

Domestic Violence Policy Checklist

✓ Introduction

- Police as the front line in abuse prevention.
- Impact on police from a statistical standpoint.
- Historical background.

✓ Definitions

- Abuse
- Family or household member
- Premises
- Stalking

✓ Dispatcher's Response

- Determine location of emergency.
- Ascertain what has or is occurring.
- Find out if anyone is in need of medical assistance.
- Establish the whereabouts of the batterer.
- Are there weapons involved and if so, what type?
- Ascertain name of the batterer. If unknown, get a physical and clothing description.
- Inquire about the use of alcohol and/or drugs.
- Ascertain the name of the victim and her safety.
- Find out if there are witnesses.
- Inquire as to the presence of children and their safety.
- Determine if there is an active protection order.
- Check for prior history.
- Issue of pressing or dropping charges *should not* be addressed.
- Illicit information from computer for responding officer such as warrants, record, etc.

✓ Who'll be Encountered

- Victim
- Batterer
- Witnesses

✓ Patrol Officers' Response

- Enroute.
- Approach.
- Inside.
- Medical aid.
- Firearms.
- Arrest – shall if a protection order is in effect and probable cause that it was violated, zero tolerance.
- Arrest – shall be the preferred response* based on probable cause a crime was committed.
- Dual arrests *strongly discouraged*.
- Victim rights.
- Emergency judicial response.
- Bail – beepers, cell phones, etc.
- Safe place – monitors and shelters.

✓ Investigation

✓ Ascertain Facts

- Separate and interview individually, including the children.
- Avoid undue interruption and interference.
- Keep all parties in view.

✓ Interview

- Professional demeanor.
- Objective and concerned attitude.
- What happened?
- Who assaulted you?
- When were you assaulted?
- Where did the incident occur?
- How were you assaulted?
- Injuries and/or pain.
- Weapons involved.
- What prompted the incident?
- Anyone else present?
- Relationship information: length, type, frequency, and end date.
- Children.
- Elderly or disabled persons.
- Phone numbers.
- Where the victim can be reached.
- Messages safely related, close friend or relative.

- Firearms.
- Prior history of assaultiveness.
- Protection orders.
- Custody and/or visitation orders.
- Provide safety information and numbers.
- Victim encouragement.
- Avoid in-depth questioning unless necessary.

✓ **Interrogation**

- Custodial vs. noncustodial.
- Miranda.
- Handcuffs.
- Location.
- Warrant vs. warrantless.
- Trickery and deceit.
- Baiting techniques.

✓ **Children**

- Neglect – malnutrition, addiction.
- Physical abuse.
- Sexual abuse.
- Emotional abuse.

✓ **Property**

- Damaged – personal, joint or other.
- Stolen.
- Utilities/telephone.
- Mail.

✓ **Firearms**

- Seize if evidence.
- Request temporary custody.
- Search and take custody when requested.
- Search and take custody for safety.
- Assure lawful custody before returning.
- Judge's order.
- Chief rescinds the license or permit.

✓ Evidence

- ❑ Excited utterances.
- ❑ Emotional demeanor of both the victim and batterer.
- ❑ Physical appearance.
- ❑ Photographs of injuries, scene and evidence.
- ❑ Physical – objects, impressions, body fluids and excretions, etc.
- ❑ Physical – cannot lie, not effected by emotion, unimpeachable, etc.
- ❑ Physical – cannot be eluded by faulty memory, prejudice, bias, poor eyesight, etc.
- ❑ Medical reports.
- ❑ Stolen property.
- ❑ Entry.
- ❑ Canvass the neighborhood.

✓ Violation and Protection Order Evidence

- ❑ Letters and cards.
- ❑ Flowers and balloons.
- ❑ Writings on wall or mirrors.
- ❑ Videos and audiotapes.
- ❑ Family photographs.
- ❑ Answering machine.
- ❑ Toll analysis.
- ❑ Phone Smart.
- ❑ 911 tapes.

✓ Reports

- ❑ Maintain objectivity.
- ❑ Document and describe injuries.
- ❑ Photographs taken of injuries and scene.
- ❑ Note children and elderly or disabled persons.
- ❑ Excited utterances verbatim.
- ❑ Physical appearance and description of the victim.
- ❑ Physical appearance and description of the batterer.
- ❑ Emotion demeanor of the victim and batterer.
- ❑ Crime scene.
- ❑ Victim statement.
- ❑ Batterer statement.
- ❑ Witness statement.
- ❑ Prior history.
- ❑ Evidence collected.

✓ **Follow-Up**

- ❑ Safety check.
- ❑ Provide transportation to court, shelter or safe place.
- ❑ Referral to victim/witness or community victim advocates groups.
- ❑ Photographs.
- ❑ Case status.
- ❑ Be there for her.

✓ **Service of Orders**

- ❑ Patrol officer responsible for sector.
- ❑ In hand.
- ❑ Don't accompany the defendant without a Judge's order.

✓ **Domestic Violence Units and Officers**

- ❑ Investigation and responsibility should remain with patrol.
- ❑ Unit coordinates and manages the Department's response to domestic violence.
- ❑ Maintain statistical database of incidents, arrests, and issued protection orders.
- ❑ Training.
- ❑ Liaison with other agencies.
- ❑ Follow up.

✓ **Cops as Batterers**

- ❑ Ensure victim safety.
- ❑ Supervisor investigates.
- ❑ Commanding officer responsibilities.
- ❑ Role of internal affairs.
- ❑ Securing Department and personal weapons.

✓ **Military Personnel who Batter**

✓ **Effects on Children**

- ❑ Silent victims.
- ❑ Emotional problems.
- ❑ Developmental problems.
- ❑ Intervention.
- ❑ Self-medication.
- ❑ Perpetuators of the violence.
- ❑ Society's responsibility.

✓ Alcohol and Drug Abuse

- ❑ Commonality.
- ❑ *Not the cause.*
- ❑ Self-medication.

✓ Dangerousness and Lethality

- ❑ Homicide.
- ❑ Normal personality considerations.
- ❑ Mental health
- ❑ Hare Psychopathy.
- ❑ Continuum of risk.

✓ Stalking

- ❑ Willfulness and malicious.
- ❑ Followed or harassed.
- ❑ Repeatedly.
- ❑ Threat with intent to put victim in imminent fear of death or serious injury.

✓ Training

- ❑ Victim's story.
- ❑ Use of non-law enforcement trainers.
- ❑ History.
- ❑ Domestic violence laws.
- ❑ Policy and protocol.
- ❑ Dynamics and myth destroying.
- ❑ Investigative techniques.
- ❑ Community resources, shelter visit.
- ❑ Length of training.

✓ Conclusion

- ❑ Goals of law enforcement.
- ❑ Stop the violence.
- ❑ Victim safety.
- ❑ Batterer accountability.
- ❑ Reasons why.