

# **A Review of the New Domestic Violence Policy**



## **Participant Guide**

# OBJECTIVES

There are several “big picture” objectives that you’ll achieve by participating in this informational seminar. By the end of the seminar you’ll be able to:

- Identify the red flags that are sometimes indicative of domestic violence
- Demonstrate how to address issues in a non-victim blaming manner
- Determine when DCFS becomes involved in a domestic violence case

In order to achieve these objectives, there are “small picture” objectives that you’ll accomplish along the way:

- Review objectives
- Verbalize current knowledge about domestic violence
- Discuss why the training is important
- Match the term to its definition
- Gather information to determine if a child is at risk
- Identify when a domestic violence screen must be completed
- Compare current and future domestic violence screen
- Identify case milestones when domestic violence screen is completed
- Identify significant indicators of domestic violence cases
- Determine when DCFS becomes involved in a case of domestic violence
- Determine the appropriateness of adult victim interview techniques
- Review the guidelines for interviewing children and the perpetrator about domestic violence
- Discuss additional interviewing considerations
- Determine appropriate safety alternatives
- Discuss considerations for worker safety
- Develop a domestic violence service plan
- Develop a flowchart for the domestic violence case process
- Review key concepts of training
- Measure accomplishment of objectives
- Draft a plan for application of ideas learned in this training

## WHAT I ALREADY KNOW

**Instructions:** Think of some key points about domestic violence you've already learned either through other training sessions you've attended or your personal work experience and **write them in the box below.**

What I already know about domestic violence is:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

# DEFINITIONS

**Instructions:** Here are eight terms used in the Domestic Violence Policy. **Write the letter of the term on the line next to the appropriate definition.**

## Terms

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Domestic violence              | E. Harassment                         |
| B. Illinois Domestic Violence Act | F. Intimidation of a dependent        |
| C. Family or household members    | H. Interference with personal liberty |
| D. Physical abuse                 | I. Willful deprivation                |

## Definitions

- \_\_\_\_\_ Subjecting a person who is dependent because of age, health, or disability to participation in, or to be witnesses of: physical force against another or physical confinement or restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse as defined in the Act regardless of whether the abused person is family or household member.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Involves the establishment of power and control through a pattern of coercive behaviors that include physical, sexual, verbal, and emotional assaults perpetrated by one intimate partner against another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Willfully denying a person who because of age, health or disability requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances which would cause a reasonable person emotional distress and does not cause emotional distress to the petitioner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Defines domestic violence as a crime.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which he/she has a right to abstain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Includes spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren, and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage; persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Includes sexual abuse as well as knowing or reckless use of physical force, sleep deprivation, and/or conduct, which creates an immediate risk of physical harm.

## CASE STUDY

### Family Members

Dick Walker	36 years old	Stepfather to Janet; biological father to Jack
Sue Walker	32 years old	Mother
Janet Walker	9 years old	Daughter
Jack Walker	4 years old	Son

**Instructions:** Read the case study written below and **underline or highlight** the symptoms that Janet displays that could be indicative of domestic violence.

The Agency received a call from the school nurse, Ms. Atkins, reporting possible domestic violence. Janet Walker has been attending the same school since the second grade; she is now in the fifth grade. Here are the facts as reported by her teacher:

- Janet has always been a little quiet, but friendly. A few months ago she started arguing with other children in her class.
- Until the beginning of the school year, Janet's schoolwork was above average; but in December, her grades started slipping and she was caught sleeping in class. She has also been absent from school at least once a week for the last month.
- Ms. Atkins called Mrs. Walker who stated that Janet was getting over a bad case of the flu and was having trouble sleeping at night.
- Janet's behavior in school continued to worsen and just yesterday she hit one of her classmates.
- Her grades have also continued to decline. She hasn't been completing her homework, and she failed a math test earlier in the week.
- A letter was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Walker with no response.
- Ms. Atkins called the Walker home and spoke with Mrs. Walker about Janet's aggressive behavior and poor grades. Mrs. Walker responded by saying that Janet would be transferred to a private school. The teacher told Mrs. Walker that Janet's behavior needs to be addressed no matter what school she attends. Mrs. Walker said she would talk with Janet about it.
- Since that conversation, Janet hasn't been attending school and there is no record of a transfer. Ms. Atkins is very concerned that there may be something going on in the home that's causing the changes in Janet's behavior.

## TRAUMA SYMPTOMS SHOWN BY CHILDREN

Symptoms children display that **can be** indicative of being primary or secondary victims of domestic violence include:

- Eating and sleeping disorders
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Guilt, when the child believes that he/she is the cause of the abuse
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Becoming frightened easily, anxious, clingy or frequently crying (if child is under the age of five)
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Adolescent alcohol and drug abuse
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Teen dating violence (especially between ages of 16-24)
- \_\_\_\_\_

## CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCREEN

The circumstances that require a domestic violence screen include:

# CURRENT SACWIS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCREEN PRINT

This screen print is currently only used by Child Protection Investigators.

The screenshot displays the SACWIS web application interface within a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The browser title bar reads "SACWIS - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by DCFS". The application header includes the SACWIS logo, navigation icons for Home, Print, D-Net, Best Practices, and Help, and a Log Out button. A secondary navigation bar contains links for Create, Manage, Search, Reports, and Help.

The main form area is titled "Domestic Violence" and includes the following fields and sections:

- Category:** Investigation
- Sub Category:** Contact (dropdown menu)
- Contact Type:** (dropdown menu)  Attempt
- Initiator Actor Type:** DCFS (dropdown menu)
- Contact Date/Time:** (calendar input) 10
- Contacted By:** [REDACTED] [Search](#)
- Created On Date:** 4/28/2005
- Created By:** [REDACTED]

On the right side of the form, there are two dropdown menus:

- Contact Met With:** Alibi Witnesses, All those residing at address of occurrence, Alleged Perpetrator/Offender, Attending Psychiatrist, Babysitter
- Contact About:** [REDACTED]

The **Narrative:** section contains a text area with the following text:

1. Has your partner/former partner ever threatened you or done something else to frighten you? 2. Have the police ever visited your home to investigate domestic violence, physical assault / battery and / or a domestic disturbance? 3. Has he/she ever pushed, slapped, punched, kicked or hurt you in other ways? 4. Have you or your partner ever been arrested for an incident involving violence in or around the home? 5. Has he/she ever tried to keep you away from your family, friends or neighbors? 6. Has he/she ever prevented you from going somewhere you wanted to go? 7. Has he/she ever used your children to keep track of what you are doing when he/she is away?

Below the narrative is a dropdown menu with "Domestic Violence" selected. A list of other categories is visible:

- Adult Substance Abuse Screen
- Burgos
- Domestic Violence
- Notification of Report of Suspected CA/N
- Racial / Cultural Barriers
- Supervisory Note

Other interface elements include an "Insert Text" button, a "view" link, and a "Select Address" dropdown menu.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, open applications including "SACWIS ID Swapper V2.0...", "SACWIS - Microsoft In...", and the system clock showing 2:26 PM.

# FUTURE SACWIS SCREENING WINDOW FOR CHILD PROTECTION INVESTIGATOR:

This is a sample of the new domestic violence-screening window.

**Screenings**

Category: Investigation      ID: 1234567 D      Name: Test, Test

---

**Adult Substance Abuse Screen (Summary)**

Yes  No      Is Adult Substance Abuse present in the Investigation?

Person Name	ID	DOB	Date of Screen	Referred for Assessment
Test, Test			10	<input type="checkbox"/>

Screen Conducted By: WkrLast, WkrFirst      [Worker Search](#)

**Prompts**

- Descriptive narrative on all asterisked items checked YES
- If all items are checked NO, briefly summarize any corroboration/efforts/information to support ratings.
- If there was a referral, what provider.
- Summary of actions taken prior to referral.

Describe:

---

**Domestic Violence Screen (Summary)**

Yes  No      Is Domestic Violence present in the Investigation?

Person Name	ID	DOB	Date of Screen	Referred for Assessment
			10	<input type="checkbox"/>

Screen Conducted By: WkrLast, WkrFirst      [Worker Search](#)

Describe:

  

[Click Here](#) to return to the top of the page.

