



Behind the Mask

ANIMAL ABUSE PERPETRATION AS AN INDICATOR OF RISK

BY: ANDREW M CAMPBELL

Andrew M Campbell
Founder/CEO
Campbell Research & Consulting

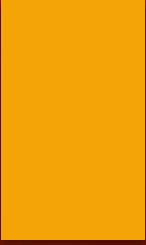


Officer Observations on Scene

DV Suspects with a History of Animal Abuse most commonly reported as:

- Calm
- Apologetic
- Crying



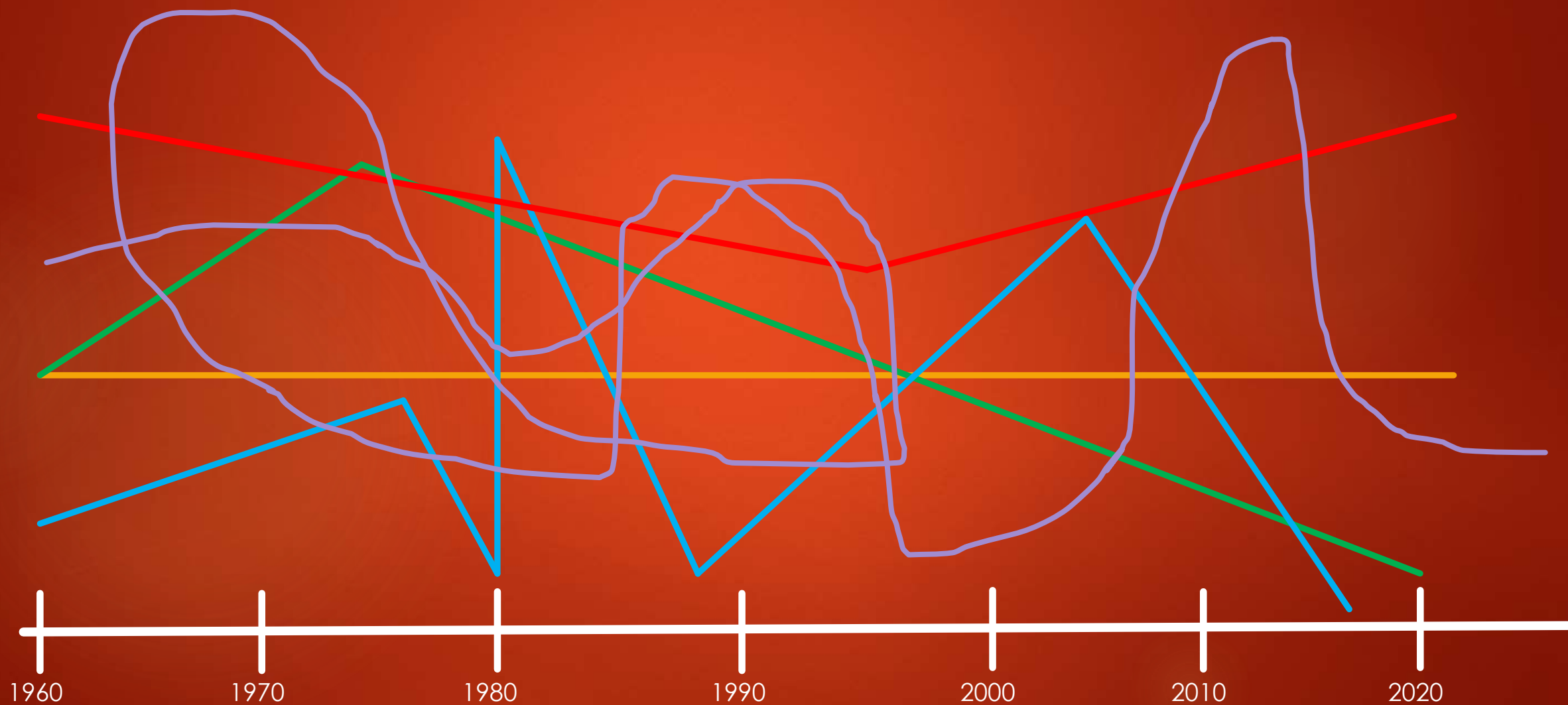


“We never knew which person we were going to get. Was he going to be the seemingly nice, calm, understanding person or would he be the terrifying, very very bad person? We had to watch our words so carefully because the wrong word would turn him into that other person so quickly.”

Animal Abuse Perpetration as an Indicator of Risk for **Families**



Domestic Violence in the U.S.



Domestic Violence Declining?

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Revised September 29, 2015



August 2015, NCJ 248973

Criminal Victimization, 2014

Jennifer L. Truman, Ph.D., and Lynn Langton, Ph.D., *BJS Statisticians*

Bulletin

TABLE 1
Violent victimization, by type of violent crime, 2005, 2013, and 2014

Type of violent crime	Number			Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older		
	2005	2013	2014 ^a	2005	2013	2014 ^a
Violent crime ^b	6,947,800 †	6,126,420	5,359,570	28.4 †	23.2	20.1
Rape/sexual assault	207,760	300,170	284,350	0.8	1.1	1.1
Robbery	769,150	645,650	664,210	3.1	2.4	2.5
Assault	5,970,890 †	5,180,610	4,411,010	24.4 †	19.6 ‡	16.5
Aggravated assault	1,281,490	994,220	1,092,090	5.2 ‡	3.8	4.1
Simple assault	4,689,400 †	4,186,390 †	3,318,920	19.2 †	15.8 †	12.4
Domestic violence ^c	1,242,290	1,116,090	1,109,880	5.1 †	4.2	4.2
Intimate partner violence ^d	816,010	748,800	634,610	3.3 ‡	2.8	2.4
Stranger violence	2,829,600 †	2,098,170	2,166,130	11.6 †	7.9	8.1
Violent crime involving injury	1,759,210 ‡	1,603,960	1,375,950	7.2 †	6.1	5.2
Serious violent crime ^e	2,258,400	1,940,030	2,040,650	9.2	7.3	7.7
Serious domestic violence ^c	425,270	464,730	400,030	1.7	1.8	1.5
Serious intimate partner violence ^d	311,480	360,820	265,890	1.3	1.4	1.0
Serious stranger violence	1,096,480	737,940	930,690	4.5	2.8	3.5
Serious violent crime involving weapons	1,659,030	1,174,370	1,306,900	6.8 †	4.4	4.9
Serious violent crime involving injury	824,800	739,210	692,470	3.4	2.8	2.6

Problems with “self-reporting”

- ▶ Self-reported through phone or in-person interviews
 - ▶ Excludes:
 - ▶ Very poor
 - ▶ Do not speak English
 - ▶ “Chaotic” lives
 - ▶ Military families living on base
 - ▶ Individuals who are hospitalized, homeless, institutionalized, or incarcerated

Low Response Rates (DV Reports)

▶ **National Violence Against Women Survey**

- ▶ African American Women (10%)
- ▶ Female adults under the age of 30 years (19%)

▶ **National Crime Victimization Survey**

- ▶ Non-Hispanic White Female (77%)
- ▶ Residing in Urban Area (30%)
- ▶ One or More Children in Household (30%)

Characteristics of Intimate Partner Violence Incidents and the Environments in Which They Occur: Victim Reports to Responding Law Enforcement Officers

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

1–24

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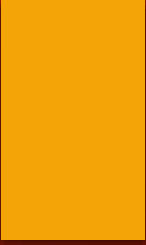


Andrew M. Campbell,¹ Ralph A. Hicks,¹
Shannon L. Thompson,¹ and Sarah E. Wiehe¹

Abstract

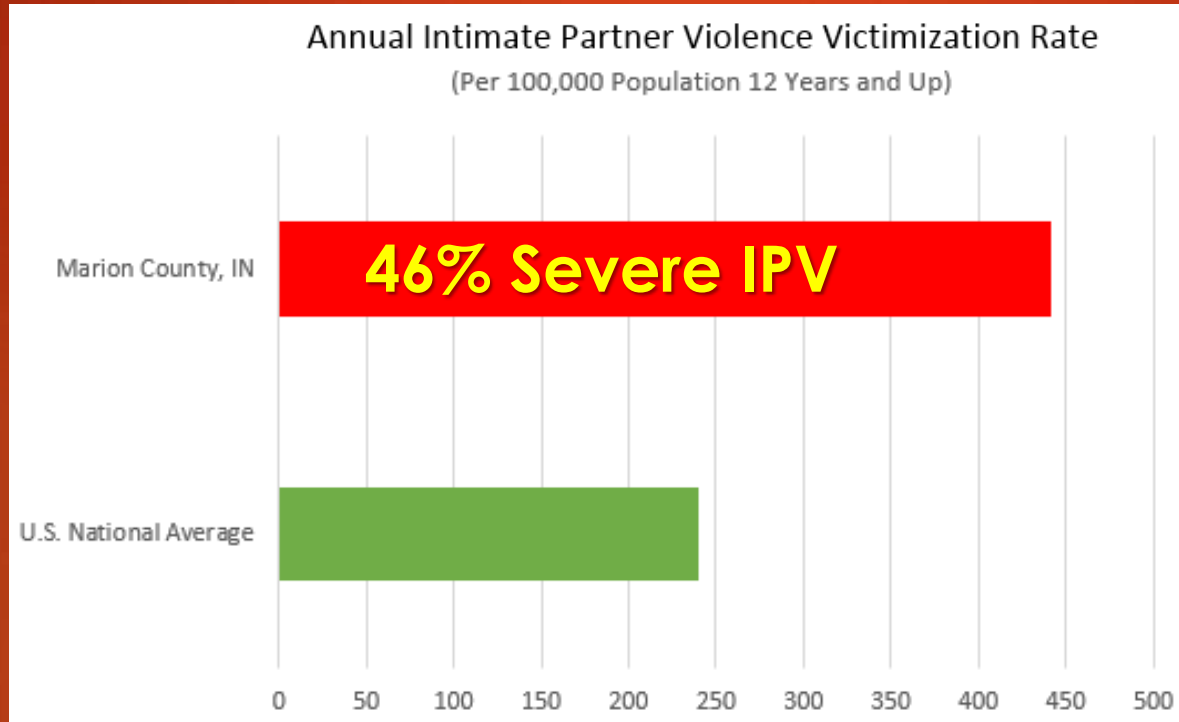
The objectives of this study were to identify intimate partner violence (IPV) incidence rates, to quantify specific risks and characteristics of these incidents and the environments in which they occur, to identify how often children are present for or injured during these incidents, and to identify differences in victim reports of IPV to law enforcement officers at the scene of the incident compared with previously published reports of IPV from retrospective, anonymous surveys and domestic violence shelter interviews. Data gathered by responding law enforcement officers at the scene of the IPV incident were used to determine the prevalence of IPV incident

Study/County Population Demographics				
Gender	Victim (n = 9420)	Witness (n = 7591)	Suspect (n = 9406)	Marion County Population (n = 903,393)
Male	12%	***48%	88%	48%
Female	88%	***52%	12%	52%
Age				
Under 5 years	0%	37%	0%	8%
5 to 9 years	0%	19%	0%	7%
10 to 14 years	0%	12%	0%	7%
15 to 19 years	6%	7%	3%	7%
20 to 29 years	44%	10%	41%	17%
30 to 39 years	29%	5%	29%	15%
40 to 49 years	14%	4%	16%	13%
50 to 54 years	4%	2%	5%	7%
55+ years	3%	3%	4%	21%
Ethnicity				
White	46%	40%	38%	60%
African American	51%	56%	59%	26%
Hispanic	2%	3%	2%	9%
Other	1%	1%	1%	5%



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Campbell IPV Study



IPV occurring in Marion County at **8x** the National Average Rate.

- ▶ Annual IPV victimization rate for Marion County was **441** victims per 100,000 population aged 12 and older

Environment of Violence

- ▶ On average, couples with IPV history have had 10 prior, unreported incidents. ***Average of 5 per month**



“The suspect reportedly **chased** the victim throughout the home before the victim managed to lock herself in the upstairs bathroom. The suspect **broke through** the bathroom door with a baseball bat and **dragged** the victim down the hall to her bedroom. The victim **struggled** with the suspect, at which point he **struck** the victim over the head with a lamp, **knocking** her unconscious. The victim’s three children were present in the home but had been locked in their bedrooms prior to the incident and did not witness the event”.

Campbell IPV Study (2018)

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

Intimate Partner Violence and Pet Abuse: Responding Law Enforcement Officers' Observations and Victim Reports From the Scene

Andrew M. Campbell , Shannon L. Thompson, Tara L. Harris, Sarah E. Wiehe

[Show less](#) ^

First Published March 5, 2018 | Research Article

 Check for updates



Altmetric

295



80%



60%





“It wasn’t until I told him I was leaving that he began to target my children and cats.”





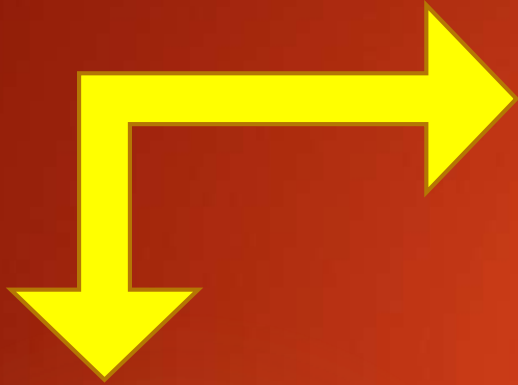
"This is the only way your mom will listen...I'm sorry I have to do this to you."





“He said if I left it would be a death sentence for my Beagle. My kids loved that dog so much and I knew he would kill it if I left...so I stayed for 5 more years.”



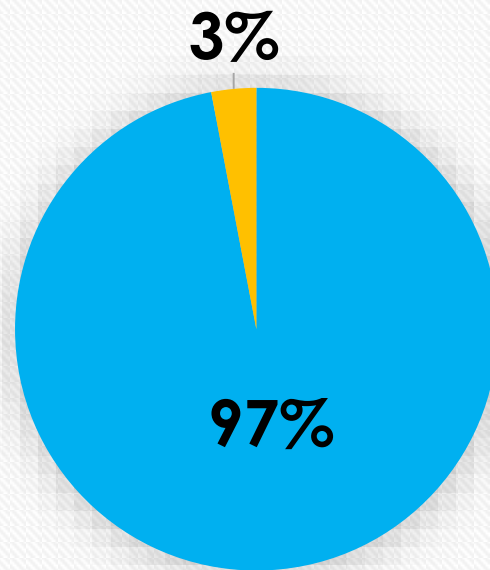


“The cats are completely different now that we have them. I remember how skittish they were in her home. It’s as if they were absorbing the fear and stress my daughter was experiencing.”



