

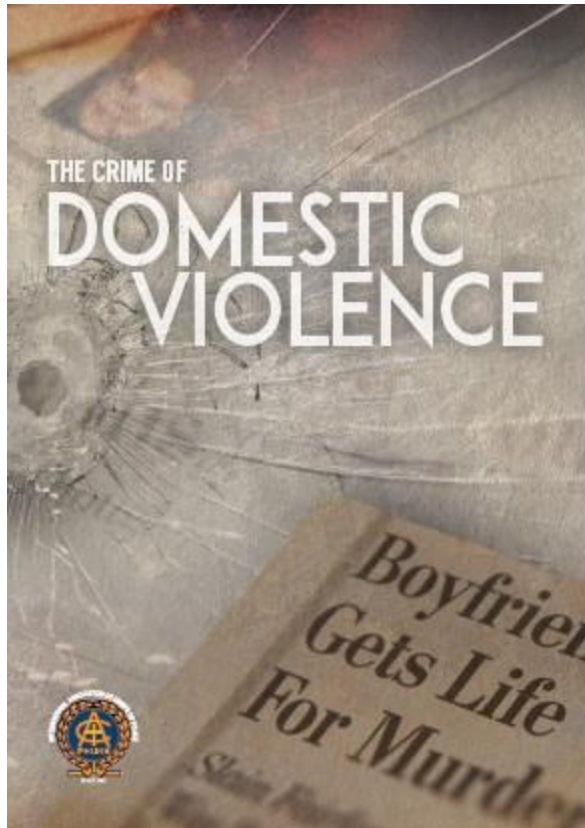
The Deadliest Calls: What Are We Doing to Prevent the Killing of Our First Responders?



CONFERENCE ON
CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

Lt. Mark Wynn (ret)
Nashville Metropolitan Police
www.markwynn.com

Free Training Film



The Crime of Domestic Violence Training Video

IACP's domestic violence training video "The Crime of Domestic Violence" was developed to present law enforcement and partners with information to strengthen the response to victims of domestic violence.

theiacp.org or
YouTube



Police Officer Kennis Winston Croom

Meridian Police Department, Mississippi
End of Watch June 9, 2022



Deputy Sheriff Thomas E. Baker, III

Nicholas County Sheriff's Department, WV
End of Watch June 3, 2022



Corporal Michael Domingo Paredes

El Monte Police Department, California
End of Watch June 14, 2022



Police Officer Joseph Anthony Santana

El Monte Police Department,
End of Watch June 14, 2022



Deputy Sheriff Austin Derek Aldridge

Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office, South Carolina
End of Watch June 21, 2022



Captain Ralph Frasure

Prestonsburg Kentucky Police Department
End of Watch June 30, 2022



Police Officer Jacob R. Chaffins

Prestonsburg Police Department, Kentucky
End of Watch- July 1, 2022



Deputy William Petry

Floyd County Sheriff's Department
End of Watch June 30, 2022

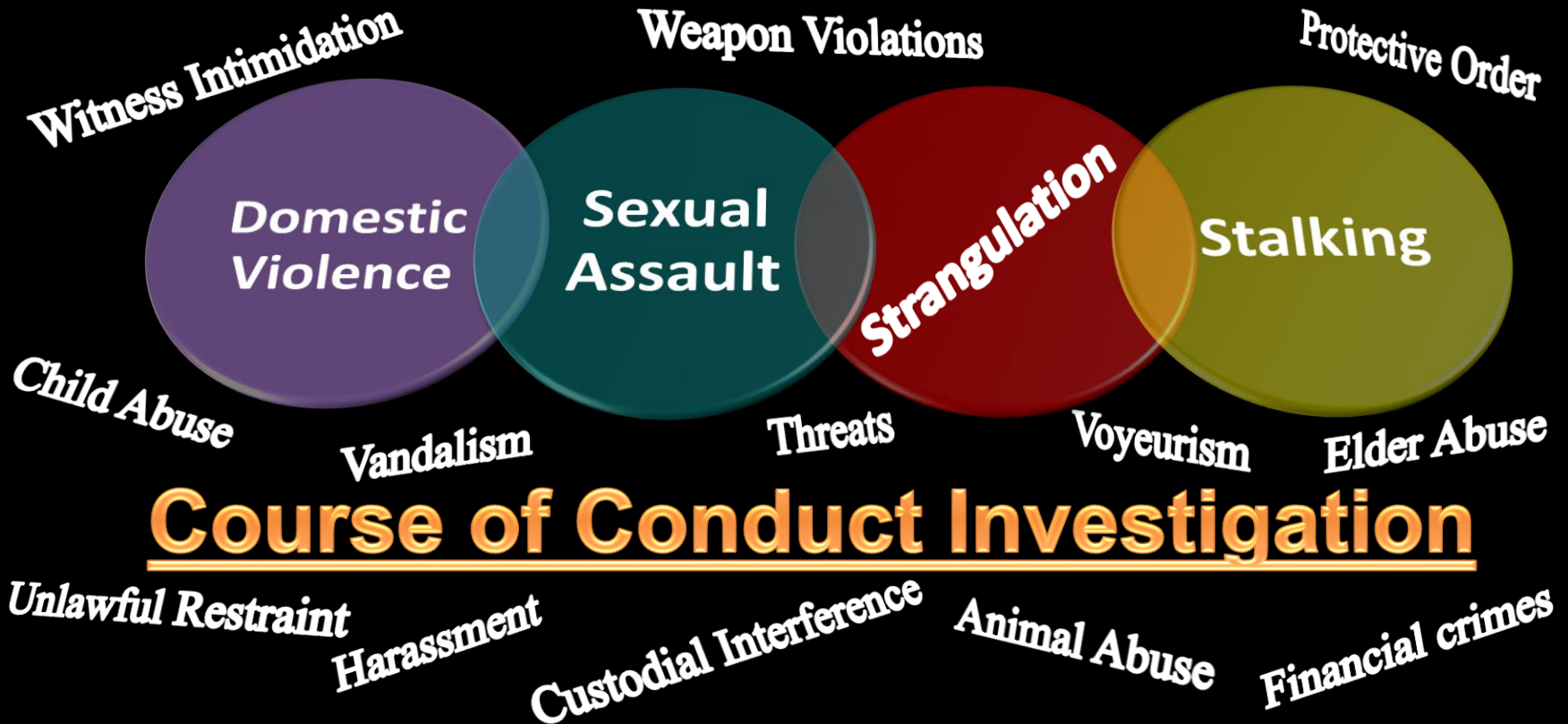


OFFICER DOWN MEMORIAL PAGE

REMEMBERING ALL OF LAW ENFORCEMENT'S HEROES

<https://www.odmp.org/>

Interconnected & Co-Occurring



Course of Conduct Investigation

Realities of VAW Crimes

Given these realities of violence against women crimes, perpetrators and victims, what strategies could we adopt for better:

Response?