**Instructions:** Study both screens and **list below the major differences** between them.

Changes include: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCREEN MILESTONES CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST/INTACT FAMILY SERVICE WORKERS**

**Instructions:** Answer True or False to each of the statements about milestones for completing a domestic violence screen.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | 1. Within 7 days of case assignment.  |
| T | F | 2. As part of the 45-day assessment.  |
| T | F | 3. Prior to transferring the case to a new worker.                                    |
| T | F | 4. Every 3 months as part of the ongoing assessment.                                  |
| T | F | 5. Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified.                             |
| T | F | 6. Whenever considering screening the case with the State's Attorney.                 |
| T | F | 7. Immediately after staffing the case for closure with the intact family supervisor. |

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCREEN MILESTONES PERMANENCY WORKERS**

**Instructions:** Answer True or False to each of the statements about milestones for completing a domestic violence screen.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | 1. Within 30 days after initial case assignment.  |
| T | F | 2. When considering the commencement of unsupervised visits in the home of the parent or guardian.                              |
| T | F | 3. After an administrative case review when the child in care has a return home goal.   |
| T | F | 4. Within 36 hours prior to returning a child home.   |
| T | F | 5. Within 5 working days after a child is returned home and every month thereafter until the family case is closed.             |
| T | F | 6. When considering whether to close a reunification service case.  |
| T | F | 7. Whenever evidence or circumstances suggests presence of domestic violence that poses a risk or safety concern for the child. |

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SCREEN MILESTONES CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS**

**Instructions:** Answer True or False to each of the statements about milestones for completing a domestic violence screen.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| T | F | 1. Within 5 days of the initial investigation.   |
| T | F | 2. Prior to handoff staffing.  |
| T | F | 3. Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified.  |
| T | F | 4. At the beginning of the investigation.  |
| T | F | 5. Workers may recertify the domestic violence screen prior to the case handoff or at the close of the investigation when case circumstances have not changed. |

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INDICATORS

Based on the complaint made by Janet's teacher, you make a home visit to interview the family. Only Mrs. Walker and the children are home. Apparently Mr. Walker doesn't get home from work until later in the evening. You first interview Mrs. Walker while the children are out of the room.

- When you enter the home, you notice that it is rather unkempt and the walls of the living room have a few small holes.
- You also note that, in spite of the heat, Mrs. Walker is wearing a long sleeve blouse with a high collar. She appears to be very nervous about the interview.
- During your discussion with Mrs. Walker, you discover that Mr. Walker was in a bar fight five years earlier and arrested for assault. As it was a first offense, he served no time in jail but was sentenced three years probation and was required to attend an anger management class.
- Mr. Walker's first wife divorced him after he hit her hard enough to break her nose.
- Mrs. Walker tells you that Mr. Walker strongly encouraged her to quit her job after Jack was born. She said that while she enjoyed being a stay-at-home mom, she misses the friends she had at work. Her friends used to call to ask her to go out with them, but since her husband wants her home to take care of him and the kids, she hasn't seen them since she quit work. Now they don't call anymore.
- She also stated that while her husband gives her enough money to run the household, she wishes she had her own money. She admits that she gets a little frustrated by having to ask her husband for every penny. Just last week she asked him if she could get a part-time job and he refused to allow it.
- While she says that like most married couples they occasional argue, she at first denies that her husband is abusive in any way towards her or the children. When pressed, she admits that sometimes his anger frightens her.
- Mrs. Walker denies that the children have ever heard them argue.
- In addition to Janet's problem in school, you discover that Jack is also having behavioral problems. He recently started having temper tantrums, screaming and crying when he doesn't get his own way. Most recently, he's started having nightmares.

**Indicators include:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

When domestic violence is a case issue, interviews must be conducted with the adult victim and children away from the perpetrator to assess level of risk and safety to the children. Interviews should only be conducted when it is safe to do so, and workers should follow the guidelines for conducting domestic violence interviews.

- Safety is top priority
- Privacy
- Confidentiality
- Order of interview
  - Adult victim
  - Children
  - Perpetrator
- Build an alliance with victim
- Interview perpetrator in non-threatening manner
- If perpetrator denies, don't force the issue
- Duty-to-Warn situation

## INTERVIEWING THE ADULT VICTIM

The interview with the adult victim helps assess the level of risk to the children and caretaker, as well as the impact of domestic violence on the children. Because victims of domestic violence may be in denial about the effects of the violence on the children, questions regarding the children's safety need to be asked after the first few sets of general questions concerning domestic violence.

**Instructions:** Record your notes from the caseworkers interview with Mrs. Walker and document below what you think was effective and ineffective about the caseworkers interview.

Effective	Ineffective

## INTERVIEWING A CHILD

Interviewing the child will help determine:

- The child's account of the violence
- The impact of witnessing the violence
- The child's concerns about safety

**Instructions:** Read Pages 8-9 of Attachment B: **Interview Tools for Assessing Domestic Violence**, and be ready to answer the following questions in a group discussion.

1. What is a good way to start the conversation?
2. What might older children do to protect their parents?
3. What are three questions you could ask to get the child's account of what he/she saw?
4. What questions could you ask to assess the impact of the child's exposure to violence?
5. What questions might illicit the child's concerns about safety?

# INTERVIEWING THE PERPETRATOR

**Instructions:** Read Pages 10-12 of Attachment B: **Interview Tools for Assessing Domestic Violence**, and be ready to answer the following questions in a group discussion.

1. What are five indicators of the perpetrator profile?
2. What indicators are associated with increased danger in perpetrators?
3. What factors must be considered when assessing potential lethality in families where there is domestic violence?
4. What situations can trigger violence in batterers?
5. What does the worker do if a perpetrator threatens or tries to intimidate her?
6. What are two key considerations when interviewing the perpetrator?
7. What is at least one question the worker might ask the perpetrator?

## COLLATERAL CONTACTS

Collateral contacts must be made with individuals who can provide information concerning the safety and well-being of the children, parental functioning, home environment, as well as the relationship between the adults and children.

**Instructions:** Identify the individuals who could be collateral contacts.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## DOCUMENTATION

Information obtained from domestic violence interviews, collateral contacts, as well as information relevant to safety assessment and protective actions, must be documented in interview notes and on the **Safety Determination Form (CFS 1441)** when evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.

Additional notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## **LEVEL OF INVOLVEMENT**

The level of Department involvement is individualized and in correlation to the assessed safety and risk issues of the children:

- When significant indicators of domestic violence exist based on Domestic Violence Screen
- Two-pronged test
- Offer domestic violence brochure
- Refer to Domestic Violence Practice Guide
- Involve your supervisor

# SAFETY PLANNING

In order to reduce risk to the child, and to protect the child by protecting the mother, workers need to evaluate the immediacy and severity of potential violence and develop safety plans with both the adult victim and the children. There are five safety planning activities:

1. Safety planning when the perpetrator poses an immediate risk
2. Safety planning with the adult victim
3. Safety planning with adults for the children's protection
4. Safety planning directly with the children, as appropriate
5. Safety planning for the worker

### Case Study

Once Mrs. Walker admitted that her husband hits her, it was as if a dam had broken. She stated that the abuse has been happening with increased frequency and that she is beginning to fear for her children. You interview both children who state that they started witnessing the abuse several months ago, which coincides with the start of their behavioral problems. But, they both deny that their father ever hits them. You've gotten corroborative information from several collateral contacts. Mrs. Walker states that she isn't yet ready to leave her husband, but she does want to feel safer. You help her set up a safety plan.

**Instructions:** Given the fact that Mrs. Walker isn't yet ready to leave her husband, what are some of the safety options she has available to her? **Write the ideas generated by the group in the space below.**

**Options include:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## WORKER SAFETY

Learning to identify dangerous behavior and planning for your own protection is crucial when working with domestic violence. You need to use extreme caution when intervening in a family, because your involvement may increase the risk to the family and yourself due to the threat it poses to the perpetrator's control of the situation.

**Instructions:** What are some of the things you do to protect yourself? **Write your answers below.**



### BEST PRACTICES

## SERVICE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

The primary goal of service planning is: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

This can be achieved by promoting safety for the adult victims and by having domestic violence perpetrators take responsibility for their own behavioral change.

Two separate service plans are developed – one for the offender and one for the adult victim. Why? \_\_\_\_\_

For the same reason, Administrative Case Reviews are segmented.

Workers consult with a supervisor and use the Domestic Violence Practice Guide to develop a service plan.

Some services available to the adult victim include: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Perpetrators of domestic violence are referred to a DHS-approved partner abuse intervention program.

***Ideas for Mrs. Walker's service plan include:***

# ACTION PLAN

What am I going to do to implement something I learned in this training? By when?

How am I going to do it?

Who/what do I need to help me do it?

What are the obstacles that may prevent me from doing it? How will I overcome them?