Perpetrator Gender

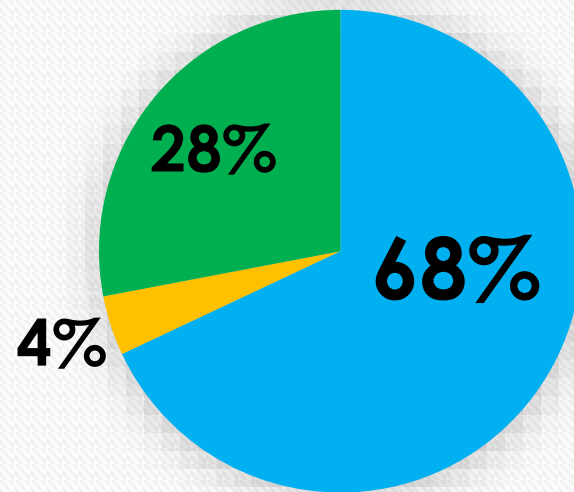
Perpetrator Gender (Animal Abuse AND IPV)



■ Male ■ Female

Victim Race

Victim Race (Animal Abuse AND IPV)



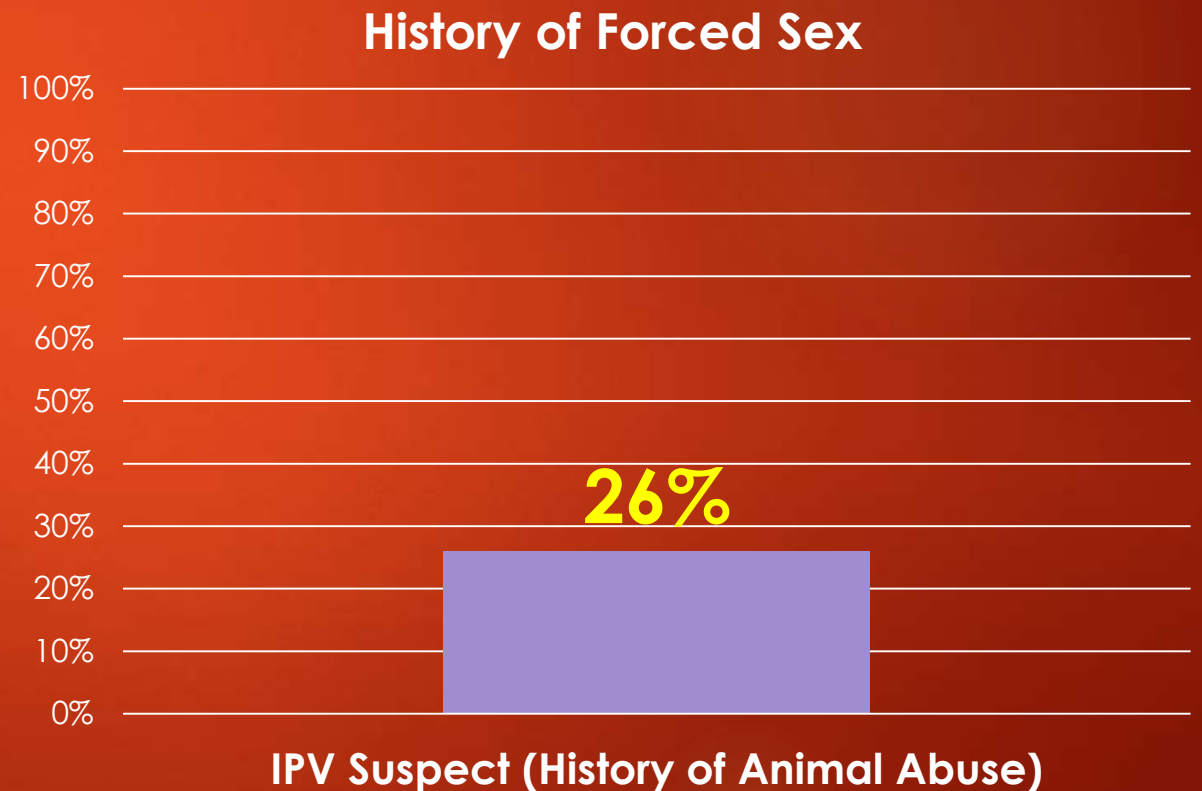
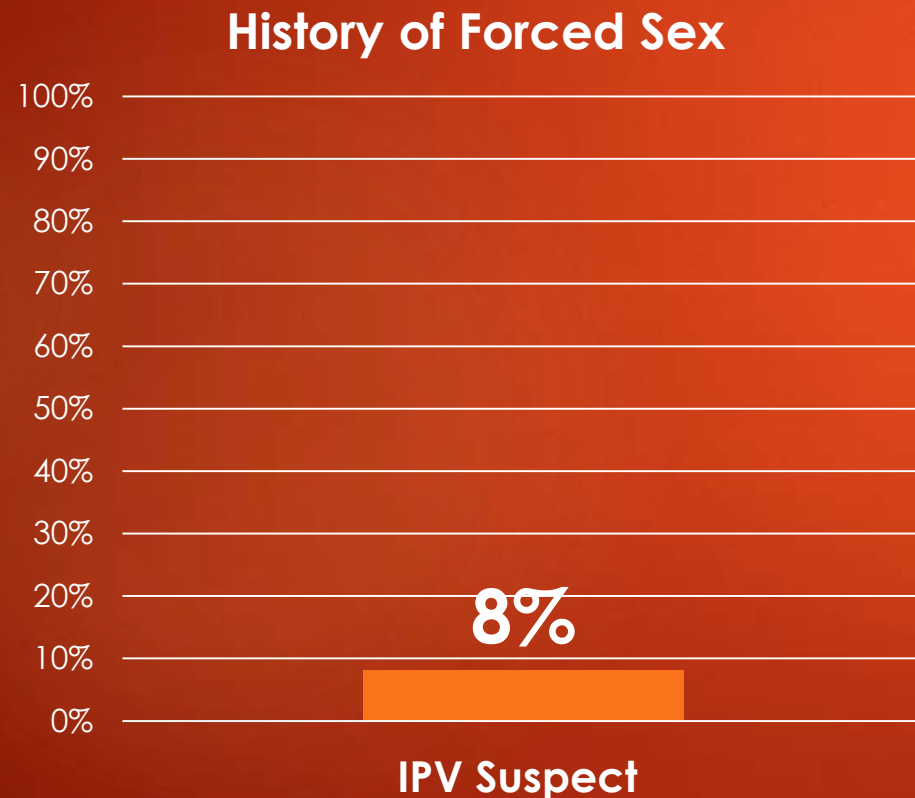
■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black

Increasing Risk

- ▶ Incidents increase in severity and frequency over time.
- ▶ **RISK FOR ALL IN HOME** increases with **EACH** incident.
- ▶ When Suspects have a History of Pet Abuse, Victims are more likely **to wait** to call 911.
 - ▶ May experience **20-50** incidents **BEFORE** calling 911.
 - ▶ Higher Risk for First Responders?
 - ▶ Intimate Partner Violence Homicides may involve Suspects with NO PRIOR REPORTS of IPV.

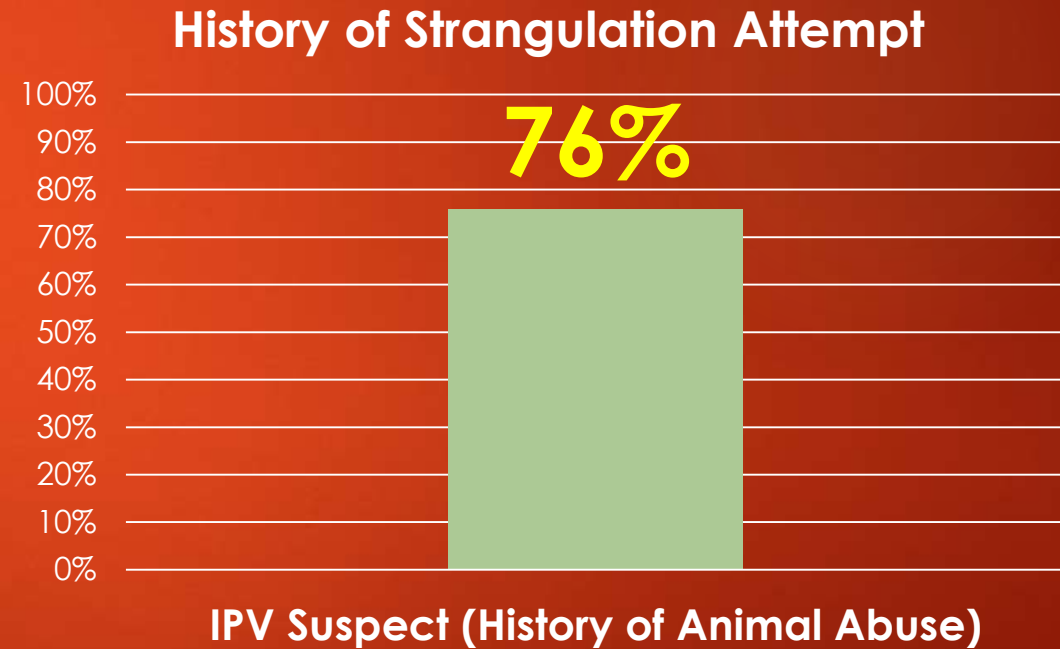
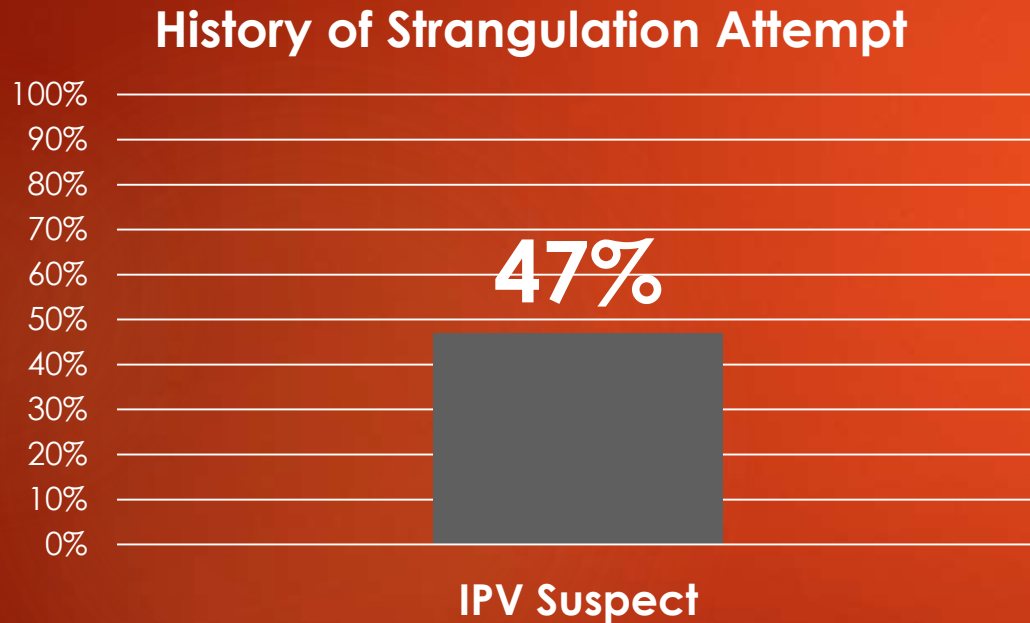
History of Animal Abuse?

► Rape



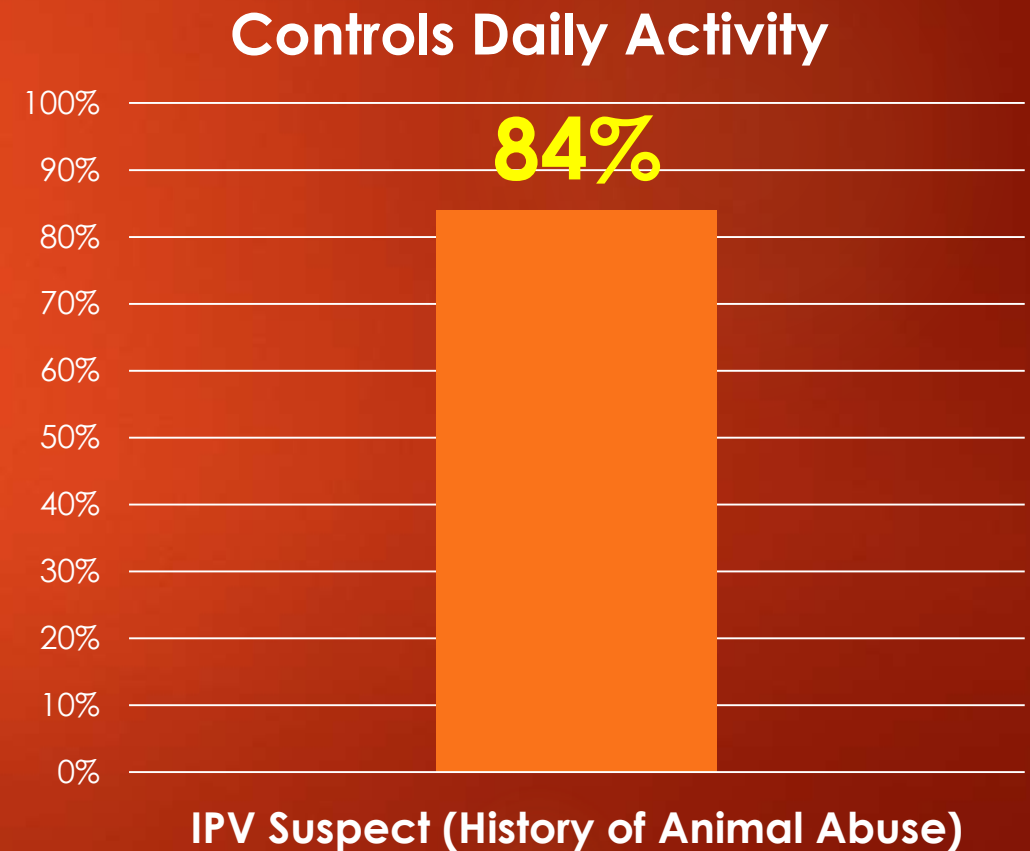
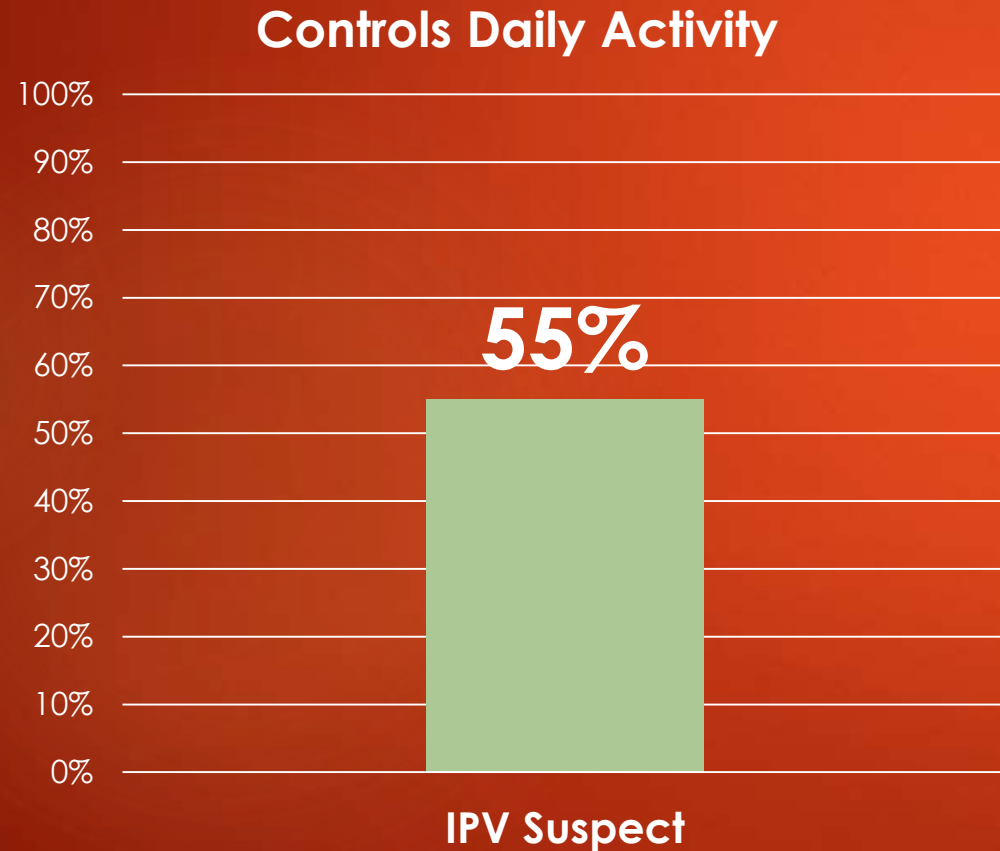
History of Animal Abuse?

