

# COLLABORATED COMMUNITY RESPONSES

Improving Outcomes

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Sponsored by Order of Guardians



# INTRODUCTION

## Welcome:

- Introduction of facilitator
- Identify participant backgrounds

## Objectives:

- Understand the importance of collaborated community responses in rural settings
- Enhance support for survivors
- Improve overall community safety despite limited resources





## KEY COMPONENTS OF COLLABORATED COMMUNITY RESPONSES

### Multi-disciplinary Teams in Resource-Limited Settings:

- Essential for an effective response
- Include law enforcement, healthcare providers, social services, legal assistance, advocacy groups
- Adapt by involving non-traditional partners: faith-based organizations, community leaders, volunteers





## MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAMS (CONTINUED)

- Example: local churches providing temporary shelter, volunteers assisting with transportation
- Leverage every available resource
- Flexible, adaptive approach to build effective teams









## COORDINATED RESPONSE (CONTINUED)

- Regular communication and cooperation among all parties
- Set up regular meetings, shared protocols, common understanding of roles
- Create a safety net for survivors: immediate protection, medical care, legal assistance, ongoing support

# BENEFITS OF COLLABORATION

- Enhances survivor safety and support
- Continuous, comprehensive support system reduces re-victimization
- Helps survivors navigate various services







## BENEFITS OF COLLABORATION (CONTINUED)

- More efficient use of limited resources
- Avoid duplication of efforts, ensure resources are directed where needed
- Fosters community and shared responsibility, stronger, more resilient community



# IMPLEMENTING COLLABORATED COMMUNITY RESPONSES

Developing a Coordinated Community Plan with Limited Resources:

- Start with comprehensive needs assessment
- Engage wide range of stakeholders: law enforcement, healthcare providers, social services, legal professionals, advocacy groups, community leaders, survivors, family members of survivors





# COORDINATED COMMUNITY PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Prioritize and strategically allocated limited resources
- Define clear roles and responsibilities for each agency
- Establish communication protocols and accountability mechanisms



# INCLUDING VICTIM AND FAMILY FEEDBACK

## **Survivors, Families & Friends**

**Survivor-Centered:** Ensures the response system meets real needs and experiences.

**Trust and Cooperation:** Fosters trust and makes it more likely victims will seek help.

**Comprehensive Understanding:** Provides insights into gaps and improves roles and responsibilities.



# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

## **Law Enforcement:**

- Immediate safety of survivors, collect evidence, investigate incidents

## **Healthcare Providers:**

- Medical care, forensic examinations, referrals to other services





## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Social Services:**

- Crisis intervention, counseling, housing assistance

### **Legal Professionals:**

- Legal advice, navigate judicial system, court representation

### **Advocacy Groups:**

- Emotional support, access to resources, raise awareness, community education



# IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY-BASED ADVOCATES

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Focus on survivor needs and wellbeing

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Provide emotional support, crisis intervention, safety planning, assist with navigating resources

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Independent of criminal justice system, prioritize survivor preferences, confidentiality, holistic healing



# COMMUNITY-BASED VS AGENCY-BASED ADVOCATES

## Community-Based Advocates:

- Work for non-profit organizations or community service agencies
- Prioritize survivor's preferences, holistic healing

## Agency-Based Advocates

- Work within law enforcement agency or prosecutors' offices
- Dual responsibilities: support survivors and assist in investigation/prosecution

# COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

- Regular meetings, communication protocols among agencies
- Shared databases, secure communication channels
- Maintain confidentiality and privacy of survivors





# COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES (CONTINUED)

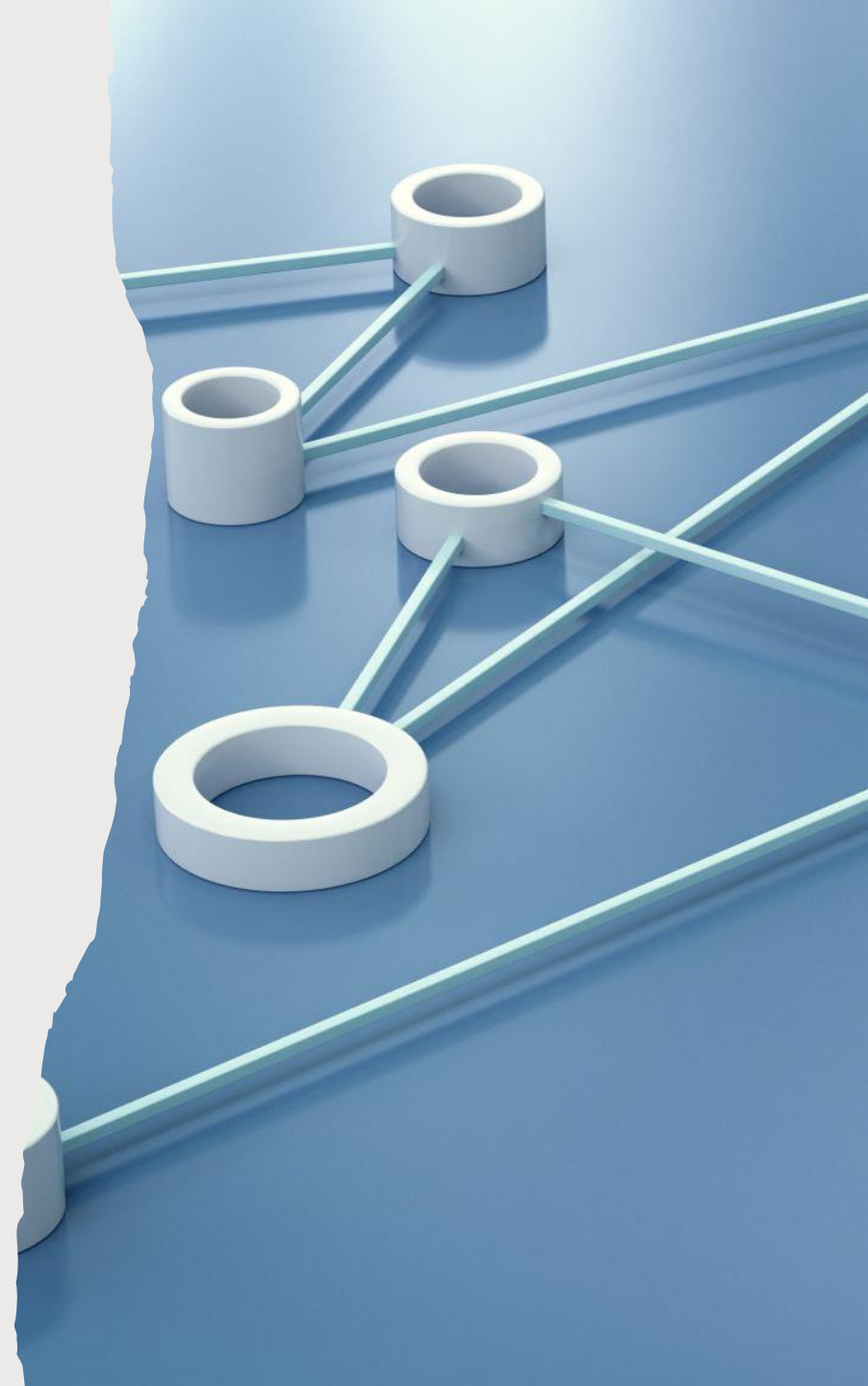
Clear protocols for  
crisis situations

Training sessions,  
workshops to build  
communication  
skills

Foster culture of  
collaboration, open  
and transparent  
communication

# RESOURCE SHARING AND REFERRALS

- Share resources: training materials, funding opportunities, specialized equipment
- Seamless referral process for comprehensive care
- Centralized referral system or network of service providers



