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 - Click on “Questions” in the toolbar (top right corner)
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- There will be a Q & A session at the end of the presentation.
- The presentation will be recorded & posted on www.familyjusticecenter.org
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Your host today:



Casey Gwinn, J.D.
President

Family Justice Center Alliance



Thank You to Our Sponsor

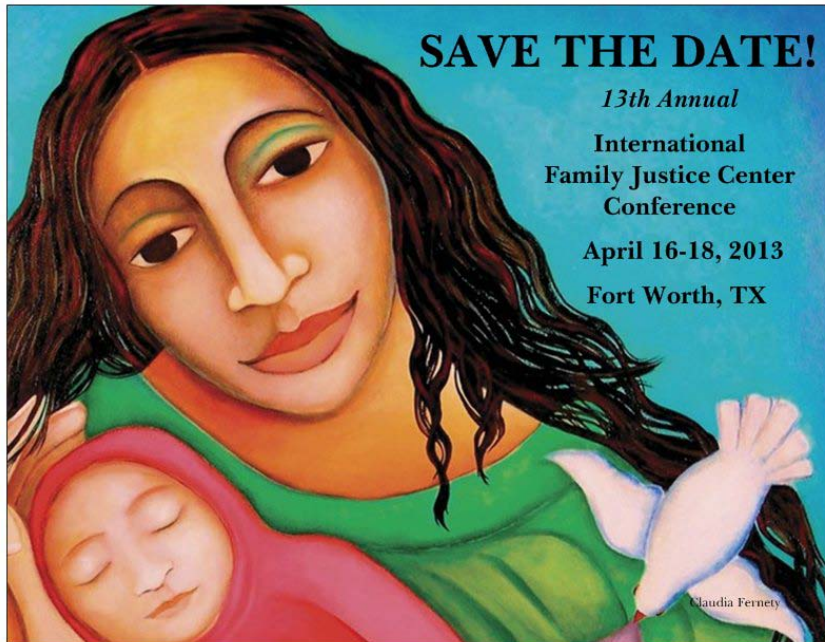
Thank you to the US Department of Justice,
Office on Violence Against Women
for making this training possible!

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2013 International Family Justice Center Conference

April 16-18 2013 in Fort Worth, TX



www.familyjusticecenter.org

The three-day conference will include discussions on issues related to the handling of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, and elder abuse cases in the context of the Family Justice Center model.

The conference faculty includes nationally and internationally recognized subject matter experts, advocates, and survivors. During the conference participants will have the opportunity to meet with survivors and professionals who currently work in Family Justice Centers in the United States and internationally.



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Webinar Download Reminders

This webinar presentation is being recorded and will be posted on our website by the end of today's business day. We would like to remind you that in order to download webinar files and other materials from our Resource Library on our website, FJC Alliance Membership is required- it's free, quick, and easy to do. Members can log in to access members-only information.

Please note that registering for today's live webinar training does not sign you up as a member of the FJC Alliance. If you wish to become a member and obtain login credentials, please visit our website at www.FamilyJusticeCenter.org and click on “**Get Involved**” → “**Become a Member**”. Please allow 24 hours for your application to be reviewed. Once your membership application is approved, you will be notified via email.



California Continuing Education Credits

- This session is approved for 1 CEU credit. The National Family Justice Center Alliance is a California approved provider of CEUs for MFTs and LCSWs (PCE#5095). Professionals in states outside of California should check with their own state board to determine whether these credits are approved in their jurisdiction
- A checklist detailing how to obtain the credit will be included in the course materials and available for download
- The checklist will also be emailed after the webinar training

Today's Presenter:



Lynn Fairweather, MSW
Presage Consulting and Training

PREVENTION THROUGH FORESIGHT

Reducing the Risk of Intimate Partner Homicide

Lynn Fairweather, MSW
Presage Consulting and Training
Family Justice Center Alliance Webinar
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Introduction

- Who I Am
- What I Do
- Language Caveats

Today's Agenda

- Introduction
- Intimate Partner Homicide in America
- The Role of Family Justice Centers
- Threat Assessment and Management
 - Risk Factors
 - Assessment Tools
- Target Hardening/Safety Planning
- Offender Management
- Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Prevention
- Conclusion

Intimate Partner Homicide in America

- In the United States, 1500-1700 women are killed by former or current intimate partners each year
- 1/3 of women murdered are killed by their boyfriend, or current /former husband
- Who is missing?

