



Domestic Violence, Intimate Partner Violence, & Risk

BRIAN CLUBB

Military & Veterans Advocacy
Program

Battered Women's Justice
Project

CONNIE SPONSLER-GARCIA

Senior Consultant
Battered Women's Justice
Project

OVW Disclaimer

This project was supported by Grant No. 2016-TA-AX-K056 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this (document/program/exhibit) are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

Overview

Terminology

Magnitude

Gender

Risk factors

Lethality

Military & Veteran Issues



Terminology

Domestic Violence (DV)

Most known and used term

Criminal statutes usually require violence, threat of violence, or violation of domestic violence protection order

In some states, victims include siblings, parents, and other adult relatives



Terminology

Domestic Violence (DV)

Most known and used term

Criminal statutes usually require violence, threat of violence, or violation of domestic violence protection order

In some states, victims include siblings, parents, and other adult relatives

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

More specific; commonly used by advocates, researchers, and others in the field

Physical, sexual, or psychological harm

Limited to current or former partners or spouses

Military Definitions

Domestic Violence

Offense under USC, State law, or Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)

Use, attempted use, or threatened use of force or violence, or

Violation of a lawful protection order



*DoD Instruction 6400.06, Domestic Abuse
Commandant (Coast Guard) Instruction 1752.1, Family Advocacy Program*

Military Definitions

Domestic Violence

Offense under USC, State law, or Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)

Use, attempted use, or threatened use of force or violence, or

Violation of a lawful protection order

Domestic Abuse

Domestic violence or a pattern of behavior resulting in emotional or psychological abuse, economic control, and/or interference with personal liberty

*DoD Instruction 6400.06, Domestic Abuse
Commandant (Coast Guard) Instruction 1752.1, Family Advocacy Program*

Persons

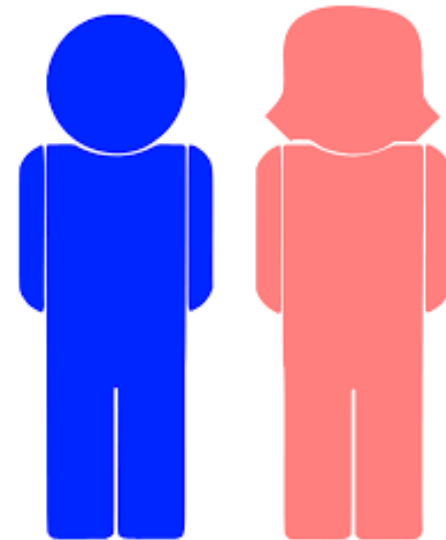
Victims and Survivors

Offenders and Perpetrators

Defendants and Participants

Veterans who use or experience
intimate partner violence
(Veterans Health Administration
- VHA)

Servicemembers and Veterans



Power & Control Wheel



Military Power & Control Wheel



*National Center on
Domestic and Sexual Violence*

Lifetime IPV Victimization

	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>
Physical violence	32.4% (39.1 mil)	28.3% (32.3 mil)
Severe physical violence	23.2% (28 mil)	13.9% (15.9 mil)
Contact sexual violence	16.4% (19.7 mil)	7.0% (8 mil)
Stalking	9.7% (11.7 mil)	2.3% (2.6 mil)
Any IPV-related impact	27.4% (33 mil)	11.0% (12.6 mil)

CDC's National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey - State Report (2017)

Lethal IPV

	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>
All Homicide Victims	21%	79%
• Killed by Current or Former Intimate Partners	↓ 37%	↓ 3%
➤ By Firearms	↓ 22%	↓ 1.5%

CDC's National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) (2015)

Military and Domestic Abuse

65% of spouse abuse victims and 71% of IPV victims were women (85% of active duty servicemembers are male)

Highest rates of spouse abuse in lowest enlisted ranks; majority of offenders were slightly more senior enlisted

No statistical significant increases in spouse abuse over several years; moderate increases in IPV and sexual abuse

8 of 9 offenders in lethal incidents were male; 7 of 9 were active duty; Firearms most common method in lethal incidents

*DoD Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Abuse in the Military for FY16
DoD Office of Military and Family Readiness Policy*

Military and Veteran-related IPV

Little difference in victimization between active duty and civilian women except higher rates of IPV and sexual violence for active duty women with deployment history

National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (2010)

Incarcerated veterans comprise approximately 8% of prison population

Greater percentage of veterans (64%) than nonveterans (48%) were sentenced for violent offenses

Veterans in Prison and Jail, 2011–12, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice

Safety is Paramount



IPV Risk Markers

- History of violent behavior toward family members (including children), acquaintances, and strangers
- History of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse toward intimate partners
- Use of or threats with a weapon
- Threats of suicide
- Estrangement, recent separation, or divorce
- Use of drugs or alcohol daily
- Antisocial attitudes and behaviors and affiliation with antisocial peers

IPV Risk Markers (Cont'd)

- Presence of other life stressors, including employment/financial problems or recent loss
- History of being a witness or victim of family violence in childhood
- Evidence of mental health problems and/or a personality disorder (i.e., antisocial, dependent, borderline traits)
- Resistance to change and lack of motivation for treatment
- Attitudes that support violence toward women

Hotaling & Sugarman, 1986; Kropp & Hart, 2000; Pence & Lizdas, 1998; Roehl & Guertin, 2000; Sonkin 1997; Straus, 1992

Most Significant Risk Factors for Lethality

Threats to kill

Alcohol / Substance abuse

Access to a Firearm

Unemployment

Pet abuse

Past acts of Domestic Violence

Strangulation / Choking

Military Personnel & Veterans Issues

Mobility and geographic separation

Deployments and reunification

Firearms, hand-to-hand combat
training, combat experience

Medical and psychological sequelae
from war zone deployments

Unemployment

Homelessness

Suicide

Military Sexual Assault/Military Sexual
Trauma

Justice-involvement

