The background features a dark blue gradient with several circular gauges and arrows. The gauges have numerical scales, with one prominent gauge on the left showing values from 140 to 260. Arrows indicate a clockwise direction of movement for the gauges. The overall aesthetic is technical and analytical.

UNDERSTANDING THE DYNAMICS THAT OCCUR IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATIONSHIPS

JENNIFER MCLAUGHLIN, MSW, CDSVRP

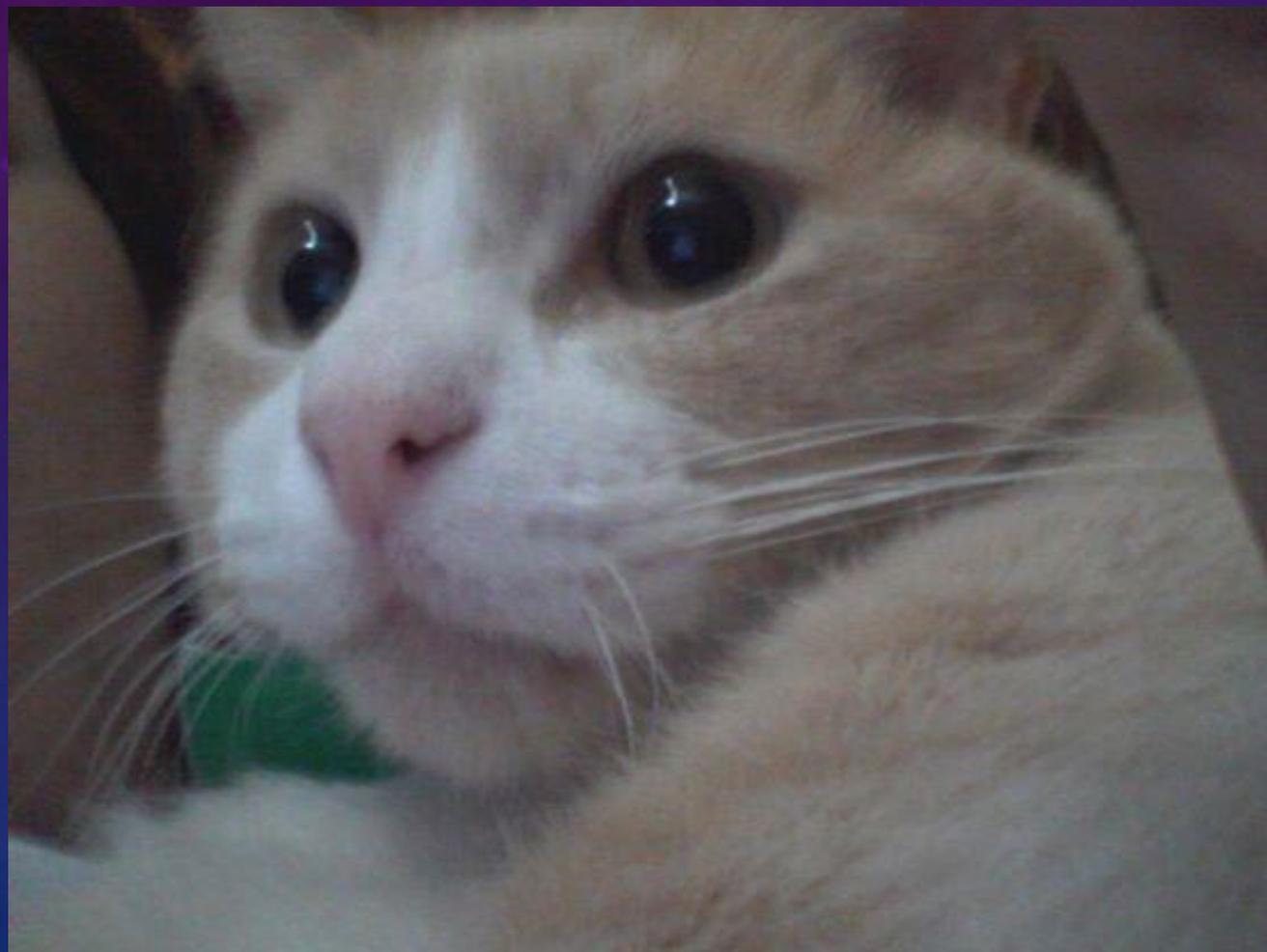
OKLAHOMA COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

JENNIFER@OCADVSA.ORG

CAUTION

This presentation contains strong language and violent content that may be disturbing.

