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# WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Domestic violence is a <u>pattern</u> of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to <u>gain or maintain power and control</u> over another intimate partner.
- Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, or economic. Without intervention, the violence usually escalates in frequency and severity.



# TYPES OF ABUSE

Physical Abuse

Verbal/Emotional Abuse

Sexual Abuse

Financial (Economic)
Abuse

Stalking

Digital/Technological Abuse

Neglect

**Cultural Abuse** 

# PHYSICAL VIOLENCE SEXUAL USING COERCION & USING INTIMIDATION

THREATS Making and/or executing threats to hurt someone Threatening to leave, commit suicide, or report them Threatening to out ECONOMIC

Making someone afraid by using looks, actions, & gestures Destroying someone's property Displaying weapons

Smashing things Abusing pets

USING EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Name calling Playing mind games Humiliating someone Putting someone down Making someone feel guilty Making someone think they are crazy

#### **POWER** AND CONTROL

a partner

USING ISOLATION

Using jealousy to justify actions Limiting involvement with the outside world Controlling was someone does, who they talk to, what they read, where they go, etc.

the children not happen Using children to relay Shifting responsibility for messages abusive behavior Threatening to take the Not taking someone's concerns seriously

Making light of the PHYSICAL VIOLENCE SEXUAL

# **USING PRIVILEGE**

Making all the big decisions Treating someone like a servant Defining the roles of each person in the relationship

USING

**ABUSE** 

Preventing someone from working

Taking someone's money Controlling all the money

Giving someone an allowance

#### USING DENYING, CHILDREN MINIMIZING,

Making someone & BLAMING feel guilty about | Saying the abuse did

children away

#### WHAT IS TRAUMA INFORMED CARE?

- Trauma-informed care views service provision through a lens of trauma
- Involves having a basic understanding of trauma and how trauma impacts survivors, understanding trauma triggers and unique vulnerabilities of trauma survivors
- A trauma-informed approach is sensitive and respectful: staff seek to respond to traumatized individuals with supportive intent and to consciously avoid re-traumatization

- 1. A commitment to non-violence is essential. Staff will not use punitive or coercive interventions because they emphasize power differentials.
- 2. Each individual seeking help has their own unique history, background, culture, and experience of victimization. Treat each survivor as an individual.
- 3. Healing and recovery is personal and individual in nature. Each survivor will respond differently. Staff need to be consistent yet, flexible.
- 4. Establishing a connection based on respect and focusing on an individual's strengths provides the survivor an environment that is supportive and less frightening.

- 5. The experience of domestic violence violates one's physical safety and security. There is a need to provide safe physical spaces for survivors.
- 6. Emotional safety is imperative so that survivors can feel more secure and comfortable. Survivors should feel their worth is acknowledged and feel protected, comforted, listened to and heard.
- 7. Healing and recovery cannot occur in isolation but happens within the context of relationships. Relationships fostered with discussion rather than coercion, ideas rather than force, and empathy rather than rigidity will encourage trust and hope in survivors.
- 8. When a trauma survivor understands trauma responses as attempts to cope with intolerable circumstances, this understanding takes power away from abusers and an individual's abusive experiences.

- 9. Despite a survivor's experience of abuse, they may still feel connected with and attached to the person who has harmed them.
- 10. Administration must make a commitment to incorporate knowledge about trauma into every aspect and to revise policies to insure trauma sensitivity.
- 11. Staff needs to look at the "big picture" and not merely view the survivor as only their "behaviors and responses."
- 12. The manner in which a survivor experiences traumatic reactions will certainly be affected by the culture to which they belong.

- 13. Collaborating with a survivor places emphasis on survivor safety, choice, and control.
- 14. Personal boundaries and privacy are inherent human rights.
- 15. Assume information will need to be repeated from time to time. Survivors of trauma and loss may have difficulty retaining and processing information.
- 16. Secondary traumatic stress or vicarious trauma can cause advocates to lose perspective and slip from understanding to blame.