► Strangulation



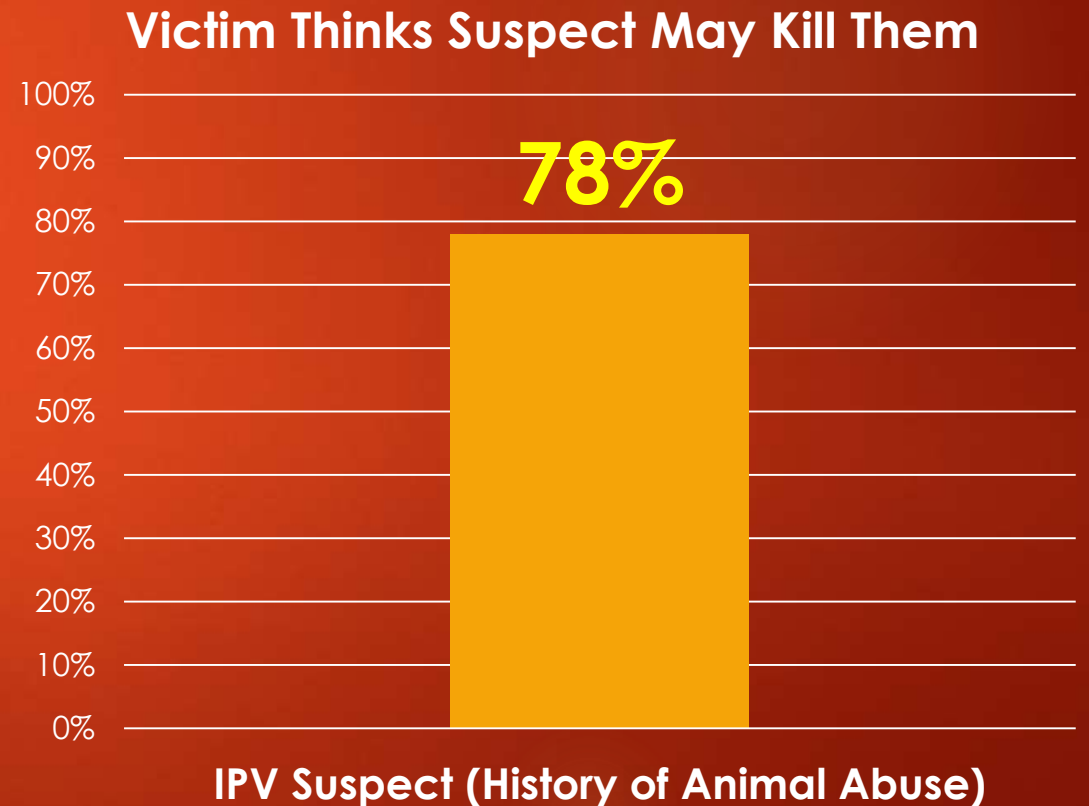
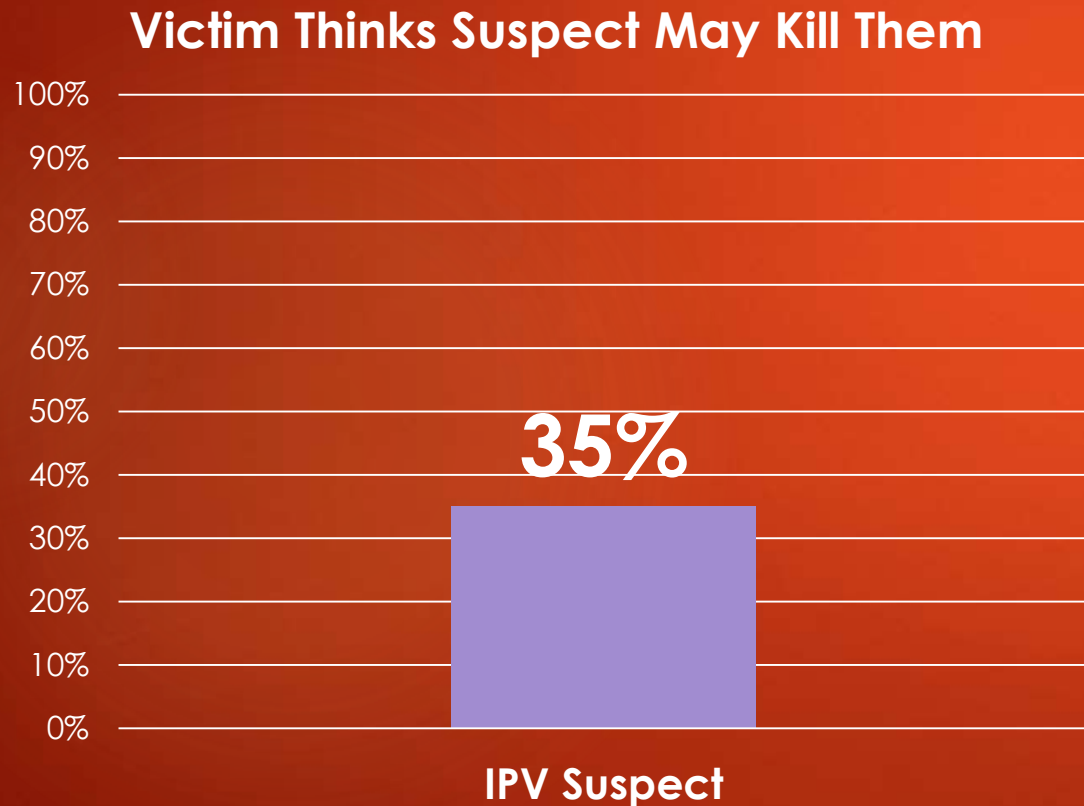
History of Animal Abuse?

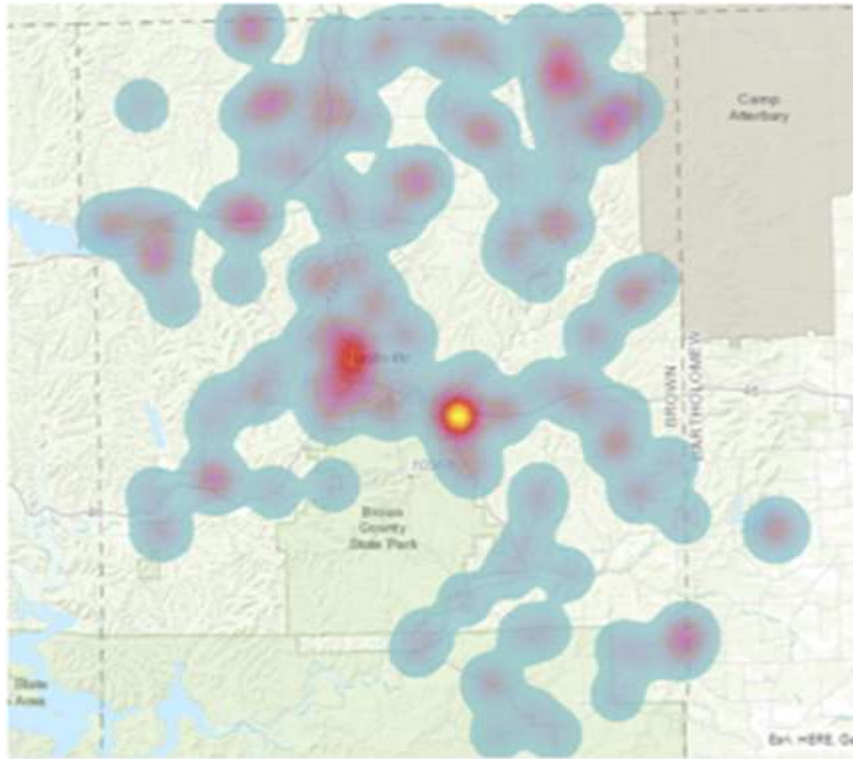
► Toxic Stress (Emotional Abuse)



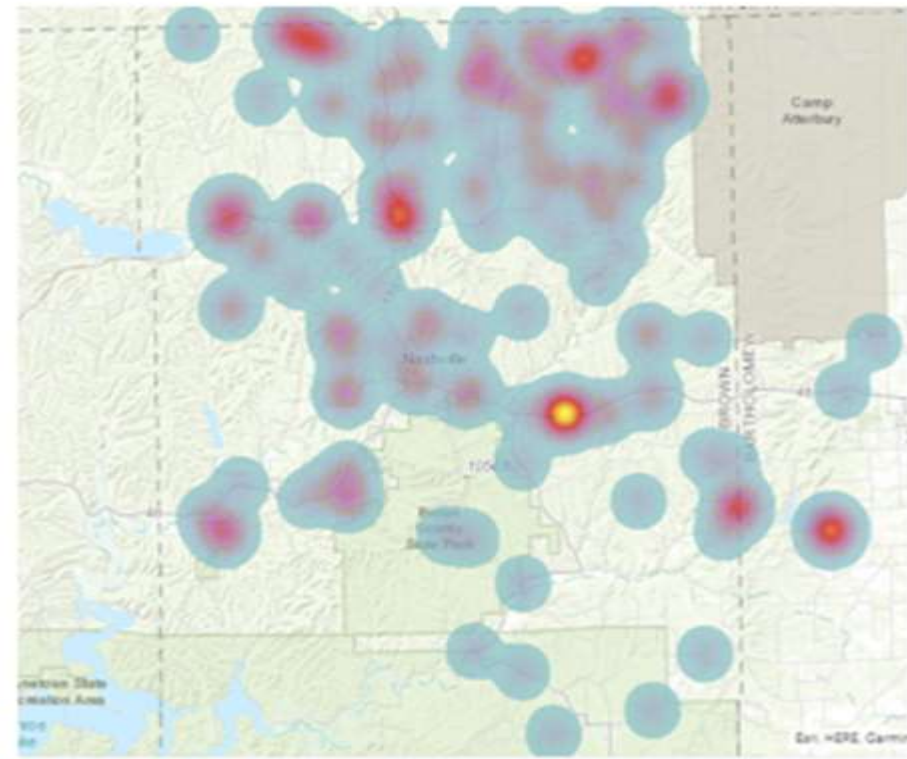
History of Animal Abuse?

► Toxic Stress (Emotional Abuse)

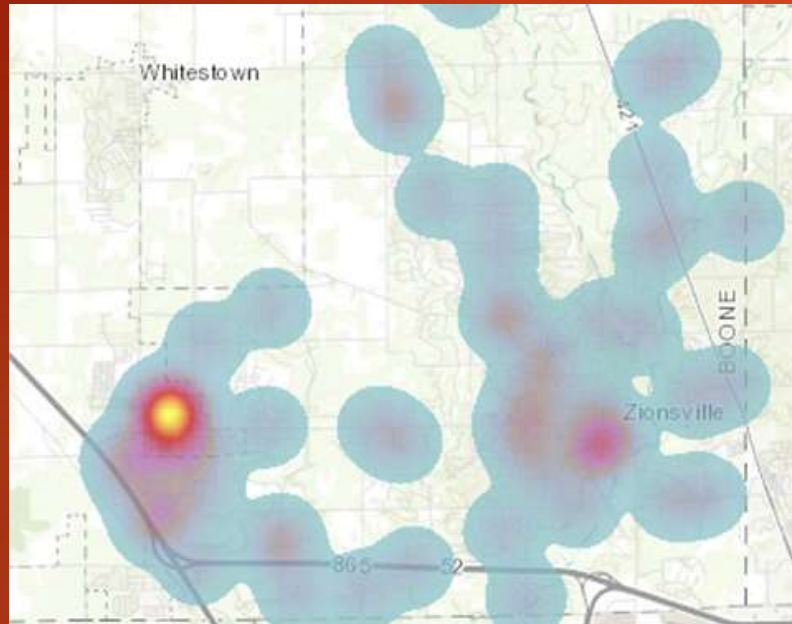




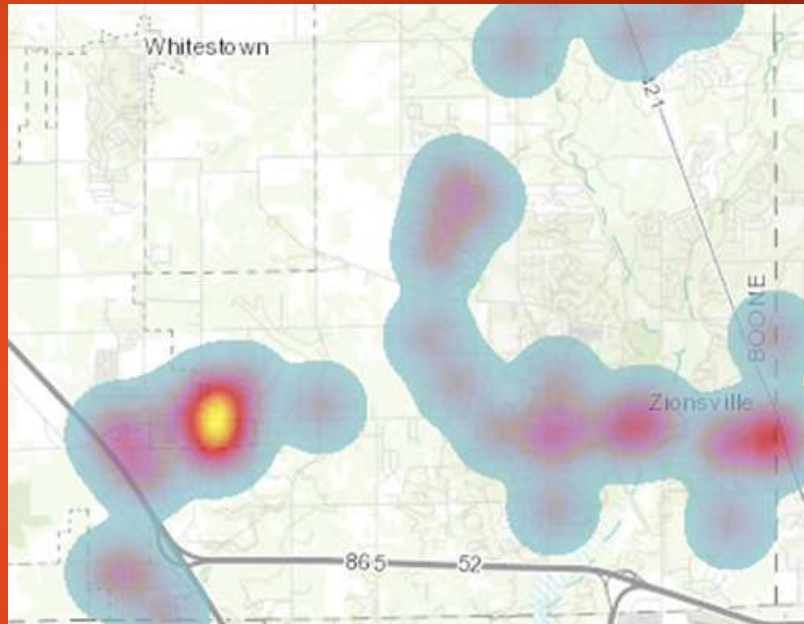
Animal Control Runs (2016-2018)



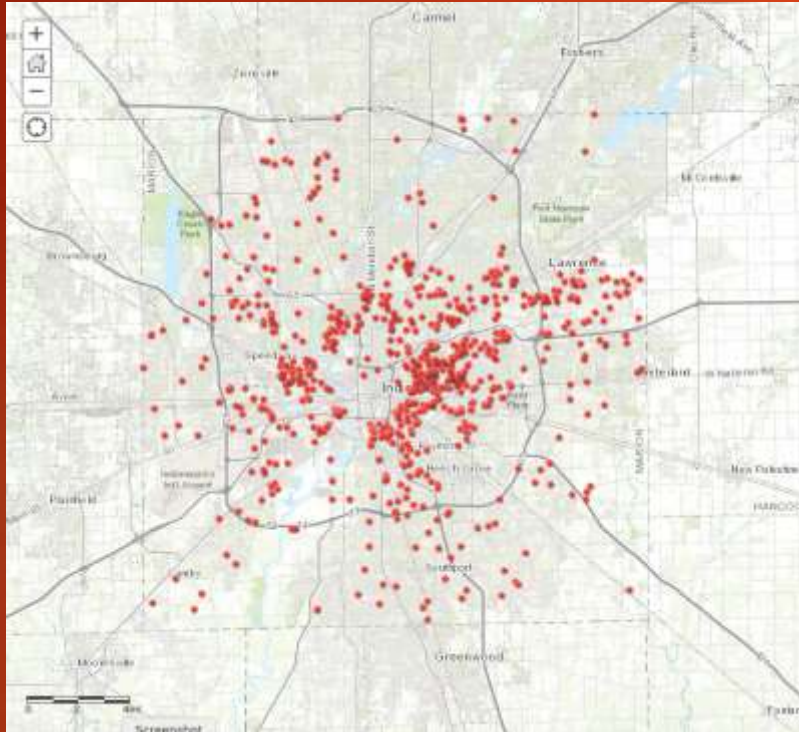
Domestic Violence Reports (2016-2018)



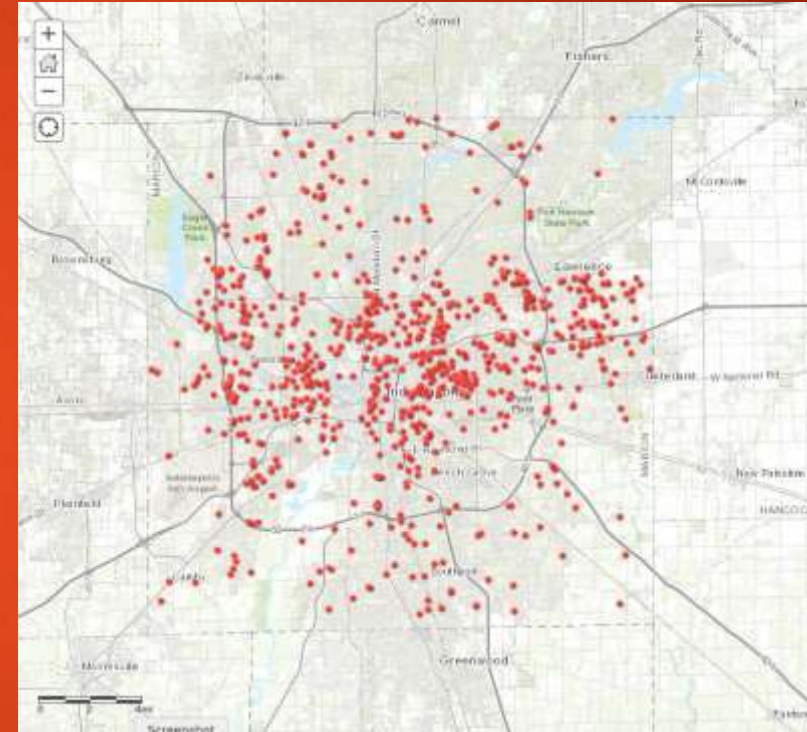
Animal Control Runs (2017)



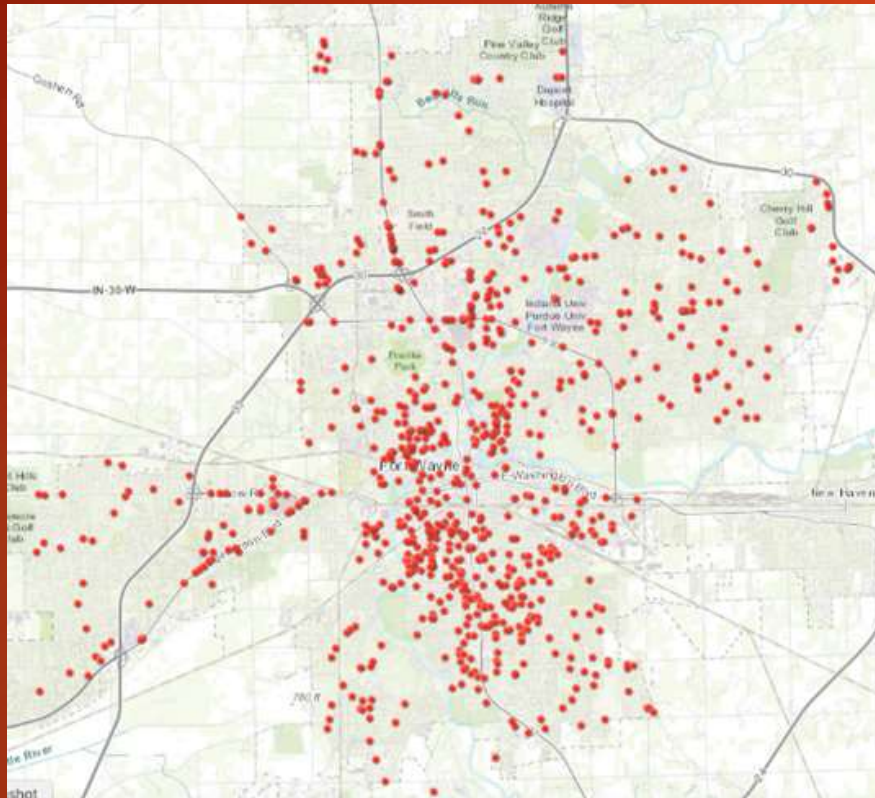
Domestic Violence (2018)