LINUS SAYS, "TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF"



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

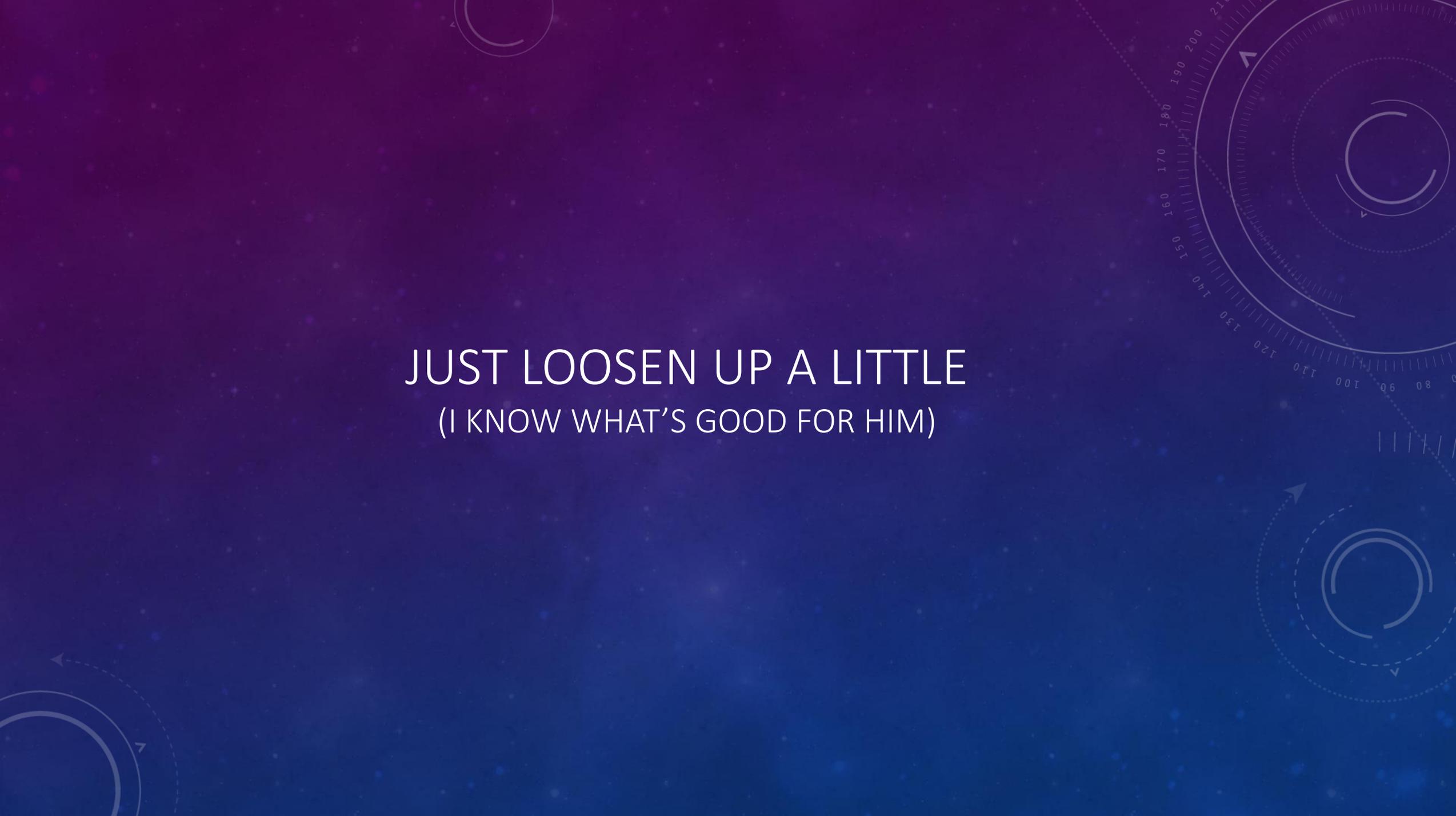
- The term refers to an ongoing pattern of coercive control maintained through physical, psychological, sexual, and/or economic abuse that varies in severity and chronicity.
- DV involves a betrayal of trust that can incite deep feelings of shame and anxiety in the victim.