#### SOJOURN SHELTER & SERVICES

- Founded in 1975 with the mission: To build a community free of domestic violence through service, leadership, and education.
- In 2022, Sojourn assisted 1,905 clients. (1,803 adults and 102 children)
- In Service Area Includes: Sangamon, Logan, Menard, Christian, and Montgomery Counties

ALL SERVICES ARE FREE & CONFIDENTIAL!

## SOJOURN SHELTER & SERVICES: LIST OF SERVICES

24 Hour Hotline

Residential Shelter Program Non-Residential Counseling

Court Services
Program

Children's Program

Sojourn
Services for
Teenagers

SPD Follow-Up Program Prevention & Education Program

# 24 HOUR HOTLINE

- Crisis counseling
- Requests for shelter
- Information & referrals



In 2022, Sojourn answered 2,933 hotlines calls. The hotline allows all callers to stay anonymous if they wish.

#### RESIDENTIAL SHELTER PROGRAM

- Emergency Shelter for adult and child victims of domestic violence
- 32 beds available
- Shelter is full and working off a waiting list the majority of the year
- Current length of stay is approximately 3 months

In 2022, Sojourn provided 291 victims with 7,446 nights of shelter.

# NON-RESIDENTIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM

- Individual Counseling
- Community Referrals
- Advocacy
- Counseling is available in all five counties



## CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

- Individual counseling available to both residential and nonresidential child clients
- Group counseling available to residential child clients
- Parenting support

COURT SERVICES PROGRAM

- Assistance with Orders of Protection
- Advocacy with criminal court cases
- Available in all five counties



### SPD: FOLLOW-UP PROGRAM

- Advocates are notified of domestic-related incidents responded to by the Springfield Police Department
- Officers call in reports to our office
- Advocates follow-up with victims within 24-hours of the incident
- Police officers are often our primary referral source



Sojourn followed up with 1,011 victims in 2022.



## SOJOURN SERVICES FOR TEENAGERS

- Youth, 12 and older, can see a counselor 9 times without parental consent
- Teenagers do qualify for OPs in the state of Illinois, but a parent or legal guardian must file on their behalf.







# PREVENTION & EDUCATION PROGRAM

Community awareness and support are critical factors in ending domestic violence. We provide education to the community, including professional training, domestic violence awareness and dynamics education, and prevention programs. We partner with schools, businesses, agencies, civic and faith-based organizations to prevent violence in our community. Our services are available in Sangamon, Logan, Menard, Christian and Montgomery counties.







About 1 in 3 and 1 in 4 women

**About** men

report having experienced severe physical violence from an intimate partner in their lifetime.



14% of women and 5% of men

report having been stalked by an intimate partner.



(CDC)

1 in 15 children are exposed to intimate partner violence each year, and 90% of these children are eyewitnesses to this violence (DOJ).

> 30% to 60% of intimate partner violence perpetrators also abuse children in the household.

Between 2013 and 2014, the state of Illinois experienced 84 deaths that were due to domestic violence. 15 of them happened to be children.

Almost 1 in 10 teens in relationships reports having a partner tamper with their social media account, which constitutes the most frequent form of harassment or abuse.

1 in 10 high school students

has experienced physical

violence from a dating

partner in the past year.

DomesticViolence.org

#### ILLINOIS SPECIFIC STATISTICS

41.5% of Illinois women and 25.9% of Illinois men experience intimate partner physical violence, intimate partner sexual violence and/or intimate partner stalking in their lifetimes.

In 2014,
almost 65,800
intimate
violence
incidents were
reported to
Illinois law
enforcement.
Many others
went
unreported.

In between
July 2013
and June
2014, there
were 84
domestic
violencerelated
deaths in
Illinois,
including 15
children.

In 2017, there were 47 reported adult domestic violence homicide victims. 40% of reported adult domestic violence homicides were committed with firearms.

As of
December 31,
2019, Illinois
had submitted
3,565
domestic
violence
misdemeanor
and 434 active
protective
order records
to the NICS
Index.