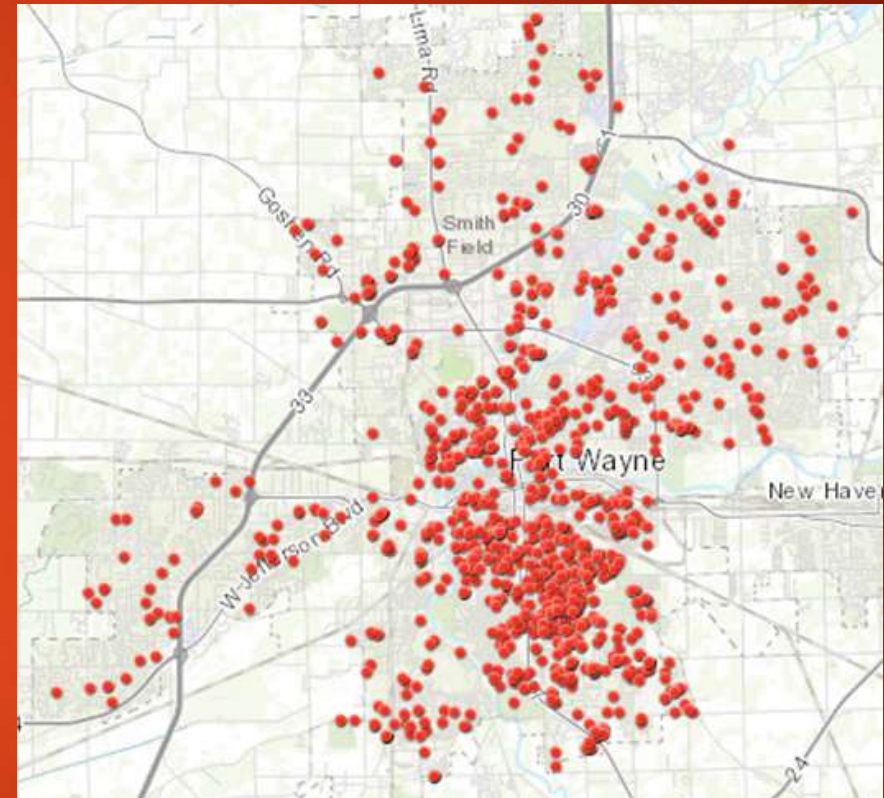
Animal Incidents



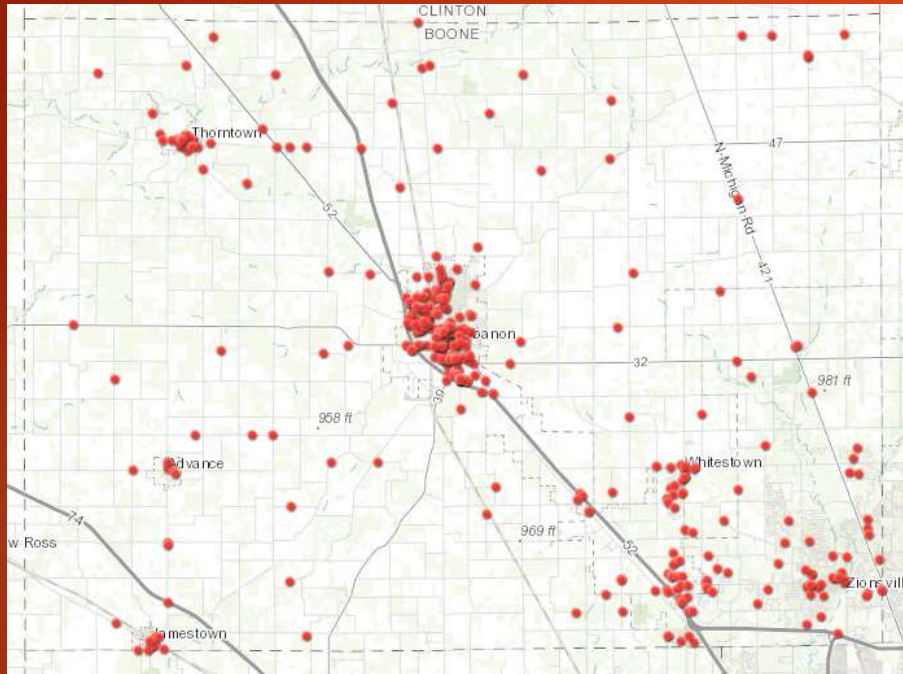
Domestic Violence



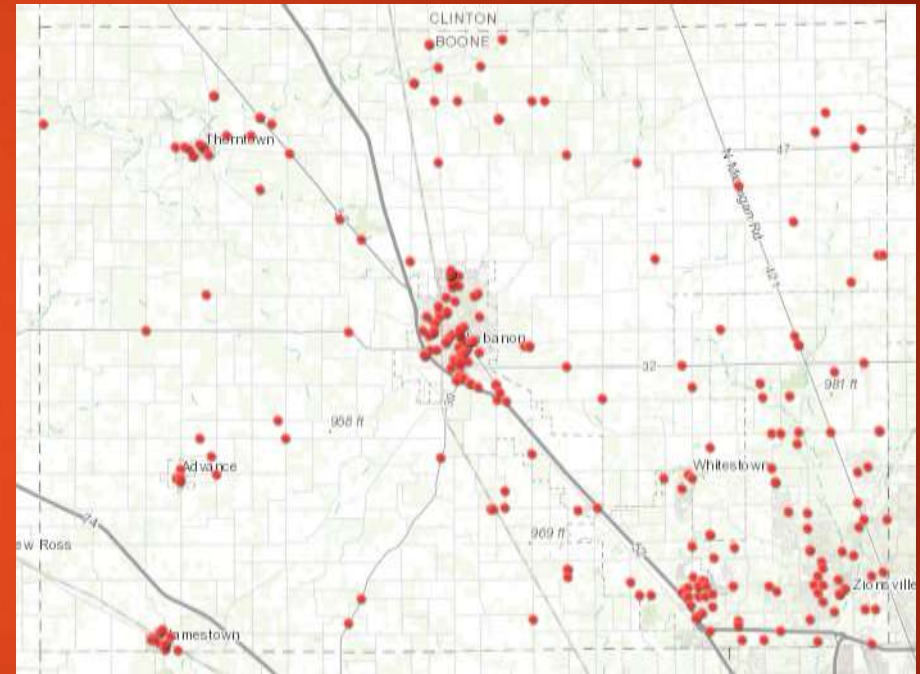
Animal Incidents



Domestic Violence



Animal Incidents



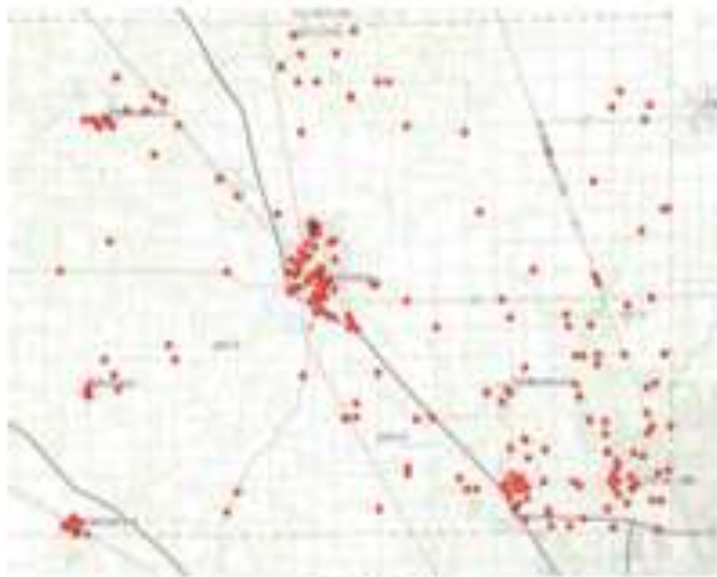
Domestic Violence

Patterns in Reports of Family Violence

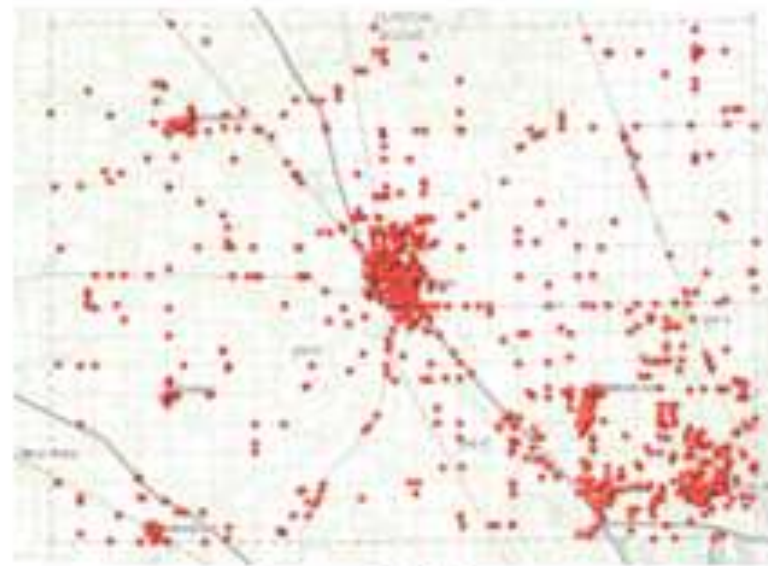
Incident Type	Incident Date
Domestic Disturbance	28-Mar-16
Domestic Disturbance	6-Oct-16
Animal Complaint	28-Jan-17
Domestic Disturbance	17-Jun-17
Loose Animal	31-May-18
Domestic Disturbance	18-Aug-18
Domestic Disturbance	21-Oct-18
Animal Complaint	23-Oct-18

Importance of Animal Control

All Animal Control Calls (Boone County)



2017



2018

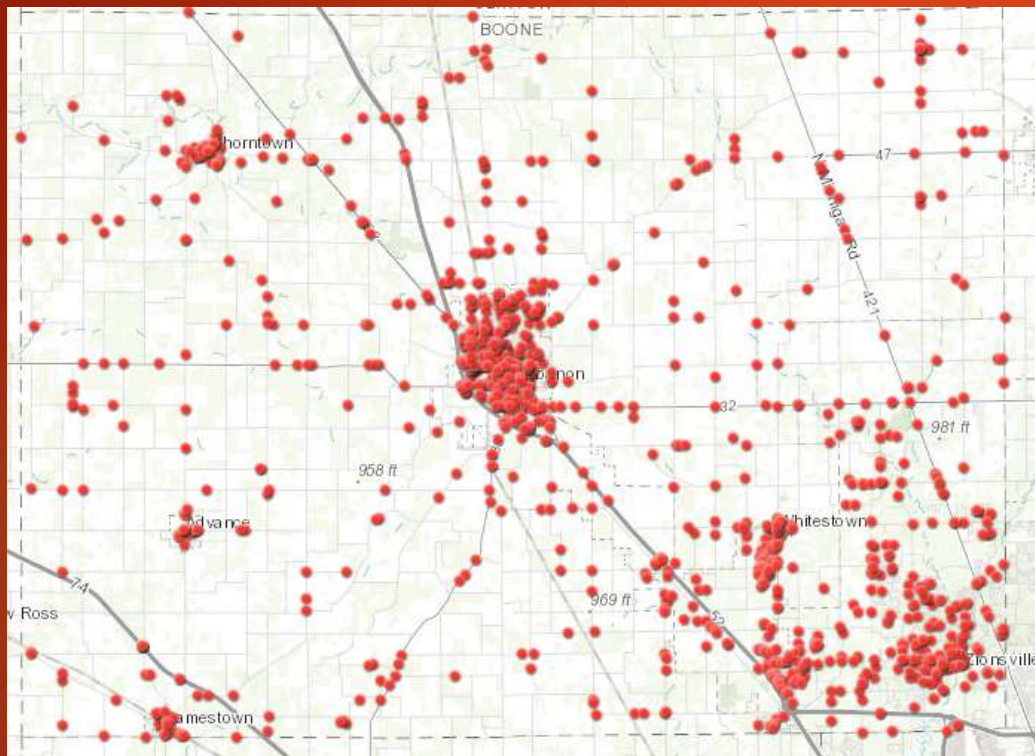
Report Source?



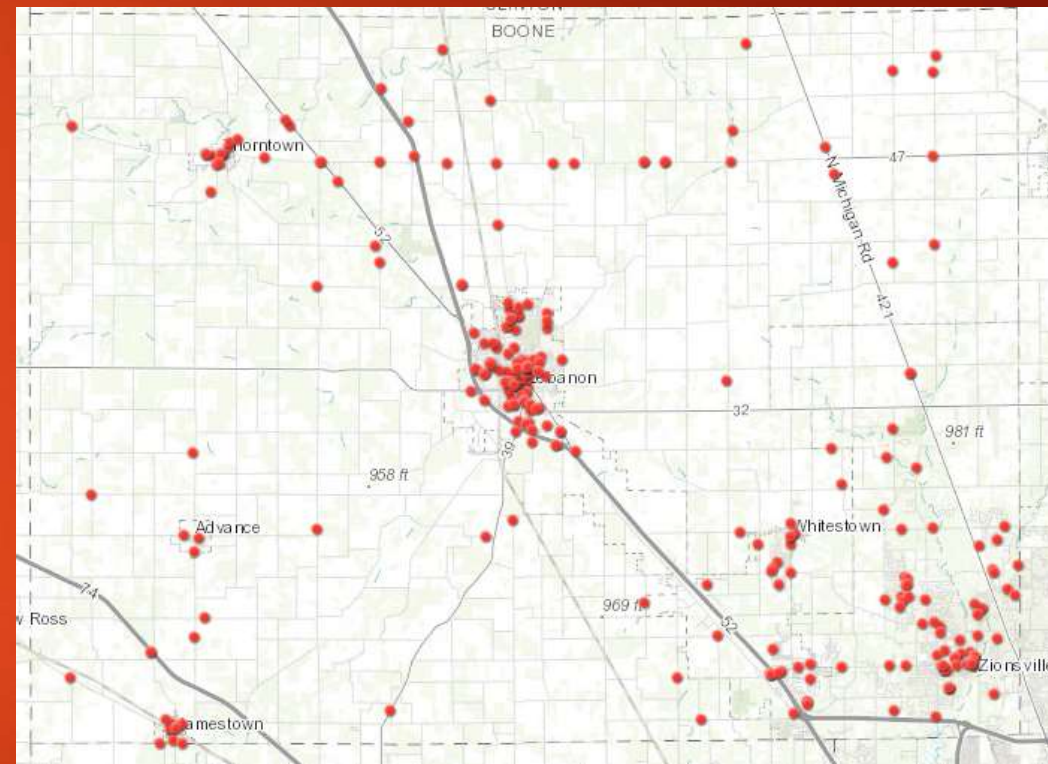
Animal Abuse Perpetration as an Indicator of Risk for Communities