(Stats: Bureau of Justice)

Intimate Partner Homicide in America

- 92% of intimate partner homicide/suicides are committed using a firearm, 64% when the partner only is killed (Violence Policy Center, 2006)
- Children are killed in 19% of IPH cases (Websdale, 1999)
- 20-30% of intimate partner homicides have no history of previously reported violence (Campbell, et al.)

6 Types of Lethality

- The abuser may kill the victim
- The abuser may kill the couple's child(ren)
- The abuser may kill a third party
- The abuser may kill himself
- The victim may kill herself
- The victim may kill the abuser

- Murder Suicides – 1/3 of all IPH, 450-550 in 2010
(Bureau of Justice)
- Familicides – Spike since October 2008, but still relatively rare
- IPV Spillover – Few stats due to lack of clear perpetrator/victim relationships

The Role of Family Justice Centers

- “Silo Effect” or “Stove-piping”
- The Power of the CCR
- DVERT in Portland
 - Diverse membership
 - Focus on victim autonomy
 - Officer /Advocate Teams
 - After 1 year, 70% of cases had no further violence

What is T.A.M.?

Threat Assessment and Management is the examination of behaviors associated with targeted violence to help identify and understand the subject's motivation and future behavior with the goal of controlling and preventing the intended violence (Palarea, 2008)

What is T.A.M. designed to prevent?

- ❖ Assassinations of public and private figures
- ❖ Stalking/Kidnapping
- ❖ Terrorism
- ❖ Workplace violence
- ❖ School shootings
- ❖ Mass murder (such as mall shootings)
- ❖ Political violence
- ❖ Intimate partner homicide

Why is T.A.M. different in DV cases?

- Target knows threat very well and carries a wealth of information
- Threat knows target very well and will use that knowledge against her
- Target often has very few resources to protect themselves

- Outsiders may see target as bearing some responsibility in her situation and may therefore be less sympathetic
- Violence is often motivated by emotional forces rather than financial, political, or fame seeking and cannot be appeased

-
- DV stalking endures approximately 6 months longer than non -DV stalking and is more likely to end in a fatality
 - Threat has often already assaulted target multiple times in the past
 - Target may retain some emotional attachment to threat thereby changing the way she may deal with the situation, exercise her options, or comply with the plan

- Threats issued by DV perpetrators are far more likely to be followed through with than those issued by non-DV perpetrators
- Separation is the most common aggravating factor in a high risk DV situation whereas in other scenarios it might help the case to diffuse

Core Principles of T.A.M. as Applied to DV

- It is a myth that targeted violence is the result of “snapping” and cannot be predicted
- The trigger event is almost never the cause
- Most cases move on a continuum and many show leakage along the way
- We are likely to have more success in minimizing victim vulnerability by reducing the likelihood of a violent encounter than we are at changing the nature of the threat

Information Gathering

Value and Vulnerability (Gavin de Becker)

- The “Value Assessment” of a threat is how likely the subject is to act violently and/or carry out threats made
- The “Vulnerability Assessment” examines the victim and their accessibility to the threatener

Striking a Balance

- Victim Safety vs. Offender Accountability
- Cost/Benefit Analysis for Offender – Potential consequences? Rewards? Alternatives?
- Extended Benefits for Victim

Risk Factors for IPH

- Prior physical abuse (particularly if it is increasing in severity or frequency)
- Extreme jealousy and possessiveness over victim
- Controlling behaviors
- Recent separation
- Stalking
- Strangulation
- Threats to kill
- Perpetrator has access to weapons

Risk Factors for IPH, continued

- Sexual assault
- Use of weapons during assault
- Substance abuse issues
- Unemployment
- Presence of step-children
- Pending or current divorce or custody case
- Prior arrests for IPV

Ask about weapons....

- Access, registration, permits, proficiency, cache
- The mere presence of a gun in the home increases the risk of homicide 5x
- Repeated exposure may decrease a victim's sensitivity to high lethality threats

(Statistics Courtesy of the Family Violence Prevention Fund)

