

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

FAP is now able to intervene and provide services with intimate partner violence

Criteria include:

- A former spouse
- Couples who live together or have lived in the same household
- Couples who share a child in common

CHILD MALTREATMENT

What to Look For: Child appears disheveled, malnourished, or unsupervised, physical injuries such as bruises are evident, child may be fearful of parent, child may recant disclosure, child blames self for injury, injury is inconsistent with parents explanation or developmental age of the child, child's behavior has recently changed, parents deny or minimize the abuse, parents blame the child for the injury, parents pressure the child to recant.

WHAT TO DO:

- Report to FAP and Security Forces (SFI) immediately
- Support FAP's efforts to complete the family risk assessment and safety plan
- Encourage active duty member and family to participate in any recommended services

COUPLES "AT RISK" FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Talk to the member in private about your concerns and observations
- Consult with FAP (257-4608) regarding prevention based counseling
- Suggest relationship therapy/counseling
- Consider referral to Chaplain (257-7427), Military Life Consultant (716-6720) or Military One Source (1-800-342-9647)

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, TRAINING OR SUPPORT

Contact the **Family Advocacy Program:**
937-257-4608

*Located in the Mental Health Flight
within the Mental Health Clinic, 4th Floor,
Military Treatment Facility – Bldg 830*

New Parent Support Program: This is a universal program targeting all families with children under the age of three years old. The program's goal is to support and educate new parents as they enter upon the parenting highway. The program offers nursing services, social work services, workshops, classes, home-visits, and assessment materials. The program is voluntary and all families with infants are eligible.

Outreach and Prevention: A program intended to prevent and reduce the occurrence of stressors on families by teaching coping skills to strengthen families. These services include, but are not limited to, parenting classes, family violence education and skill building seminars. The Outreach component works to educate the community on risk and protective factors and works in coordination with the IDS and Wing leadership to foster a healthy community.

RESPONSE GUIDE FOR TEMPORARY FIRST SERGEANTS AND FRONTLINE SUPERVISORS

*Domestic Violence
Intimate Partner
Abuse
Child Maltreatment*



*Family Violence
Intervention Tip
Sheet*

As a temporary first sergeant or frontline supervisor, your role is to encourage families to engage in FAP services promptly

Your initial responsibility is to contact **Family Advocacy @257-4608** or **Law Enforcement @ 257-6516/6517**.

You should consider separating the family members until seen by FAP staff for a risk assessment and safety planning.

Offender Behavior to Look For:

Offender threatens harm, offender displays controlling or jealous behavior, increased alcohol consumption, change in work performance/absences from work, offender denies or minimizes the abuse, offender blames the victim for the abuse, offender may appear apologetic and make promises that it will never happen again, offender may violate “no contact” order, offender pressures victim to recant and reconcile



Victim Behavior to Look For:

Victim is expressing fear of violence, victim expresses fears for safety, victim fears consequences of reporting, victim may be protective of the offender, victim may be reluctant to seek medical care or cooperate with squadron leadership or helping agencies, victim may express anger toward squadron leadership or the Air Force

What to Look For:

Controlling behaviors, threatening looks or gestures, not allow the victim to be interviewed alone, suspicious physical injuries, pattern of emotional abuse, ongoing family conflict, hesitancy to talk, victim fear when not in direct eye contact of the perpetrator for fear of retaliation, difficulty making eye contact

WHAT TO DO

- ◆ Take the information seriously
- ◆ Ask directly if arguments have involved physical or emotional violence (slapping, hitting, shoving, name calling, degrading)
- ◆ Report to FAP; your family violence experts at Wright-Patterson AFB
- ◆ Ensure that member cooperates with the assessment process and treatment plan
- ◆ Express that this is a serious matter and precautions must be taken to ensure victim and family safety
- ◆ Inquire if there is a weapon or access to a weapon; If weapons are present, work with the First Sergeant and Security Forces to have the weapons removed from the home and stored in the WSA

- ◆ Ensure victim and family members are aware of available support services (i.e. Chaplain, FAST, Mental Health, New Parent Support)
- ◆ Work with Treatment Manager and Squadron leadership to ensure a safety plan is in place for all family members including kids
- ◆ Consult with the Legal Office (257-6142) if considering a “no contact” order
- ◆ Monitor for suicidal/homicidal behaviors (the victim is at greatest risk when she is finally determined to leave the marriage/relationship)
- ◆ Regularly check in with the active duty member and family members; stay involved, encourage member and family to attend treatment

IF THE UNIT MEMBER IS THE ABUSER:

What to Look For: Family member complains of violence occurring in the home, expresses fear of future violence, denies or minimizes the abuse, is protective of the abuser, fears consequences of reporting the abuse

Active duty member may appear angry and controlling of family members

WHAT TO DO:

- Notify the Family Advocacy Program of the incident immediately
- Partner with FAP in the assessment
- Cooperate with Security Forces Investigations if necessary
- Support Family Advocacy recommendations for treatment
- Consult with Legal to determine the need for a “no contact” order
- Consider placing the member in the dorms until the assessment is complete or a family safety assessment can be completed by the FAP treatment staff
- Contact family members to inquire about needs, ensure family members are aware of community programs and services to include VWAP and court proceedings
- Ensure safety planning for all family members including contact with support agencies if the victim is fearful and chooses to leave
- Inquire and remove weapons from the home

IF THE UNIT MEMBER IS THE VICTIM:

What to Look For: Physical evidence of violence is present, victim expresses fear/concern over abuse, co-workers express concern over abusive situation, member’s work performance is suffering, member is reporting to work late, preoccupied, having difficulty concentrating

WHAT TO DO:

- Notify FAP and Security Forces (SFI) of the incident immediately
- Direct the member to seek medical evaluation for care and documentation of injuries (e.g. photographs)
- Support FAP recommendations; stay involved by regularly checking on the member and family and stay informed of treatment planning
- Assist member in obtaining a restraining order if needed from civilian protection agencies
- Inquire if the member feels physically in danger at present
- Inquire about weapons in the home
- Ask about available support systems and need for a safety plan
- Provide support and validation to the member as they are feeling confused, afraid and unsure about what is occurring.