# Domestic Violence Practice Guide

## Attachment A Domestic Violence Practice Guide Path

DCP INVESTIGATION		
Activity	Requirements	Comments
<p>1a. Determine if domestic violence is present and presents risk or safety issues to the child.</p> <p>1b. Domestic violence is present and CERAP indicates the child is unsafe.</p> <p>1c. Domestic violence is present and CERAP indicates the child is safe.</p>	<p>1a. Complete <b>CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted by DCP investigator</li> <li>• Questions conducted with adult victim alone</li> <li>• Document in record</li> </ul> <p>1b. Move immediately to Safety Planning. Give non-offending adult victim less intrusive options before taking protective custody.</p> <p>1c. Complete the domestic violence interviews to determine if the risk is high based on the information available. Offer adult victim confidential referral to domestic violence services whether or not a case is opened.</p>	<p>At this stage of the investigation, engaging the adult victim is critical. Remember fear of judgment, victim blaming or the removal of children may obstruct disclosure. Before introducing the Domestic Violence Screen, the investigator should summarize the Department's philosophy and intent regarding domestic violence.</p>
Interview		
<p>2a. Interview adult victim (Domestic Violence Interview Guidelines, Attachment B) to determine risk level to the child.</p> <p>2b. Interview the child (Domestic Violence Children's Interview Guidelines, Attachment B).</p> <p>2c. Assess risk level of batterer using the Domestic Batterer Interview Guidelines (Attachment B).</p>	<p>2a. The interview must be completed when the adult victim is alone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to 2b if domestic violence is identified.</li> <li>• Assess past and current child protective factors.</li> <li>• Document in record.</li> </ul> <p>2b. The interview must be completed when the child is alone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document in record.</li> </ul> <p>2c. Contact police to see if they have responded to reports of domestic violence at victim's address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document in record.</li> <li>• Consult with your supervisor to determine whether it is safe to interview the batterer.</li> </ul>	<p>Use creativity if needed to talk alone, e.g. call adult victim at work, meet away from home, etc.</p> <p><b>If information indicates that interviewing the batterer will place you or the children and adult victim in danger, do not conduct the batterer interview until safety can be assured.</b></p> <p>Assessment of batterer helps to determine the level of danger and potential lethality.</p> <p>Do not confront batterer with statements made by the adult victim or children. Batterers often retaliate against adult victims or children for disclosing domestic violence. Use third party documentation such as police reports as much as possible.</p>

Deleted: ¶

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Interview (Continued)</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2d. Assess level of risk to the child.	2d. Use the tools in this practice guide to help determine the level of risk to the child.	
<b>Review Results of Investigation</b>		
3a. Review results of interviews and other contacts.	3a. Complete a review of the investigative file and consult with the supervisor if the report information is inconsistent. Document consultation in case record.	If there appears to be battering by both partners, examine the following elements to determine if one partner is the primary aggressor of the violence and the other is responding in self-defense: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who holds control or power in the relationship?</li> <li>• Who has been injured?</li> <li>• Who is afraid?</li> <li>• Who has access to resources?</li> </ul> Obtain court and police records to help determine this.
3b. Non-abusing adult victim denies domestic violence or seems to resist services.	3b. Determine the reason for the resistance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult with your supervisor.</li> <li>• Give the adult victim an accurate assessment of the available service options.</li> </ul>	Consult with supervisor to help determine if adult victim is keeping silent for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of retaliation from the batterer</li> <li>• Fear of children being removed</li> <li>• Ability to assess danger is impaired due to severe trauma or other factors such as mental illness, developmental disabilities, etc.</li> </ul> Encourage the non-abusing adult victim to seek services for self and children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell non-abusing adult victim that the violence is the choice of the batterer.</li> <li>• Repeatedly voice your concern for both their safety and the safety of their children.</li> </ul>
3c. Adult victim continues to decline to seek services and the level of risk to the involved children is high.	3c. Ensure protection of children through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-home services;</li> <li>• Wrap services;</li> <li>• Voluntary placement with others; or</li> <li>• Protective custody.</li> </ul> Inform the non-abusing adult victim in advance of any plans by the Department.	Adult victims often blame themselves and can be greatly empowered toward seeking safety by the simple statements above. <p>Often the adult victims who remain silent about the domestic violence are the ones who are in the greatest danger and are trying to protect the family by keeping silent.</p>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Review Results of Investigation (Continued)</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Comments</b>
		<p>Do not attempt to force a disclosure about domestic violence.</p> <p>When planning interventions remember that batterers' violence often escalates when there is outside intervention and when the victim takes steps to leave. Make sure that a safety plan is in place.</p>
<b>Follow-Up</b>		
<p>4. a. Implement follow-up services for children and adult victim based on risk and service levels.</p>	<p>4.a. Service tasks for adult victims must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate domestic violence issues in CERAP safety planning for self and children.</li> </ul> <p>The appropriateness of the following services must be considered for all victims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counseling through a specialized domestic violence program ;</li> <li>• Legal assistance including orders of protection; and</li> <li>• Shelter.</li> </ul>	<p>Do not inform batterer of adult victim's whereabouts or safety plans.</p> <p>Services may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supportive counseling for self and children to process the effects of domestic violence</li> <li>• Counseling to address personal safety issues in order to protect self and children from abusive partner</li> <li>• Education on the effects of domestic violence on children</li> </ul> <p>Other services secured on behalf of the adult victims may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wrap services</li> <li>• In-home services</li> <li>• Day care</li> <li>• Parent support groups</li> <li>• Medical services</li> <li>• Transportation</li> </ul>
<p>4b. Implement service tasks for batterer.</p>	<p>4b. Service tasks for batterers must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will not behave in a manner that is verbally, emotionally, sexually, or physically abusive toward partner or children;</li> <li>• Will not force children to witness or participate in abusive behaviors;</li> </ul>	<p>Other possible service tasks for batterers include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will participate in a specialized DHS- approved partner abuse intervention program and follow all recommendations</li> <li>• Will be educated regarding the effects of domestic violence on children</li> </ul>



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Follow-Up (Continued)</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Comments</b>
4c. Interventions that are inappropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will follow all conditions of court orders and Probation.</li> </ul> <p>4c. Avoid the following interventions in cases of domestic violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Couples therapy;</li> <li>• Anger management groups and other non-DHS approved offender treatment options;</li> <li>• Visitation arrangements that endanger adult victims or children;</li> <li>• Options that the adult victim tells you will put the family in greater danger shall not be considered without supervisory consultation;</li> <li>• Family therapy that includes the batterer; and</li> <li>• Court mediation/divorce mediation.</li> </ul>	<p>In some areas throughout the state the court may mandate couples counseling even where an objection is voiced. In such circumstances, case documentation could be helpful for future advocacy. The worker should also be aware that some victims will insist on couples or family counseling. Should this occur, make sure that the victim is fully informed of the pros and cons.</p>
4d. Issues of confidentiality.	<p>4d. Confidentiality guidelines must be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confidential addresses of victims seeking safety should not be in record.</li> <li>• Disclosures by adult victim or children regarding their safety should not be shared with the batterer.</li> <li>• When information must be shared, such as in court proceedings, adult victims should be notified in advance so as to plan for their safety.</li> </ul>	<p>Workers that have questions concerning the legal use of confidential domestic violence information obtained from the family to provide appropriate child welfare intervention services should consult with their regional counsel or supervisor.</p>
<b>Review and Monitoring</b>		
5a. Measure the batterer's progress.	<p>5a. Measurement of batterer progress must consider if batterer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has completed a DHS-approved partner abuse intervention program;</li> <li>• Is in compliance with court orders;</li> <li>• Stopped all physical force against the victim;</li> </ul>	<p>Use treatment reports and drop-in visits, in-person contact or other concrete documentation to determine progress.</p> <p>Continue to use the <b>SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen</b>, to determine if domestic violence is present.</p>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Review and Monitoring (Continued)</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Comments</b>
5b. Measures adult victim's progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stopped threats of violence;</li> <li>• Stopped other acts of intimidation;</li> <li>• Stopped monitoring, harassing or stalking of victim;</li> <li>• Supports victim's friendships and other activities;</li> <li>• Accepts victim's right to set limits or say no.</li> </ul> <p>5b. Case management inquiry must consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to use a safety plan if one was developed;</li> <li>• Ability and willingness to continue to work on safety issues with the worker;</li> <li>• Level of motivation to seek help and support from community services.</li> </ul>	

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

### Attachment B Interview Tools for Assessing Domestic Violence

#### Domestic Violence Interview Guidelines

This interview with the adult victim will help to assess the level of risk to the children and caretaker as well as the impact of domestic violence on the children. Because victims of domestic violence may be in denial about the effects of the violence on the children, questions regarding the children's safety need to be asked after the first few sets of general questions concerning domestic violence.

Tell the client that you will not tell the partner about anything said here. Also explain that you cannot grant anyone a guarantee of confidentiality for information that is essential for case planning, service delivery, court actions or Administrative Hearings.

Assure the client you are concerned about the caretaker's safety as well as the children's safety.