Prevention?

Investigations?

A Dangerous Call Since the Beginning...

- First minute is the most dangerous
- Most officers killed while approaching the location
- The suspect are armed and know the officers are on the way
- Suspect is hiding outside of the home
- The suspect has decided to kill the officers before they arrive
- The suspect may have had a prior bad experience with the police
- The suspect may have mental problems, brandishing or firing a weapon
- Trying to establish control or suspect eludes officers
- Alcohol present
- Single officer response
- Threats of suicide
- Officers killed during handcuffing

Almost a Third of Mass Shooting Deaths in 2015 Were Related to Domestic Violence

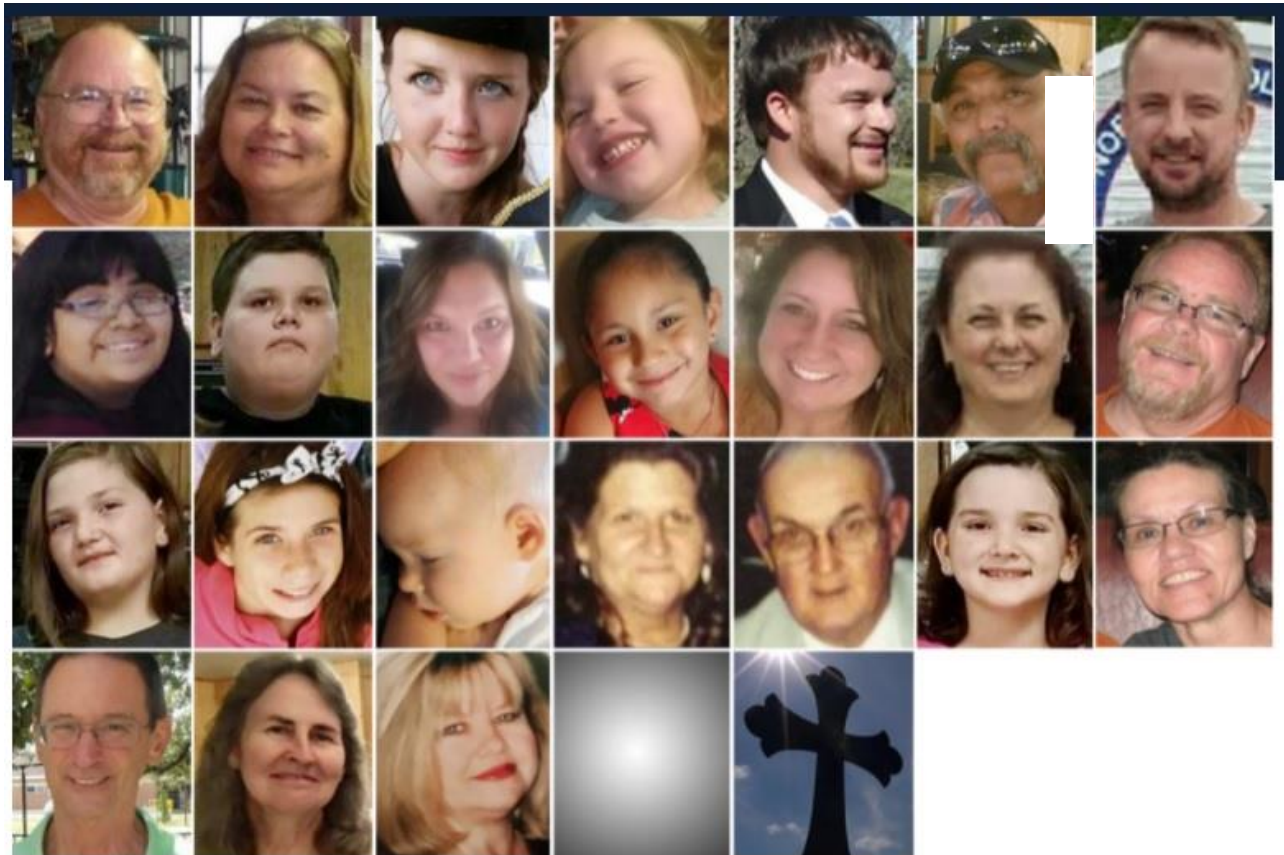
The untold story of mass shootings in America is one of domestic violence. It is one of men (yes, mostly men) targeting and killing their wives or ex-girlfriends or families. The victims are intimately familiar to the shooters, not random strangers. This kind of violence is not indiscriminate — though friends, neighbors and bystanders are often killed alongside the intended targets. Experts often call domestic homicides the most predictable and preventable of all homicides, because of the many warning signs.



In February, a gunman killed his wife, two children and a neighbor in rural Washington state before turning the gun on himself, police say.

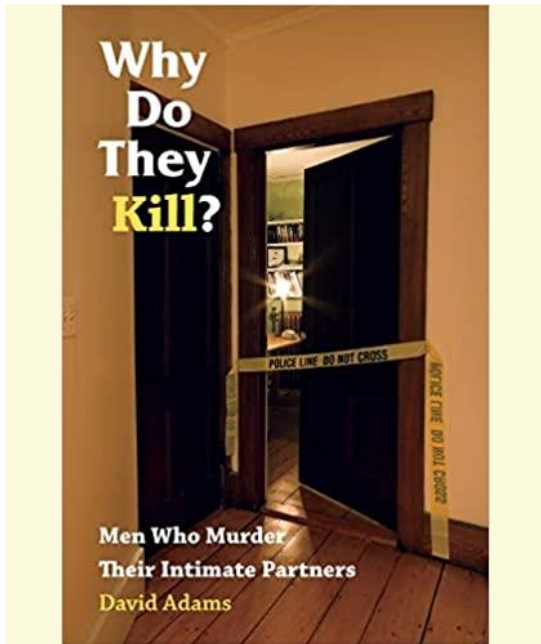
Melissa Jeltsen Senior Reporter, *The Huffington Post*

Sutherland Springs First Baptist Church 2017



November 5, 2017
– Devin Kelley entered the First Baptist Church in Sutherland Springs, Texas and opened fire, killing 26 people and wounding 22 more. After fleeing the scene, Kelley later died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

Why Do They Kill?