Situational Analysis

Static Factors- Don't change

Dynamic Factors - Do change

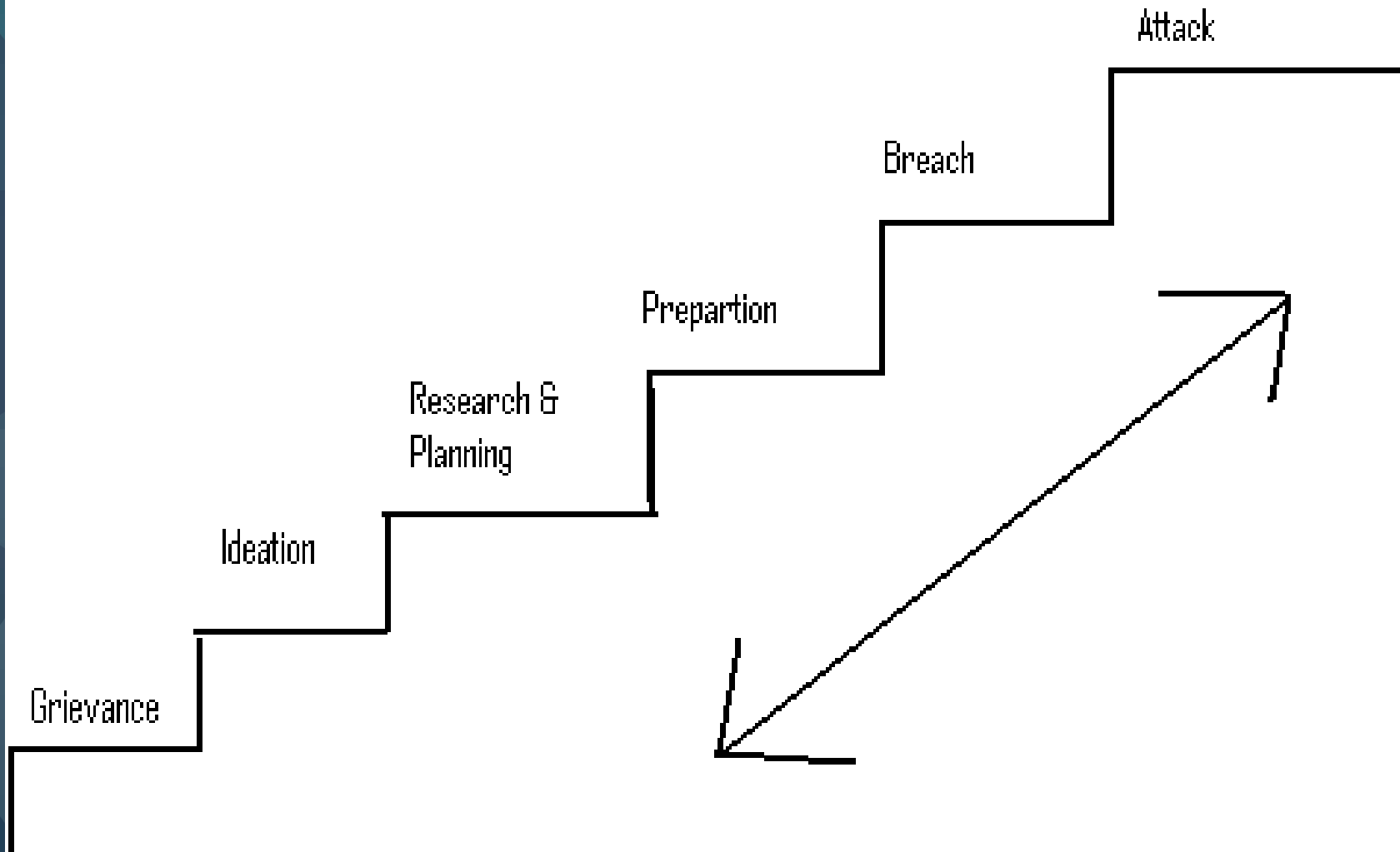
Stable Dynamic - slow change (i.e. age,
drug use, mental health)

* Acute Dynamic - fast changing behaviors
specific to targeted violence

Situational Analysis

- What is happening in the present moment?
- How is the current situation different from baseline? Determine baseline through victim accounts, criminal justice history, and input from those involved with the parties (i.e. people in the field of leakage)
- Gavin de Becker's "Dignity Domino"

Calhoun and Weston - 2003
Path to Intended Violence



Assessment Tools

- Improve safety planning for victim and others (including police)
- Inform intervention/management planning
- Help identify high risk offenders that may need additional monitoring or sanctions
- Educate service providers
- Provide a common language on risk assessment and management for various organizations and systems

Risk & Recidivism Scales

- DVSI (Williams & Houghton)
- K-SID (Gelles & Lyon)
- ODARA (Z. Hilton)
- PSI (Duluth)
- PAS (D. Dutton)
- SARA (Kropp et al)