1. Tell me about your relationship.
2. How are decisions made in your relationship? How do disagreements get resolved?
3. Do you feel free to do, think, or believe what you want?
4. Does your partner ever act jealous or possessive? If yes, tell me more about that.
5. Have you ever felt afraid of your partner? In what ways?
6. Has your partner ever physically used force on you (e.g. pushed, pulled, slapped, punched or kicked you)?
7. Have you ever been afraid for the safety of your children?

Listen carefully to the responses to get a sense of the tone of the relationship.

**If you sense that violence or severe control is present from the responses to the above questions, proceed to the following questions. The following questions will help you assess if the victims are in danger.**

The following question will help you identify the perpetrator's level of control and the amount of freedom the adult victim has in the relationship:

**Has your partner ever tried to control what you do?** (Probe using the following examples if the victim does not understand or is hesitant.)

- Has your partner ever prevented you from going to work/school/church or to see friends or family?
- Has your partner listened in on your phone calls or violated your privacy, followed you, accused you of being unfaithful or acted jealous?
- Has your partner controlled your money or stolen your money?

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

The following question will help you identify patterns of verbal, emotional, physical and sexual abuse.

**Has your partner ever acted in a way that hurt you?** (Probe using the following examples if the victim does not understand or is hesitant.)

- Has your partner called you degrading names, emotionally insulted you, humiliated you at home or in public, destroyed your possessions (e.g., clothes, photographs), broken furniture, pulled the telephone out?
- Has your partner threatened to injure you, him or herself, your children, or other family members? Has your partner hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, choked or burned you?
- Has he or she threatened to use a weapon or used a weapon?
- Has he or she threatened to kill you, hurt your pets or engaged in reckless behavior (e.g., drove too fast with you and the kids in the car)?
- Has your partner behaved violently in public or been arrested for violent crimes?
- Has he or she forced you to perform sexual acts that make you feel uncomfortable, prevented you from using birth control, withheld sex, hurt you during pregnancy; forced you to engage in prostitution or pornography?
- Has your partner forced you to use drugs?

The following question will help you to assess the level of risk to the children.

**Have you been concerned with how your partner behaves toward the children? When you speak up on behalf of your children, how does your partner respond?** (Probe using the following examples if the victim does not understand or is hesitant.)

- Has your partner called your children degrading names (e.g., stupid), threatened to take the children, called or threatened to call DCFS or accused you of being an unfit parent?
- Has he or she threatened to hurt or kill your children, hurt you in front of the children, hit your child with belts, straps or other objects?
- Has your partner touched your child in a way that made you feel uncomfortable? Has your partner assaulted you while you were holding your child?
- Has your partner asked your child to tell him or her you do during the day, treated one child significantly different from another or forced your children to participate in or watch his or her abuse of you?

**Has your child:**

- Overheard the yelling and/or violence?
- Behaved in ways that remind you of your partner?
- Physically hurt you or other family members?
- Tried to protect you?
- Tried to stop the violence?
- Hurt him/her?
- Been fearful of leaving you alone?

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

- Had problems at home, school or day care, such as aggressiveness, violent behaviors, bed-wetting, sleeping problems, nightmares, etc?

The following question will help you determine the history of seeking help.

**Have you sought help in the past and if so what happened?** (Probe using the following examples if the victim does not understand or is hesitant.)

- Have you told anyone about the abuse?
- Have you seen a counselor and/or left home as a result of violence? If you left home, where did you go and did you take your children with you?
- Have you called the police, made a criminal complaint, filed for an order of protection or used a battered women's group or shelter?
- Have you ever tried to fight back?

General questions:

1. How dangerous do you think your partner is?
2. What do you think your partner is capable of?
3. Do you have any current injuries or health problems?
4. How has this relationship affected how you feel about yourself, your children, the future?
5. How do you explain the violence to yourself?
6. How do you believe your children understand the violence?
7. What do you believe would help keep you and/or your children safe?

If the adult victim seems to be in great danger, then the children may be too. Postpone the Domestic Violence Interview of Children until safety is achieved for adult victim and children.

**Adapted from the Domestic Violence Initiative for Child Protective Services, Massachusetts Department of Social Services**

### Domestic Violence Children's Interview Guidelines

This interview will help to determine:

- Children's account of the violence,
- Impact of witnessing the violence, and
- Children's concerns about safety.

#### Child's Account of What He/She Saw

Worker: "Sometimes when grown-ups fight they get angry, and we know this is very scary for children. I want to ask you a few questions about when your parents fight and what you think about it."

Note: Older children are more likely to try to protect parents by minimizing reports of parental fighting. Younger children may be more spontaneous and less guarded with their reports.

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

1. What kind of things does mom and dad (or name of partner) fight about?
2. What happens when they fight?
3. Do they yell at each other?
4. Do they hit each other?
5. What do you do when this is going on?
6. How do you feel when this is happening?
7. Do you ever get hit or hurt when mom and dad are fighting?

### **Assessment of Impact of Exposure to Violence**

1. Do you find that you think about your parents fighting a lot?
  - a. When do you think about it?
  - b. What do you think about?
2. Do these thoughts when you are at school or while you are playing?
3. Do you ever have trouble sleeping at night?
  - a. Why?
  - b. Do you have nightmares?

### **Child's Worries About Safety**

1. What do you do when mom and dad are fighting?
  - Stay in the same room
  - Go to older sibling
  - Leave/hide
  - Ask parents to stop
  - Phone someone
  - Other
  - Run out/get someone
2. When mom and dad are fighting, what do you worry about the most?
3. Have you talked to any other grown-ups about this problem?
4. Who would you call in an emergency?
5. What is their telephone number?
6. What would you say?

The permanency worker should help the children and adult victim decide where to go (e.g., another room or a neighbor's house) if there is domestic violence.

**Adapted from the Domestic Violence Initiative for Child Protective Services, Massachusetts Department of Social Services**

# Domestic Violence Practice Guide

## Domestic Violence Batterer Interview Guidelines

### Identifying Batterers

Most batterers appear harmless to outside observers; in fact, they often appear charming or mild-mannered to those outside of their household. As you review case information, keep in mind the following indicators of the batterer profile:

- Constant blaming of everyone but self;
- Obsessive behavior (e.g., jealous, accusatory);
- Threatening (e.g., suicide, violence, kidnapping, harming those who attempt to help);
- Stalking;
- Presents like a victim (Tries to convince you that they are the real victims.);
- Vengeful (e.g., files an order of protection against the victim);
- Powerful (Batterer may be in a position of power or report having friends in positions of power through wealth, organized crime or professions such as law enforcement.);
- Paranoid/ hypersensitive;
- Criminal record of violent offenses (Check batterer's criminal record.);
- Belligerent toward authority figures, which may include you as a DCFS worker.  
*However, the opposite may also be true. The Batterer may act harmless and even compliant to outsiders*

### Assessing Risk Level of Batterers

The following indicators are associated with increased danger in batterers:

- There is current alcohol or drug abuse. Never meet with batterers when they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs;
- The batterer has access to weapons; or
- The batterer has been trained in the martial arts or boxing.

The following factors must be considered when assessing potential lethality in families where there is domestic violence. The presence of any of these factors could increase risk of homicide committed by batterer, adult victim, or children and all interventions should be planned with this possibility in mind:

- The batterer's access to adult victim;
- Frequency and severity of abuse in current, concurrent or past relationships;
- The batterer's use, presence or threats with weapons;
- Threats to kill self, adult victim, children, or family members;
- Adult victim says the batterer has weapons in the home (When this factor is present, the worker should confer with his or her supervisor and seek the assistance of law enforcement **before** proceeding.);
- Hostage taking (e.g., not allowing adult victim and children to leave);
- Stalking;
- Past criminal record;
- Violence toward partner in public;

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

- Obsession with victim;
- Ignoring negative consequences of violence (e.g. continuing violence in spite of being on probation, out on bail, or under Department's scrutiny);
- Depression or desperation;
- Psychosis, mental illness, or brain damage;
- Certain medications;
- Suicidal ideation of victim, children, or abuser;
- Adult victim's use of physical force;
- Children's use of violence;
- Past failures of systems to respond appropriately.

Certain situations can also trigger violence in batterers. The following situations can pose a risk of violent confrontation:

- **Adult victim is preparing to leave (e.g., shelter, order of protection, separation or divorce);**
- **Children are going to be removed;**
- **Batterer has just been released from jail or is facing serious criminal charges and possible incarceration;**
- **Allegations are made directly to the batterer regarding either domestic violence or child abuse and neglect;**
- **Batterer is asking for information regarding the family's location after a separation;**  
**or**
- **Permanency plan goal changes to adoption.**

Any batterer is potentially very dangerous and only a small number of batterers fall into the categories below. However, the following three-batterer types create special cause for concern.