"David Adams's interviews with 31 men who killed intimate female partners break new ground in the study of domestic violence and homicide. . . . The killings emerge as neither random, nor spontaneous. A compelling read."

—Neil Websdale, author of *Understanding Domestic Homicide*

Pa. police officers 'ambushed' responding to domestic disturbance, one killed

Officer Killed Another Wounded By Domestic Violence Suspect In GA

Posted at 3:51 pm on December 7, 2016 by Bob Owens

Man who killed Little Elm officer had history of domestic violence

Elm

CBS/AP / November 30, 2016, 11:08 PM

Domestic violence call leaves officer and suspect dead

Tacoma officer killed in shooting

Milwaukee police officer, woman killed in 'domestic violence related' shooting

Once Again, a Mass Shooter Has a History of Domestic Violence

Navajo Nation officer dies after responding to domestic violence call

New Virginia Officer Killed on Domestic Violence Call

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FEB. 28, 2016

Officer shot, suspect killed after police respond to domestic call in Detroit

Orlando Shooter's Domestic Abuse History Should Have Been A Warning Sign

A Dangerous Call Since the Beginning



Patrolman Robert T. Frazier
Nashville City Police Department, Tennessee
End of Watch: Friday, April 30, 1875

Patrolman Frazier was shot and killed while attempting to arrest a man for beating his wife on Whiteside Street. When he told the man he would have to accompany him to the workhouse the man refused to go. When Patrolman Frazier again told him he was under arrest the man pulled a small pistol from his pocket and shot Patrolman Frazier, killing him. The suspect fled the scene but was arrested several minutes later by other officers who had responded to the scene. That night an angry mob broke into the jail; seized the suspect; placed a rope around his neck; and hanged him from a nearby suspension bridge. The rope broke and he was killed when he hit the rocks 90 feet below.

A Dangerous Call Since the Beginning...



Officer Ashley Marie Guindon

Prince William County Police Department, VA
End of Watch: Saturday, February 27, 2016

Officer Ashley Guindon was shot and killed while responding to a domestic disturbance in the 13000 block of Lashmere Court in the Lake Ridge area.

The male subject at the home murdered his wife and then opened fire on the officers with a rifle as they approached the home. Officer Guindon was fatally wounded and two other officers, including her training officer, were wounded. All three officers were flown to Inova Fairfax Hospital, where Officer Guindon passed away.



**Deputy Sheriff
Jerry Newson, Jr.
Davidson County Sheriff's Office, Tennessee**

End of Watch: Friday, September 22, 1995

Protection Order Violations Report Review Checklist

Does the report include all needed **information**?

- How was the case received?
- Is the time of the call recorded (including time of incident, time of dispatch, time of arrival)?
- Are the elements of the crime articulated?
- Was the protection order verified?
- Is the scene concisely described/diagramed?
- Were photos taken and details recorded?
- Is the relationship of the parties identified?
- What is the history of the relationship? (include frequency of any violence, intimidation, and threats)
- Were all witnesses interviewed and documented?
- Were weapons/objects used?
- What was the emotional state of the victim (what they were thinking and feeling)?
- What evidence was collected?
- Is evidence of fear articulated in the report?

What is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence is the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated against another. Includes physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence, and emotional abuse.

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence
<http://www.ncadv.org/>

What is Domestic Violence?

1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men have been victims of [some form of] physical violence by an intimate partner within their lifetime.

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 2010 Summary Report
https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf

“A victim of domestic violence calls the crisis line for the first time on average after the fifth assault.”

1995 Nashville, Tennessee YWCA Crisis line

Law Enforcement Frustrations About Handling Domestic Violence Calls

Frustration with:

- Victims
- Courts
- Police organization
- Negotiating legal factors
- Complexity of family issues

Richard R. Johnson, University of Cincinnati, *The Police Journal*, 2004

Domestic Violence Perpetrators

- Plan their crimes
- Ensure there are no witnesses
- Are strategic and calculating
- Engage in “testing” to select victims
- Are often repeat offenders with a series of and/or multiple victims
- Escalate violence over time

Police search for man after wife gunned down Shooter burst into domestic abuse shelter

by [Jordan Schrader](#), JSCHRADE@CITIZEN-TIMES.COM
published September 20, 2006 12:15 am

SYLVA

Investigators on Tuesday cast a net from Pennsylvania to Tennessee for the Jackson County man who they say burst into a domestic violence shelter carrying a shotgun and killed his wife.

John "Woody" Raymond Woodring, already sought by

"When I attempted to leave he choked me twice"

Woodring's connections in western North Carolina, including two ex-wives, and in two other states.

"This distress caused me to lose my position at work and had to transfer to another department. He also threatens to kill me if I ever left him."

down there.



level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or has committed a sexual offense against me in that: (Give specific dates and describe in detail what happened.)

What have been said in relation to 1990 and over the last several months have tried to work on getting out this abusive relationship including filing restraining order before this man has ever been convicted of anything in the state of Tennessee. Also when I attempted to leave he called the police and signed for my arrest and tried to renege on his word. He took my work and threatened me every day and then took my children on 2/19/06 and left me with no money. Also when he leaves he uses his strength, build and means to intimidate me and my son. He has also choked my son. Reports currently made to the police on 9/20/06.

5: The defendant has attempted to cause or has intentionally caused bodily injury to the child(ren) living with me or in my custody; has placed my child(ren) in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or in fear of continued harassment that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or has committed a sexual offense against the child(ren) in that: (Give specific dates and describe in detail what happened.)

Assessing Threats

- Does she/he believe the threat?
- Was it made in the presence of other people? In writing? In a recorded phone conversation or text messaging?
- Is it detailed and specific?
- Is the threatened act consistent with past behavior?
- Have there been “rehearsals” of the act that is being threatened?
- Does the threat extend to others, (the children, police, her new lover, the workplace)?
- Does the threat involve murder, suicide or both?

