is only a small story that took place in an unknown valley, not marked on many maps. When these small stories are told and repeated so our lives join and connect, when we choose to embrace new learning and use our ‘bigness’ to heal not hurt then we are growing grace and wisdom on the earth.

Di Grennell
Whangarei, Aotearoa-New Zealand

Audio & transcript available at www.stopviolenceeveryday.org
Some Key Questions

★ What are your thoughts and feelings?
★ How would you describe this intervention?
★ What is the relationship between our current set of service options and this intervention?
★ How can this story help us imagine what is possible in our communities?
What is the political context?

Is the Anti-Violence Movement in Crisis
overreliance on criminalization
U.S. Rates of Incarceration

1973 – 2012
increase 500%

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“prison nation” or “carceral state”

Feminist anti-violence movement

Social Networks
Restorative Justice
Transformative Justice
Community Accountability
Community-Based Interventions
over-reliance on criminalization
Social Networks
Restorative Justice
Transformative Justice
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over-reliance on criminalization

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF THIS ALL?
WHAT WE WANT

accountability  human rights
women’s rights  justice
safety  solutions to social problems
Swept into the... Pipeline

- Accountability
- Human rights
- Women's rights
- Safety
- Justice
- Solutions to social problems

Prison
WHAT DO SURVIVORS WANT
WHAT DO SURVIVORS WANT

* Escape to shelter
* Arrest abuser
* Leave relationship
WHAT DO SURVIVORS WANT

* Escape to shelter
* Arrest abuser
* Leave relationship
* Stay safe at home
* Stop violence
* Keep homes and communities intact
WHAT DO WE WANT AND WHAT'S STOPPING US

* Escape to shelter
* Arrest abuser
* Leave relationship
* Stay safe at home
* Stop violence
* Keep homes and communities intact
What is the current context?

Social Movements Seek Alternatives
MAPPPING THE ALTERNATIVE LANDSCAPE

COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTION

Transformative Justice
Restorative Justice
Community Accountability
Community Based-Responses to Violence
Alternatives to Criminalization
Transformative Justice has caught fire in the last few years.

There are other names that refer to similar approaches:

- **Community Accountability** – focus on “community” being accountable for where violence happens, who gets hurt by violence, and where the solutions to violence must come.

- **Alternatives to Incarceration** – focus on the ways in these approaches are alternative to the criminal justice system.

- **Community-Based Interventions** or **Approaches** – focus on “community” but also implies that there are a lot of different approaches (downplays the justice piece – looks more at practice).

- **Restorative Justice** – some people use this interchangeably with Transformative Justice but latter is alternative to criminal justice system and addresses change in underlying conditions.
Amani Community Services (Waterloo, IA); API Chaya (Seattle); Audre Lorde Project (NYC); Bay Area Transformative Justice Collective (Bay Area); Black Youth Project 100 (Chicago); California Conference for Equality and Justice (CCEJ) (Long Beach); Casa Che of La Clinica de la Raza; Catalyst (NYC); Challenging Male Supremacy (NYC); Chrysalis Collective (San Diego); Colorado Anti-Violence Program (Denver); Communities against Rape & Abuse (CARA) (Seattle); Community United Against Violence (CUAV) (San Francisco); CONNECT (New York); Creative Interventions (Oakland); Crisis Intervention Service (Mason City, IA); Critical Resistance (Oakland, Los Angeles, New Orleans, national); DataCenter (Oakland); Dignity and Power Now (LA); Dulwich Centre (Adelaide, Australia); Females United for Action (FUFA) (Chicago); FIERCE (New York); Freedom, Inc. (Madison); Gender JUST (Chicago); Gender Justice LA (LA); Generative Somatics (National); Generation Five (National); Harm Free Zone (Durham, NYC); local chapters and affiliates of Incite! Women of Color against Violence (national); Impact Justice (Oakland); Institute for Family Services (Somerset, NJ); Justice Now (Oakland); Ke Ala Lokahi (Hilo); Khmer Girls in Action (Long Beach); Kindred (Atlanta); Korean American Coalition to End Domestic Abuse (KACEDA) (Bay Area); Meskwaki Family Services (Tama, IA); Miami Worker's Center (Miami); Project Nia (Chicago); Monsoon (Des Moines); NW Mujeres Unidas y Activas (MUA) (Bay Area); Nisaa (Des Moines); (Network for Bisexual, Trans, Lesbian & Gay Survivors of Abuse (Seattle); Queer People of Color Addressing Intimate Partner Violence (NYC); Queers for Economic Justice (NYC); Revolution Starts at Home Collective (national); Rose City Copwatch (Portland); Sakhi (NYC); San Francisco Women against Rape (SFWAR) (SF); Sista II Sista (Brooklyn); Southern California Library (LA); SpiritHouse (Durham, NC); Storytelling & Organizing Project (STOP) (National); Streetwise and Safe (NYC); Support New York (NYC); Sylvia Rivera Law Project (NYC); Third Path (Honolulu); Transforming Silence into Action (TSIA) of Asian Women's Shelter (San Francisco); Transgender, Gender Variant & Intersex Justice Project (TGIP) (San Francisco); Women and Girls Collective Action Network (Chicago); Ubuntu (Durham); Young Women United (Albuquerque); Young Women’s Empowerment Project (YWEP) (Chicago); Youth Justice Coalition (LA)
Transformative Justice
Liberatory means for liberatory ends

We look to find and create means that reflect our deep values. We practice them in imperfect conditions. And we keep learning as we move forward toward our vision.