### The Obsessed Batterer

- Very jealous
- Makes irrational accusations
- Cannot tolerate separation from partner
- Monitors partner's whereabouts through calls, questioning of children and others, check-up visits, etc.
- Makes threats to kill partner if partner leaves
- Says, "If I can't have you, no one will."

This type of batterer is the most likely to stalk, kill or injure the partner, even months or years after the partner has left or obtained an order of protection.

### The Sadistic Batterer

- Inflicts severe pain or torture to partner such as burning, starving, beating for hours, etc.
- Violence has a bizarre, depersonalized character
- Profound lack of consideration of partner as a person, e.g., beating just after an operation



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

- Assault without any warning or provocation
- Terrorizes spouse through continuous degradation
- Likely to retaliate severely against partner even as acting accepting of what you say
- Frequently has no criminal record
- Usually employed, sometimes in a prestigious position

### The Hyper-Violent Batterer

- Takes offense easily
- Even mild attempts at limit-setting can trigger violence
- Views many situations as challenges to courage and feels a need to always prove self
- Often has a long criminal record resulting from bar fights, brawling, assault and battery charges, etc.
- Generally violent
- Can be very dangerous to partner, especially if partner fights back
- Usually has very belligerent relationships with authority figures and may assault you if feeling challenged

It is extremely important to refuse to work with this type of batterer if they threaten you or try to intimidate you.

### Interview With Batterer

Do not confront the batterer with statements made by the adult victim or children. This will put the victim and children at increased risk of harm. When referring to the batterer's behavior, use third party reports such as police reports.

**Conduct this interview only if doing so does not put you or the adult victim and children at risk.**

1. Tell me about your relationship.
2. Tell me three things you like about your partner and family.
3. How does your family handle conflict?
4. What kinds of things do you expect from your partner/family?
5. What do you do when you don't get your own way?
6. Have you ever been so angry that you wanted to physically hurt someone?
7. Have you ever forcefully touched anyone in your family? In what way?
8. Have you ever been told that violence is a problem for you? By whom?

Adapted from the Domestic Violence Initiative for Child Protective Services, Massachusetts Department of Social Services

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

### **Attachment C Domestic Violence Risk Factors**

This risk factor list may be used as a tool in helping to determine the level of risk. It is only a reference guide and not needed for documentation.

- A child injured due to domestic violence.
- The batterer has struck the adult victim while victim was holding a child.
- The child at risk of injury while trying to intervene in an incident of domestic violence.
- Weapons are used in assault.
- Adult victim has a history of serious injuries.
- There is significant substance abuse that contributes to the domestic violence.
- Adult victim has had a major physical injury or hospitalization due to domestic violence.
- Adult victim has been injured during pregnancy.
- Batterer has made death threats or threats of serious injury.
- Batterer stalks adult victim and children.
- Batterer has committed sexual assault of adult victim.
- There are multiple family stressors.
- The batterer's whereabouts are unknown.
- There are frequent, chronic domestic violence assaults.
- The adult victim and children have significant fear of the batterer.
- The adult victim and children have no plan for protection from domestic violence.

#### **Guidelines for Assessing the Impact of Domestic Violence on Children**

The following questions for the adult victim of domestic violence can be used to help ascertain the physical, behavioral, emotional and social impact of domestic violence on the children.

Note: Victims may deny or minimize the effect of domestic violence on the children. The adult victim is more likely to answer these questions realistically if you ask them after you have asked the general domestic violence questions.

#### **Physical**

- Does your child have any medical problems?
- Does your child have injuries or other health issues due to domestic violence?
- Has your child had bruises, broken bones, black eyes, burns, or pain?
- Has your child suffered unconsciousness due to hitting or choking?
- Has your child been injured by weapons?
- Has your child's health changed in recent months?

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

### **Emotional**

- Has your child had emotional changes?
- Is your child withdrawn, sad, exhibiting increased irritability, anxiety or having nightmares?
- Has your child had suicidal thoughts or acts?

### **Behavioral**

- Is your child having behavior problems at home, school, or with peer relationships?
- Has your child used physical force or threats against you or others?
- Is your child dealing with anger in ways that disturb you?
- Is your child having problems eating, sleeping, running away, alcohol or drug abuse, sexual behavior, cutting themselves, harming animals or destroying toys?

### **Social**

- Does your child have learning problems?
- Does your child have problems making friends?
- Has your child changed schools due to moves?
- Does your child get along with peers or adults?

### **Other**

- Is your partner interfering with your ability to take care of your child, in considering the child's best interests or keeping your child safe?
- Do you feel supported in parenting your child by your partner?
- Is your partner able to take care of your child? To keep the child safe?
- Does your partner use your child to control you?
- Does your partner use physical force against your child?

**Adapted from the Family Violence Prevention Fund's publication entitled *Domestic Violence: A National Curriculum for Children's Protective Services*, written by Anne Ganley & Susan Schecter**

### **Protective Factors to Consider in Domestic Violence**

The following protective factors may be considered as strengths in domestic violence interventions.

#### **Perpetrator's Resources to Stop the Abuse**

The batterer:

- Halts the abuse of the victim or children;
- Acknowledges abusive behavior as a problem;
- Acknowledges responsibility for stopping the abuse;
- Cooperates with current efforts to address abusive behavior;

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

- Is aware of the negative consequences of abusive behaviors on the victim, children, and the batterer's physical well-being, self-image, legal status, social relationships and employment;
- Cooperates during the interviews;
- Is committed to victim safety;
- Demonstrates ability to comply with court orders and case plans;
- Is respectful of limits set by victim and/or agencies;
- Supports parenting efforts of adult victim;
- Considers children's best interests over parental rights.

### **Victim Resources**

The victim:

- Has the ability to plan for children's safety;
- Is willing to seek help.
- Has belief in children and self;
- Is resistance to the perpetrator's victim-blaming;
- Has work skills;
- Use of available money, time and material goods;
- Has parenting skills;
- Is knowledgeable of the abuser and the situation;
- Is healthy and has physical strength;
- Uses safety strategies for self and children;
- Has a support system.

### **Children's Resources**

The children:

- Have the ability to follow safety plans;
- Have a positive relationship with the adult victim, siblings, other family members or neighbors;
- Are school age;
- Do not have developmental issues;
- Take appropriate actions during violence;
- Seek help during a domestic violence incident;
- Follow instructions from the adult victim about what to do during a domestic violence incident.

### **Community Resources**

- Victim advocacy/support services
- Effective criminal justice response to domestic violence (e.g., police, prosecutors, courts, and corrections)
- Effective civil and family court response to domestic violence
- Welfare and social services

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

- Health care services
- Safe housing
- Spiritual services
- Family/friends of the victim
- DHS approved partner abuse intervention programs
- Substance abuse treatment

Adapted from the Family Violence Prevention Fund's publication entitled **Domestic Violence: A National Curriculum for Children's Protective Services**, written by Anne Ganley & Susan Schecter

### Worker's Plan For Protection

Learning to identify dangerous behavior and planning for your own protection is crucial when working with domestic violence. You will need to use extreme caution when intervening in a family. Your involvement may increase the risk to the family and yourself due to the threat it poses to the batterer's control of the situation.

Do not go to a home until you have carefully considered the following guidelines if domestic violence is present and you believe your intervention may place you at risk.

- Consult with your supervisor about your concerns.
- Consider taking a co-worker or police officer to the home.
- When doing an assessment or interviews with the family, always be aware of triggers for violence outlined in the Batterer Assessment section (e.g., adult victim is preparing to leave).
- If the domestic violence perpetrator has a violent criminal record or is on probation, a probation officer should be contacted and perhaps accompany you to the home.
- Whenever possible, the worker should meet with the batterer in the office.

Plan accordingly when working in high-risk situations.

- Never meet with the batterer alone. Whenever possible meet at the office or take a colleague.
- Be careful when leaving the visit or your office. Park your vehicle in a safe place.
- Contact law enforcement if a LEADS check shows criminal record or violent offenses.
- Notify your colleagues that a potentially dangerous client is coming in to meet with you and where and when you will meet.
- Whenever possible chose a room to interview the batterer in that has multiple exits to facilitate your exit from the room if the need arises.
- If possible, have security nearby. Know your office's emergency procedures.

If you find yourself in a dangerous situation:

- Trust your instincts.
- If you feel afraid, you are probably unsafe.
- Stay calm.

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

- Know that the batterer will try to test your limits.
- Do not to engage in confrontation.
- If you feel anger directed at you, explain that you are there to help and end the visit.
- Always notify the adult victim to discuss safety options when you are aware of an escalation in the batterer's anger and/or in the risk to the adult victim and children.