Community Risks

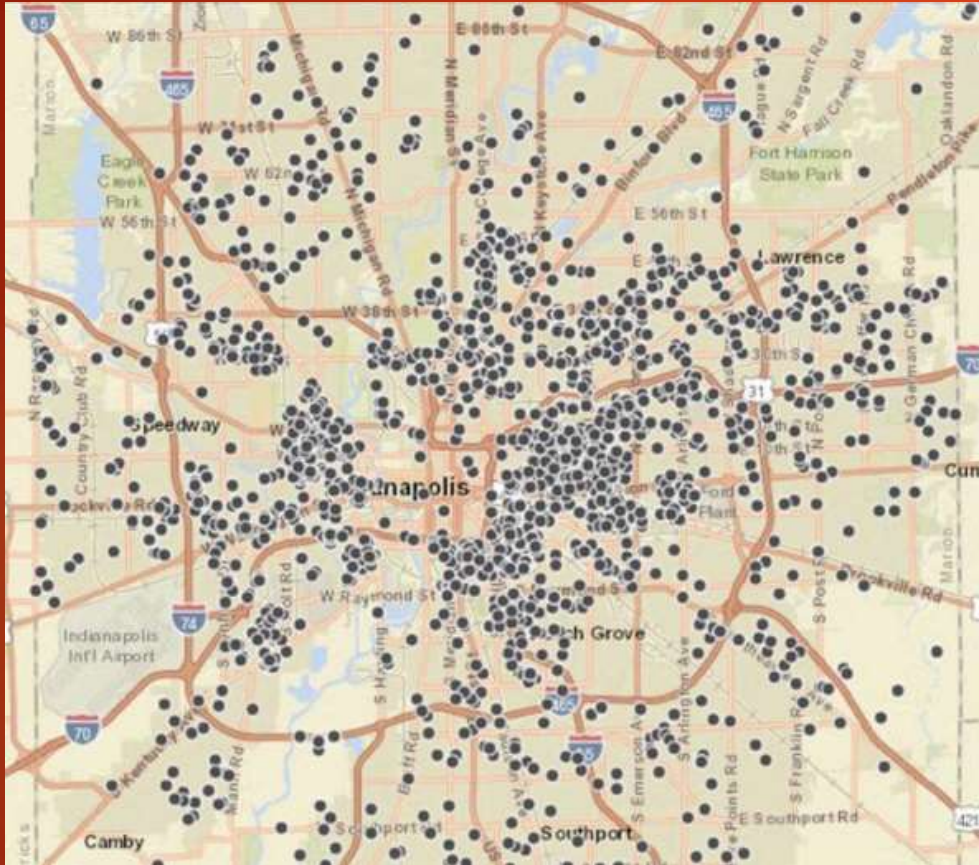


Animal-Related Incidents (2016)

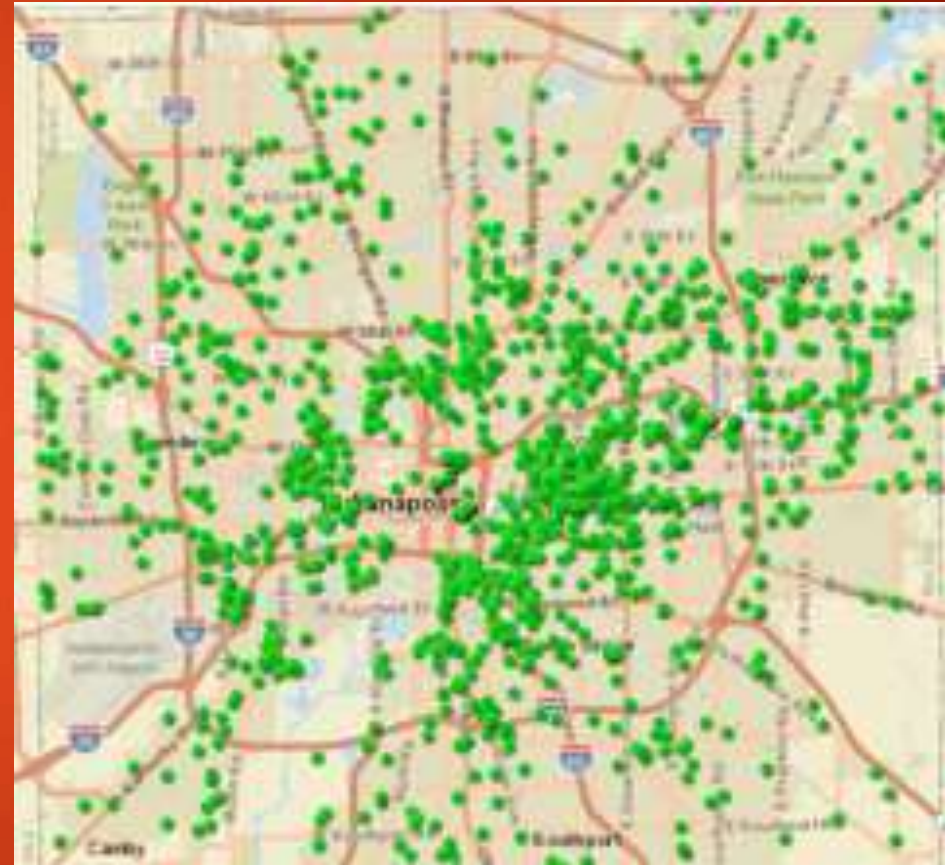


Trauma/Assault (2016-2018)