Riverside County District Attorney's Office 2013 Study

- Law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty 1993-2013
- 50% of officers were killed by a criminal suspect with a public records act history of strangulation assault against a woman in a prior relationship

Gerald Fineman, J.D., Training Institute on Non Fatal Strangulation
<https://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com/>

Pennsylvania State Trooper Landon Weaver

- 23 years of age
- Enlisted in the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) on 12/14/2015; approximately one year prior to his death
- Completed academy training in June 2015
- No prior law enforcement experience
- Married, no children



Offender Profile

- 32 years of age
- Prior arrests spanned 11 years
- Offenses included theft, assault, DUI, burglary, and arson
- One of his social media posts stated “the only good cop is a dead cop”
- Robison’s mother shot and killed his father during a domestic dispute in 1987 in Galveston, Texas
- Had an active Protection From Abuse Order (PFA) filed against him by his girlfriend for assaulting and strangling her
- Not married; father of one child



Jason Robison

Two Oklahoma Deputies Shot and Killed

12:09 PM CDT on Monday, July 27, 2009

SEMINOLE, Okla. — A man opened fire on two sheriff's deputies trying to serve a domestic abuse warrant Sunday in Oklahoma, killing both officers and wounding a woman who was passing by, state investigators said.

Ezekial Holbert, 26 was being held on first-degree murder charges in the deaths of the two Seminole County deputies, said State Bureau of Investigation spokeswoman Jessica Brown.

One of the deputies died at the scene Sunday and the other died at a hospital in Oklahoma City. They were identified as 23-year-old Robbie Chase Whitebird, who had been with the sheriff's office since April 2008; and 43-year-old Marvin Williams, who was hired by the agency in 2002.

Brown

"As far

The she

would

Holbert

The deputies were trying to serve an arrest warrant issued earlier this year for domestic assault and battery by strangulation.

y or when he

When deputies knocked on the door, Holbert started shooting, Brown said. The deputies were trying to serve an arrest warrant issued earlier this year for domestic assault and battery by strangulation, though it wasn't immediately clear Sunday who Holbert was accused of assaulting.

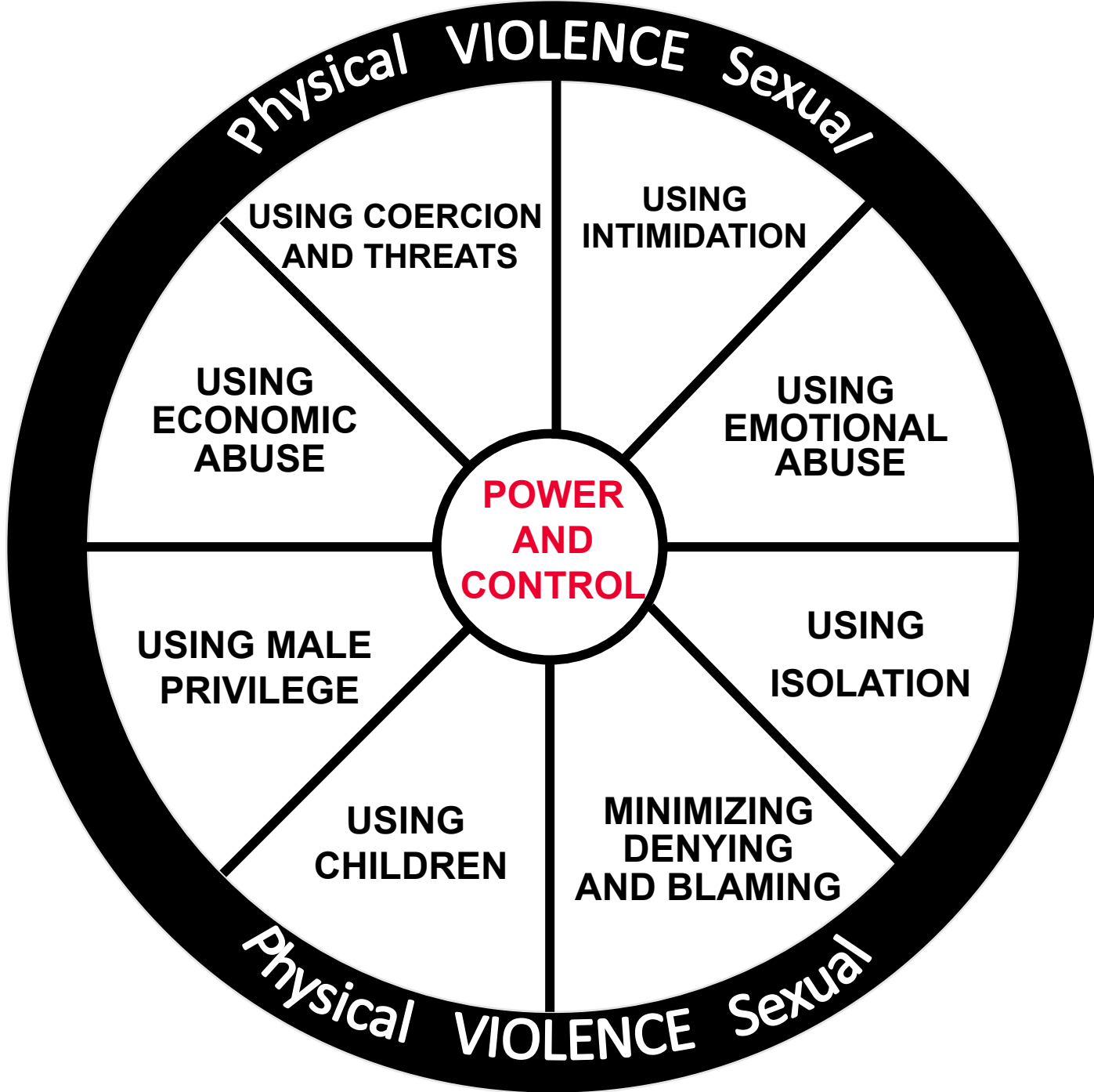
Several law enforcement agencies responded to the shootings, evacuated the area and asked local businesses to shut down as they searched for the shooting suspect.

