

Identifying Intimate Partner Violence

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RESOLVE of Greater Rochester

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Pattern of purposeful coercive behaviors that may include inflicted physical injury, psychological abuse, sexual assault, progressive social isolation, stalking, deprivation, intimidation and threats.

These behaviors are perpetrated by someone who is, was or wishes to be involved in an intimate or dating relationship with an adult or adolescent victim and are aimed at establishing control of one partner over the other.

Futures Without Violence

Prevalence

- 1 in 3 experience some form of IPV in their lifetime, which may include psychological aggression, physical violence, sexual abuse/violence, and stalking.
- Women report more sexual abuse, violence, stalking and severe violence than men.
- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 10 men report ongoing impact from abuse or violence they experienced.
- In the LGBTQ Community, rates can be higher than 1 in 2 individuals experiencing intimate partner violence in their lifetime

CDC'S 2010 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey

IPV Does Not Discriminate

- Race
- Ethnicity
- Sexual Orientation
- Religion
- Socioeconomic Status
- Ability
- Education Level
- Age
- Dating & Cohabiting
- Gender



Monroe County (2019)

- 5,355 reports of domestic violence were made to law enforcement agencies in Monroe County.
 - 60% City of Rochester
 - 40% came from the surrounding suburbs
 - City of Rochester is 3.8 times Statewide rate
 - Monroe County is 1.8 times the Statewide rate
- 43,495 calls were made to Monroe County 9-1-1 in 2019 for domestic disputes.
- 3,555 petitions for Orders of Protection filed, 1052 granted.
- 4 Domestic Violence Homicides Occurred.

Willow Domestic Violence Center

Rochester/Monroe County Domestic Violence Consortium

Healthy

A healthy relationship means both you and your partner are:

- Communicating
- Respectful
- Trusting
- Honest
- Equal
- Enjoying personal time away from each other
- Making mutual choices
- Economic/financial partners

Unhealthy

You may be in an unhealthy relationship if your partner is:

- Not communicating
- Disrespectful
- Not trusting
- Dishonest
- Trying to take control
- Only spending time together
- Pressured into activities
- Unequal economically