Lethality Assessments

DAS (Campbell) www.dangerassessment.org

MOSAIC-DV (de Becker) www.mosaicmethod.com

Tips on Risk Assessment Tools

- Do not rely on criminal history as a predictor
- Risk assessment tools have a high rate of false positives
- All tools predict better than chance alone
- Assessments should never be used to deny services to a victim

Possible Markers of Imminent Risk

- Stalking and surveillance
- Uptick in negative behaviors
- Weapons acquisition and practice
- Downward spiral of perpetrator, may socially withdraw, stop attending work, eating, sleeping, or grooming properly
- Blatant violation of protective and court orders
- Suicide or end-game talk, bizarre cryptic gestures
- Settling of affairs, changes to insurance policies

Target Hardening

- Safety Planning
- Home security – walkthrough if possible (ADT AWARE Program, 900 alarms, LOCKS Program, etc.)
- Shelter in an undisclosed location
- Relocation
- Protection Orders
- Counseling (Group or Individual)
- DV Awareness Education
- Self-Defense programs
- Address Confidentiality Programs
- 911 cell phones
- Welfare checks and address flags

High Risk Safety Planning

- Individual
- Comprehensive
- Fluid
- Victim driven
- Pay special attention to home based target hardening
- Educate victims on the danger around high risk periods, seemingly harmless invitations, and turning points in offender behavior

Protection Orders

- Risks and benefits should be weighed carefully before recommending them to victims
- Petitioners of DV restraining orders are 2-3x more likely to be killed after their order has been put in place
- In general, DV protection orders are violated about half of the time, and in many cases can aggravate a situation instead of making it safer

Questions to Ask Before Recommending a Protection Order

- Have you (or anyone else) ever taken out a protection order against him in the past? If so, did he abide by it?
- Has he ever specifically threatened you around getting a protection order?
- What do you think his reaction will be when he is served with the order? (and where will you be when this happens?)

If the victim does decide to use this resource, be sure to include steps for dealing with protection order violations in the safety plan.

Identify Allies

- Enlist friends, family, neighbors, and co-workers of victim to participate in safety plan through buffering, code words, financial or shelter assistance, security, and witness availability. Think holistically
- Determine if employer can be of assistance through documentation, screening, increased jobsite security, HR, EAP, union, PR, or enactment of a corporate protection order

Offender Management

- Deterrent/containment/accountability
- Heaters vs. Coolers
- Consider all options, beginning with the least intrusive moving to most intrusive (Ellen Prystajko 2008)
- Think about supports for batterer with the goal of “re-focusing” and identifying rewards for compliance. Friends, family, employers, co-workers, clergy, counselors, and POs are all possible resources

When possible and applicable...

- Remove weapons and pull permits
- Tighten probation sanctions or contact post prison supervision boards
- Use GPS monitoring (only with warrant)
- Practice offender and victim surveillance during high risk periods
- Explore non IPV related charges and witness tampering charges
- Use vertical prosecution and “backhammers”
- Mandate batterer’s intervention
- Think outside the box (mental health commitment , deportation, etc.)

Forward...

What is needed for IPH prevention?

- Training of professionals
- Political/legislative progress
- Public awareness campaigns
- IPV education in schools
- Funding for research
- Increased support and funding for CCRs, particularly Family Justice Centers
- A more victim centered justice system

Final Thoughts

- Intimate partner violence is shrouded in silence and shame, often resulting in cases that don't come to our attention until someone dies. As practitioners, you have an opportunity to help them come forward, seek safety, and heal. Err on the side of asking too many questions and being overly concerned for the safety of victims. Practice tireless optimism. And always remember that from seeds of hope grow fields of freedom.

Questions?

Contact Information

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Presage Consulting and Training
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www.stopsignsbook.com

STOP SIGNS



Recognizing, Avoiding, and
Escaping Abusive Relationships

LYNN FAIRWEATHER

National Strangulation Institute Course Announcements

The National Strangulation Training Institute is excited to announce TWO brand-new courses developed with the assistance of our National Advisors and funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women:

- A two-day Train the Trainer Strangulation Course on August 14-15, 2012, in San Diego, CA ; and
- A two-day Developing Your Strangulation Expert Course on August 16-17, 2012, in San Diego, CA