Transformative Justice builds
- Safety, healing, and agency for survivors
- Accountability and transformation for people who abuse and do harm
- Community action, healing, and accountability
- Transformation of the social conditions that perpetuate violence
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Holistic Model of Transformative Justice/Community Accountability

Survivor
- Center and support survivors – self-determination, safety, healing

Person Doing Harm
- Engage and support people who have done harm to take responsibility (take accountability)

Community
- Transform communities to be active in addressing harm, shifting attitudes and supporting change

Adapted from PPT from Kalei Kanuha
How does what Mimi’s sharing about community accountability relate to your work in prevention?
Community Accountability

Center and support survivors – self-determination, safety, healing

Engage and support people who have done harm to take responsibility (take accountability)

Transform communities to be active in addressing harm, shifting attitudes and supporting change

Factors in People Cluster for Prevention

PEOPLE

• Healthy norms & culture
  • Norms that support healthy and equitable relationships
  • Norms that support non-violence
  • Norms the support engagement in family matters

• Strong social networks and trust

• Strong collective efficacy and community sanctions against sexual and domestic violence
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Transform communities to be active in addressing harm, shifting attitudes and supporting change
overreliance on criminalization

underdeveloped community response
Who are our first responders?
Who are our first responders?

- Family
- Friends
- Community members
  - Neighbors
  - Clergy
  - Coworkers
Informal Social Networks
• Family
• Friends
• Neighbors

Formal Social Networks
• Civic Groups
• Faith Communities
• Social Clubs
• PTAs

Service Providers
• Shelter
• Health Care
• Schools

Government Services
• Police
• Courts
• DSS

Adapted from © Close to Home 2008
Where are there untapped opportunities?

**Informal Social Networks**
- Family
- Friends
- Neighbors

**Formal Social Networks**
- Civic Groups
- Faith Communities
- Social Clubs
- PTAs

**Service Providers**
- Shelter
- Health Care
- Schools

**Government Services**
- Police
- Courts
- DSS

Adapted from © Close to Home 2008
Mutually Supportive

Social networks for response and prevention!
Latinos are reporting fewer sexual assaults amid a climate of fear in immigrant communities, LAPD says

Trump’s immigration crackdown is silencing domestic violence victims


By JENNIFER MEDINA     APRIL 30, 2017
How do we increase our community capacity to respond to domestic and sexual violence?
What types of community-based interventions are we talking about?
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* Circles can be survivor healing alone; accountability circles require much preparation.
NW Network Relationship Skills Class
(formerly known as Our Friends Reaching Out (FAR Out!))

Prevention ↔ Intervention

THE NORTHWEST NETWORK OF BISEXUAL, TRANS, LESBIAN & GAY SURVIVORS OF ABUSE
206-568-7777

SPRING 2017
RELATIONSHIP SKILLS CLASS
WEDNESDAYS MAY 10TH-JUNE 21ST

TOPICS INCLUDE:
- Identifying Values
- Accountability
- Expectations & Negotiation
- Boundary Setting
- Strengthening Support Networks
& MORE

A SEVEN WEEK SERIES TO GET THE SKILLS YOU NEED FOR THE RELATIONSHIPS YOU WANT.

friends help friends survive
* That means you too, gay people.*
NW Network Relationship Skills Class
(formerly known as Our Friends Reaching Out (FAR Out!))

Prevention ↔ Intervention

API Chaya

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Pods are the people in our lives that we would call on to support us with things such as our immediate and on-going safety, accountability and transformation of behaviors, or individual and collective healing and resiliency.
Creative Interventions

creative interventions
Resources for everyday people to end violence

Make ending violence an everyday act.
Expanding Our Options

- Escape to shelter
- Arrest abuser
- Leave relationship
- Stay safe at home
- Stop violence
- Keep homes and communities intact
Engaging Social Networks

Informal Social Networks
- Family
- Friends
- Neighbors

Formal Social Networks
- Civic Groups
- Faith Communities
- Social Clubs
- PTAs

Service Providers
- Shelter
- Health Care
- Schools

Government Services
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Adapted from © Close to Home 2008
Adopting a Holistic Model

**SURVIVOR**

Center and support survivors — self-determination, safety, healing

**PERSON DOING HARM**

Engage and support people who have done harm to take responsibility (take accountability)

**COMMUNITY**

Transform communities to be active in addressing harm, shifting attitudes and supporting change

Adapted from PPT from Kalei Kanuha
Redefining Provider Role:

**Facilitator & Facilitated Model**

- Meets with anyone motivated to intervene
- Encourages collective response
- Facilitates – provides an anchor for an intervention but does not intervene
- Asks questions – help to map options
- Provides space, energy, resources
- Provides sounding board, role playing, possible documentation
Most of us struggle with accountability. How can we create systems flexible enough to allow for the expected process of dodging and delaying accountability and strong enough to withstand and diminish these tactics over time.