**Adapted from the Domestic Violence Initiative for Child Protective Services, Massachusetts Department of Social Services**

# Domestic Violence Practice Guide

## Attachment D Domestic Violence Service Plans

### Adult Victim Plan

The DCFS or purchase of service permanency worker assigned to the case will complete the service plan in accordance with **Procedures 305, Client Service Planning**. The input of all participants in the case must be sought in developing the service plan.

**Note: Administrative case reviews shall be segmented to protect the confidentiality of the adult victim and children.**

### Safety When Preparing to Leave

- Keep important phone numbers near the phone and teach the children when and how to use them.
- If it is safe to do so, tell my neighbors about the violence and instruct them to contact the police if they see or hear anything suspicious around my home.
- Make a list of safe places to go in case of emergency (e.g., family, shelter, police department, or friends).
- Remember my list of important things when leaving the house.
- Try to put money aside for phone calls, to open a separate savings account. A different bank should be used if you have a joint account.
- Create a code word for the children or friends so they can call for help.
- Keep copies of important documents or keys in a safe place outside the home.

### Items to Remember

- Identification
- Mine and my children's birth certificates
- Social Security cards
- Order of Protection
- Custody orders
- School and medical records
- Money, bankbooks, credit cards
- Keys to house, car, office
- Driver's license and registration
- Medications
- Welfare
- Passports, green cards, work permits
- Divorce papers
- Lease/rental agreement, house deed
- Insurance papers
- Address book and picture of abuser
- Items of sentimental value (e.g., jewelry)
- Children's favorite toys and blankets

### Safety When the Relationship Ends

- Plan to change the locks, install a security system, smoke detectors, and outdoor lighting system. If the victim is involved in a criminal case, check with the State's Attorney's Office for possible cash assistance to purchase any of the above items.
- Inform friends and neighbors that my partner no longer lives in my home and that they should notify the police or me if my ex-partner is seen in the area.

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

- I will provide school personnel and my children's caregivers with copies of my order of protection and a list of persons that I have authorized to pick up my children.
- I will avoid locations where I may run into my batterer (e.g., bank, stores, and restaurants).
- I can obtain an order of protection from the court in my county. I will keep the order with me at all times and place a copy of the order in a safe place or with someone that I trust. I will notify the police of any violations of the order of protection.
- I will make a plan to contact someone for support, such as a friend or family member. I will call a hotline and/or attend a support group if I feel down or ready to return to a potentially abusive situation.
- I will make a list of important telephone numbers that include my local police, friends, the domestic violence hotline (1.800.799.7233) and the child abuse hotline (1.800.25.ABUSE).

**Adapted from the Domestic Violence Initiative for Child Protective Services, Massachusetts Department of Social Services**

### **Domestic Violence Protection Planning With Children**

Explore the following issues with the adult victim and the children.

- How the children can escape from the house if an assault is in progress. If they cannot escape, what room in the house is the safest for them?
- How the children can avoid getting in the middle of an assault.
- Where they can go in an emergency. Ask the children to explain what they will do, step by step.
- How to call the police. Have them practice what to say.
- How to call supportive family members, friends or community agencies for help. Have them practice what to say.

### **Domestic Violence Protection Planning with Adults for Their Children**

Explore the following issues with the perpetrator.

- What do you intend to do to stop your violent behavior?
- Will you respect court orders by removing weapons from your home, car, and environment; stop using alcohol or drugs; leave the house (like using time outs); go to counseling to ensure that the abuse stops and your family is safe?

Explore the following issues with the adult victim

- In what way can we help you to protect your children? What can we do?
- What have you tried in the past to protect your children?
- What do you need now to protect your children?
- Do you feel that a shelter or a protection order would be helpful to your children?



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

- If yes, do you want to use these options now?
- If no, what other ideas do you have about ways to keep your children safe (e.g. their temporarily staying with relatives and friends)?

Adapted from the Family Violence Prevention Fund's publication entitled *Domestic Violence: A National Curriculum for Children's Protective Services*, written by Anne Ganley & Susan Schecter

### Example Domestic Violence Service Plan Objectives

#### CHILDREN

**Objective: The child will develop skills to cope with living in a home where there is violence.**

##### Client and Service Tasks

- The child will participate in group or individual therapy sessions for children that have witnessed violence and/or who are victims of abuse.
- The permanency worker will provide the child's caregiver with a list of potential therapy resources and refer the child to the resources selected by the caregiver no later than the date established by the worker.

##### Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective

- The service provider will submit a report on child's attendance and progress to the family's permanency worker no later than the date established by the provider and worker.

**Objective: The child will develop skills for self-protection that match the child's age and ability.**

##### Client and Service Tasks

- The child will work with adult caregiver and caseworker to develop a domestic violence protection plan.
- The family's permanency worker will help the child and caregiver make a domestic violence protection plan, which will be complete by the date established by the caregiver and worker. The plan will be revised as needed to match the child's situation.

##### Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective

- The child will show that he or she knows the domestic violence protection plan by verbalizing it or acting it out.

**Objective: The child will utilize non-violent problem-solving skills.**

##### Client and Service Tasks

- The child will participate in group or individual sessions on alternatives to violence.
- The child's caregiver will be provided potential resources for these sessions and the permanency worker will make a referral for the service no later than the date established by the worker.

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

- The permanency worker will do joint case planning with the service provider whenever possible.

### **Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective**

- The service provider will submit a report on child's attendance and progress to the family's permanency worker no later than the date established by the worker and provider. The permanency worker will also utilize reports from family members, teachers, or other persons having contact with the child.

## **ADULT VICTIM**

**Objective: The adult caregiver will develop the capacity and willingness to protect her/his children.**

### **Client and Service Tasks**

- The adult caregiver will help her/his child make a domestic violence protection plan with assistance from their permanency worker. The plan will be changed as needed to meet the child's needs. The permanency worker will help the caregiver and child practice the plan.
- The adult caregiver will make a domestic violence protection plan for self and child, which will include places to go for safe shelter. The permanency worker will assist the caregiver and provide referrals for shelter. The plan will be changed as needed to match the family's situation.
- The adult caregiver will identify community resources to implement the domestic violence protection plan. The permanency worker will provide services such as transportation and child care to enable the family to access services.
- The adult caregiver will sign a release of information form so that all involved agencies can share case information. The permanency worker will provide the caregiver a copy of the release of information to sign. The permanency worker will also provide an explanation for the need to coordinate services.
- The adult caregiver will take part in education or support groups for victims of domestic violence. The permanency worker will provide referrals for education and/or support group no later than the date established by the worker. The permanency worker will discuss the case with service provider and do joint case planning whenever possible.
- The adult caregiver will learn about the legal options available to victims of domestic violence. She or he will seek appropriate legal options for protection. The permanency worker will inform the adult that there are legal interventions to keep her/him and the children safe. The permanency worker will connect the adult caregiver with the domestic violence advocate based at children services or provide a referral to a local agency no later than the date established by the worker. The permanency worker will discuss the case with the service provider and do joint case planning whenever possible.
- The adult caregiver will look for employment or will attend education or job training programs that will lead to employment. The permanency worker will provide the adult caregiver with potential resources for assistance to obtain employment. The worker will make the referral no later than the date established by the worker.

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

### **Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective**

- The child and adult will show that they now have a domestic violence protection plan by telling it to permanency worker or acting it out no later than the date established by the caregiver and worker.
- The adult caregiver will tell the domestic violence protection plan to the permanency worker no later than date established by the caregiver and worker.
- The adult caregiver will access community resources no later than the date established by the caregiver and worker.
- A signed consent for the release information will be placed in the case record.
- The service provider will submit a report on adult's attendance and cooperation to the permanency worker no later than the date established by the provider and worker.
- The adult caregiver will be able to discuss legal options with the permanency worker no later than date established by the caregiver and worker. The adult caregiver will provide the permanency worker with copies of police offense reports, petitions for orders of protection or orders of protection no later than the date established by the caregiver and worker.
- The adult caregiver will provide proof of employment or enrollment in a training program to the permanency worker no later than the date established by the caregiver and worker.

**Objective: The adult caregiver will help children cope with and recover from the effects of the domestic violence.**

### **Client and Service Tasks**

- The adult caregiver will learn about the effects of domestic violence on children. The permanency worker will refer the adult caregiver to an education program no later than the date established by the worker. The permanency worker will discuss the case with the service provider and do joint case planning whenever possible.
- The adult caregiver will support the children's attendance at therapy sessions by providing or arranging for transportation to therapy sessions. If transportation is a problem, the permanency worker will arrange transportation for the child to attend therapy sessions no later than the date established by the worker.

### **Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective**

- The adult caregiver will discuss the effects of domestic violence on the children with the permanency worker no later than the date established by the caregiver and worker.
- The service provider will provide the permanency worker with a report on the child's attendance and reasons for any absences no later than the date established by the provider and worker.