PHYSICAL ABUSE

- Scratches, bites, grabs or spits at a current or former intimate partner.
- Shakes, shoves, pushes, restrains or throws her.
- Twists, slaps, punches, strangles or burns the victim.
- Throws objects at partner.
- Subjects partner to reckless driving.
- Locks partner in or out of the house.
- Abuses partner at mealtime, which can disrupt eating patterns and can result in malnutrition.
- Keeps partner from sleeping, sleeping patterns and can result in sleep deprivation.
- Attacks her with weapons or kills her
- Refuses to help when partner's sick, injured or pregnant, or withholds medication or treatment.
- Withholds food as punishment.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

- Is jealous or angry and assumes she will have sex with anyone.
- Withholds sex and affection as punishment.
- Calls her sexual names.
- Pressures her to have sex when she doesn't want to. w Insists that his partner dress in a more sexual way than she wants.
- Coerces sex by manipulation or threats.
- Physically forces sex or is sexually violent.
- Coerces partner into sexual acts that she is uncomfortable with, such as sex with a third party, physically painful sex, sexual activity she finds offensive or verbal degradation during sex.
- Inflicts injuries that are sex-specific.
- Denies the victim contraception or protection against sexually transmitted diseases.
- Forced pregnancy

The background is a dark blue gradient with a field of small white stars. Overlaid on this are several technical diagrams. In the top right, there is a large circular gauge with a scale from 0 to 210 and a needle pointing to approximately 190. Below it is another circular diagram with concentric circles and arrows. In the bottom left, there is a circular diagram with a dashed arrow pointing left. In the bottom right, there is a circular diagram with concentric circles and arrows.

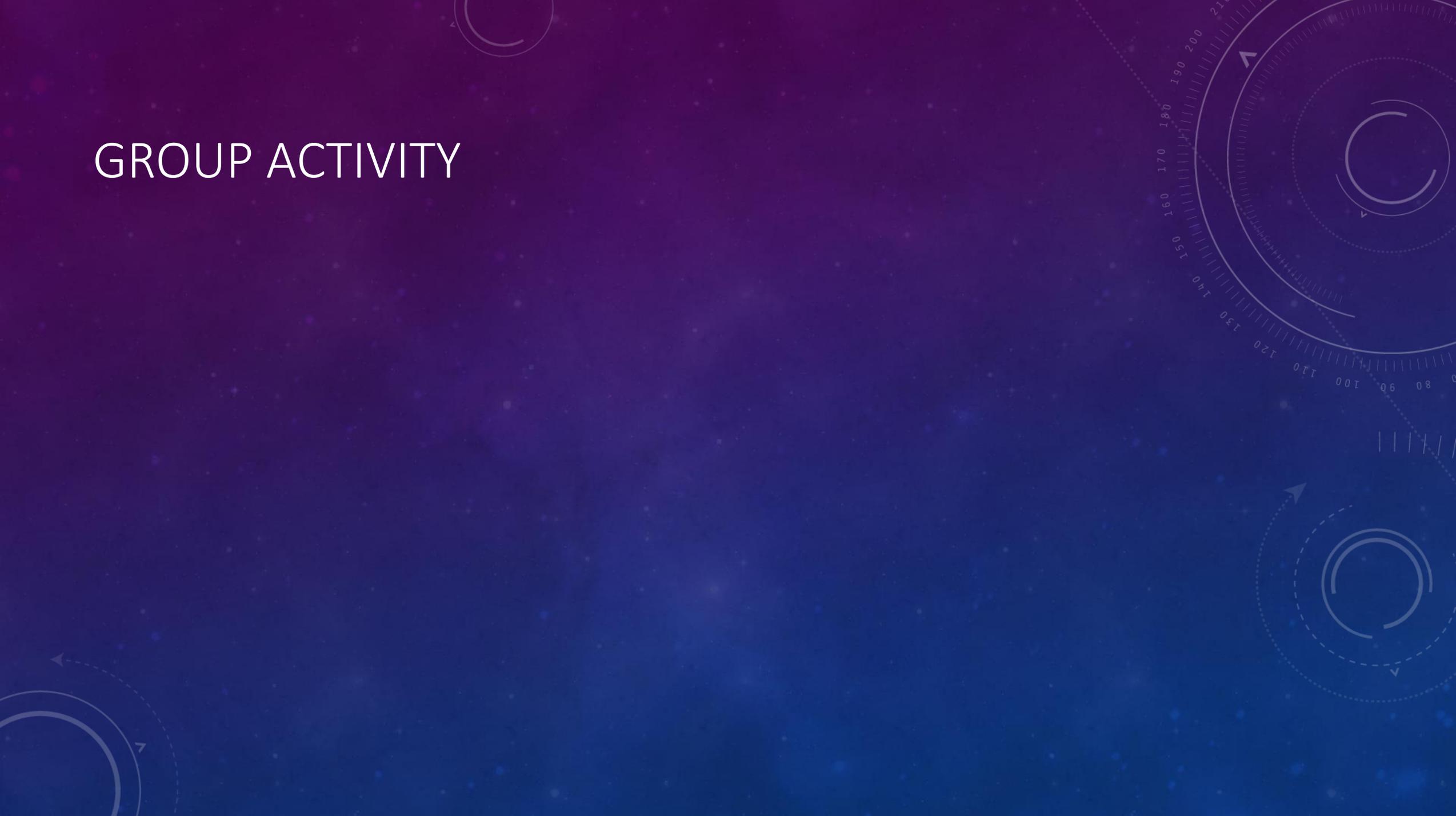
JUST LOOSEN UP A LITTLE
(I KNOW WHAT'S GOOD FOR HIM)

