

Ideas for Roll-Call Training

To deliver the most effective training, partner with community organizations, prosecutors, and advocates. Training delivery methods can include: myths and facts, case studies, video and audio, report review, and true and false.

The abbreviation VAW (Violence Against Women) includes the crimes of domestic violence, stalking, human trafficking, sexual assault, and sub-categories of these crimes (e.g., police officer perpetrated offenses, teen dating violence). When bracketed as [VAW] you are strongly encouraged to specify the crime to which you are referring.

Collaboration

- Community domestic violence organizations
- Community sexual assault organizations
- Community stalking organizations
- Community human trafficking organizations
- Sexual assault nurse examiners
- Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART): Development and Support
- Advocate support: internal and external
- States/District Attorney's Office
 - Policies and procedures
 - Access to representatives
 - Warrants

Violence Against Women, General

- Department [VAW] policy and protocol updates
- Crime of [VAW]
- Culture and sensitivity for responding to violence against women
- The interconnected nature of VAW crimes and methods for documenting and investigating co-occurring offenses
- The impact of trauma and victim interviewing
- Realities of perpetrators and suspect behavior
- [VAW] and liability issues
- Case law pertaining to [VAW]
- Avoiding bias in [VAW] reports
- Social media/networking and [VAW]

Leadership

- Recognizing signs of vicarious trauma
- Early warning systems
- Identifying signs of officer burn-out
- Motivation techniques to enhance response to [VAW]
- Bystander intervention
- Team climate and strengthening response to violence against women
- Recognizing compassion fatigue
- Establishing stronger communication systems
- Identifying team member victims of violence
- Administrative vs. criminal investigations
- Internal and external resources for support (EAP, mental health services)
- Tips for effective testimonies

Firearms

- Federal firearms laws related to domestic violence
- Seizing firearms in domestic violence cases
- Safety planning with victims
- Protection order enforcement and firearms
- Assessing danger/lethality

Domestic Violence

- Sexual violence as it occurs in domestic violence cases
- Strangulation as it occurs in domestic violence cases
- Effectively determining the predominant aggressor
- Self-defense and identifying injuries from self-defense
- Accurate language and terminology in reports
- U-Visas: basics and use
- Safety planning with victims
- Assessing danger/lethality
- Protection order enforcement
- Elements of the Power and Control Wheel
- Effective interview techniques
- Crimes often missed when responding to domestic violence
- Collecting and documenting photographic evidence
- Describing crime scenes in reports
- Documenting intimidation and fear in reports
- Gathering information on the history of the relationship
- Proper clearance coding
- Using supplemental report forms
- Responding to same-sex incidents and assaults

Police Officer Perpetrated Domestic and Sexual Violence

- Agency policy and procedures
- Firearm surrender procedures when order of protection is issued against an officer
- MOUs with neighboring jurisdictions where officers reside to ensure notification and chance for administrative investigation
- Early warning systems

Lethality Assessment

- Danger/risk indicators
- Effective interview techniques
- Connection between [VAW] and homicide
- Suspect and victim access to weapons
- Strangulation
 - Prevalence
 - Identifying injuries, internal and external
 - Questions to ask victims

Human Trafficking

- Definition, statistics, and prevalence
- Elements of the crime
- Distinctions between trafficking and smuggling
- Trauma and victims of trafficking
- Identifying trafficking and effectively responding
- Methods of control used by perpetrators
- Effective interview techniques
- Legal assistance available for victims
- Federal and state laws
- U-Visas: basics and use
- Identifying human trafficking victims on calls of sexual assault and domestic violence
- Collecting and documenting photographic evidence
- Local organizations and partnerships

Stalking

- Utilizing stalking kits and stalking logs with victims
- Protection order enforcement
- Assessing danger/lethality
- Accurate language and terminology in reports
- Perpetrator use of cyber-stalking and stalking with technology
- Law enforcement use of technology in investigations
- Connection to other crimes: theft, property destruction, etc.
- Domestic violence and stalking
- Sexual assault and stalking
- Collecting and documenting evidence
- Effective interview techniques
- Crimes often missed when responding to stalking
- Documenting intimidation and fear in reports

Predominant Aggressor Determination

- Offensive and defensive injuries
- Severity of injuries received
- Identifying threats and fear
- Establishing the history of relationship
- Witness interviews
- Documenting prior calls to police

Effective Interviewing

- Where to conduct interviews
- Using open ended questions
- How to capture needed information
- Working with children

Sexual Assault

- Proper case coding and closure procedures
- Assessing danger/lethality
- Stalking as it occurs in sexual assault cases
- Domestic violence that occurs in sexual assault cases
- Common rape myths and facts
- Use of alcohol/drugs in sexual assault cases
- Realities of false reports
- Investigation best practices
- The use of pretext phone calls in investigations
- Characteristics and behaviors of sexual assault perpetrators
- Accurate language and terminology to use in reports
- Trauma and victims of sexual assault
- Effective interview techniques
- Crimes often missed when responding to sexual assault
- Victim and suspect exams
- Collecting and documenting evidence
- Documenting intimidation and fear in reports
- The roll of sexual assault response teams (SARTs)
- The roll of sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs)
- Suspect interrogations
- Responding to same-sex sexual assaults
- Use of sexual assault by gangs
- Perpetrator creation and exploitation of vulnerabilities

Protection Orders

- Protection order availability and process
- Department procedures for violations
- Victim follow-up procedures
- Full faith and credit (validity of orders across jurisdictional boundaries)
- Service of orders
- Safety planning with victims
- Assessing danger/lethality
- Firearms and protection orders

Safety Planning with Victims

- Protection order availability and process
- Assessing danger/lethality
- Community resources and support
- Safety of children
- Workplace safety