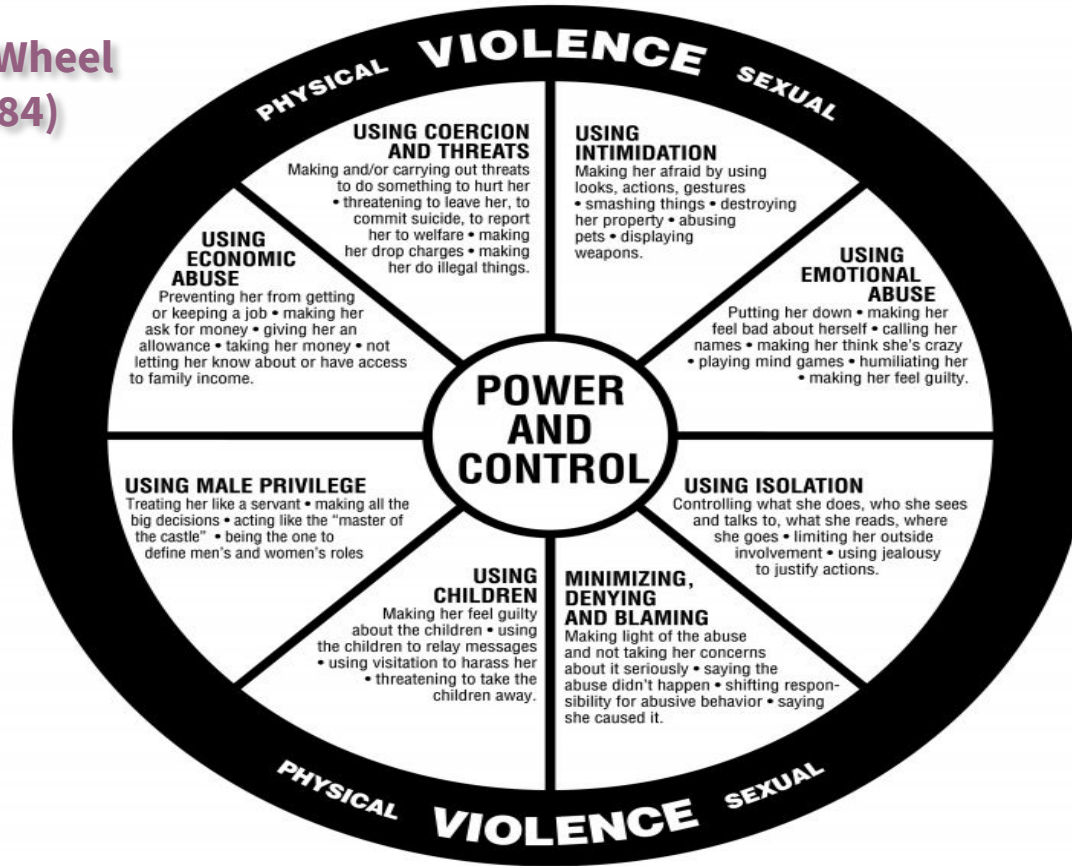
Abusive

Abuse is occurring in a relationship when one partner is:

- Communicating in a hurtful or threatening way
- Mistreating
- Accusing the other of cheating when it's untrue
- Denying their actions are abusive
- Controlling
- Isolating their partner from others

National Domestic Violence Hotline

Power & Control Wheel Duluth Model (1984)



Additional Areas Where Abuse May Occur

- Technology Abuse
- Spiritual Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Abuse focused on particular areas of vulnerability - Immigration, LGBTQIA+, etc.



Impact of COVID-19 on Survivors of IPV

- Increased exposure to and escalating incidents of abuse or violence.
- Increased isolation or distancing from family, friends and other natural supports.
- Barriers to accessing therapeutic or medical services, and resources for basic needs or shelter.
- Slowed court proceedings keeping survivors in contact with current or ex-partners, who are abusive and delaying potential income like child or spousal support.
- Fewer financial resources, making it harder to get or stay safe.
- Theft of stimulus checks and other COVID-19-related assistance.

FreeFrom, 2020

A survivor can not remove an abusive partner from their home due to eviction policies

A survivor has her and her children's stimulus checks stolen by her ex-abusive partner she's exited from during the pandemic and needs emergency shelter

A survivor can no longer access therapy sessions due to being surveilled by their partner under stay at home orders

A survivor can not obtain an OOP due to barriers accessing the court systems



Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month

- Nearly 1.5 million high school students nationwide experience physical abuse from a dating partner in a single year, 1 in 11 females and about 1 in 15 males.
- Violent behavior often begins between the ages of 12 and 18. The severity of intimate partner violence is often greater in cases where the pattern of abuse was established in adolescence.
- About 72% of eighth and ninth graders are “dating”.
- Abusive relationships can have severe short and long-term effects on a developing teen.
- Only 33% of teens who were in an abusive relationship ever told anyone about the abuse.
- 81% of parents believe teen dating violence is not an issue or admit they don’t know if it’s an issue. Though 82% of parents feel confident that they could recognize the signs if their child was experiencing dating abuse, a majority of parents (58%) could not correctly identify all the warning signs of abuse.

Loveisrespect & CDC

IPV and Young People

71% of Female Survivors report experiencing their first instance of IPV prior to age 25.