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

- Breaks promises, doesn't follow through on agreements or doesn't take a fair share of responsibility.
- Verbally attacks and humiliates his partner in private or public.
- Attacks her vulnerabilities, such as her language abilities, educational level, skills as a parent, religious and cultural beliefs or physical appearance.
- Plays mind games, such as when he denies requests he has made previously or when he undercuts her sense of reality.
- Ignores partner's feelings.
- Forces partner to do degrading things.
- Withholds approval or affection as punishment.
- Regularly threatens to leave or tells her to leave.
- Harasses partner about affairs he imagines her to be having.
- Stalks partner.
- Always claims to be right.
- Is unfaithful after committing to monogamy



GROUP ACTIVITY



A YouTube video player interface. The video content shows a man in a dark suit and white shirt speaking. Behind him is a blue background with the text "THE RubIn report" in large white letters. A "SUBSCRIBE" button is visible in the bottom right corner of the video frame. The video player controls at the bottom include a play button, a progress bar showing "0:06 / 10:43", a volume icon, and icons for closed captions, settings, and full screen. The entire player is set against a dark blue background with faint circular patterns.

YOU ACT LIKE A CHILD

ECONOMIC ABUSE

- Controls all the money.
- Doesn't allow partner to work outside the home or sabotages partner's attempts to work or go to school.
- Refuses to work and makes partner support the family.
- Forcing partner to put their name on accounts and the ruining partner's credit rating
- Controlling access to all financial information.
- Not allowing partner's name on accounts which would help build credit.
- Forcing a partner to sign papers in English that they will not understand (court papers, IRS forms, immigration papers)
- Claim social security payments

WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVE: ECONOMIC ABUSE

The background is a dark blue gradient with a field of small white dots. On the right side, there are several circular patterns, including a large one with a scale from 80 to 210 and arrows, and smaller ones with dashed lines and arrows.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM: NON-LETHAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

National

1994 – 2010



64%

(Rate of IPV, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2010)

(greatest decline from 1994 to 2000)

**Oklahoma
1993-2002**



51.5%

(Domestic Abuse Reports-IPV & other statutory definitions of DV, OBI)

2003-2012



6.3%

(Domestic Abuse Reports – including not only IPV but other statutory definitions of domestic abuse, OSBI)

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM: LETHAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

National

1980 – 2010



43%

(BJS, 2010, 3,500 in 1980 to 2,000 in 2010)

Oklahoma

OSBI Data

On average, **50** domestic violence victims per year were murdered in Oklahoma between 2000 and 2012 (includes victims per the statutory definition, including but not limited to, intimate partner violence) *(OSBI, 2002 to 2012)*.

DVFRB Data

On average, **83** domestic violence victims are murdered each year *(DVFRB)*.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

1st

- **Lifetime prevalence of rape, physical violence, and/or stalking towards women by an intimate partner is greater in Oklahoma than in any other state.**

(Centers for Disease Control's [CDC] National Violence Against Women, 2010 Survey).

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

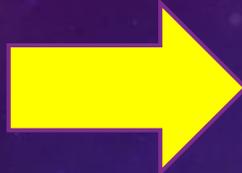
3rd

- Oklahoma is ranked **3rd** for women killed by men in single victim, single offender incidents

(Victim Policy Center [VPC]).

OKLAHOMA

- 1998-2013



1,351

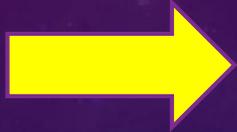
victims died as a result of DV

(DVFRB, 2010 & 2013)

Of the 1,351 victims, 593 (44%) were
killed by their intimate partners

OKLAHOMA

• **2013**



86 Homicide Cases



90 Victims Died



10 Perpetrators Died

**Of the 90 victims, 43 (48%) were
murdered by their intimate partners**

WHICH SYSTEMS WERE VICTIMS AND PERPETRATORS INVOLVED WITH PRIOR TO THE DEATH?

