CANADIAN OBSERVATORY ON THE JUSTICE SYSTEM'S RESPONSE TO INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

What is the Canadian observatory?

- A growing network of academics, governments, and community-based organizations,
 Emphasizing in-depth research on the justice system response to intimate partner violence;
 Creating standardized data sets on the justice system response to intimate partner violence, including specialized responses (police, prosecutions, sentencing) and civil legislation;
 Developing regional, national and international forums for dissemination of research results; and,
- International in scope with partners from all

Director: Dr. Carmen Gill, Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research, University of New Brunswick, Canada Research Associate: Dr. Elizabeth Blaney, University of New Brunswick, Canada

Members of the Canadian observatory: Ms Rina Arseneault, University of New Brunswick; Ms. Rochelle Babins-Wagner, Calgary Counselling Centre; Ms. Lise Bellefleur, Department of Public Safety, Government of New Brunswick; Dr. Helene Berman, University of Western Ontario; Dr. Dominique Damant, Université de Montréal; Dr. Myrna Dawson, University of Guelph; Dr. Sonia Gauthier, Université de Montréal; Dr. Mary Hampton, University of Regina; Ms. Robyn Holder, Department of Justice & Community Safety, ACT; Dr. Joseph P. Hornick, Canadian Research Institute for Law and the Family; Dr. Margaret Jackson, Simon Fraser University; Dr. Peter Jaffe, University of Western Ontario; Dr. Holly Johnson, University of Ottawa; Dr. Liz Kelly, London Metropolitan University; Dr. Nicole Letourneau, University of New Brunswick; Dr. Paul Mazzerolle, Griffith University; Ms. Elizabeth Moore, Charles Sturt University; Ms Lucie Ogrodnik, Statistics Canada; Mr. Michael Rempel, Centre for Court Innovation; Dr. Leslie Tutty, University of Calgary; Dr. Jane Ursel, University of Manitoba.

Canadian provinces and territories, Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Why a Canadian observatory is needed?

• To work to continually improve the criminal and civil justice responses to the widespread problem of intimate partner violence, and to reduce the consequences for victims and the costs to society;

- To encourage a coordinated effort to reduce and eliminate intimate partner violence and help establish effective justice system responses;
- To address current issues in the justice system as they apply to intimate partner violence.

Activities of the Canadian observatory

- Develop quantitative and qualitative offenderand victim-based data collection instruments to assess justice responses;
- Conduct a policy audit to understand policy development and intent, policy implementation into practice and procedure, and policy impacts;
- Carry out an extensive annotated bibliography and critical review of the literature on the justice system's response to intimate partner violence;
- Engage federal/provincial/territorial governments in dialogue to share data collection strategies and to better understand the obstacles facing searchers;

Benefits of the Canadian observatory

- Research can provide data to support clear and consistent policies;
- Examinations of justice responses from different jurisdictions can provide an enhanced understanding of how justice responses operate and the critical ingredients of success;
- Data collection practices can provide data on what constitutes effective justice response;
- Creating comparable data sets and undertaking comparative cross jurisdictional analysiscan assist stakeholders (courts, government, correction, probation, victim

 Develop standardized instruments to assess effectiveness of specialized domestic violence court processes versus non-specialized court processes in four countries. services) improve their monitoring capabilities;

 Identifying the effects of justice system policies and practices can clarify promising practices.

Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's (SSHRC) Strategic Knowledge Clusters, 2007-2014