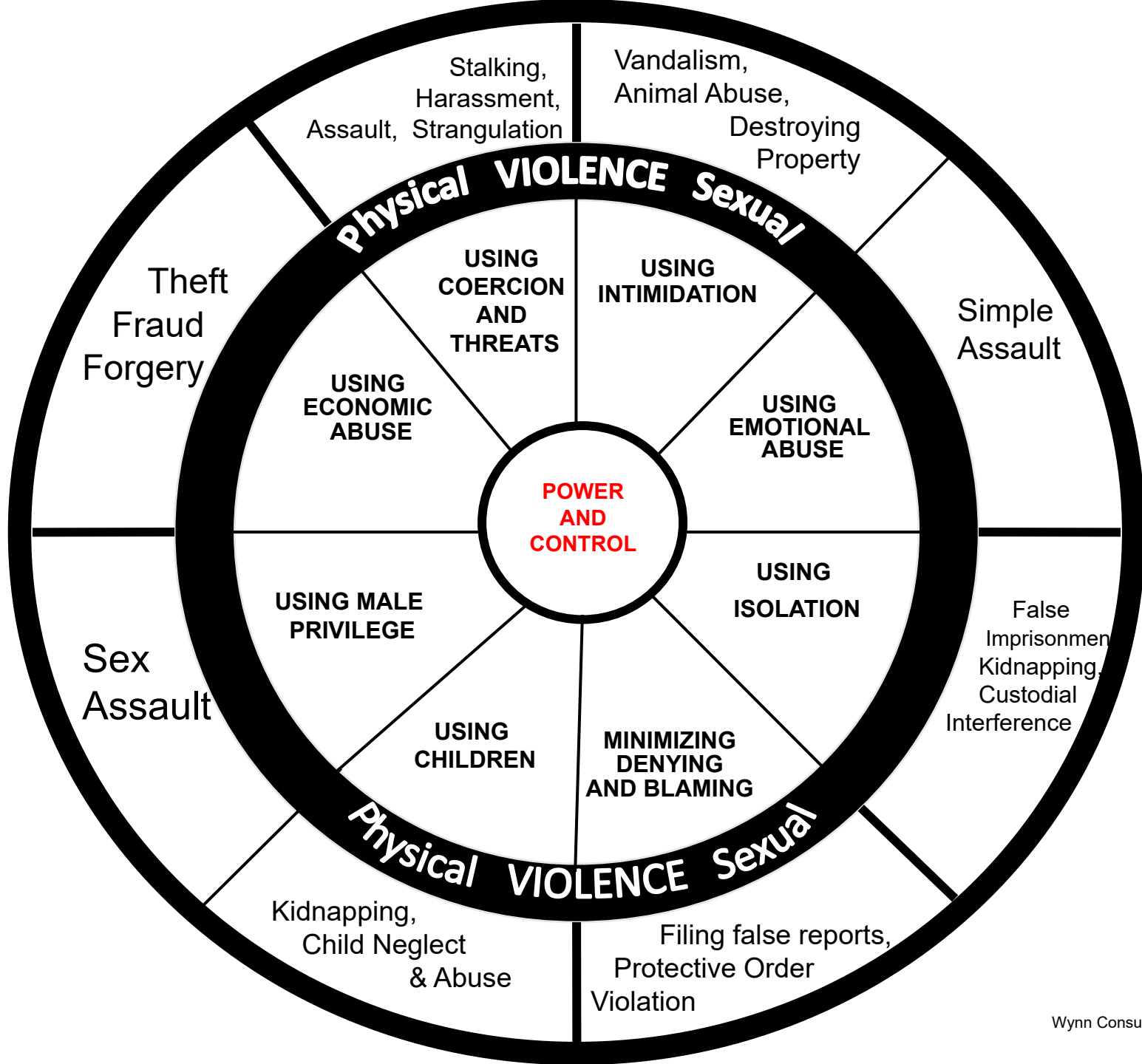
By about 7 p.m., the Oklahoma Highway Patrol used a robot with an audio speaker to approach the house.

"Through a PA system on that robot, tactical units announced their presence and required the suspect to come out and surrender," patrol Lt. George Brown told The Oklahoman newspaper. "The suspect did come out of the front of the residence and did surrender without further incident."

Law Enforcement Should Consider...

Power and control tactics are used by perpetrators not only to create and maintain inequality over their intended victims, but are often used to manipulate, threaten, intimidate, and attack law enforcement when they respond to an incident.





Objectives of a On-Scene Investigation

- Establish Probable Cause
- Identify the Offender
- Locate the Offender
- Identify The Victim
- Collect and Preserve Evidence
- Assess for lethality/danger

Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence

- Recognize the dynamics and the progressive nature of domestic violence
- Focus on protecting the victims through intervention, follow-up, and resource referrals
- Focus on holding the offender accountable by enforcing the laws and making lawful arrests

Law Enforcement Response to Domestic Violence

- Every call is a potential crime, not just a peacekeeping mission
- Domestic violence is seldom an isolated explosion; it is usually a systematic attempt to control through fear and intimidation
- Law enforcement is often the first and only chance for help

Parents killed during custody exchange

MIRACLE, Ky. (AP) — Two days after receiving full custody of her 7-year-old daughter and moments before Donna Sue Newcomer would have held the daughter in her arms, the child's father fatally shot her and was then killed by police.

Newcomer, 28, of Warsaw, Ind., and her husband, Edward Ernest Newcomer, were waiting to pick up the child Wednesday at the Creekside Market on Kentucky 987 near the Bell County community of Cubbage with two sheriff's officers, police said.

