



**National Network  
For Safe Communities  
at JOHN JAY COLLEGE**



**BATTERED WOMEN'S  
JUSTICE PROJECT**

# The Intimate Partner Violence Intervention

ICJR New Grantee Orientation  
January 30, 2019

# Innovation Upon an Established Framework

The NNSC's Intimate Partner Violence Intervention (IPVI) is a new, innovative approach to reducing serious intimate partner violence, grounded in the same core principles and focused deterrence theory that drive David Kennedy's other evidence based interventions.

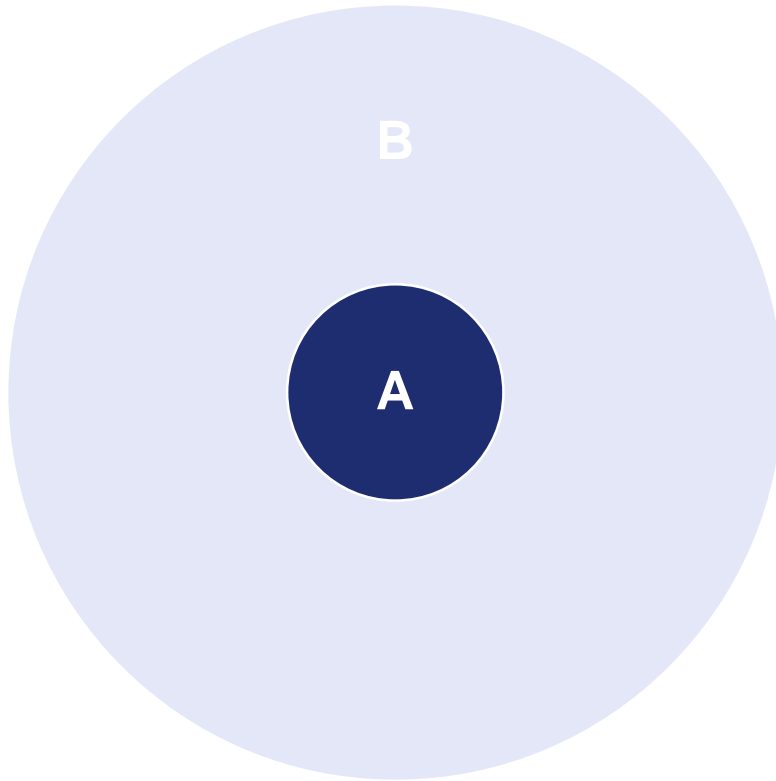
Through a close partnership between law enforcement, social service providers, and community members, the IPVI strategy provides jurisdictions with a framework to identify and deter the most serious IPV offenders, reduce IPV, and reduce harm to victims.

# IPVI Goals

- Do no harm
- Protect victims who are most at risk from the most dangerous offenders
- Deter or prevent offending
- Take the burden off victims and place it on the CJ system
- Establish state, not victim, as addressing violence
- Addresses as many offenders as possible: counters the “experiential effect,” establish new norms
- Match with best possible victim support and protection
- Mobilize the community’s moral voice against violence