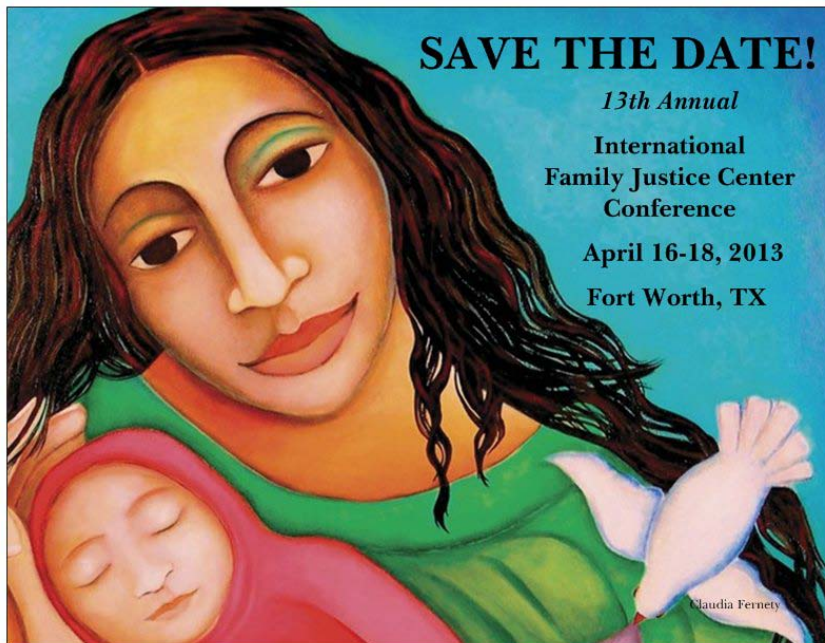
Both trainings are free to attend; however, it is the responsibility of the applicant/the applicant's agency to cover all travel, lodging, and per diem costs.

Check back soon for detailed information about the course and the application process. Contact the Project Director (Melissa@nfjca.org) for immediate questions.



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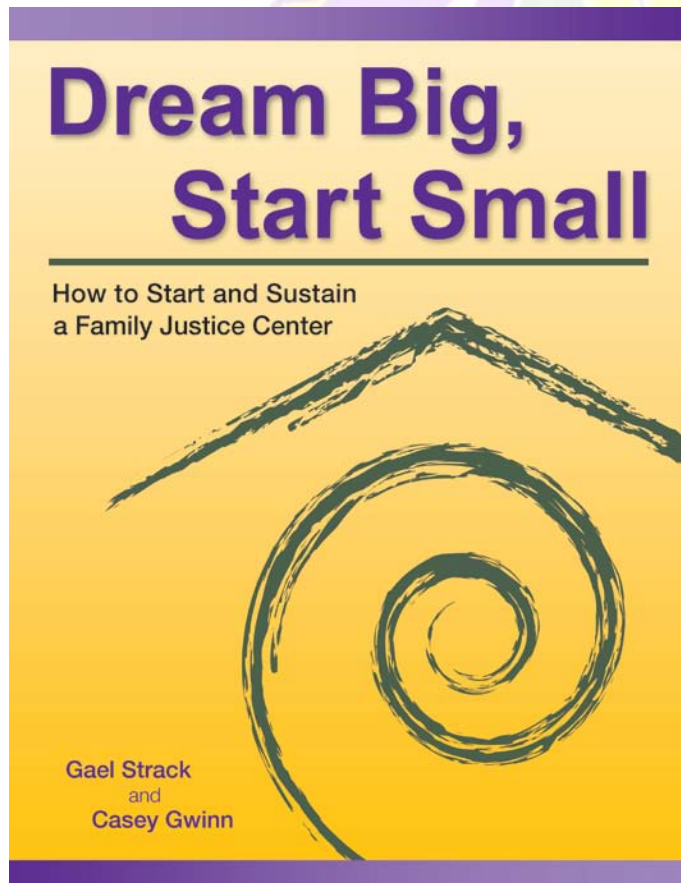
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Dream Big, Start Small: How to Start and Sustain a Family Justice Center



In *Dream Big, Start Small* the visionaries behind the Family Justice Center movement use the outcomes and lessons learned from a decade of starting Centers in the United States and around the world to show the road to a better way to help victims of violence and abuse- by bringing all the community services for family violence, elder abuse, stalking, and sexual assault under one roof. Any community can do it. *Dream Big, Start Small* will show you the way.

Go to the “Store” at www.familyjusticecenter.com to purchase *Dream Big, Start Small*



Thank You

Thank you for joining today's presentation

Family Justice Center Alliance

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