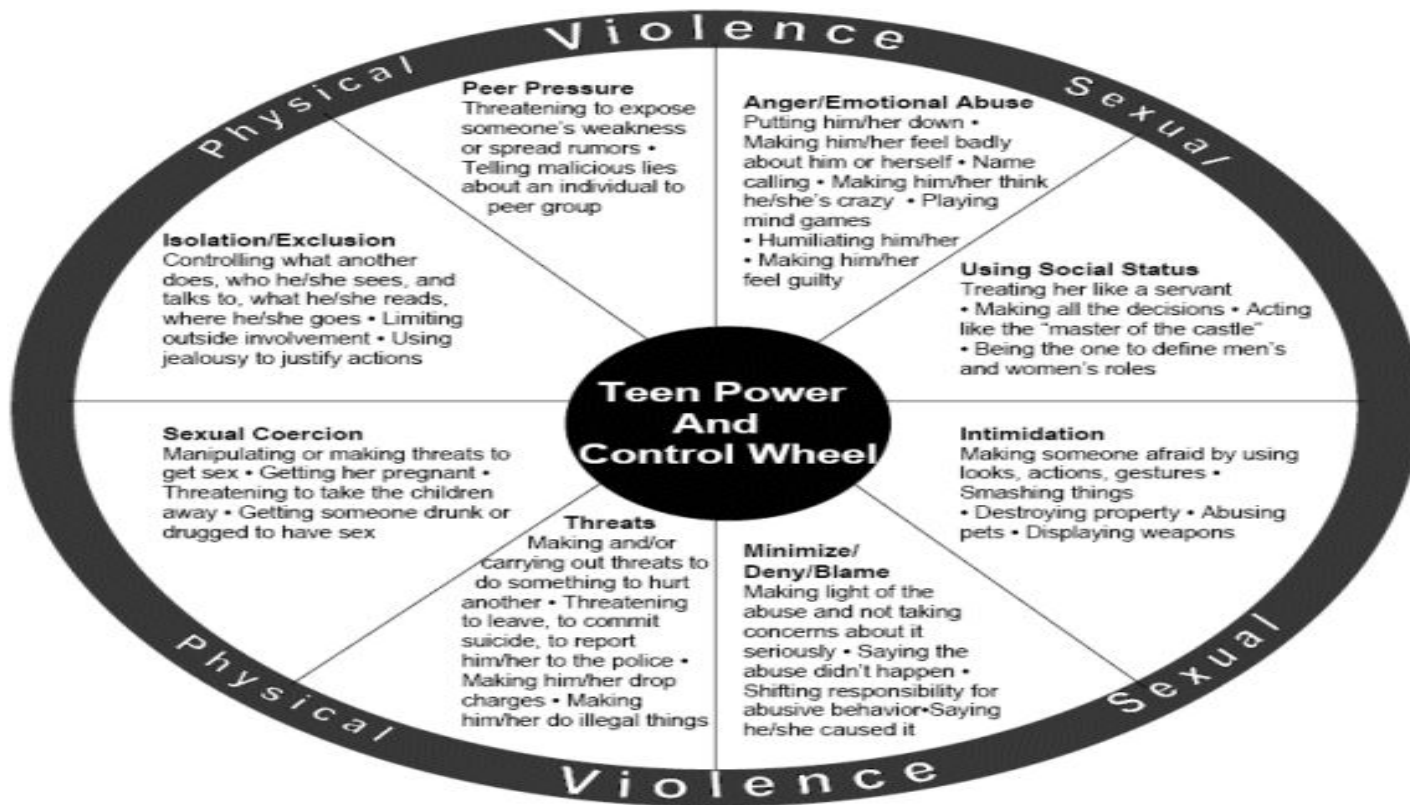
- 25.8% report the first experience occurred prior to age 17.
- Females between the ages of 16 and 24 are roughly 3 times more likely than the rest of the population to be abused by an intimate partner.

56% of Male Survivors report experiencing their first instance of IPV prior to age 25.

- 14.6% report the first experience occurred prior to age 17.



National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey - CDC (2015)



Domestic Abuse Intervention Project

Technology Abuse and Teens

According to the Urban Institute Project, 25% of dating teens have experienced abuse by their partners through technology and social media.

Tactics of technology abuse can look like:

- *Use of technology and social media to track or monitor their partners whereabouts*
- *Constant texting*
- *Coercing a partner to send explicit photos*
- *Coercing a partner to have sex*
- *Demanding partner for passwords and login information*
- *Tampering with social media without partner's knowledge or consent*

Revenge Porn and Dating Violence

A tactic used by abusive partners that combines technology abuse and sexual abuse. Revenge porn is when a partner threatens or does share sexually explicit videos or pictures without consent. Revenge porn is often shared with the survivors friends, family or even uploaded to social media or websites.

Revenge porn is a tactic to isolate, humiliate, control, discredit or coerce an individual or survivor. The Urban Institute Project found that a third of survivors who experienced technology abuse, experienced sexual coercion from their partner.

Warning Signs of Teen Dating Violence

If a teen is experiencing dating abuse parents, teachers and other supports may notice warning signs that may look like:

- *Losing interest in activities they once enjoyed*
- *Changing their appearance*
- *No longer spending time with friends, isolation*
- *Doing poorly in school*
- *Increased depression or anxiety*
- *Showing up with unexplained bruises*
- *Apologizing for their partner's behavior, or minimizing it, when you question them about it*
- *Identifying partner as having jealousy issues*
- *Constant Communication with partner*

DomesticShelters.org, Understanding Teen Dating Violence (2021)

Supporting Teens Experiencing Dating Abuse

- ✓ *Validate their disclosure and feelings*
- ✓ *Listen thoughtfully and respectfully*
- ✓ *Help teen develop safety plan, if appropriate or support them in connecting to natural and professional supports who can assist*
- ✓ *Provide and offer community resources and referrals*
- ✓ *Normalize that they are not alone and help is available if they are ready*
- ✓ *Provide support while connecting to emergency services like Child Protective Services, Person In Crisis Team or the Police, if situation warrants involvement*

Imagine...