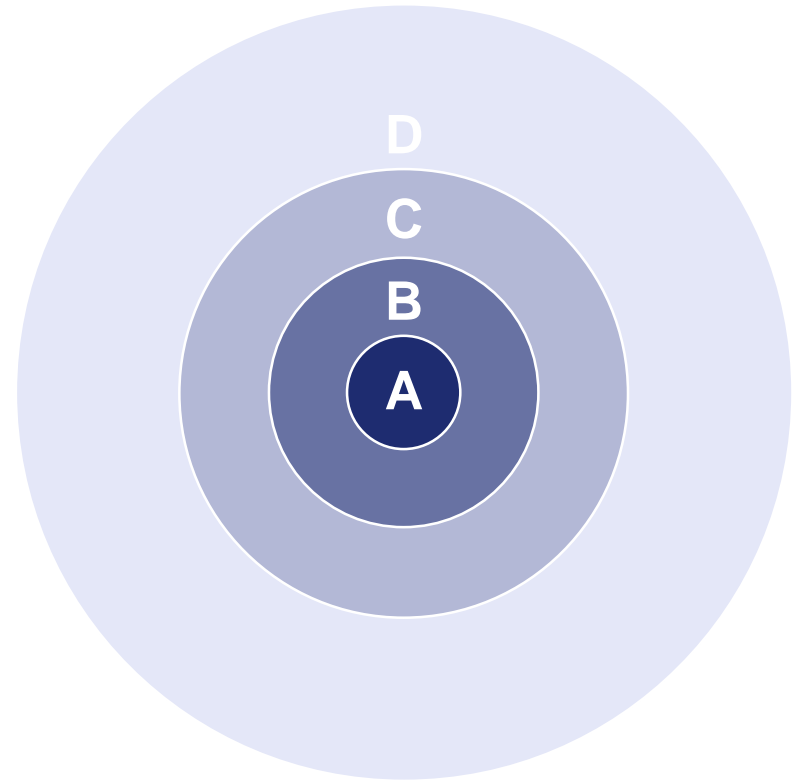
# IPVI Approach

Traditional Model



vs

IPVI Model



Low Intensity  
Response



High Intensity  
Response

# IPVI Operational Elements



Conduct qualitative and quantitative data analysis of local dynamics (“problem analysis”)



Identify levels of offenders



Engage each level of offender with a specific approach and offer of help



Elevate offenders to the appropriate higher level if continued offending occurs, emphasize risks



Provide affirmative outreach to victims at every level

# Parallel Notifications

Methods for law enforcement, community, and service providers to talk directly to offenders and victims:

**Offenders:** removing anonymity, providing a clear message of legal consequences for further offending, stressing that criminal justice response is not coming from victim, offering support & outreach to those who want it.

**Victims:** advising them of all contacts with offenders, providing resources and support to plan for safety, informing them that the burden to stop the violence is not on them.

# Sample Offending Notification and Response

**D – Level**  
First Contact

Notification letter from partnership, delivered by LE, explains IPVI and LE procedures. Offer of help. Affirms this is not by victim request.

**C – Level**  
First Charge

Face-to-face deterrent message from LE. Notification letter from partnership delivered by LE. Offer of help. Affirms this is not by victim request.

**B – Level**  
Repeat Offender

Face-to-face deterrent message from LE. Notification letter from partnership with custom legal assessment. When appropriate, face-to-face LE and community message (call-in). Offer of help. Affirms this is not by victim request.

**A – Level**  
Most Dangerous

Addressed by any legal means available to the partnership (pulling levers).

# General Reoffending Notification and Response

**D – Level**  
First Contact

Notification letter from police explains IPVI and LE procedures; Offer of help; Affirms this is not by victim request

**C – Level**  
First Charge

Face-to-face deterrent message and letter from LE; Offer of help; Affirms this is not by victim request