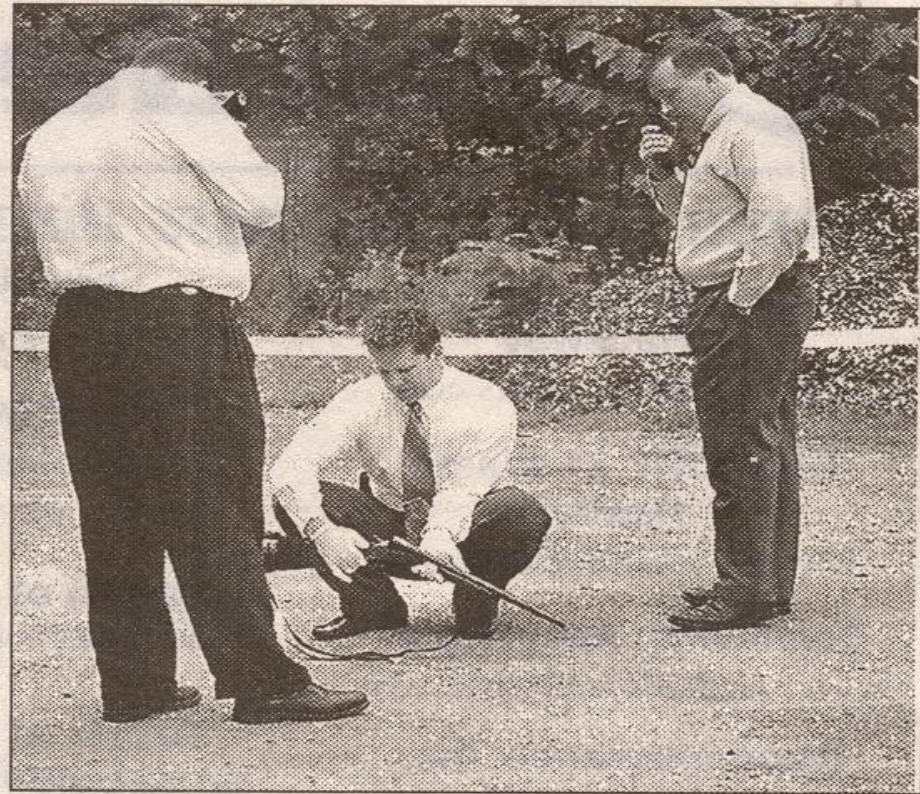
Newcomer had received court papers Monday granting her full custody of the child, according to a Kosciusko County, Ind., circuit court order.

The girl's father, Larry Johnson, 33, of Cubbage, arrived at the store about 10:30 a.m. CDT with the child. Cubbage is about 30 miles east of Middlesboro near the Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee state lines.

A Kentucky State Police spokesman, Buddy Simpson, said Johnson fired a shot at Newcomer as she was approaching his pickup truck. After a warning from Bell County deputies not to shoot any more, Johnson fired another shot. The second shot, apparently fired by Johnson, struck and killed Newcomer, Simpson said. Deputies then returned fire, fatally wounding Johnson, Simpson said.

Newcomer and Johnson were pronounced dead at the scene, police said.

"They've had a lot of problems since their divorce," said Edward Earl Newcomer, the grandfa-



Associated Press

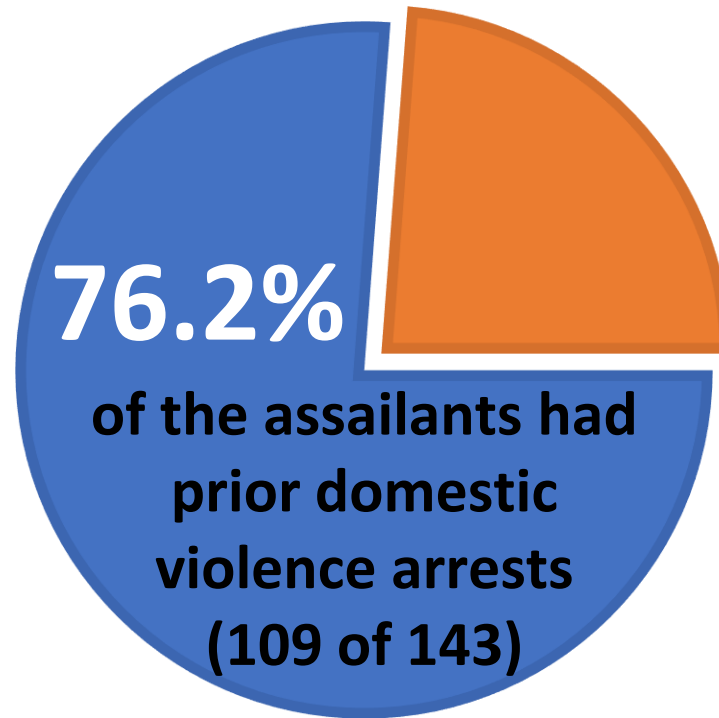
From left, Bell County Coroner Bill Bisceglia, Kentucky State Police Detective Mitchell Williams and Sergeant Eric Smith examine a shotgun Larry Johnson allegedly used to kill Donna Sue Newcomer during a custody exchange between the parents of a seven-year-old child in Cubbage, Ky., Thursday.

ther of Edward Ernest Newcomer. "Donna was afraid something like this was going to happen, that's why she called for protection."

Firearms and Domestic Violence

Nationwide, firearms are used in 60% of intimate partner homicides of women. Guns and domestic violence are a lethal combination, injuring and killing women every day in the United States. A gun is the weapon most commonly used in domestic homicides.

Officers Assault & Killed During Domestic Violence Calls 1999-2003



Richard Johnson, Ph.D. and FBI, Surviving Firearm Assaults at Domestic Violence Calls, 2007

Officers Assault & Killed During Domestic Violence Calls 1999-2003

- 143 firearms assaults occurred in 39 states involving 131 law enforcement agencies.
- 143 assailants fired upon 225 officers.
- 96 officers were hit by gunfire, and 31 were killed.
- 50% of the assaults occurred at distances greater than 50 ft.
– most shootings occur at around 15 ft.

Richard Johnson, Ph.D. and FBI, Surviving Firearm Assaults at Domestic Violence Calls, 2007

Officers Assault & Killed During Domestic Violence Calls 1999-2003

- 86% of officers were outdoors when first fired upon.
- 46% of officers were first fired upon when they arrived at the place of call.
- 76% of assailants were outdoors when they first fired on officers.
- Rifles and shotguns were most likely to be used.

Officers Assault & Killed During Domestic Violence Calls 1999-2003

- Assailants tended to be older, middle class, and white.
- Most assailants were intoxicated, had prior domestic violence offenses; few were using drugs or had a history of mental illness.
- Officers on the evening shift were twice as likely to survive an attack than those on the day shift due to concealment and darkness.
- Officers wearing body armor were six times more likely to survive a shooting.