- Family (62%)
- Friends (50%)
- Law enforcement (28%)
- Court System
- Health Care
- Mental Health/Substance Abuse Providers
- OK Department of Human Services (*child welfare – but all departments as well*)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIOLENCE AND OTHER TACTICS OF CONTROL

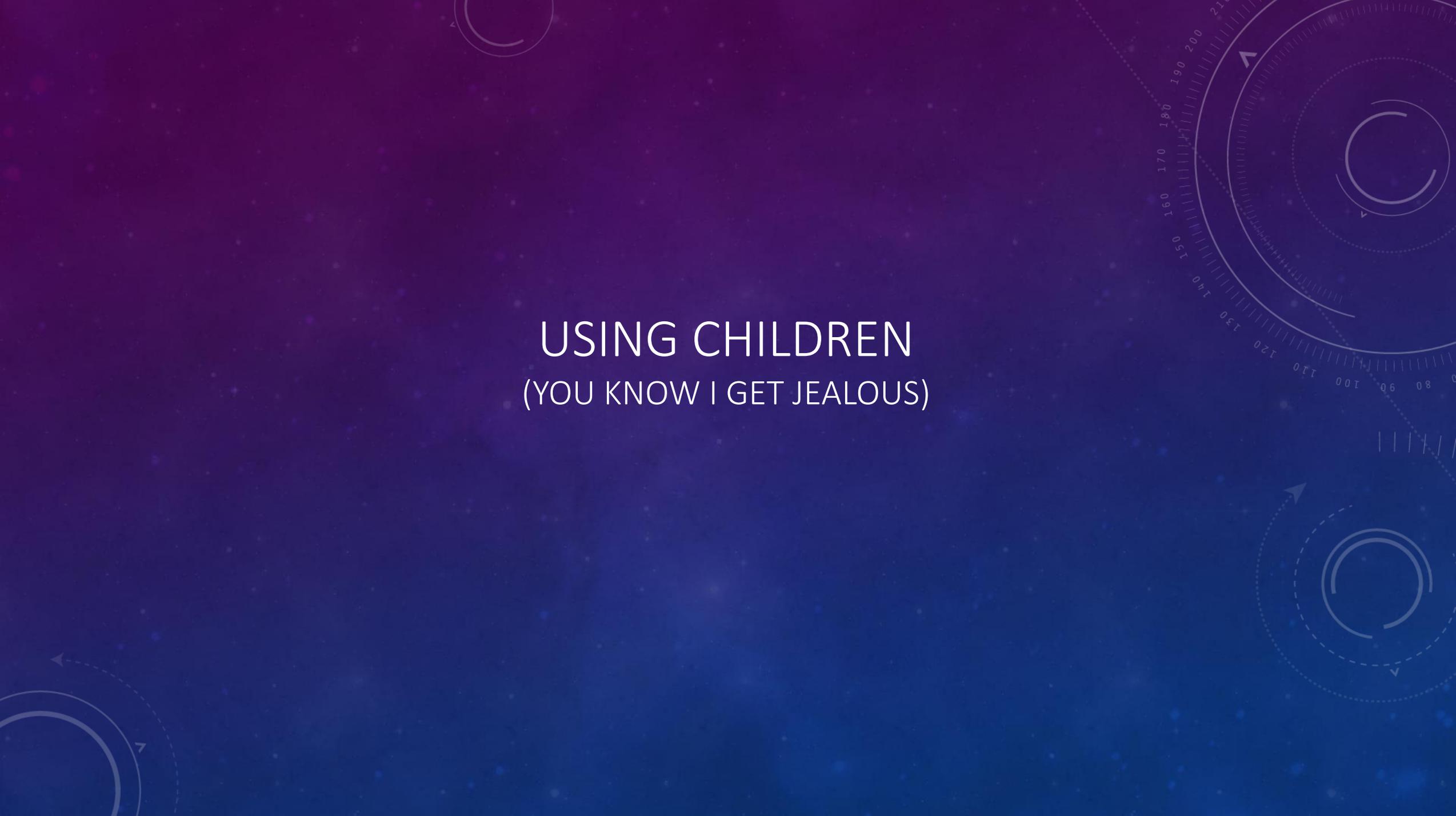
- Domestic violence is not an isolated, individual event but rather a pattern of repeated behaviors.
- Assaults are repeated against the same victim by the same perpetrator.
- These assaults occur in different forms, including physical, sexual, psychological and economic.
- While physical assaults might occur infrequently, other parts of the pattern can occur daily.
- The use of these other tactics is effective because one battering episode builds on past episodes and sets the stage for future episodes.
- All tactics of the pattern interact and have profound effects on the victims.

ISOLATING THE VICTIM

- Initially, a batterer might cut off the victim from supportive relationships with the claims of “loving you so much” and “wanting to be with you all the time.”
- The intent is to control her time and isolate her from her support system of family and friends who might question his actions. For example, he might refuse to have telephone service or reliable transportation, monitor her email, or make the family change residences frequently.
- He might constantly criticize her family and friends or harass her so much that it is easier for her to cut off contact with them. He might make it impossible for her to have contact with others by using coercion, threats or force. A victim might believe what her abuser says because she is so isolated she has no access to information that might contradict him.

