27th Annual Atlantic Crime Prevention Conference

Innovations in Crime Prevention:
Practical Approaches to Safer Communities

Moncton, New Brunswick

June 5, 2014



 In operation since April 12, 2007; began as a pilot project;

 March 31, 2011: NB Government announced that the Provincial Court – Domestic Violence is made permanent



Goals:

- Improving the criminal justice system's response to victim's needs and safety planning;
- ➤ Promoting offender accountability and early intervention;
- ➤ Accelerating prosecution and court processes; and
- ➤ Offering timely access to services for both victims and offenders.

Partners

- Department of Justice;
- Office of the Attorney General;
- ➤ Department of Public Safety (Policing Services, Victim Services, and Probation Services);
- ➤ Women's Equality Branch;
- ➤ Department of Health Horizon Health (Mental Health & Addiction Services);
- ➤ Department of Social Development (Child Protection Services); and
- ➤ NB Legal Aid Services Commission



Definition of Domestic Violence

➤ Domestic Violence is defined in a context of an *intimate personal relationship* and occurs when a person uses abusive, threatening, harassing, or violent behaviour as a mean to psychologically, physically, sexually or financially coerce, dominate and control their partner. It includes persons involved in a current or former married, commonlaw or dating relationship";



- Definition of Domestic Violence (continued)
 - ➤ Therefore, a person who commits an act of domestic violence can be of either gender, and the relationship can involve heterosexual and same sex relationships, and past or current relationships;
 - ➤ Domestic violence can also include abusive, threatening, harassing or violent behaviour towards the partner's or former partner's relatives, friends or new partner;
 - ➤ This definition has been adopted by the Office of the Attorney General and Municipal police in New Brunswick.

Local Key Partners

- Codiac Regional RCMP (Moncton, Riverview and Dieppe);
- Southeastern RCMP (Hillsborough, Petitcodiac, Salisbury, Irish Town, Sackville to the borders of Nova Scotia and P.E.I., Shédiac to Cocagne, NB (Shédiac region November 2012 & Richibucto region February 3, 2014);
- ➤ Codiac Regional RCMP provides Police Based Victim Services;
- ➤ Crown Prosecutors (two designated Crown Prosecutors).

- ➤ Department of Public Safety
 - 6 Victim Services Coordinators (Moncton region; shared responsibility);
 - 2 designated, full time Probation Officers (greater Moncton area);
 - 5 Probation Officer (shared responsibility; serving Hillsborough, Shédiac, Sackville, Kent and First Nations regions.



- ➤ Horizon Health Network
 - .5 positions for Addiction & Mental Health Services

- ➤ Department of Social Development
 - Child Protection Services establish contact for DV cases at the level of management and front line.



Three Goals

GOAL 1

Improve the criminal justice system's response to victim's needs and safety planning

- ➤ An immediate victim referral to DPS Victim Services (consent of victim not required; however, victims are voluntary clients);
- ➤ Police referral to the Dept. of Social Development, Child Protection Services (Section 31(1)(f) of the Family Services Act);

- ➤ Validated risk assessments are conducted by Police, DPS Victim Services (at police referral) and Probation Services (post sentence):
 - Police: Brief Spousal Assault Form for the Evaluation of Risk (B-SAFER) was initially adopted; however, currently in transition to the Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (O.D.A.R.A.)
 - Victim Services Coordinators: Aid to Safety Assessment & Planning (ASAP) & Danger Assessment
 - Probation Services; LS-CMI & O.D.A.R.A.
- Police services; request KGB statement, quality photos and 911 tapes when requested by the Crown Prosecutor



- ➤ An Information Sharing Protocol between Police and Department of Public Safety Victim Services to inform victims of their case status;
- ➤ Protocols for the Coordination of information with the Department of Social Development;
- Weekly DV Court docket distribution to the immediate key partners (including the Supervisor of Family Enhancement Unit and Child Protection Services, Department of Social Development);
- Determination (by Court Coordinator) of DV cases that have active status in Family Court;



- Undertakings, in addition to regular conditions, includes the condition not to own, acquire or possess firearms;
- Police curfew checks routinely requested when risk of reoffending is high, and/or when an accused is released following a bail hearing;
- Referral for a consultation to DPS Victim Services, before the Court modifies a "no contact" condition;
- Designation of third party to facilitate child access (requires an adjournment)



- ➤ When an accused is detained, the Court routinely orders "no contact" with the victim/witnesses (Section 515(12) CCC);
- ➤ When an accused represents himself at trial, the Crown Prosecutor maintains discretion for applications per section 486.3(2) CCC regarding the cross-examination of a witness; may make a request for the court to appoint a lawyer for cross-examination;
- ➤ Upon request, the victims can receive a copy of the Court order.



GOAL 2

Promote offender accountability and early intervention

- ➤ All accused released in the community are placed on an Undertaking with several condition;
- At bail hearings, the Court may impose court monitoring as a condition of an interim judicial release;



- ➤ Eligibility criteria for Domestic Violence programs:
 - Agree to the facts and enter a guilty plea;
 - Must be eligible for a community-based sentence;
 - No prior convictions arising from a domestic violence situation, and not participated in a Domestic Violence Court Program in the past;



- ➤ Offenders may be ordered to attend for an assessment at Addiction & Mental Health Services and follow recommended treatment;
- ➤ At sentencing, judicial monitoring of offender progress is imposed as a condition and the first monitoring date is set;
- ➤ Domestic Violence offender programs:
 - Low risk John Howard Society 10 sessions
 - Moderate to high risk Beauséjour Family Crisis Resource Center – 16 sessions
 - Women's program John Howard Society -10 sessions

➤Information sharing between Probation Services, service providers, Mental Health and Addiction Services for attendance to program sessions and services (e.g. Probation Services shares the LS-CMI & ODARA Assessment results).



GOAL 3

Accelerate prosecution and court processes

- > Time Frames for processing a charge:
 - Accused deemed appropriate for release, an appearance notice within 15 days of the DV incident;
 - Police file forwarded to Crown Prosecutor in 7 days following DV incident;



- Crown Prosecutor complete pre-charge screening and charge approval within 8 days;
- Crown Prosecutor to provide file disclosure to defense counsel within the shortest delay possible.



- Court sessions designated for DV cases:
 - Mondays (1:30 pm) first appearances, bail hearings, election & plea, peace bond applications, preliminary inquiries and sentencing hearings;
 - Wednesday (9:00 am) Monitoring of offender progress (twice/month);
 - Thursdays (9:30 am) Same as Mondays; and
 - Thursday at 1:30pm Same as Mondays



Domestic Violence cases are diverted to the regular provincial court when:

- Accused pleads not guilty and proceeds to trial;
- Accused does not meet the eligibility criteria for Domestic Violence Court program;
- However, if an accused changes his/her plea to guilty in regular court and meets the eligibility criteria for the DV Court program, after sentencing, he/she may be referred back to the Domestic Violence Court for monitoring



Court Team - Advisory Committee & Education

- ➤ Weekly team meetings;
- ➤ Domestic Violence educational sessions;
- ➤Orientation package for new employees;
- ➤ Court Coordinator is member of the Coalition Against Abuse in Relationships



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