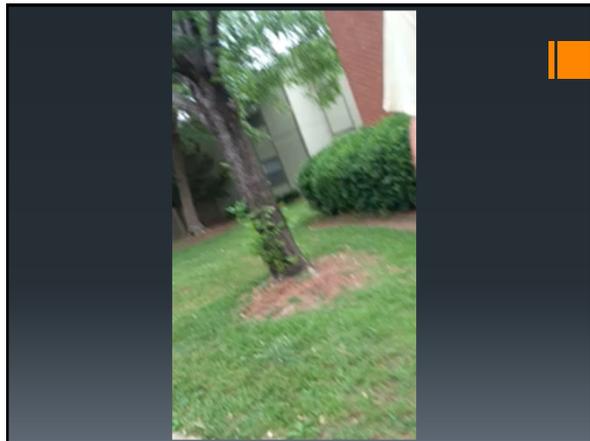




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What is domestic violence?

- Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behaviors—including physical, sexual, and psychological attacks as well as economic coercion—that adults and adolescents use against an intimate or dating partner.
- It is characterized by one partner's need **to control the other** by use of a range of tactics.

3

Domestic violence includes behaviors that:

- Frighten
- Terrorize
- Manipulate
- Hurt
- Humiliate
- Blame
- Often injure
- And sometimes kill

A current or former intimate partner

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Violence in our Homes

- ❖ One in every four women will experience domestic violence in her lifetime
- ❖ 85% of domestic violence victims are women
- ❖ Historically, females have been most often victimized by someone they knew
- ❖ Young women between the ages of 16 and 24 experience the highest rate of intimate partner violence.



5

Children and Violence



- 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 6 boys is sexually abused before the age of 18. Incest accounts for half of all sexual abuse cases.
- Children exposed to violence are more likely to attempt suicide, abuse drugs and alcohol, run away from home, engage in teenage prostitution, and commit sexual assault crimes.
- Males exposed to physical abuse, sexual abuse, and domestic violence as children are almost 4 times more likely than other men to have perpetrated domestic violence as adults, according to a large study.

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DV & Children

Children exposed to domestic violence may suffer from symptoms of PTSD, (Post-traumatic Stress Disorder), the SAME disorder our soldiers have when they return from war!!!



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The ACE (Adverse Childhood Experience) Study Conducted by the US Center for Disease Control & Kaiser Permanente 17,000 PARTICIPANTS SURVEYED

Female Participants:
13% emotional abuse
27% physical abuse
24.7% sexual abuse

Male Participants:
7.6% emotional abuse
29.9% physical abuse
16% sexual abuse



The ACE Study Findings
suggest that certain experiences are major risk factors for the leading causes of illness and death as well as poor quality of life in the United States.

It is critical to understand how some of the worst health and social problems in our nation can arise as a consequence of adverse childhood experiences.

Realizing these connections is likely to improve efforts towards prevention and recovery.

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Why do they stay?

- They think violence is a normal part of marriage.
- They recognize the danger of attempting to leave. This is the MOST dangerous time for victims.
- Financial difficulties "on their own" with children/bills/housing.
- Their "dream" assumes that there is a good man/woman beneath the disease. Besides, it would be cruel to leave a sick person.
- The intent to leave and the desire to leave are not the same as the ability to leave.

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What you need to know...



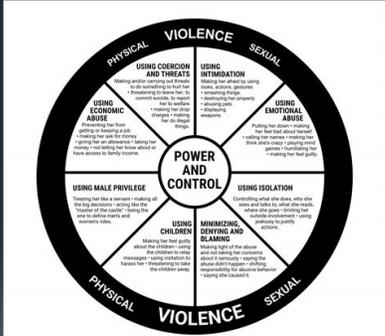
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IDENTIFY TYPICAL OFFENDER BEHAVIOR



Tactics Batterers Use for Power & Control

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DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS
200 North Walker Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55802
Tel: 612-223-2323
Fax: 612-223-2324

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Offender often uses legal system to further victimize partner

- Bonds with law enforcement and court personnel
- Blames victim
- Claims victim is crazy
- Uses children for negotiation
- Slows down legal process
- Uses the fact that she sought help against her

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Implement Lethality Assessment

- A lethality assessment is an evaluation that **predicts the likelihood of serious injuries or death**. It provides an easy and effective method to identify victims of domestic violence who are at the highest risk of being seriously injured or killed by their intimate partners.

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SCREEN POTENTIAL VICTIMS

Look beneath the presenting problem!

▪ Physical Signs of Injury	▪ Neglects Self or Children
▪ Low Self-Esteem	▪ Feels Hopeless
▪ Depression	▪ Makes Excuses for Batterer
▪ Isolated From Family & Friends	▪ Suffers from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
▪ Blames Self	▪ Self-Medicates With Drugs or Alcohol
▪ Suffers from Anxiety	
▪ Abusive Toward Others	

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Partner with Victim Services: Often the Missing Link to Recovery

- Identify local victim services partners
- Establish a partnership for referrals
- Encourage recovery through therapy
- Use expert witnesses in court
- Do your part to educate the system

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Create an Emergency Escape Plan

- Contact your local police station, victim services or a local shelter to let them know that you intend to leave an abusive situation and ask for support in safety planning.
- When talking to police, ask for an officer who specializes in abuse cases (information shared with the police may result in charges being filed against the abuser).
- Request a police escort or ask a friend, neighbor or family member to accompany you when you leave.
- Do not tell your partner you are leaving.
- Leave quickly.
- If you are injured, go to a doctor, emergency room or a clinic and report what happened to you. Ask them to document your visit.
- Bring important papers and medicine with you.
- Have a back-up plan if your partner finds out where you are going.
- Consult a lawyer.
- Keep any evidence of physical abuse, such as photos. Keep a journal of all violent incidents, noting dates, events, threats and any witnesses.

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Develop On-Going Safety Plan

- Safety plans are available through multiple partners and online.
- Choose the one that works in your situation.
- Implement the plan and encourage client to keep it current.
- Encourage her to call a domestic violence hotline.
- Establish a code word or signal.
- Refer to information you have gathered.
- Emphasize her safety and the safety of her children.
- Safety plans save lives!!

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Other DV and Legal Issues

- How legal outcomes impact victims and their children
- Access to justice and pro bono concerns
- Difficulty in obtaining divorce
- Lack of custody and visitation arrangements
- Lack of response to criminal charges
- Feelings of betrayal from the system

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CENTER FOR VIOLENCE PREVENTION Programs and Services

- 24-Hour Crisis and Referral Line
- Emergency Shelter
- Domestic Violence Services
- Sexual Assault Services
- Human Trafficking Services
- Case Management and Advocacy
 - > Job Placement
 - > Living Accommodations
 - > Victim Compensation
- Legal Assistance
 - > Protective Orders
 - > Legal Referrals
- Individual and Group Therapy
- Advocacy
- Transportation
- Awareness Training
- Aftercare
- Second Chance
- Intervention Programs
 - > Batterer's Intervention for Men
 - > Batterer's Intervention for Women

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Contact Info:
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 601-932-4198

Rescue the weak and the needy; deliver them from the hand of the wicked.
 Psalm 82:4

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