USING THE CHILDREN

- The batterer might punish the children as a way to hurt the victim.
- The batterer might tell the children, “your mother doesn’t love us anymore” in order to get the child on his side.
- The batterer sexually abuse the children or force them to watch the abuse of the victim.
- The batterer might use the children to spy or report on her activities.
- The batterer might threaten to kidnap or kill the children if she leaves him.
- The batterer could gain legal custody, just take the children, or use custody and visitation arrangements to harass or harm her.
- The batterer might use favoritism to build a special relationship with one child in the family. As some researchers have noted, the favored child is particularly likely to be a boy, and the batterer may bond with him partly through encouraging a sense of superiority to females.

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars and technical diagrams. On the right side, there are several circular diagrams resembling gauges or dials. One large gauge at the top right has a scale from 0 to 210 in increments of 10. Below it is another gauge with a scale from 0 to 160 in increments of 10. At the bottom right, there are dashed circular lines with arrows indicating a clockwise direction. On the left side, there are also some faint circular diagrams, including one with a dashed arrow pointing counter-clockwise.

USING CHILDREN

(YOU KNOW I GET JEALOUS)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS UNLIKE OTHER CRIMES

- While domestic violence has certain similarities to other forms of family violence—such as child abuse, child-to-parent violence, sibling violence or elder abuse—it has certain unique characteristics that make it distinct.
- Domestic violence distorts what is supposed to be a partnership based on mutual respect. Neither partner has a legitimate role in disciplining or controlling the other.
- When domestic violence permeates a relationship, the abuser and victim no longer share equal rights and responsibilities within the partnership.

DAMAGING RELATIONSHIPS

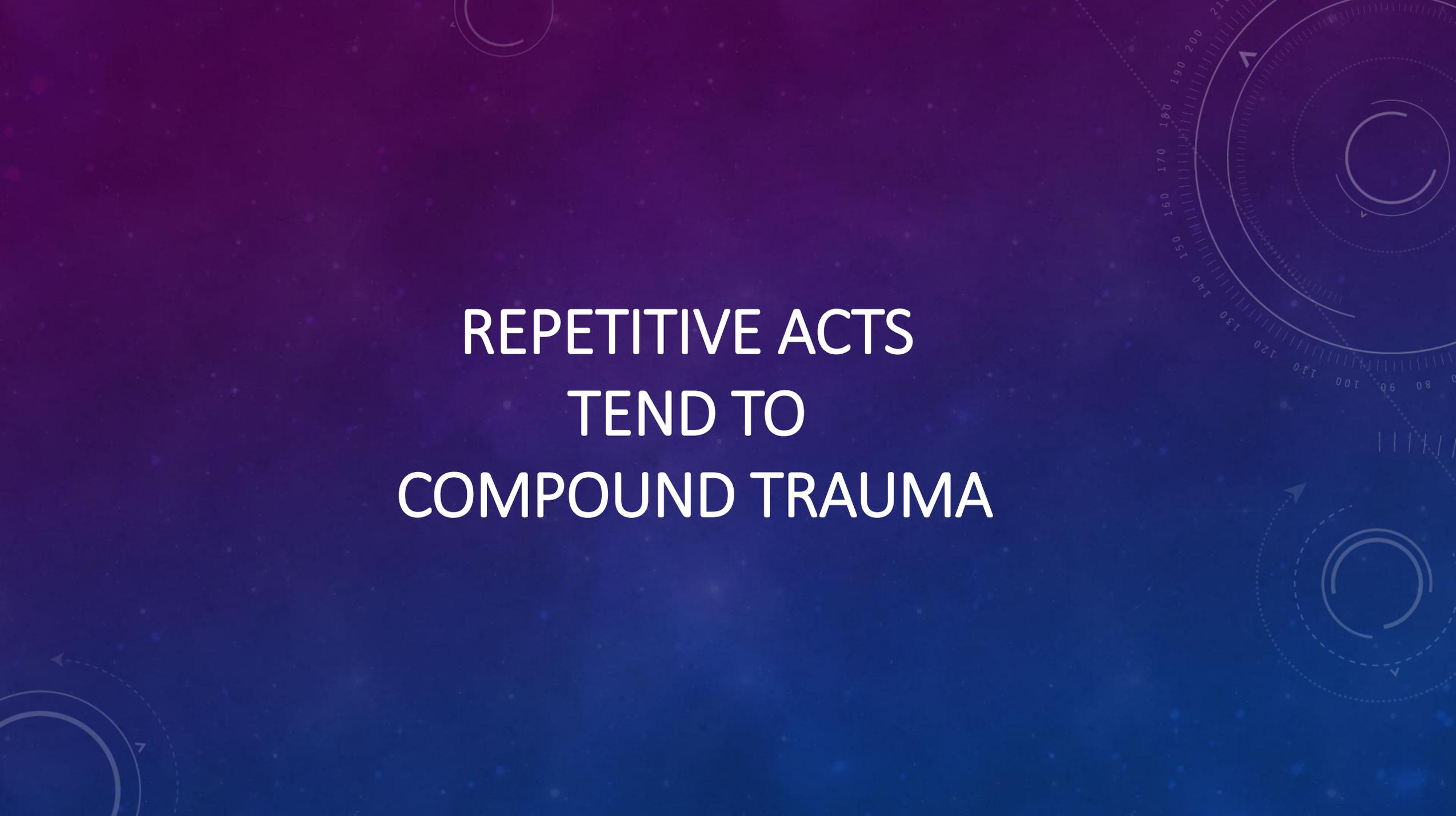
- The abuser might discredit the victim's relationships with others in the community, such as employers, clergy, friends and neighbors, by spreading rumors or distorted information.
- For example, he might tell others she is crazy or a liar or send messages from her email address to alienate her from friends and family.