Breakdown of 91 Line of Duty Deaths by Dispatched Call Types

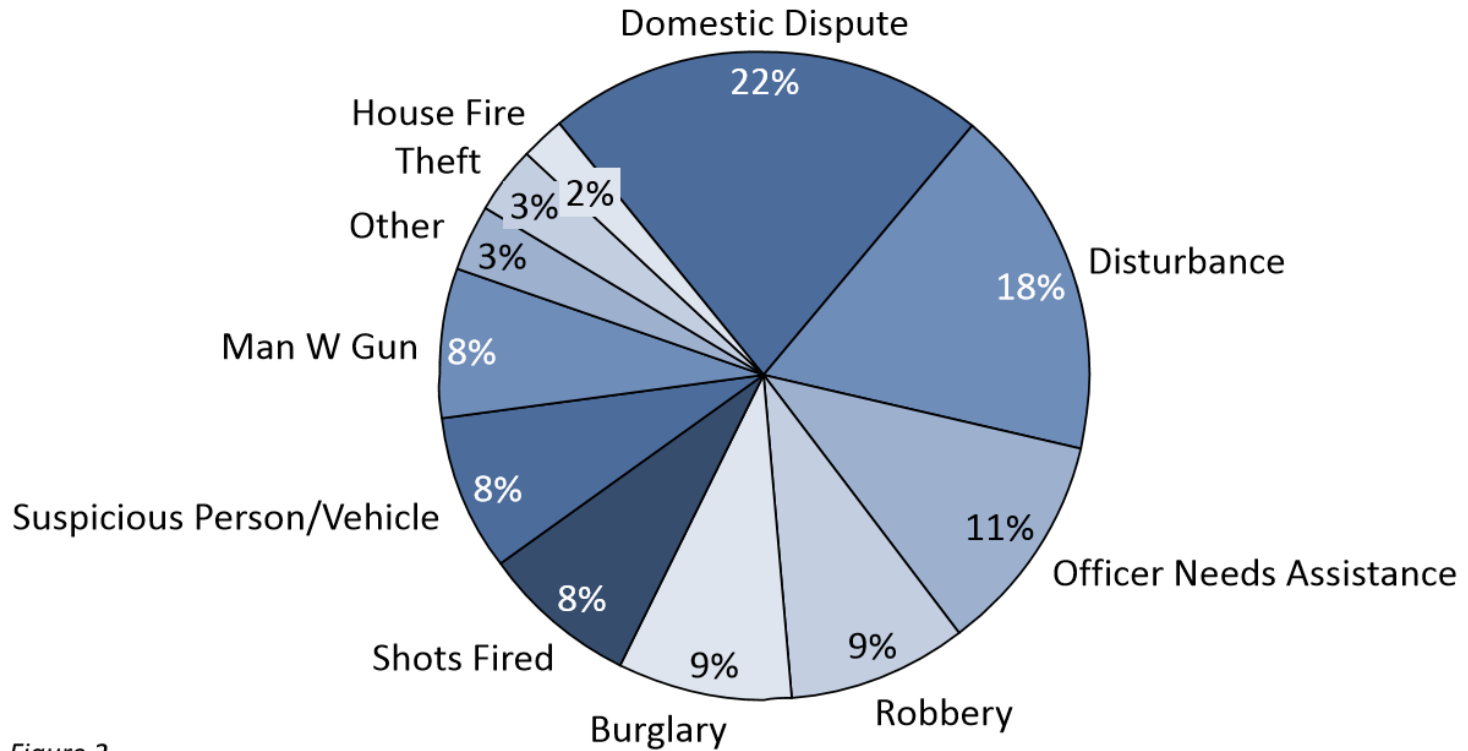


Figure 2

You Should Remember...

- All domestic violence situations are potentially more violent than what you observe at the moment.
- Often the offender hates law enforcement and the criminal justice system and consequently will project blame on a responding officer.

Neighbor killed after domestic dispute turns violent

By **KATHY CARLSON**

Staff Writer

A domestic dispute turned deadly Monday night for a young Nashville man who police said wasn't party to the original argument.

Jason Clark, 21, was shot to death outside his apartment at 1000 Thompson Place in south Nashville, police spokesman Don Aaron said.

Clark "was talking to the girlfriend (who had been involved in the earlier domestic dispute) when he got shot," his mother, Karen Clark, said last night.

No arrests had been made as of

yesterday, Aaron said.

"We have continued numerous interviews during the night and today," Aaron said. "Detectives are still working on the case."

Jason Clark had been visiting his girlfriend and young son in west Nashville when his brother, Chris Clark, called him, his mother said.

Earlier Monday night, a couple in Jason Clark's apartment building had gotten into a fight. Chris Clark and a male friend came to the woman's aid, confronting the boyfriend, Aaron said.

Police also came to the apartment, and the woman decided not

to press charges, Aaron said.

The woman's boyfriend fled to another building in the apartment complex, Aaron said, and got in touch with his brothers, who came to the building.

Chris Clark, in turn, called his brother, who came back to the complex. Jason Clark was outside his apartment smoking a cigarette when he was shot, Aaron said.

Jason Clark told the shooter "it wasn't me," Karen Clark said, but the "guy came and shot him in the back." She said she did not know whether the shooter was in a car or on foot.

Her son collapsed in the front

hallway of his apartment, she said. He was taken to Vanderbilt University Medical Center, where he died.

Karen Clark described her son, Jason, as "a real laid-back kind of guy."

He had worked at a Taco Bell restaurant near his home for three years, she said, and he and his girlfriend had a son, also named Jason, who will turn 2 in April.

Funeral arrangements are incomplete, she said. ■

Kathy Carlson covers law enforcement for *The Tennessean*. She can be reached at 259-8047 or via e-mail at kcarlson@tennessean.com.

We Must Remember...

Our ultimate goal is to keep victims safe and less vulnerable. We must always weigh the positive and the negative consequences of law enforcement intervention in potentially volatile situations. Victims need justice balanced with safety.

You Should Consider...

Victims of domestic violence:

- Are not going to be “perfect” victims
- Often delay reporting crimes
- Experience trauma because of the violence
- Are often threatened, afraid, and reluctant
- May feel powerless to stop the violence
- May have vulnerabilities that a perpetrator will exploit

You Should Consider...

