Subject: IPS September Updates (Trainings and More)

Date: Thursday, September 8, 2022 at 2:48:05 PM Eastern Daylight Time

From: AEquitas

To: C. Ross



STRATEGIES IN FOCUS



Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO)

Through IPS, the <u>Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office (CCPO)</u> has improved their information technology to better manage and track caseloads to meet the new demands of case processing and management in criminal proceedings in New Jersey. Specifically, the county purchased an <u>InfoShare</u> module to assist their case management system in transitioning the office off paper files, expediting the eDiscovery process, and making law enforcement documents available immediately upon upload. To compliment these purchases, the CCPO trained staff on correct data input measures and effective implementation of the new technology, and hired an in-house researcher to evaluate the effects of the new technology on case processing times.

Although analysis into the program's effectiveness is still ongoing, initial research has revealed that the technology improvements have shaved 100 days off the average juvenile case processing time. Other program successes include successfully executing a data sharing memorandum with the courts, revising change management policies and procedures, and implementing sustainable data practices that the CCPO can continue in the coming years.

CASE HIGHLIGHT

DENEZPI v. UNITED STATES

No. 20-7622. Argued February 22, 2022—Decided June 13, 2022

In this double jeopardy case, federal authorities prosecuted the defendant for assault and battery, terroristic threats and false imprisonment which occurred on the Ute Mountain Ute Reservation located in southwestern Colorado and in violation of the Ute Mountain Ute Code. The defendant plead guilty to assault and battery and received a sentence of 140 days, time served with the other two charges being dropped. Later, a federal grand jury in Colorado indicted the defendant for aggravated sexual abuse in Indian Country in violation of the federal Major Crimes Act, which arose out of the same incident. The defendant argued that the original court that sentenced him (a "Code of Federal Regulations" or CFR court) was relying on federal authority to prosecute him, and should be considered as the same sovereign for the purposes of double jeopardy as the United States Attorney's Office. The Supreme Court held that the double jeopardy clause focuses on the "offense" and not the sovereign enforcing it. Because the aggravated sexual battery was a distinct offense under a separate crimes code, it did not matter whether the same sovereign or a separate sovereign prosecuted the crimes.

UPCOMING TRAININGS

September 15, 2022, 2 PM ET – 4 PM ET: AEquitas' Office Hours — Join AEquitas on the third Thursday of every month to discuss your questions regarding the prosecution of intimate partner violence, sexual violence, human trafficking, and stalking with experienced prosecutors and other participants in the field. Join us on September 15th for a conversation regarding sexual harassment in housing and the intersection between civil and criminal systems —led by special guest, Erin Meehan Richmond, from the Housing and Civil Enforcement Section at the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).<u>Register here</u>.



September 19, 2 PM ET - 3:30 PM ET: Not Just a Credibility Contest: Sexual Violence Prosecutions That Go Beyond "Offender Said, Victim Said"

Sexual violence cases are often mistakenly reduced to a contest of credibility between the victim's disclosure and the offender's denial. Even though jurisdictions do not require corroboration of the victim's testimony at trial, jurors may find it difficult to convict a defendant absent additional evidence. While crimes of sexual violence typically do not occur in front of other individuals, there are always witnesses and evidence to corroborate what happened before, during, and after the assault. By presenting the full scope of admissible evidence, prosecutors will increase the likelihood of success at trial while reducing the burden on victims.

This presentation will address strategies and tactics to understand and explain victim disclosures through a trauma-informed lens; utilize victim behavior experts to educate fact-finders about the range of victim responses to sexual violence; and examine offender characteristics, motivations, and behaviors, as well as the impact of the offender's actions on the victim. The presenter will suggest strategies for overcoming common misconceptions at trial, including establishing a compelling trial theme, introducing evidence of the defendant's predatory behavior, presenting corroborating evidence to support witness credibility, and recreating the reality of the crime for the jury. <u>Register here.</u>

September 19, 20, and 23, 2022: Enhancing Conviction Integrity through Forensics Year 3 Virtual Regional Training

SAKI TTA will host the *Enhancing Conviction Integrity through Forensics* Year 3 Regional Training virtually on multiple days through Zoom to allow flexibility for attendees located in the different U.S time zones. A team of subject matter experts will be leading an interactive event featuring a short presentation overviewing considerations for expert testimony, a mock-trial session with multiple direct examination role-play scenarios, and a live discussion panel with the experts. We encourage attendees to join with other members of their multidisciplinary team.

Please register by clicking on the 'Register Here' button below. This one-

time registration will allow access to all three days. Feel free to forward the registration information to others! Please do not hesitate to reach out to the SAKI TTA team if you have any questions. We look forward to your participation! <u>Register here.</u>

September 28, 2 PM ET - 3:30 PM ET: Upstream Violence Prevention: The Role of Extreme Risk Protection Orders in Mitigating Gun Violence

Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPOs), also known as "Red Flag Laws", are a promising tool of intervention but are relatively unknown to prosecutors across the nation. ERPOs are court orders that temporarily restrict access to firearms for individuals at elevated risk of harming themselves or others. As caseloads swell and rates of violence surge, prosecutors, law enforcement, and advocates can learn about and begin to deploy tools that can help mitigate and prevent future harm upstream— when warning signs first come to light.

Please join us for this engaging presentation led by national experts from the Regional Domestic Violence Firearms Enforcement Unit of the King County, Washington Prosecuting Attorney's Office and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Presenters will discuss how criminal justice professionals can utilize ERPOs to restrict firearm access for individuals exhibiting a wide variety of high-risk behaviors. They will also explore the efficacy of ERPOs to reduce gun violence. <u>Register here.</u>

October 3 - 4, 2022: 2022 Rural Virtual Conference:

Collaborative Responses to Domestic Violence in Rural Communities

Coordinated Community Responses (CCRs) have been recognized as a best practice in reducing domestic violence since the Violence Against Women Act was enacted over 20 years ago and can be particularly effective in rural communities, where close-knit relationships and highly engaged community members provide an ideal jumping off point for collaborative efforts. However, with limited resources that must stretch further than their urban counterparts', it can often be a struggle to implement and sustain this approach.

Recognizing this, ICCR and the Conference on Crimes Against Women are coming together to provide critical training and resources for implementing collaborative, systemic responses to domestic violence in rural communities nationwide. <u>Register here.</u>

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Although there are no opportunities from BJA at this time, we strongly encourage you to keep an eye on <u>this website</u> for future opportunities.