## **BATTERER**

**Objective: The offending adult will develop the capacity and willingness to protect the children by stopping all abusive behavior toward all family members. Abusive behavior includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, and emotional abuse, threatening and stalking.**

### **Client and Service Tasks**

- The offending adult will follow all court orders and probation conditions when those systems are involved. The permanency worker will inform the offending adult that he or she will

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

report violations of court orders to the police and probation violations the offending adult's probation officer.

- The offending adult will sign a release of information form so that involved agencies can share information. The permanency worker will provide a release of information consent form that will be signed by the adult.
- The offending adult will actively participate in a DHS approved partner abuse intervention program. The permanency worker will provide the offending adult with referrals for intervention programs no later than the date established by the worker.

### **Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective**

- The offending adult will not commit acts of violence and obey all court orders and conditions of probation. The permanency worker will obtain this information from law enforcement, the offending adult's probation officer, and interviews with the non-offending adult, children and the offending adult no later than the date established by the worker.
- The signed consent for release of information form will be placed in the case file.
- The DHS approved partner abuse intervention program provider will submit a report concerning the offending adult's attendance, cooperation and progress no later than the date established by the provider and worker.
- The offending adult will discuss with the permanency worker how he or she is stopping the abuse. The discussion will occur no later than the date established by the offender and worker.
- The offending adult's progress will be determined by whether he or she has stopped the violence, threats, intimidation, monitoring, stalking and harassment. Progress will also be determined by whether the offending adult supports the adult victim's parenting, friendships, activities and limit setting.

**Objective: The offending adult will assist, not hinder, efforts to help the children cope with and recover from the effects of domestic violence.**

### **Client and Service Tasks**

- The offending adult will learn about the effects of domestic violence on children. The permanency worker will provide the offending adult with referrals to programs that provide information on the effect of domestic violence on children no later than the date established by the worker.
- The offending adult will not keep the children from attending therapy sessions; will not follow or go with the children to their therapy sessions; will not discuss or quiz the children on what they discussed with their therapist; will not interfere or undermine the non-offending adult's parenting; will not threaten or harass the non-offending adult or children; will not withhold or threaten to withhold child support; and will not question the children concerning the non-offending adult's activities. The permanency worker will inform the offending adult that he or she will follow the above list of instructions.

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

### Evaluation of Progress Toward Achieving Objective

- The educational service provider will submit a report to the permanency worker on the adult offender's attendance and cooperation no later than the date established by the provider and worker.
- The permanency worker will determine if the offending adult violated any of the boundaries established by the "do not" list by reports from service providers, police reports or witnesses. The permanency worker will obtain reports no later than the date established by the worker.

Adapted from Shim, W. and Poertner, J. (1999). *Best Practice: Domestic Violence and Child Abuse and Neglect*. University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign

# Domestic Violence Practice Guide

## Attachment E

### Illinois Department of Human Services Domestic Violence Victim Services Partner Abuse Intervention Programs

<b>Southern Region – First Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Women's Center, Inc. 610 S. Thompson <b>Carbondale, Illinois 62901</b> Camille Doris, Executive Director 618.549.4807 (Administration) 618.529.2324 or (Crisis) 800.344. 2094 or 618.997.2277 618.993.0803 (Sexual Assault)</li> <li>• Cairo Women's Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 911 <b>Cairo, Illinois 62914</b> E. Jeannine Woods, Director 618.734.4357 (Office) 618.734.4357 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anna Bixby Women's Center 213 South Shaw Street <b>Harrisburg, Illinois 62946</b> Barbara Wingo, Director 618.252.8380 (Office) 618.252.8389 or 800.421.8456 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternatives to Violence Anna Bixby Women's Center 213 South Shaw Street <b>Harrisburg, IL 62946</b> 618.252.8380 Contact: April Brown or Myrna Reynolds</li> </ul>
<b>Southern Region – Second Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anna Bixby Women's Center <b>Carmi, Illinois</b> Barbara Wingo, Director 618.384.2003 (Office) 618.252.8389 (Crisis)</li> <li>• The Women's Center, Inc. <b>Marion, Illinois</b> Kelly Cichy, Executive Director 618.997.0949 (Contact: Jan Trice) 800.234.3094 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alice S. Snyder People Against Violent Environments (PAVE) <b>Mt. Vernon, Illinois</b> 618.533.7233 (Office) 618.533.7233, 618.242.7233, or 800.924.8444 (Crisis)</li> <li>• Stopping Woman Abuse Now PO Box 176 <b>Olney, Illinois 62450</b> Linda Bookwalter, Director 618.392.3556 (Office) 618.392.3556 or 888.715.6260 (Crisis) Program services also available in Clay, Effingham &amp; Jasper Counties</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Southern Region – Third Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oasis Women's Center P.O. Box 981 <b>Alton, Illinois 62002</b> Margarette Trushel, Director 618.465.1978 (Office) 618.465.1978 or 800.244.1978 (Crisis)</li> <li>Phoenix Crisis Center, Inc. PO Box 1043 Nameoki Station <b>Granite City, Illinois 62040</b> Nancy Kelley, Executive Director 618.451.1118 (Office) 618.451.1008 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternatives to Violence Anna Bixby Women's Center 213 South Shaw Street <b>Harrisburg, Illinois 62946</b> 618.253.4324 Contact: Butch Davis</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stopping Woman Abuse Now Intervention Program PO Box 176 <b>Olney, Illinois 62450</b> 618.392.3556 Contact: Linda Bookwalter</li> <li>People Against Violent Environments (PAVE) P.O. Box 342 <b>Centralia, Illinois 62801</b> 800.924.8444 or 618.533.7233 Contact: Kathy Donnelly</li> </ul> <p><b>Program services available in Mt. Vernon</b></p>

<b>Southern Region – Forth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People Against Violent Environments (PAVE) P.O. Box 342 <b>Centralia, Illinois 62801</b> Alice S. Snyder, Administrative Representative 618.533.7233 (Office) (Crisis) 618.533.7233, 618.242.7233, and 800.924.8444</li> </ul> <p>Program services also available in Clinton, Washington and Jefferson Counties.</p>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stopping Woman Abuse Now Box 176 <b>Olney, Illinois</b> 618.392.3556 (Office) 618.392.3556 or 888.715.6260 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Program services also available in Christian, Montgomery, Logan and Menard Counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sojourn Shelter &amp; Service 1800 Westchester Blvd. <b>Springfield, Illinois 62704</b> Tami Silverman, Director 217.726.5100 (Office) 217.726.5200 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Program services also available in Christian, Montgomery, Logan and Menard Counties.</p>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Southern Region – Forth Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stopping Woman Abuse Now Box 176 <b>Effingham, Illinois 62401</b> Linda Bookwalter, Director 217.342.4526 (Office) 888.715.6260 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People Against Violent Environments (PAVE) P.O. Box 342 <b>Centralia, IL 62801</b> 800.924.8444 or 618.533.7233 Contact: Kathy Donnelly</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Fifth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 732 <b>Charleston, Illinois 61920</b> James Walters, Director 217.348.5931 (Office) 888.345.3990 (Crisis)</li> <li>Youth Resource Connection/YWCA 201 North Hazel Street <b>Danville, Illinois 61832</b> Luan Horton, Executive Director 217.446.1217 (Office) 217.443.5566 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Services also available in Ridge Farm.</p> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coles County Mental Health Center Rehabilitating Abusers Program (RAP) 845 18<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Charleston, Illinois 61920</b> 217.348.7667 or 7666 (Office) 866.567.2400 (Crisis) Contact: Barbara Estes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Danville YWCA Crossroads 201 North Hazel Street <b>Danville, Illinois 61832</b> 217.446.1217 Contact: Barbara Estes</li> <li>Coles County Mental Health Center Rehabilitating Abusers Program (RAP) 1300 Charleston Road <b>Mattoon, Illinois 61938</b> 217.234.6405 (Office) 866.567.2400 Contact: Barbara Estes</li> </ul>