Victims of domestic violence:

- May not comply with officers
- Usually know whether there are weapons in the house
- Threat posed by the offender
- Often know that they are in danger
- Have survived in the past by their own wits
- May not know how to respond to law enforcement intervention

Law Enforcement Should Consider...

That written, comprehensive documentation of every domestic violence call for service can serve as valuable intelligence should a future event escalate into a critical incident.

Risk/Danger/Lethality Assessment

Safety and Risk/Lethality Assessments

- Reduce likelihood of future harm to victims, officers, and others
- Assists law enforcement recognize, understand, and quickly interpret risk factors
- Provides information across jurisdictional and disciplinary lines and fosters collaboration
- Creates a focused approach for criminal justice intervention and case management
- Facilitates more effective management of police power

What is risk assessment?

Risk assessment is a procedure whereby we measure some characteristics of a person or situation, and then use that information to predict the likelihood of a future negative event, such as re-assault. Risk assessment tools in the domestic violence field have been developed to assess both an offender's risk of re-offending, and a victim's risk of lethal assault

Why Lethality Assessment?

1,500 DV fatalities a year in U.S.

In the year prior to the homicide, more than 44% of abusers were arrested and almost one-third of victims contacted the police.

Only 4% of abused victims had used a domestic violence hotline or shelter with the year prior to being killed by an intimate partner.

Why assess for lethality?

- Reduces the likelihood of future harm to victims, officers, advocates and others
- Helps us recognize, understand and quickly interpret risk factors
- Helps transfer information across disciplinary lines and fosters collaboration
- Creates a focused approach for criminal justice intervention
- A more effective management of police power
- Promotes effective case management



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LETHALITY SCREEN FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT



Officer:	Date:	Case #:
Victim:	Offender:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if victim did not answer any of the questions.		
▶ A "Yes" response to any of Questions #1-3 automatically triggers the protocol referral.		
1. Has he/she ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with a weapon?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
2. Has he/she threatened to kill you or your children?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
3. Do you think he/she might try to kill you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
▶ Negative responses to Questions #1-3, but positive responses to at least four of Questions #4-11, trigger the protocol referral.		
4. Does he/she have a gun or can he/she get one easily?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
5. Has he/she ever tried to choke you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
6. Is he/she violently or constantly jealous or does he/she control most of your daily activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
7. Have you left him/her or separated after living together or being married?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
8. Is he/she unemployed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
9. Has he/she ever tried to kill himself/herself?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
10. Do you have a child that he/she knows is not his/hers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
11. Does he/she follow or spy on you or leave threatening messages?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans.
▶ An officer may trigger the protocol referral, if not already triggered above, as a result of the victim's response to the below question, or whenever the officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.		
Is there anything else that worries you about your safety? (If "yes") What worries you?		
Check one: <input type="checkbox"/> Victim screened in according to the protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Victim screened in based on the belief of officer <input type="checkbox"/> Victim did not screen in		
If victim screened in: After advising her/him of a high danger assessment, did the victim speak with the hotline counselor? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

Note: The questions above and the criteria for determining the level of risk a person faces is based on the best available research on factors associated with lethal violence by a current or former intimate partner. However, each situation may present unique factors that influence risk for lethal violence that are not captured by this screen. Although most victims who screen "positive" or "high danger" would not be expected to be killed, these victims face much higher risk than that of other victims of intimate partner violence.

Officer:	Date:	Case #:
Victim:	Offender:	

Check here if victim did not answer any of the questions.

▶ A "Yes" response to any of Questions #1-3 automatically triggers the protocol referral.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Has he/she ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with a weapon? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 2. Has he/she threatened to kill you or your children? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 3. Do you think he/she might try to kill you? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |

▶ Negative responses to Questions #1-3, but positive responses to at least four of Questions #4-11, trigger the protocol referral.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. Does he/she have a gun or can he/she get one easily? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 5. Has he/she ever tried to choke you? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 6. Is he/she violently or constantly jealous or does he/she control most of your daily activities? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 7. Have you left him/her or separated after living together or being married? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 8. Is he/she unemployed? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 9. Has he/she ever tried to kill himself/herself? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 10. Do you have a child that he/she knows is not his/hers? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |
| 11. Does he/she follow or spy on you or leave threatening messages? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Ans. |

▶ An officer may trigger the protocol referral, if not already triggered above, as a result of the victim's response to the below question, or whenever the officer believes the victim is in a potentially lethal situation.

Is there anything else that worries you about your safety? (If "yes") What worries you?



Risk Assessment for Domestically Violent Men

**Tools for Criminal Justice,
Offender Intervention,
and Victim Services**

**N. Zoe Hilton, Grant T. Harris,
and Marnie E. Rice**

ISBN - 781433804663

Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA)

The Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment (ODARA), a procedure to predict future wife assaults, was developed by the Ontario Provincial Police and the Ontario Ministry of Health

<http://www.vawnet.org/>

■ The ODARA calculates:

- Whether a man who assaulted his female partner will assault her again in the future; and
- How the man's risk compares with that of other known wife assaulters.

■ It is based on 13 items including:

- Domestic and non-domestic criminal history
- Threats and confinement during index incident
- Children in the relationship
- Substance abuse
- Barriers to victim support

Each item is scored 0 or 1 and the total score is the sum of the 13 items.

■ Who can use the ODARA?

- RCMP officers
- Crown attorneys
- Shelter workers
- Victim services workers
- Health care professionals
- Social workers

■ When can the ODARA be used?

- Police investigations
- Bail hearings
- Court process
- Safety planning with victims



■ This tool can be used for cases of wife assault where:

- The perpetrator is male and the victim is female; and
- The victim and perpetrator are living together or have lived together in the past.

■ What are the benefits of using the ODARA?

- The ODARA is the most valid risk assessment currently available.
- The ODARA is the most accurate tool currently available in calculating risk of re-abusing

The ODARA is a way to speak the same language and have a shared understanding when talking about risk.

For more information, please contact:

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In Closing...

Law enforcement is the front-line for intervention in domestic violence situations. Officers' goals are to provide safety and security to the victims, others on scene, and to themselves; and ultimately make arrests of offenders as required by law. The keys to ensuring the safety of all parties include good tactics and intelligence, solid communication strategies, and a clear understanding of the crime of domestic violence.