Community Risks

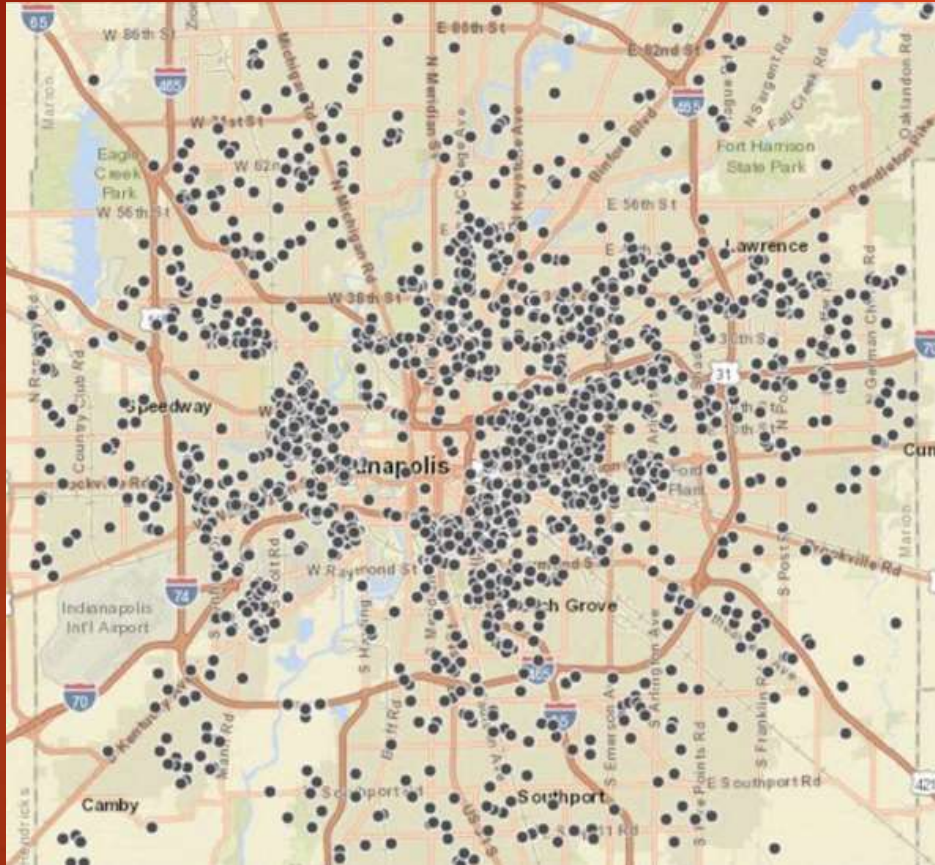


Animal-Related Incidents

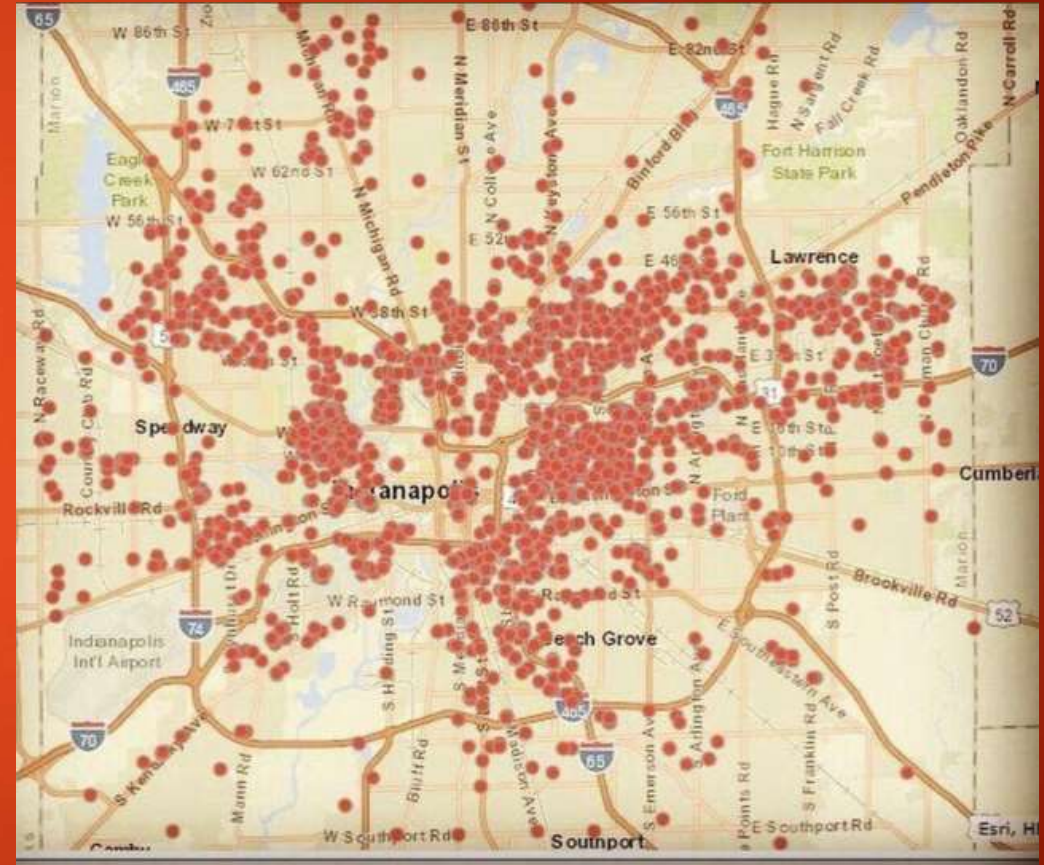


Violent/Sexual Offenders

Community Risks

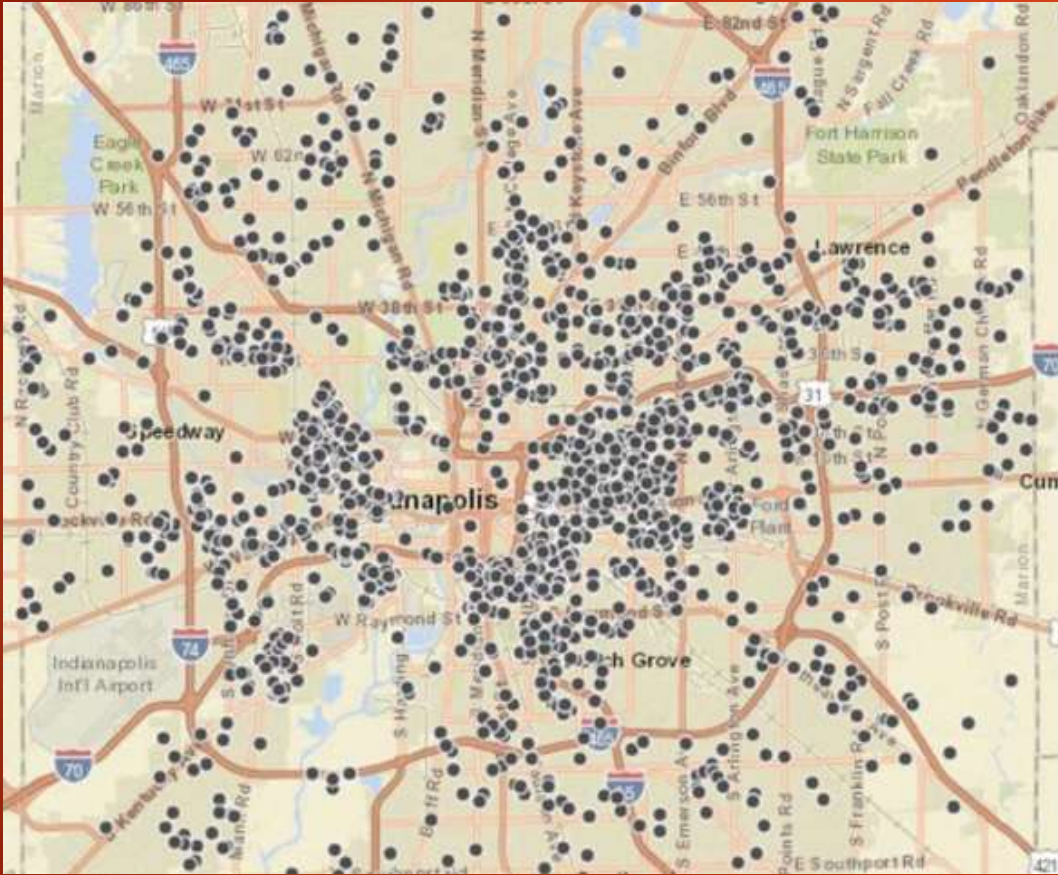


Animal-Related Incidents

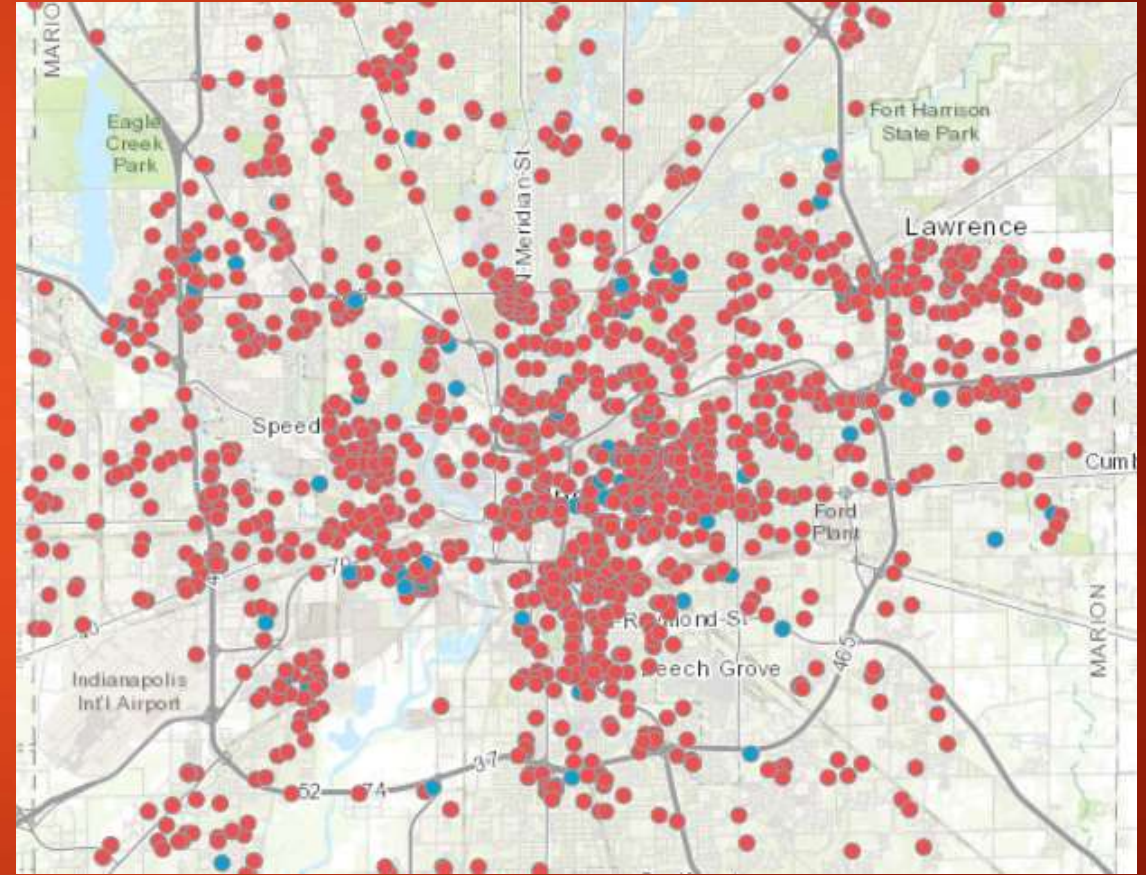


AA with Firearm

Community Risks



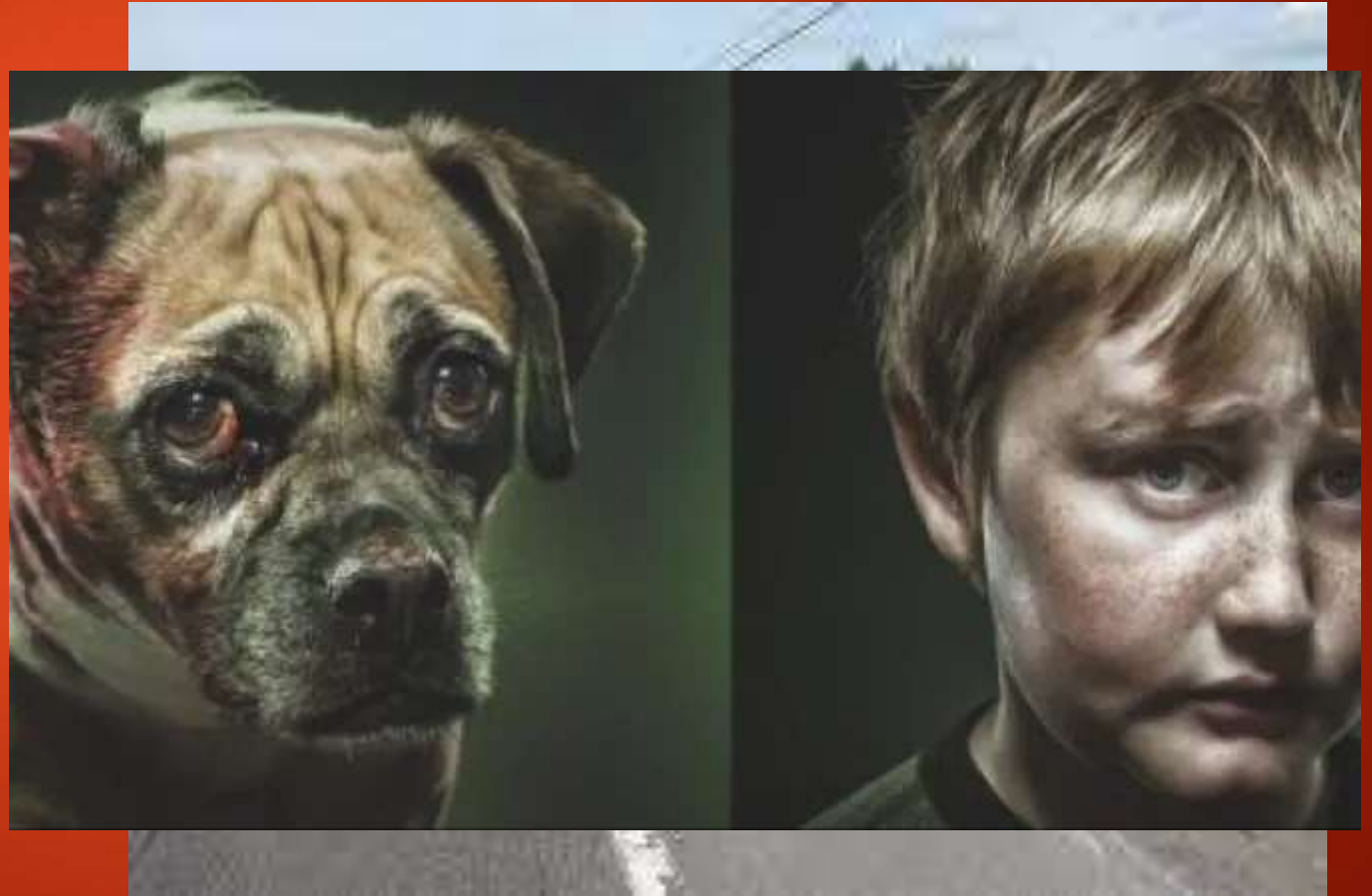
Animal-Related Incidents

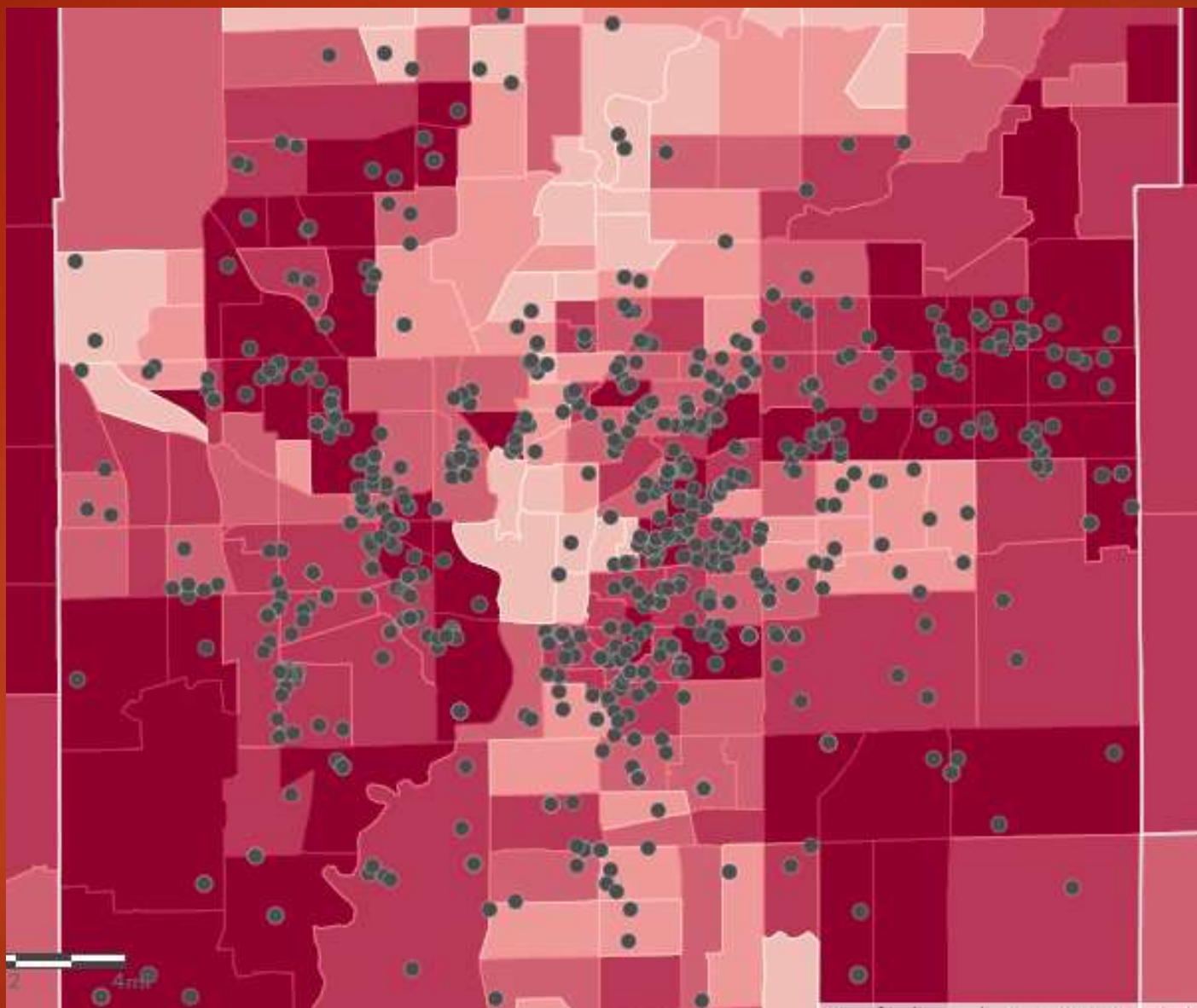


Rape/Rape Attempts

Risk for Community

- ▶ Suspects Often Flee Scene
 - ▶ Fewer Arrests
 - ▶ Under Influence **(46%)**
- ▶ Child Exposure?
 - ▶ Young Disproportionately Represented
 - ▶ **Cycle in Motion**





Police Officer Observations (Victim)

<u>Observation (n = 2434)</u>	<u>Victim</u>	<u>%</u>
Afraid	1111	46%
Angry	588	24%
Apologetic	142	6%
Bruises	499	21%
Calm	515	21%
Complaint of Pain	1288	53%
Crying	989	41%
Nervous	855	35%
Panicked	383	16%

Police Officer Observations (Child)

<u>Observation (n = 1336)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>%</u>
Afraid	390	29%
Angry	66	5%
Calm	667	50%
Complaint of Pain	40	3%
Crying	312	23%
Nervous	221	17%
Panicked	47	4%
Withdrawn	51	4%

Egeland (1987)

- ▶ Longitudinal study of 267 high risk families
 - ▶ Poverty
 - ▶ Limited Education
 - ▶ Youth of Mother (40% teenagers)
 - ▶ “chaotic living conditions”
- ▶ Control group of mother's providing adequate care

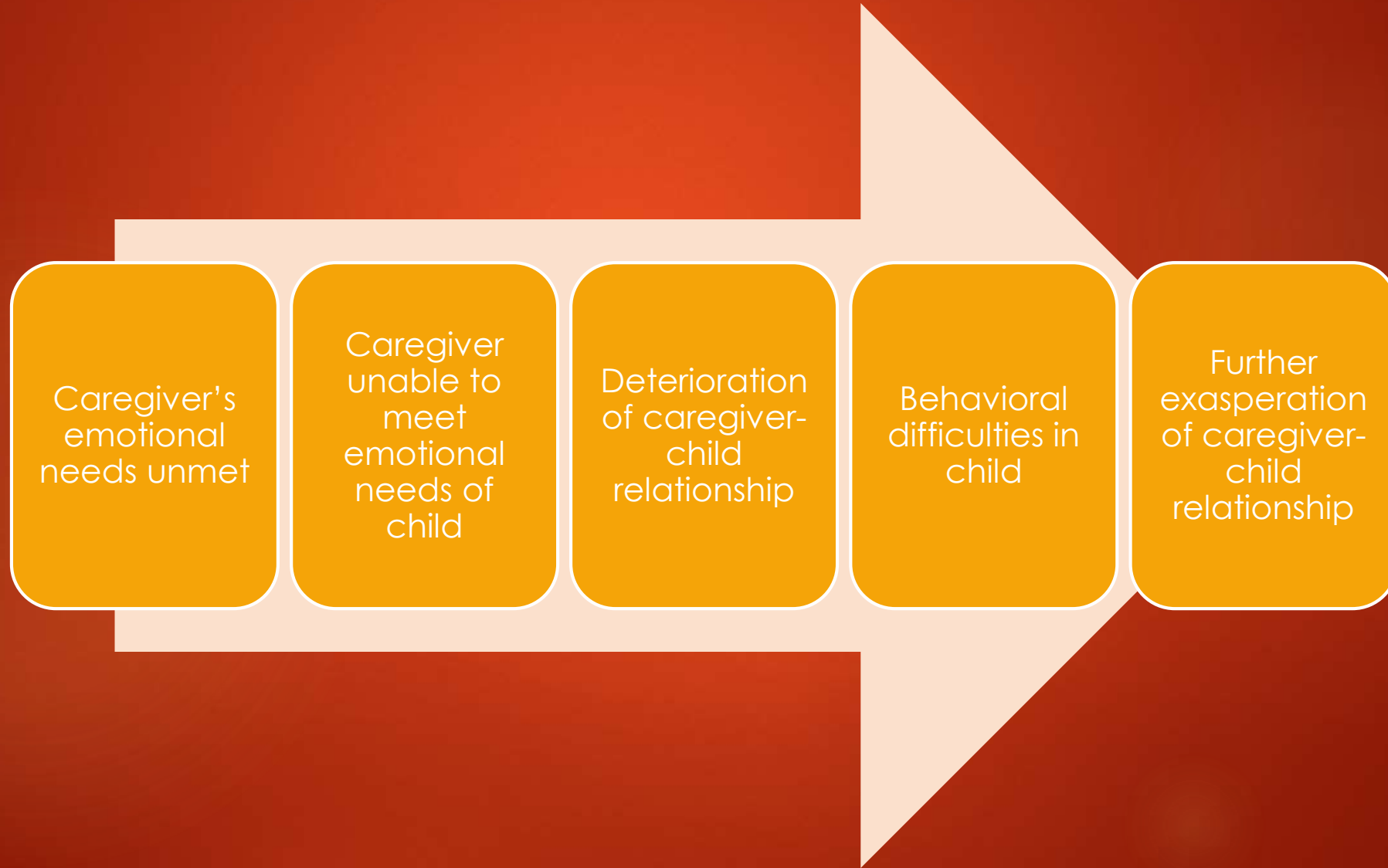
Egeland (1987)

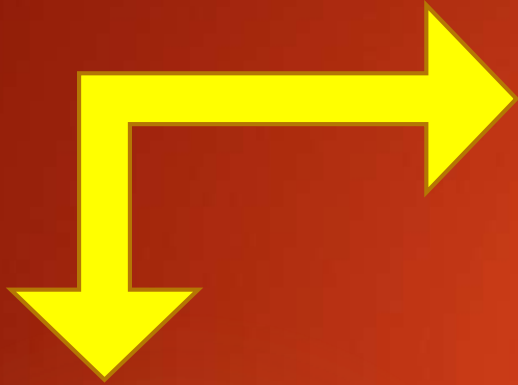
- ▶ Four maltreatment groups
 - ▶ Physical Abusive
 - ▶ Hostile/Verbally Abusive
 - ▶ Psychologically Unavailable
 - ▶ Neglecting

Egeland (1987)

- ▶ Children who experienced emotional neglect or “**psychologically unavailable parenting**” suffered most dramatic consequences.
- ▶ Children victimized by maltreatment **during first two years of life** exhibit more negative outcomes than those victimized after reaching the age of 2 yrs.

Victimized Caregiver





What Do Pets Provide?

- ▶ Protection
- ▶ Comfort
- ▶ Friendship
- ▶ Sense of Purpose
- ▶ Acceptance
- ▶ Stability
- ▶ Hope/"Light in the Darkness"
- ▶ Entertainment/Laughter



ALL critical components for emotional health and well-being.

Social Development

Original Article

Effect of Pet Dogs on Children's Perceived Stress and Cortisol Stress Response

Darlene A. Kertes , Jingwen Liu, Nathan J. Hall, Natalie A. Hadad, Clive D. L. Wynne, Samarth S. Bhatt

"Pet dog presence significantly buffered the perceived stress response in comparison to children in the alone and parent present conditions."

**Foster
Example**



How Does Emotional Maltreatment Affect Children?



EM – Brain Development

▶ Earliest Stages of Infancy

- ▶ Lack of healthy stimulus = damage to brain that becomes increasingly irreversible with age

▶ Toxic Stress

- ▶ Cortisol (Excess)
 - ▶ Harm to developing brain
 - ▶ Alteration in body's stress response
 - ▶ Hyper or Under Responsive



Toxic Stress Effects Cont.

HOW STRESS CHANGES A CHILD'S BRAIN

3-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

Normal



Extreme neglect



■ Prolonged exposure to trauma triggers physiological changes in the brain.

■ Neural circuits are disrupted, causing changes in the hippocampus, the brain's memory and emotional centre.

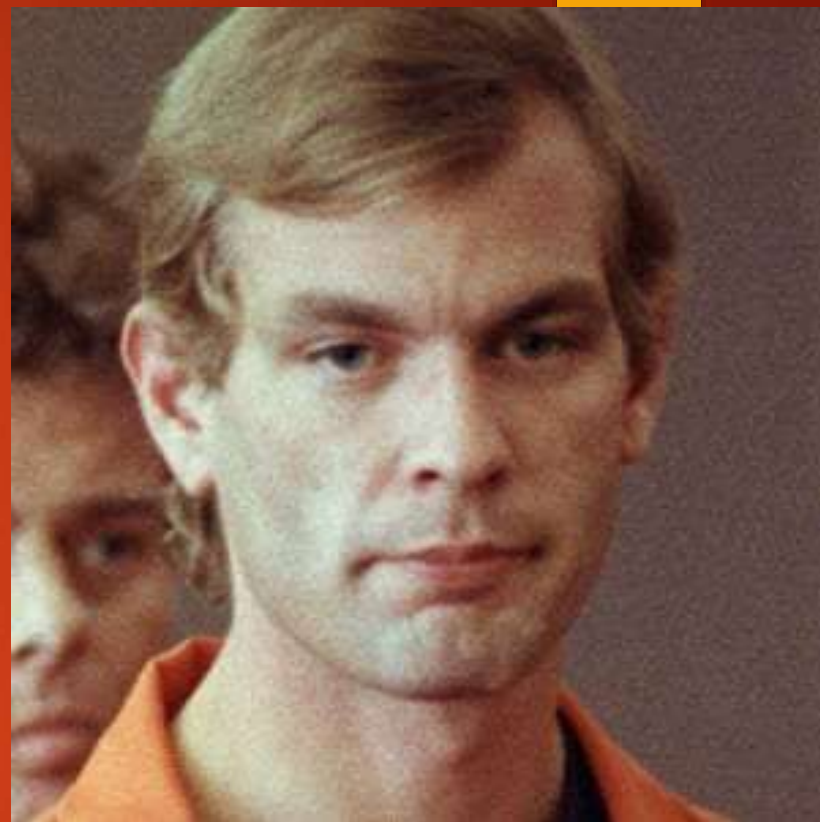
■ This can cause brain shrinkage, problems with memory, learning and behaviour.