**B – Level**  
Repeat Offender

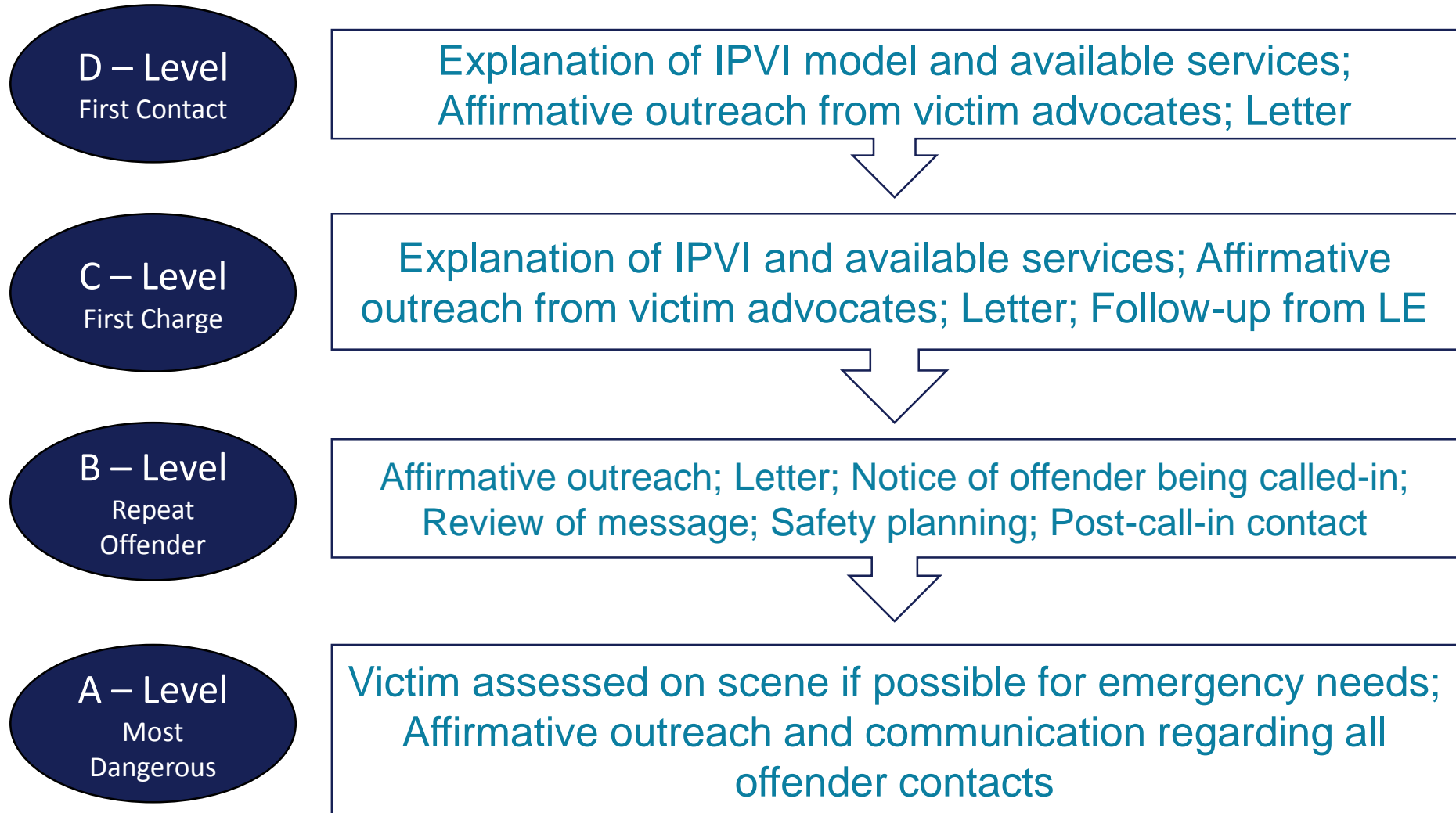
Notification letter with custom legal assessment. When appropriate, face-to-face LE and community message—“call-in”. Offer of help. Affirms this is not by victim request

**A – Level**  
Most Dangerous

Addressed by any legal means available to the partnership (“pulling levers”)



# General Victim Notification and Response Structure



# Victim Notifications

- Develop notification strategy that “matches”
- Notification language is clear and straightforward about the strategy, partners, and help that is available
- **Share the same information** that was given to offenders with victims
- When circumstances allow, affirmative outreach prior to offender notifications
  - At higher levels, affirmative outreach before and after any offender contact