**Staircase of Accountability**

1. **Stop the immediate violence**
2. **Recognize the violence**
3. **Recognize the consequences of violence without excuses, even if unintended**
4. **Make repairs for the harm**
5. **Change harmful attitudes and behaviors so that violence is not repeated**
6. **Become a healthy member of your community**
Components of the CI Model

Getting Clear
Supporting Survivors
Goal Setting
Keeping on Track

Staying Safe
Mapping Allies
Taking Accountability
Working Together
Evaluation Findings

• Exploratory
• Many types of situations (long ago, current, suspected violence)
• Offered options unavailable in other anti-violence organizations
• Important to have space
  • Listen
  • Open to consider all options
  • Non-judgmental and open about options to stay in abusive relationship or take unconventional actions
• Able to carry out safety measures unavailable in other anti-violence organizations
• Need more supportive options for people doing harm
• No additional harm reported
Collective in Philly – working with person who did harm (Philly’s Pissed works with survivors)

Meet weekly with person who did harm for up to 2 years
What types of community-based interventions are we talking about?

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* Circles can be survivor healing alone; accountability circles require much preparation.
** CI is working with Impact Justice and CCEJ re: CI + RJ circles (no Criminal Justice system)
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How would models like these operating in your communities support your prevention work?
Connecting to Prevention

- Prevention and intervention need to go hand-in-hand
- Those working in prevention need ways and resources for responding to incidents that occur in their communities
- Community partnerships and empowerment are consistent across approaches
Future Directions

• **Educate and mobilize** community members to participate in community accountability/transformative justice
• **Improve** skills, tools, resources and **incorporate** strategies into provider options
• **Apply lessons and processes** specifically to sexual and domestic violence
• **Shift our movements** to address both gender violence/interpersonal violence and violence of policing and immigration control
Challenges

- **Reliance** on criminal justice responses and individualized direct service responses
- **Resistance** to holistic model within anti-violence work
- **Fear** that community accountability/transformative justice will bring danger to survivors
- **Lack of trust for communities** – belief that only professionals can do intervention work
- **Hype** that “nothing works” regarding working with people who have caused harm
Tips from Mimi – What You Can Do

• **Explore** your role in shifting your organization (and the movement)

• **Become familiar** with the CI and other community-based models, components and tools (see resources)

• **Consider** what you already do now and how you can expand or deepen community engagement

• **Be in a learning community** with other organizations exploring these options

• **Take a risk** and take the next step!
SHIFTING THE MOVEMENT

We each have a role to play.
None of us can do this alone...
Tools and Resources

www.preventioninstitute.org

Photo credit: Emily Barney
### 3 Strategies

1. Pilot community-based interventions
2. Collect everyday stories of community responses
3. Work collectively with others to shift the movement

### Products

- CI Toolkit
- StoryTelling & Organizing Project (STOP Stories)
- CI/Strengthening Community Responses Training
Creative Interventions Website

Welcome to the website for Creative Interventions! This website will feature useful tools, links and other information to help anyone and everyone create collective responses to interpersonal violence.

Toolkit Under Construction - Pre-Release Version Now Available!

The Creative Interventions Toolkit: A Practical Guide to Stop Interpersonal Violence is currently under construction. The CI Interventions Team including partners from Asian Women's Shelter, La Clinica de la Raza, Narika & Shimtuh is working hard to transform our on-the-ground work into useful tools for community-based violence intervention.

Pre-Release version of the CI Toolkit now available under Tools.
Welcome to the StoryTelling & Organizing Project

Here you will find audio clips and transcripts from some of STOP's stories. You will also find information about our project partners, discussion questions and resources for using STOP stories in your own work to intervene in interpersonal violence, as well as information on how to get involved in the project.

The Creative Interventions Toolkit is Available!

The Creative Interventions Toolkit: A Practical Guide to Stop Interpersonal Violence is available in pre-release form.

While we are waiting for the finalizing of the designed version of this Toolkit, we wanted to make the contents of the Toolkit available for the public. Click here to get the kit!

The Revolution Starts at Home

[Image of a poster titled 'The Revolution Starts at Home']
Some Resources

- Creative Interventions [www.creative-interventions.org](http://www.creative-interventions.org)
- StoryTelling & Organizing Project [www.stopviolenceeveryday.org](http://www.stopviolenceeveryday.org)
- Bay Area Transformative Justice Collective [https://batjc.wordpress.com/resources/](https://batjc.wordpress.com/resources/)
- Philly Stands Up [http://www.phillystandsup.com/resources.html](http://www.phillystandsup.com/resources.html)
- Challenging Male Supremacy [http://challengingmalesupremacy.org/resources/](http://challengingmalesupremacy.org/resources/)
This was an exploratory topic. What else do you want to know about this topic?
PreventConnect
1215 K Street
Suite 1850
Sacramento CA
95814

Website: preventconnect.org
Email: info@preventconnect.org
Email Group: preventconnect.org/email-group
eLearning: learn.preventconnect.org
Wiki: wiki.preventconnect.org

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