■ A child does not learn to regulate emotions when living in state of constant stress.

■ Associated with greater risk of chronic disease and mental health problems in adulthood.

On Wednesday, 7-24-91, I, Det. KENNEDY, Squad-126, along with Det. Dennis MURPHY, were requested at approximately 8:30A by the suspect in this offense, Jeffrey DAHMER, to speak with him.

At this time he states that he remembers his early family life as being one of extreme tension. He states the tension came from the relationship that existed at that time between his mother and his father. He stated although he was not physically or sexually abused and he did not witness any physical abuse from his parents, he stated that they were "constantly at each others throats" and arguing. He states that his mother appeared to have some psychiatric problems and had infact suffered a nervous breakdown at one time during his early childhood. He states that she was on medication and had been seeing a doctor much of the time. He states that he was advised by relatives that his mother suffered severe Post-Partum Depression after he was born, and he took that as an indication that he was at least partially the problem for his parents bad marital state. He states that he believes his mother became depressed after his birth and never quite fully recovered, and thereby he states he felt a certain amount of guilt in regard to the bad marriage of his parents.



He also stated that during this time that he was cutting up animals, he would fantasize what it would be like to cut up a human being. He stated that he realized at this

Madison, where we first moved in Wichita. I was about 5. North of us, I had a friend and one day I found a toy tractor that was on the sidewalk, not on his property. It was a friend's. We had played with it once. When I took it home, my Mom scolded me for stealing it. She was really upset with me. She wouldn't listen. I said, 'No, it was not on his property. I don't know whose it is.' She made me return it, anyway. I was crying and ashamed. I returned it. I never forgot that moment and I wonder if I held that against my Mom, because she didn't come along and try to explain it to the others that I meant not to steal, only to borrow it. She made me feel like a thief. I felt so lonely and upset. This was probably the beginning of my impulse problem. Action before thought of consequences. Later, I took things and kept them secret.

kettle of mush for them in the kitchen, and leftover cow's milk. To me, cats are mysterious creatures, their slanted eyes, claws, razor sharp teeth, sleek, quick, stealth in movement, a sort of feminine creature, and they haunted the boxcar in the barn. I never really cared for them. I didn't understand them and felt I needed to control them. I designed a box to lure them. They became early s/M victims. I felt compelled to catch one, get that mysterious creature in my control, and kill it. You couldn't tie up a cat with baling wire, although I tried. They would go crazy on you. I needed a gunnysack. Hanging them quickly was the way to get them. (I also hanged rabbits we raised for food before slaughtering them.)

my second mom. She loved poetry, and read all the time. She'd rather read than do anything else. It was from her, reading her poetry books, that the seed to write poetry was planted. She was also very good with word puzzles. She hated cats. She would tell of stories of drowning cats in gunnysacks at her farm. Like me, she thought they held a secret mystical power, an evil that had to be put down. Her stories may have influenced me to seek them out as bondage victims. I did drown a cat or two.



That night Wanda returned home to find that her pet dog lying dead. Since Patrick had a key to her apartment, she confronted him. At first Patrick expressed sympathy and denied that he was responsible. Later he confessed that he had killed the dog by beating it in the head with his fists. Although deeply grieved and angry over the loss of her pet, Wanda refused to press charges against Patrick.

Occasionally when Patrick was in one of the local bars, someone would make fun of him on account of his deafness, but they soon found that embarrassing Patrick could be dangerous. When Patrick was provoked, his strength became the equal of any two men, as his tormentors learned to their sorrow. Neill Burke, a veteran officer of the Annapolis Police Department, responded to an incident in Marmaduke's one night when Patrick insulted a girl who had broken up with him, and she responded by throwing an ashtray at him. At that, Patrick went on a screaming rampage and began breaking up chairs and tables. Burke, a powerfully built man himself, had to physically wrestle Patrick to the ground in order to prevent more havoc.

been some other diagnosis. What is known is that, with little or no understanding of what was happening to him or why, a very angry and upset little boy was removed from the only family he had ever known and placed in a totally unfamiliar institutional environment. For five-year-old Patrick, the separation was terrifying and irreversibly traumatic.

Place all strange. Not nice. Bad people move mouths say things Patrick don't know. Man try pull Patrick away Mama. Patrick hit man, no let go.

Now Mama she goodbye. I say no no. Take Patrick, Kick, scream. This bad place.

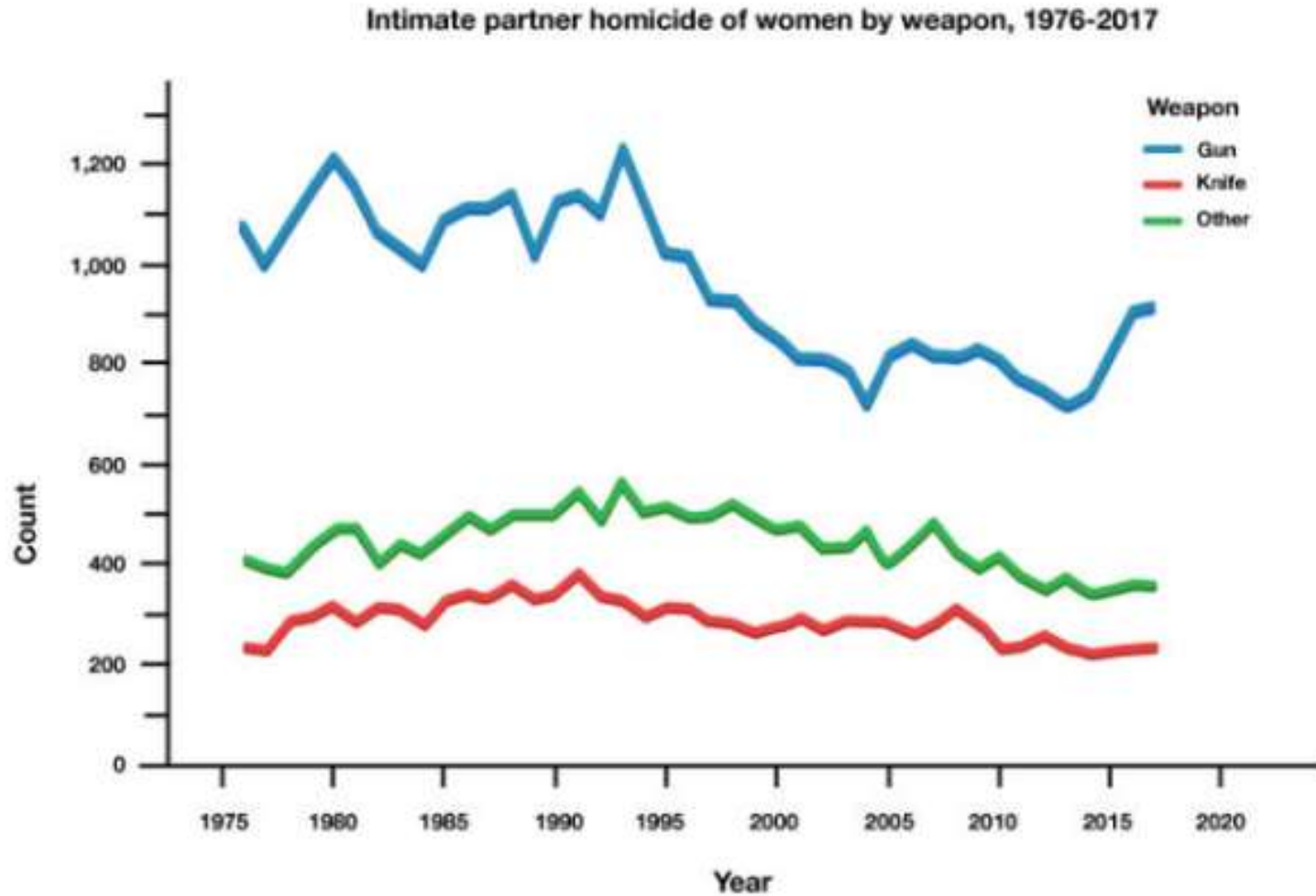
Bad people hold Patrick tight. No get to Mama. MAMA DON'T LEAVE! Patrick be good! Want go home! . . . GO HOME! . . . GO HOME!



Animal Abuse Perpetration as an Indicator of Risk for Responders



Risks for Responders



Risks for Responders

- ▶ REMEMBER: **20%** of intimate partner violence-related homicide victims ARE NOT a current or former intimate partner of the perpetrator.

- ▶ Family Members
- ▶ Neighbors
- ▶ Bystanders
- ▶ **First Responders**

A Tennessee officer was found shot to death on May 30 in his patrol car after having an altercation with a man suspected of abusing his girlfriend and stealing her vehicle.

Alabama Police Officer Justin Billa was fatally shot on Feb. 20 as he and other law enforcement officials responded to a woman's murder.

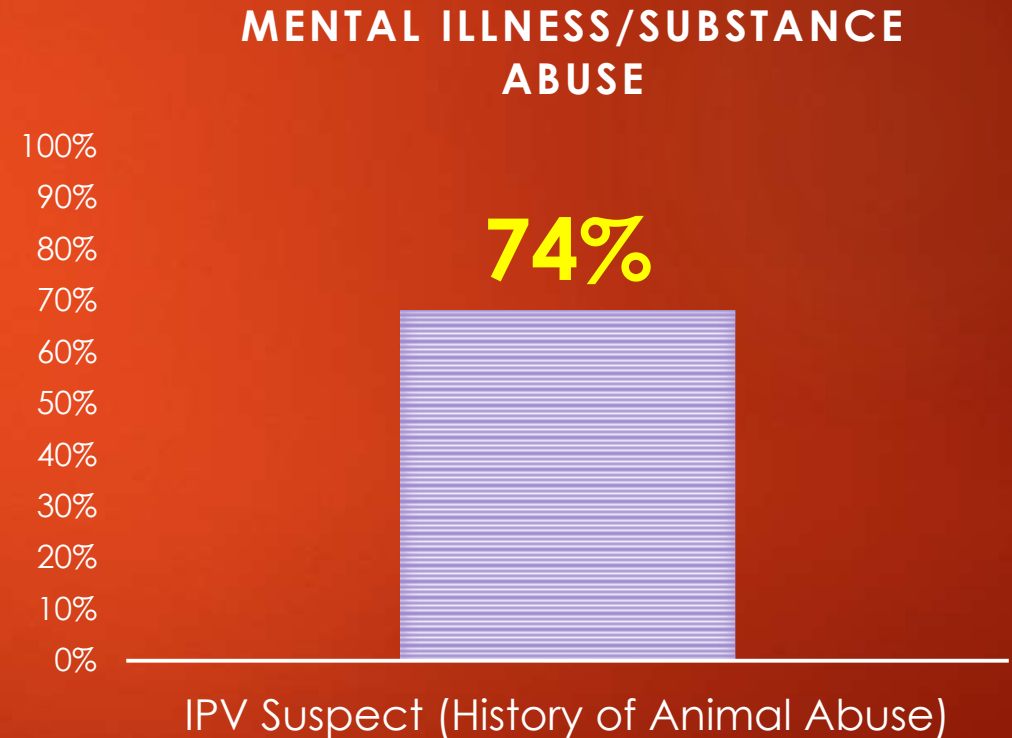
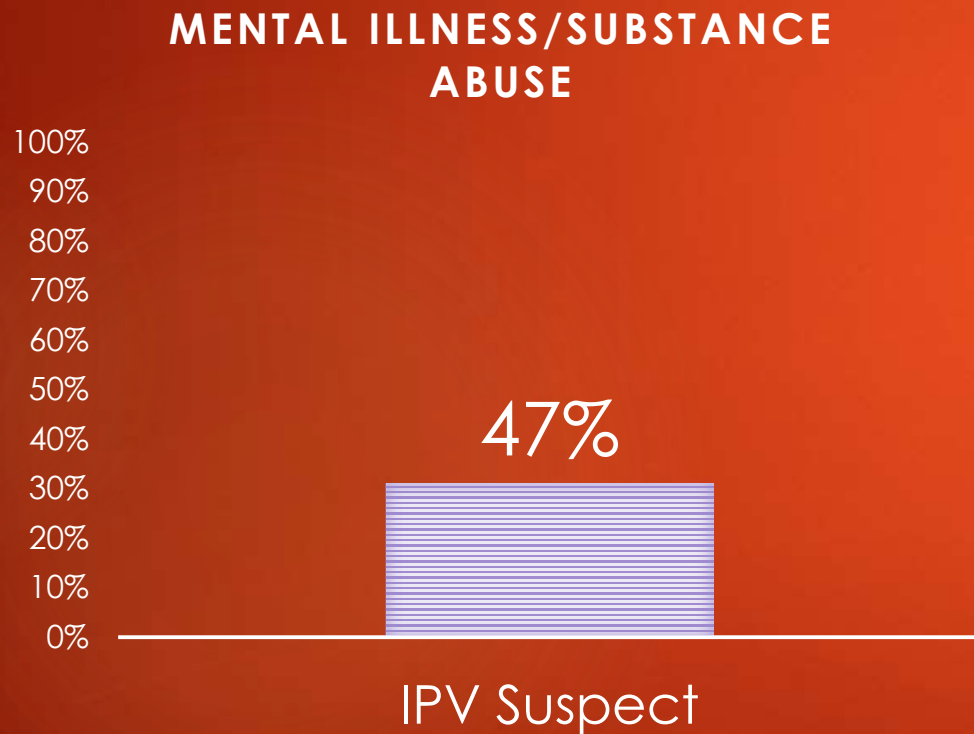
Officer David Sherrard, a 13-year veteran of the Richardson Police Department in Texas, was fatally shot on Feb. 7 while responding to a disturbance call.

Police Officer Glenn Doss, Jr., 25, was shot in the head and chest while responding to a domestic violence call on Jan. 24.

Nicholas Clark, a 29-year-old New York state trooper, was shot and killed July 2 by a now-deceased gunman when he responded to a domestic disturbance call near the Pennsylvania border, police said.