# Impact on High Point

**1** out of **3** remaining homicides were DV related including two murder/suicides

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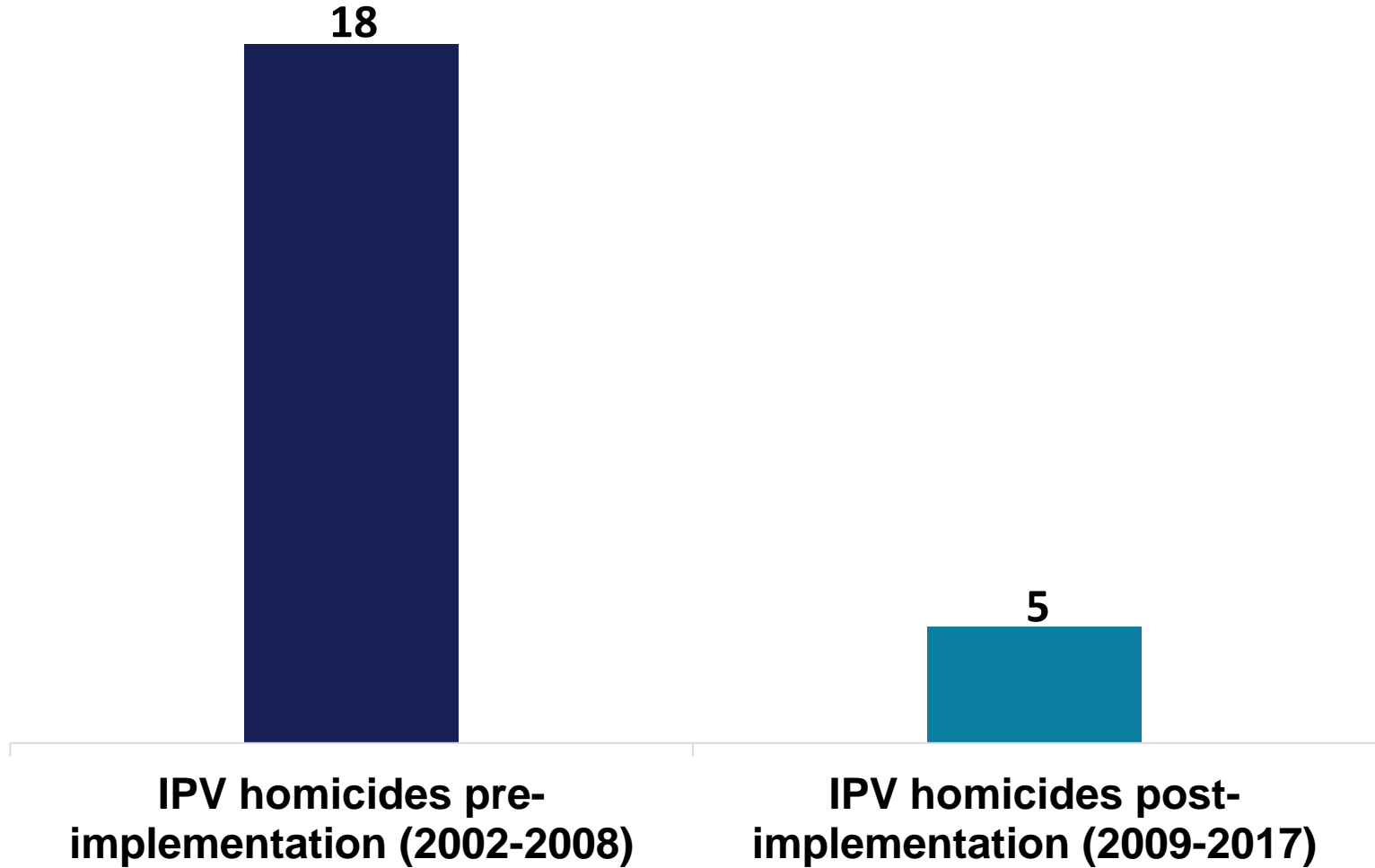
HPPD Officers responded to more than **5,000** DV calls per year, including 5,352 in 2010

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Average on scene time is 26 minutes x 2 officers = **6,472** hours on DV calls that year