# RESOURCE SHARING AND REFERRALS (CONTINUED)

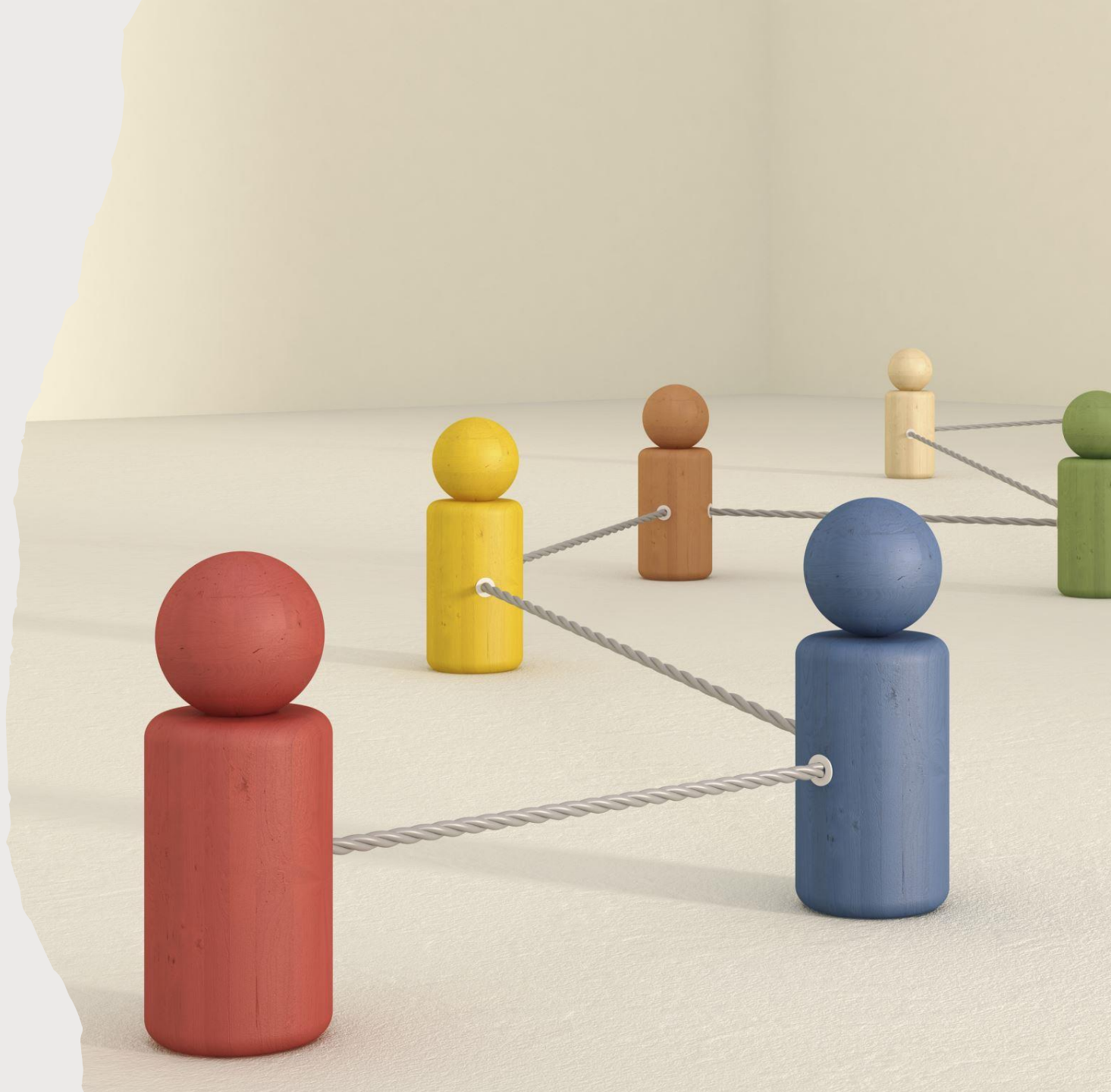
- Create clear referral protocols, train staff in making and receiving referrals
- Improve service delivery, build supportive and connected community





# CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES

- Real-life examples of successful collaborations
- Highlight effective strategies and approaches
- Serve as models for other communities



# CASE STUDIES AND BEST PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

Best practices based on  
evidence and research

Framework for effective  
interventions: multi-  
disciplinary teams,  
communication protocols,  
resource sharing, survivor-  
centered approaches

# CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

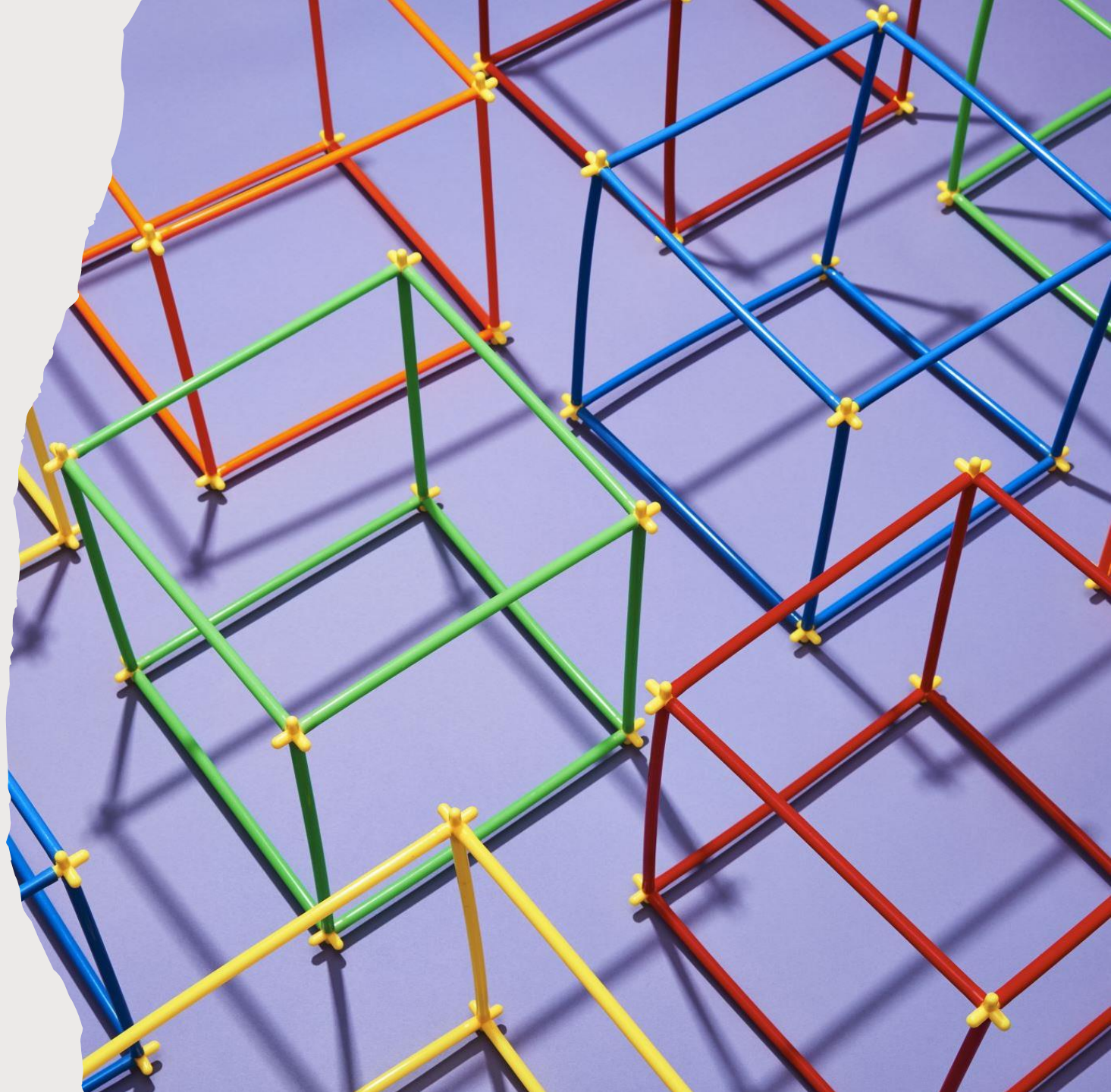
## Common Challenges in Rural Collaboration

- Differing priorities and objectives among agencies
- Limited resources: funding and personnel
- Communication barriers: language differences, varying communication styles
- Cultural differences



## COMMON CHALLENGES (CONTINUED)

- Building trust among agencies
- Historical tensions, competition between organizations
- Confidentiality concerns hindering information sharing



# OVERCOMING BARRIERS WITH LIMITED RESOURCES

- Intentional strategies and commitment to collaboration
- Regular training, joint exercises to build understanding and cooperation
- Clear communication protocols, confidentiality agreements





## OVERCOMING BARRIERS (CONTINUED)

- Allocate resources strategically, seek funding opportunities
- Build trust: transparency, consistent communication, mutual respect
- Involve all stakeholders in planning and decision-making





# BUILDING TRUST AND COOPERATION

- Essential for successful collaboration
- Requires consistent effort, transparency, and accountability
- Regular communication, joint training sessions, collaborative projects



# BUILDING TRUST AND COOPERATION (CONTINUED)



Work together towards common goals, share resources, support each other



Clear protocols and agreements, recognize and address power imbalances



Ensure all voices are heard and valued

## CONCLUSION AND Q&A

- Recap key points discussed
- Open floor for questions and provide answers
- Provide additional resources and support services





# NATIONAL RESOURCES

## National Domestic Violence Hotline

- Phone: 1-800-799-7233
- Website: [www.thehotline.org](http://www.thehotline.org)

## RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

- Phone: 1-800-656-4673
- Website: [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)

## National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)

- Website: [www.nsvrc.org](http://www.nsvrc.org)

## Loveisrespect (For Teens and Young Adults)

- Phone: 1-866-331-9474
- Website: [www.loveisrespect.org](http://www.loveisrespect.org)

## Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

- Website: [www.justice.gov/ovw](http://www.justice.gov/ovw)

# IDAHO RESOURCES

## Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence

- Phone: 1-888-293-6118
- Website: [www.engagingvoices.org](http://www.engagingvoices.org)

## Idaho State Police – Crime Victim Compensation Program

- Phone: 1-800-950-2110
- Website: [www.isp.idaho.gov/cvs/](http://www.isp.idaho.gov/cvs/)

## Idaho Department of Health and Welfare – Domestic Violence Program

- Phone: 1-208-334-6800
- Website: [healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/services-programs/domestic-violence](http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/services-programs/domestic-violence)