ATTACKING PROPERTY AND PETS

- The abuser might hit the wall next to where the victim is standing or throw objects at her.
- The abuser might pound the table next to her or break her favorite possessions.
- The abuser might say: “Look what you made me do” or “You’ll be next.”
- The abuser might harm pets to hurt and intimidate her.

STALKING PARTNER OR EX-PARTNER

- The abuser might follow, threaten, harass and terrify his partner or ex-partner, especially after she has left or separated.
- The abuser might monitor the victim's whereabouts, daily activities, phone conversations or email to prove to her that she cannot conceal anything from him.

The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars and technical diagrams. On the right side, there are several circular diagrams resembling gauges or dials with numerical scales (e.g., 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) and arrows. There are also some dashed lines and smaller circular elements scattered across the background.

REPETITIVE ACTS TEND TO COMPOUND TRAUMA

THE BATTERER AS PARENT: LUNDY BANCROFT AND JAY G. SILVERMAN, SAGE PUBLICATIONS, 2002

- **Control**
 - Criticism, verbal abuse, isolation cruelty ...
 - Arguments and decision making, household responsibilities, emotional caretaking and attention, sexual relations, finances, child rearing, outside social contacts.
- **Entitlement**
 - Expectation of family life to center on the meeting of their needs, often characterizing his/her partner as selfish or uncaring when attempting to assert her own needs.
 - High and unreasonable expectations: Physical, emotional, sexual. Meals, home maintenance, children's behaviors, social calendar...

ENTITLEMENT CONT...