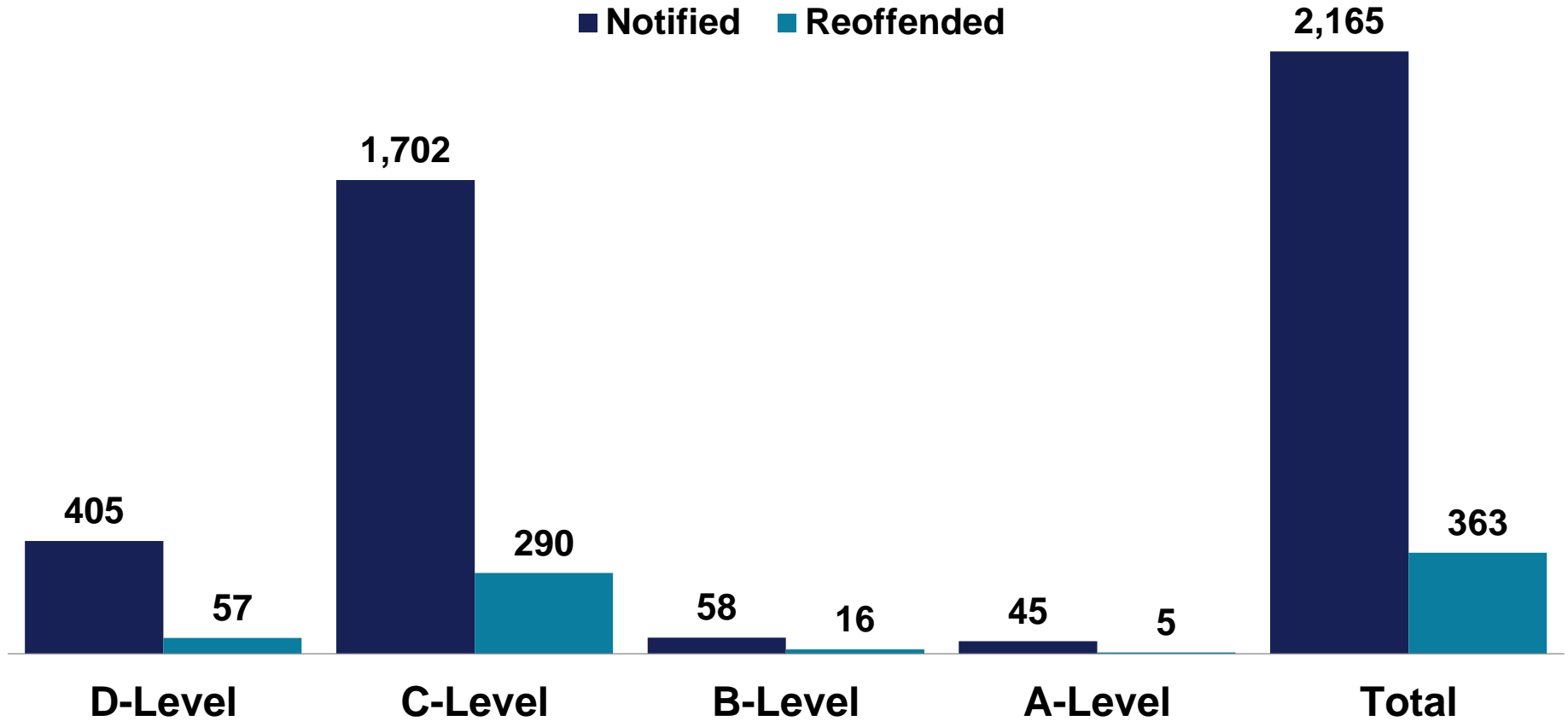
# Results

## IPV Homicide in High Point



# Results, cont'd

## Recidivism Rate of Notified Offenders April 1, 2012 – April 1, 2017



# Lessons Learned

- Procedural justice can deter crime
- Offender accountability is increased when:
  - Law enforcement clearly notifies offenders about the legal consequences of their actions
  - Protective orders are explained and consistently enforced
- Increased victim trust can deter and interrupt IPV:
  - When victims know what to expect from the CJ system, they're more likely to reach out for help
  - Victims are more likely to report crimes earlier and more often
  - This helps law enforcement both stop and effectively prosecute IPV crimes, especially before they escalate or become lethal



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