Car	Love	Personal safety	Privacy
Health Insurance	Basic Needs (food, etc.)	Friends	Social Media Accounts
Stable income	Connection to others	Family members	Your name
Faith community	Quality of Life	House	Car Insurance
Employment	Hobbies	Pets	Family Doctor
Living with your children	Leisure Activities	Childcare	Citizenship/Visa
Children's well-being	Personal goals	401K/Pension	Bigger family
Time with children	Independence	Access to education	Forever Partner
		Reputation	

Why Do People Stay?

- Fear
- Love
- Children
- Lack of financial resources
- Isolation
- Guilt and/or Shame
- Hope the abuser will change
- Unaware of their options
- Feelings of powerlessness
- Erosion of self-esteem and sense of self
- Religious beliefs
- Loss of dreams
- Depression
- Abuser is respected in community = fear
loss of community
- Socialization/gender role beliefs
- Trauma
- Don't recognize abuse

When Someone Discloses IPV

- ✓ *Validate their disclosure and feelings*
- ✓ *Provide community resources and referrals*
- ✓ *Believe survivors, their story and their experiences*
- ✓ *Listen thoughtfully and respectfully*
- ✓ *Try not to problem solve*
- ✓ *Normalize that they are not alone and help is available if they are ready*
- ✓ *Respect individual's right to self-determination*
- ✓ *Provide support while connecting to emergency services or the National Domestic Violence Hotline for support during safety planning*

RESOLVE of Greater Rochester



Survivor Transition Program

- *Short-term, Specialized Therapy*
- *Masters-level, Licensed, Trauma-trained Therapists*
- *Individual and Group*
- *Currently Offered Virtually and In-Person*
- *Goal of Long-Term, Sustainable Change*
- *Research Partnership*
- *Pay As You Can Policy*
- *No Wait List*



Resources for Survivors in Monroe County

Willow Domestic Violence Center

585-232-7233 — 24/7 Hotline
585-348-7233 — 24/7 Text Line
Inglés – Español
Deaf IGNITE
willowcenterny.org

Emergency Shelter
Court Advocacy and Accompaniment
Crisis Counseling and Case Management
Pet Shelter
Support Groups

YWCA Rochester Emergency Housing

585-368-2292
ywcarochester.org

Healing through Advocacy, Education & Law (HEAL) Program at URM

585-275-HEAL
www.urmc.rochester.edu/mental-health-wellness/adult-services/outpatient/heal.aspx

Support with connecting to local and onsite services
Trauma focused counseling and safety planning
Assistance with Orders of Protections and filing police reports

211 Lifeline

Individuals experiencing crisis as a result of IPV/DV can call 211 to dispatch the Person In Crisis (PIC) Team.

www.cityofrochester.gov/crisisintervention/

Resources in Surrounding Counties

WYOMING COUNTY:

Department of Social Services

Domestic Violence Project
Operated by RESTORE
800-527-1757 — 24/7 Hotline
restoresas.org

GENESEE COUNTY:

YWCA Domestic Violence

Crisis Services
585-343-7513 — 24/7 Hotline
ywcagenesee.org/domestic-violence/

ONTARIO-SENECA-WAYNE-YATES COUNTIES:

Family Counseling Services of the Finger Lakes

800-695-0390 — 24/7 Hotline

Safe Harbors of the Finger Lakes

800-247-7273
<https://shflny.org/advocacy-services>

Victim Resource Center of the Finger Lakes

866-344-8808 — 24/7 Hotline
vrcfl.org

SENECA COUNTY:

Community Counseling Center

315-539-1607

LIVINGSTON COUNTY:

Chances & Changes

888-252-9360 – 24/7 Hotline
chancesandchanges.org

ORLEANS COUNTY:

Department of Social Services

866-314-7233

Domestic Violence Prevention Program at Pathstone

585-589-8733

NY State and National Resources

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

800-799-7233 24/7 Hotline

TTY — 1-800-787-3224

Inglés – Español

www.thehotline.org

LOVE IS RESPECT

For teens and young people

1.866.331.9474.— 24/7 Hotline

TTY — 800.787.3224

Inglés – Español

Text 'LOVEIS' to 22522

Chat Online with Advocates

www.loveisrespect.org

NYS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

800-942-9606 — 24/7 Hotline

Inglés – Español

711— For Deaf or Hard of Hearing

<https://opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html>



Thank you!



RESOLVERoc



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*Stay Connected to RESOLVE
on social media or reach out
to us over email:*

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