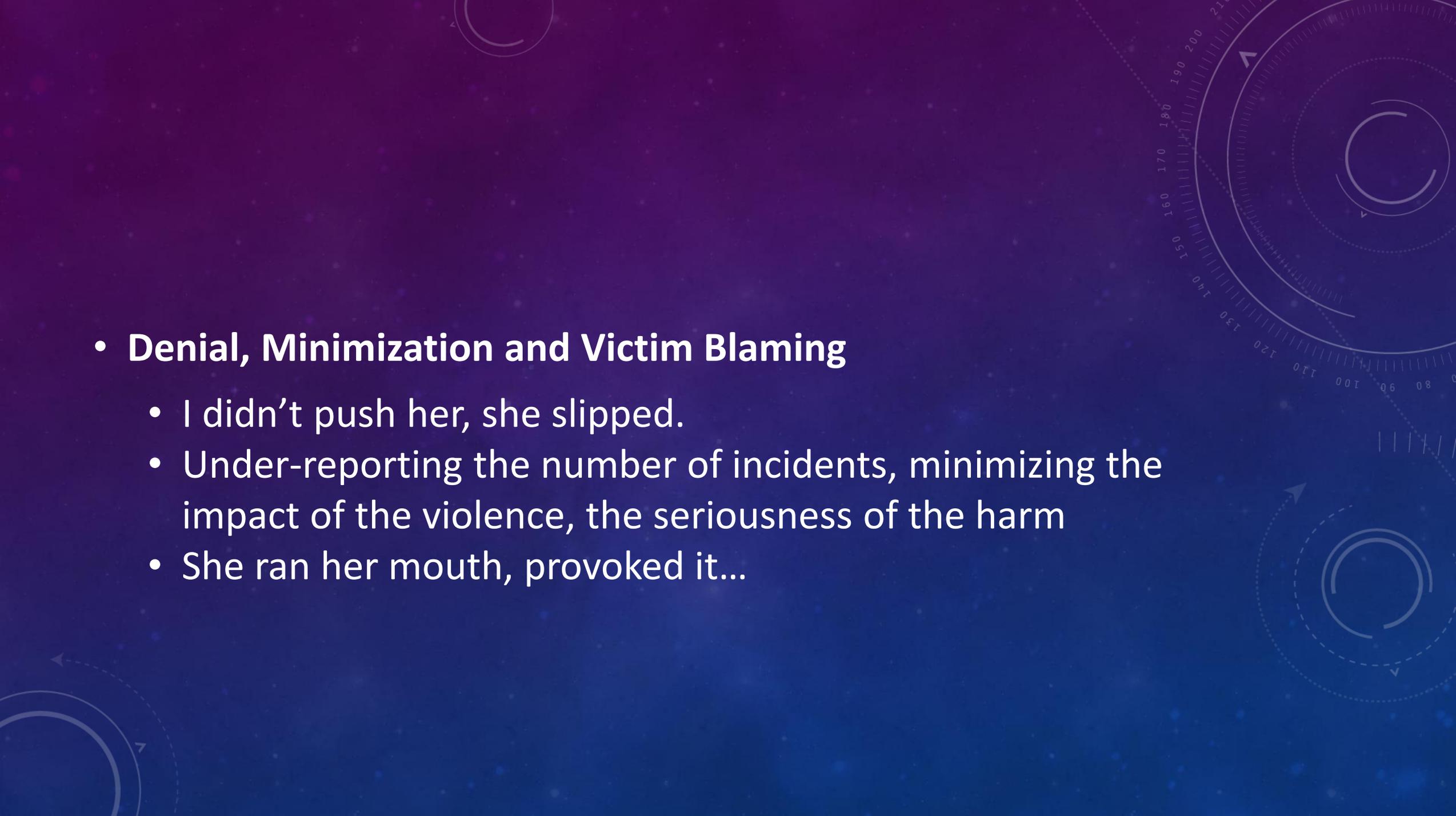
- Double standards
- Batterer may define his abusive behaviors as efforts to protect his own rights and see his partner's attempts to protect herself as abuse of him.
- **Selfishness and Self-Centeredness**
 - Batterer may perceive his needs as being of paramount importance, to have their needs be anticipated even when not expressed, and to have the needs of other family members postponed or abandoned. Usually occurs in specific relation to his partner or his children.

BATTERERS

- Superiority
 - Batterer's often believe themselves to be superior to their victims, therefore treating their partners' opinions with disrespect and impatience. (disgust, harsh criticism, ridicule, humiliation, referring to partner as "the wife" or "her" or other terms vs. her name...)
- Possessiveness
 - Perceives partner as an owned object
 - Increased risk for sexual assault
 - **INCREASED RISK FOR VIOLENCE WHEN A RELATIONSHIP TERMINATES**
- Confusion of Love and Abuse
 - Relationship violence may be described as a reflection of how much love they have for their partner... "I wouldn't get like that if I didn't love her so much".

BATTERERS...

- **Manipulativeness**
 - Public – private personas
 - Arguing style that twist partner's words, distort past events
- **Contradictory Statements and Behaviors**
 - Behaviors controlling, manipulative, violent...
 - Words support equality, respect, opposition to violence
- **Externalization of Responsibility**
 - If she hadn't, if the kids hadn't, if my boss hadn't.....

The background is a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue technical graphics. On the right side, there are several concentric circles and arcs, some with tick marks and numbers (100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) along their perimeters, resembling a gauge or a scale. There are also some dashed lines and arrows pointing in various directions, suggesting a technical or scientific theme.

- **Denial, Minimization and Victim Blaming**

- I didn't push her, she slipped.
- Under-reporting the number of incidents, minimizing the impact of the violence, the seriousness of the harm
- She ran her mouth, provoked it...



WOMAN'S PERSPECTIVE
MINIMIZING, DENYING AND BLAMING

BATTERERS...

Bancroft and Silverman state (p. 19)

“Batterers tend to abuse more than one woman over the course of their adult relationships.”

“This high degree of conflict in his current relationship is probably the result of his abusiveness rather than its cause, and if he replicates these dynamics in his future relationships, his children may be at risk”

Collaborative relationships between Substance Abuse/Mental Health Professionals are essential to creating physical and emotional safety for victims of domestic violence and their children.

Current List of Attorney General Certified Victim's and Batterer's Programs can be found at

http://www.ok.gov/oag/Public_Safety/Victim_Services/