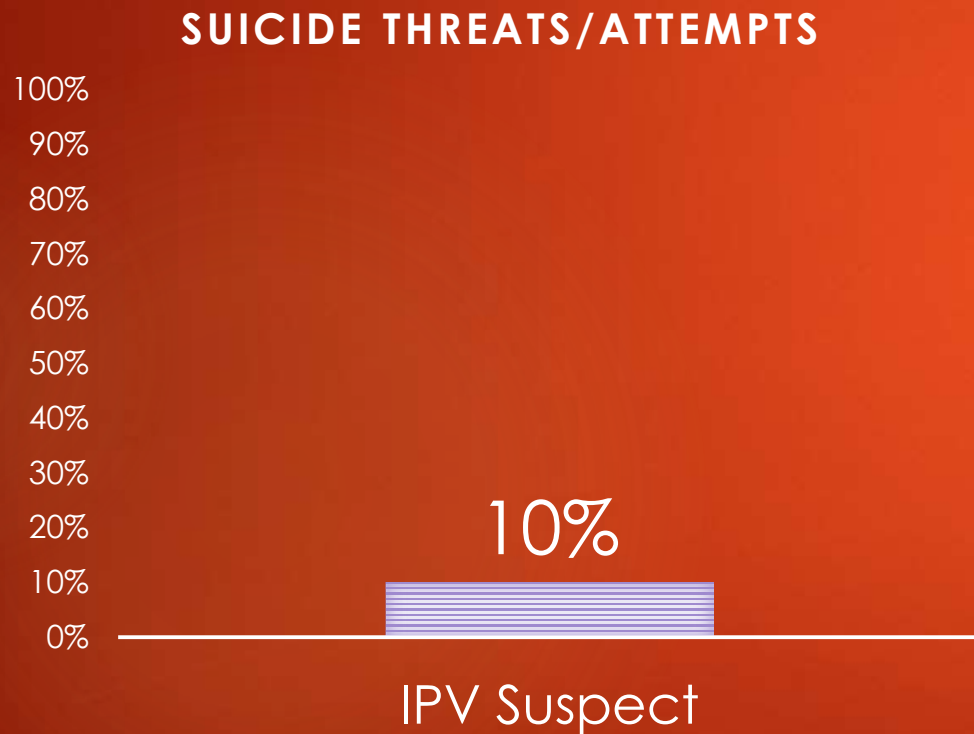
Risk for Responders

► History of Mental Illness or Substance Abuse



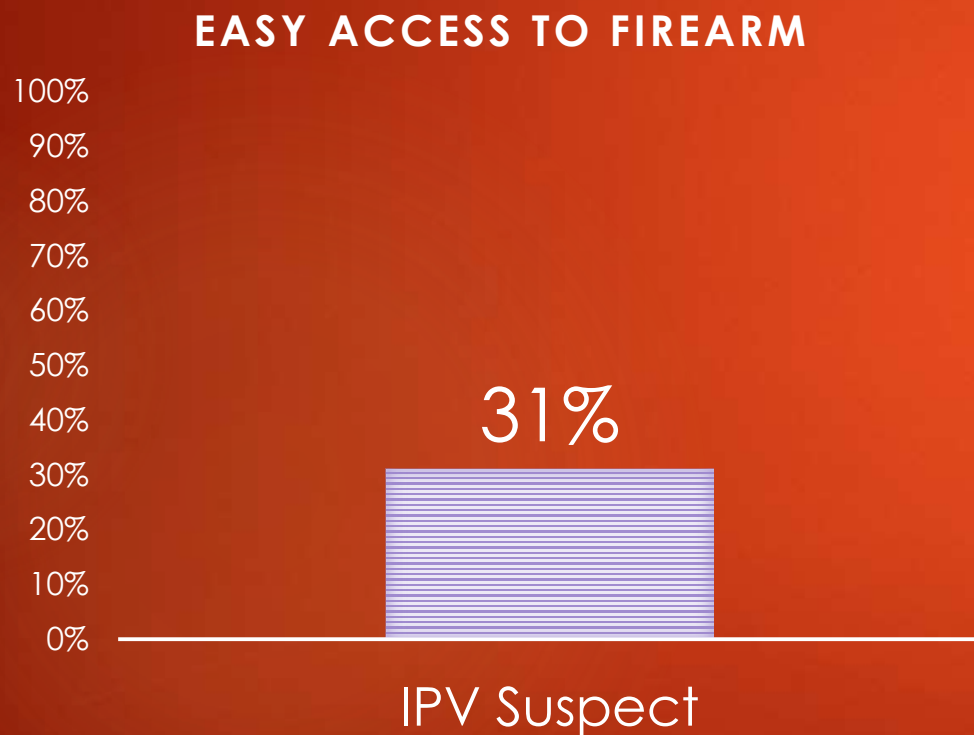
Risk for Responders

► History of Suicide Threats/Attempts



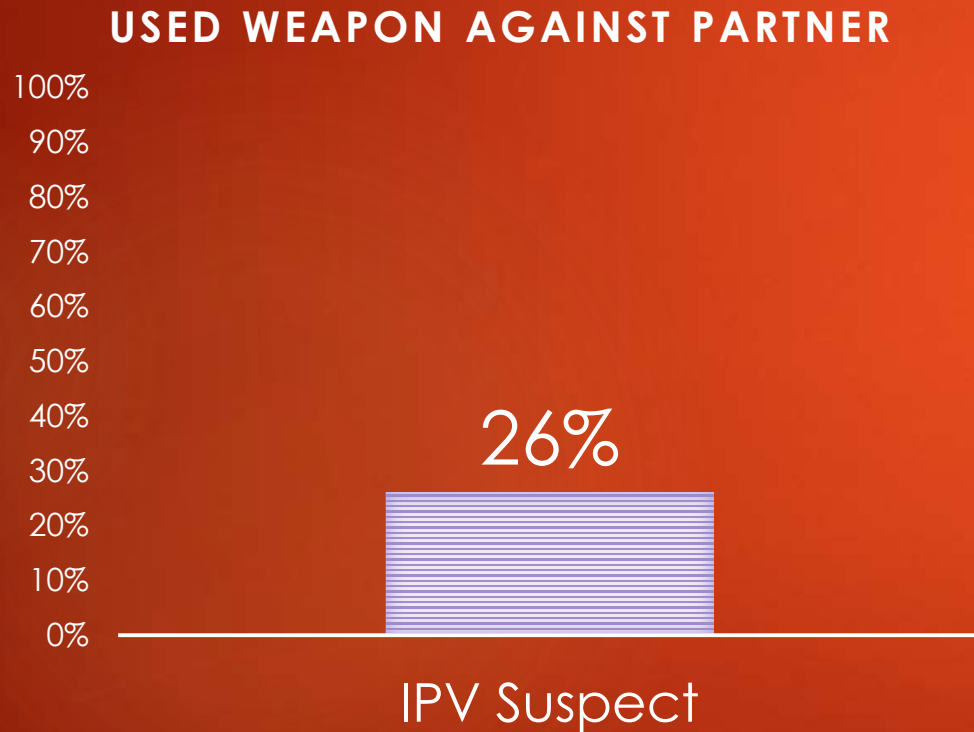
Risk for Responders

► Access to Firearm

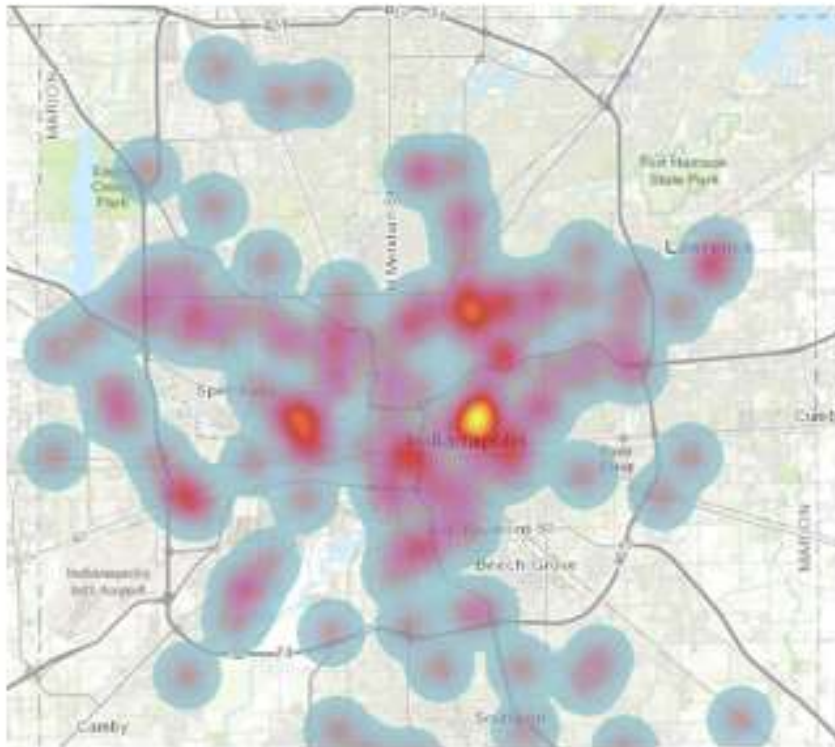


Risk for Responders

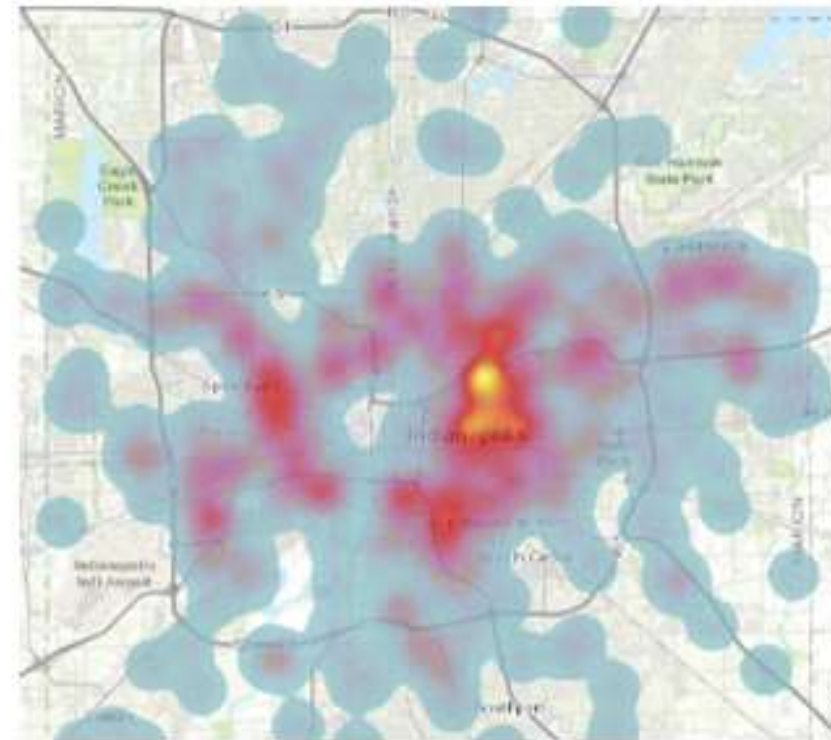
► Used Weapon against Partner



Officer Injured/Animal Control Runs



Officer Use of Force (Officer Injured) (2017)



Animal Control Runs (2017)



Domestic Violence Law Enforcement Guidelines 2017

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Public Safety & Security

Check here if victim did not want to answer any of these questions. ☐

Please provide as much information as possible to each answer. Information can also be documented in your report.

Has the physical violence increased in severity or frequency? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have the Offender and Victim separated in last year? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Offender have firearms or immediate and easy access to firearms through friend, family member, or 3 rd party? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Has the Offender threatened or attempted suicide? When? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the Offender used or threatened to use a lethal weapon against Victim, such as made a direct threat, or brandished a weapon in front of the victim? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is the Victim pregnant? Visibly? Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the Offender threatened to kill the Victim? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Are there children living in the home that are not the Offender's? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Are threats recent and detailed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Has the Offender committed prior violence toward others? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the Offender tried to kill the Victim? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Has the Offender avoided past police contact, such as leaving the scene before the police arrive? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does Victim believe that Offender is capable of killing him/her? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Has the Offender prevented Victim from obtaining help? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the Offender choked/strangled/suffocated the Victim regardless of whether or not the victim has visible injuries or lost consciousness? (complete Strangulation Worksheet) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Has the Offender abused animals/pets? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the Offender choked/strangled, or suffocated the Victim multiple times? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Does the Offender have mental health issues? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Offender control Victim's daily activities, e.g. such as by monitoring the victim's activities or relationships, or sought to restrict or control them? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Does the Offender misuse or has misused drugs/alcohol? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Offender exhibit extreme jealousy? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Is the Offender currently not employed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Please list any other concerns that the Victim may have regarding safety issues:



#19

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
Officer Information Sheet
Marion County, Indiana

Form Scanned? ☐ Y ☐ N
Date Scanned ____/____/____

Date _____ District _____ Zone _____ Case Number _____	
VICTIM <input type="checkbox"/> ANGRY <input type="checkbox"/> AFRAID <input type="checkbox"/> THREATENING <input type="checkbox"/> NERVOUS <input type="checkbox"/> PANICKED <input type="checkbox"/> APOLOGETIC <input type="checkbox"/> CRYING <input type="checkbox"/> CALM Name: _____ DOB: ____/____/____ <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/> Race _____	SUSPECT <input type="checkbox"/> ANGRY <input type="checkbox"/> ANTAGONIZING <input type="checkbox"/> THREATENING <input type="checkbox"/> NERVOUS <input type="checkbox"/> PANICKED <input type="checkbox"/> APOLOGETIC <input type="checkbox"/> CRYING <input type="checkbox"/> CALM Name: _____ DOB: ____/____/____ <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/> Race _____
Relationship between Victim and Suspect: (mark all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> SPOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> FORMER SPOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> COHABITANTS <input type="checkbox"/> FORMER COHABITANTS <input type="checkbox"/> SAME SEX <input type="checkbox"/> DATING/ENGAGED <input type="checkbox"/> FORMER DATING <input type="checkbox"/> CHILD IN COMMON Length of Relationship: Year(s) ____ Mo(s) ____ Date Relationship Ended: ____/____/____ Length of Cohabitation: Year(s) ____ Mo(s) ____	
WITNESS/CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> ANGRY <input type="checkbox"/> AFRAID <input type="checkbox"/> NERVOUS <input type="checkbox"/> PANICKED <input type="checkbox"/> APOLOGETIC <input type="checkbox"/> CRYING <input type="checkbox"/> CALM <input type="checkbox"/> WITHDRAWN Name: _____ DOB: ____/____/____	WITNESS/CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> ANGRY <input type="checkbox"/> AFRAID <input type="checkbox"/> NERVOUS <input type="checkbox"/> PANICKED <input type="checkbox"/> APOLOGETIC <input type="checkbox"/> CRYING <input type="checkbox"/> CALM <input type="checkbox"/> WITHDRAWN Name: _____ DOB: ____/____/____
WITNESS/CHILDREN INFORMATION Child(ren) present or injured during domestic violence? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Child(ren)'s field interview(s) completed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Witness(es) present during domestic violence? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Witness(es) field interview(s) completed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Names, ages and DOB's of ALL children present: _____	LETHALITY II Recently separated after living together or marriage? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Has (S) ever tried to kill himself/herself? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Do you have a child that (S) knows is not (S)'s? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Has (S) ever tried to "choke" (V)? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U If yes, how many times within the past 3 months? <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Is there a protection order in place? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Is (S) violently or constantly jealous or controlling of most of (V) daily activities? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Does (S) have a gun or can (S) get one easily? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U How often has (S) threatened to kill you in the past 3 days? <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Does (S) follow / spy on you or leave threatening messages? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Is (V) pregnant? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U (S) history of alcohol abuse, illegal drug use or mental illness? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Has (S) ever forced (V) to have sex when not wanted? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Has (S) ever abused, injured, or killed any household pet? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U
LETHALITY I Has (S) ever used/threatened to use a weapon against you? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Has (S) ever threatened to kill you or your children? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U Do you think (S) may try to kill you? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U <small>U = Unable or Unwilling to Report</small>	
INCIDENT INFORMATION & HISTORY 911 Call Completed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Police Contacted By: <input type="checkbox"/> Victim <input type="checkbox"/> Family Member(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor <input type="checkbox"/> Other Name: _____ Phone #: _____ Who was the first non-police person V contacted during or after the incident? Name: _____ Phone #: _____ Threats made to victim in officer's presence? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, state threat: _____ Domestic-related prior unreported incident(s) between (S)&(V)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, approximate # of prior incidents: _____ Will victim and/or witness be at a temporary location? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list contact information: _____ Names and phone #s of two people who can reach V at all times: Name: _____ Phone #: _____ Name: _____ Phone #: _____ Non-English Speaking Assistance needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If 'Yes', what language? <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Burmese <input type="checkbox"/> Punjabi <input type="checkbox"/> Sign <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ IMPD DV ADVOCATE notified for victim follow-up? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

#43



Effective Prevention, Identification, & Intervention

Effective Intervention

- ▶ Multi-Disciplinary Approach (San Diego, CA)
 - ▶ **Mi Escuelita Therapeutic Preschool**

Mi Escuelita Helps Break Cycle of Family Violence

According to a University of California San Diego five-year study, Mi Escuelita Therapeutic Preschool, a preschool funded in part by First 5 San Diego, is helping children who've been exposed to family violence.

The new data results were shared at a data briefing on Friday, December 5, 2014, presented by Congresswoman Susan Davis (CA-53) and local leaders, showing that investing in quality academic support systems positively changes the trajectory for at-risk children. The briefing highlighted data in academic advancements for children who attended Mi Escuelita Therapeutic Preschool. The early learning program has helped produce better reading and math scores when the children move on to elementary school, making it less likely to ever be placed in special education classes.

Mi Escuelita Therapeutic Preschool, operated by South Bay Community Services, is the only one of its kind designed especially for children affected by domestic violence and abuse. The school opened in 2006 with 40 children, and now serves nearly 72 children ages 3 to 5 for full-day therapeutic quality early education with three full-time therapists and specialized staff. Since its opening, the preschool has served more than 200 children.



Allowing Families to Heal Together



AWARE, Inc.



AWARE, Inc.

“The most successful element of our on-site pet program is that we are now able to house victims and their pets. Before our program we had to tell victims that they could not bring their animals and therefore they would choose not to come into our shelter. Through this program we have eliminated one more barrier for victims to escape domestic violence.” — Jackie Fazio (AWARE, Inc., Hermitage, PA)

What Can We Do

Survivors of **Emotional Maltreatment** report that having just one person who gave “unconditional, positive regard; someone who thought well of them and made them feel important” was the single greatest contributing factor to their survival.



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Andrew M. Campbell

Founder/CEO

Campbell Research & Consulting

EMAIL: **andrew@campbellresearchandconsulting.com**

TWITTER: **@CampConsult, @amcampbell84**

FACEBOOK: **@CampbellResearchandConsulting**