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Central Region – Sixth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dove Domestic Violence Program 788 East Clay <b>Decatur, Illinois 62521</b> Teri Ducy, Director 217.428.6616 or 423.0950 (Office) 217.423.2238 (Crisis)</li>   <li>• Dove DeWitt County Domestic Violence Program 111 South Quincy <b>Clinton, Illinois 61727</b> Rita Etherton, Coordinator 217.935.6619 (Office) 217.935.6072 (Crisis)</li>   <li>• BETHS Place PO Box 462 <b>Tuscola, Illinois 61953</b> Barbara Utterback, Executive Director 217.253.2555 (Office) 217.253.6721 (Crisis)</li>   <li>• A Woman’s Fund 1304 E. Main Street <b>Urbana, Illinois 61801</b> Tami Tunnell, Executive Director 217.384.4462 (Office) 217.384.4390 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dove, Inc. AIM Project 788 East Clay <b>Decatur, Illinois 62521</b> 217.428.6616 Contact: Barbara Greene-Broadhacker</li>   <li>• Douglas County Mental Health &amp; Family Counseling Association 114 West Houghton <b>Tuscola, IL 61953</b> 217.253.4731 Contact: Carol Davis</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Seventh Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oasis Women's Center <b>Jerseyville, Illinois 62052</b> Margarette Trushel, Director 618.498.4341 or 800.244.1978 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women's Crisis Center 446 East State Street <b>Jacksonville, Illinois 62650</b> Dona Leonard, Director 217.243.4357 (Office) 877.243.5357 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Program services also provided in Greene &amp; Scott Counties.</p>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Central Region – Seventh Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sojourn Shelter and Service 1800 Westchester Blvd. <b>Springfield, Illinois 62704</b> Tami Silverman, Director 217.726.5100 (Office) 217.726.5200 or 866.435.7438 (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventing Abusive Relationships P.O. Box 9886 <b>Springfield, Illinois 62791</b> 217.787.0315 Contact: Bernadette Jones</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Eighth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sojourn Shelter &amp; Service's Menard County Family Violence Prevention 118 East Jackson <b>Petersburg, Illinois 62675</b> Tami Silverman, Director 217.467.6435 (Pager) 217.726.5200 (Crisis)</li> <li>• Quanada 2707 Maine <b>Quincy, Illinois 62301</b> Marla Ferguson, Director 217.222.0069 (Office) 800.369.2287 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Program services also provided in Pike County</p>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great River Recovery Resources 428 S. 36<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Quincy, Illinois 62301</b> 217.224.6300 (Office) 217.224.6300 (Crisis) Contact: Yvonne Lohmeyer</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Ninth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulton - Mason Crisis Service 1330 East Ash Street <b>Canton, Illinois 61520</b> Martha Daly, Director 309.647.6097 or 7487 (Office) 309.647.8311 (Crisis)</li> </ul> <p>Program services also available in Mason County</p>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Harbor Family Crisis Center P.O. Box 1558 <b>Galesburg, Illinois 61401-1558</b> Kathy Richardson, Director 309.343.7233 (Office) 309.343.SAFE (7233) (Crisis)</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Central Region – Ninth Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western Illinois Regional Counsel Community Action Agency Victim Service 223 South Randolph Street <b>Macomb, Illinois 61455</b> Diane Mayfield, Program Director 309.837.6622 (Office) 309.837.5555 (Crisis)</li> <li>• Safe Harbor Family Crisis Center P.O. Box 1558 <b>Galesburg, Illinois 61401-1558</b> 309.343.7233 (Office) 309.343.SAFE (7233) (Crisis)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulton-Mason Crisis Service Challenging Abusive Patterns 1330 East Ash Street <b>Canton, Illinois 61520</b> 309.647.2964 Contact: Bill Towery</li> <li>• Western Illinois Regional Council Community Action Agency 223 South Randolph Street <b>Macomb, Illinois 61455</b> 309.837.6622 (Office) 309.837.5555 (Crisis) Contact: Suzan Nash, Director</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Tenth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WomenStrength P.O. Box 3855 <b>Peoria, Illinois 61612-3855</b> 309.691.0551 (Office) 800.559.7233 (Crisis) Margaret Triplett, Program Director Program services also available in Tazwell &amp; Woodford Counties</li> <li>• Freedom House 440 Elm Place <b>Princeton, Illinois 61356</b> 815.872.0087 (Office) 800.474.6031 (Crisis) Mary Carla Grube, Executive Director Program services also available in Marshall, Putnam &amp; Stark Counties.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Center for Prevention of Abuse Family Violence Intervention Project 235 Everett Street <b>East Peoria, Illinois 61611</b> 309.698.2874 Contact: Ruth Anne Faught Program services also available in Peoria &amp; Woodford Counties.</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Central Region – Eleventh Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sojourn Shelter &amp; Service Outreach Logan County Courthouse <b>Lincoln, Illinois 62656</b> Tami Silverman, Director 217.732.8988 (Office) 217.726.5200 (Crisis)</li> <li>• CA/CDV Neville House 923 East Grove Street <b>Bloomington, Illinois 61701</b> Paula Dapkus, Program Director 309.828.8913 (Office) 309.827.7070 (Crisis)</li> <li>• ADV &amp; SAS P.O. Box 593 <b>Streator, Illinois 61364</b> 815.673.1552 (Office) 800.892.3375 (Crisis) Margaret Morrison, Director Program services also available in Livingston County.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AVERT (Accused Violators Early Response Team) 200 West Front Street - Suite 400A <b>Bloomington, Illinois 61701</b> 309.828.2860 Contact: Cheryl Gaines or Julie Bozarth</li> <li>• Tazwood Mental Health Center 109 E. Eureka Street <b>Eureka, Illinois 61530</b> 309.467.3770 Contact: Eric Larson</li> <li>• BroMenn’s Domestic Abuse Program 403 West Virginia Ave. <b>Normal, Illinois 61761-3666</b> 309.827.4321 ext. 3517 or 3542 Contact: Cheri Miller; Brian Heatherton</li> <li>• Chestnut Health Systems Invitation to Responsibility 210 Landmark Dr. - Suite B <b>Normal, Illinois 61761</b> 309.451.8200 Contact: Susan Bunting; Lisa Spaude or Roger Shaw</li> </ul>

<b>Central Region – Thirteenth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedom House 440 Elm Place <b>Princeton, Illinois 61356</b> 815.872.0087 (Office) 800.474.6031 (Crisis) Mary Carla Grube, Executive Director Program services also available in Henry County.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADV &amp; SAS P.O. Box 593 <b>Streator, Illinois 61364</b> 815.673.1552 (Office) 800.892.3375 (Crisis) Margaret Morrison, Executive Director</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Central Region – Fourteenth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mercer County Family Crisis Center 110 N.W. Third Avenue <b>Aledo, Illinois 61231</b> 309.582.7233 (Office) 309.582.7233 (Crisis) Marla K. Reynolds, Director</li>   <li>• Freedom House P.O. Box 544 <b>Princeton, Illinois 61356</b> 815.872.0087 (Office) 800.474.6031 (Crisis) Mary Carla Grube, Executive Director Program services available in Henry County.</li>   <li>• Family Resources Domestic Violence Advocacy Program 322 16<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Rock Island, Illinois 61201</b> 319.322.1200 or 309.793.7729 (Office) 309.797.1777 or 563.322.9191 (Crisis) Patti Christiansen, Program Director</li>   <li>• YWCA of the Sauk Valley 412 First Avenue <b>Sterling, Illinois 61081</b> 815.625.0333 (Office) 815.626.7277 or 288.1011 (Crisis) Carol Fitzgerald, Executive Director</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robert Young Center Partner Abuse Intervention Program 4600 3<sup>rd</sup> Street <b>Moline, Illinois 61265</b> 309.779.2031 Contact: Bob Koupal</li>   <li>• ACT (Abuse Changing Team) YWCA of the Sauk Valley 412 First Avenue <b>Sterling, Illinois 61081</b> 815.625.0338 Contact: Fred Turk Note: Site located in the Northern Region</li> </ul>
<b>Northern Region – Twelfth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groundwork 1550 Plainfield Road <b>Joliet, Illinois 60435</b> 815.729.0930 (Office) 815.729.1228 (Crisis) Rae Bramel, Director Program services available in Grundy County.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTNERS for Non-Violence 68 N. Chicago Street - Suite 211 <b>Joliet, Illinois 60432</b> 708.275.4380 Contact: Matthew G. Zatkalik</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Northern Region – Twelfth Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTNERS for Non-Violence 5940 W. 159<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Oak Forest, Illinois 60452</b> 708.275.4380 Contact: Matthew G. Zatkalik</li> </ul>	

<b>Northern Region – Fifteenth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YWCA/Domestic Violence Program <b>Dixon, Illinois</b> 815/625-0333 (Office) 815.288.1011 (Crisis) Carol Fitzgerald, Director</li> <li>• YWCA/VOICES Program 641 West Stephenson Street <b>Freeport, Illinois 61032</b> 815.235.1681 (Office) 815.235.1641, 877.994.7233 (Crisis) Linda McClenan-Wright Director</li> <li>• CHOICES for Family/Peace and Justice PO Box 6166 901 Spring Street <b>Galena, Illinois 61036</b> 815.777.3681 (Office) 815.777.3680 (Crisis) Carrie Altfillisch-Melton, Program Director</li> </ul> <p>Program services also available in Carroll and Joe Daviess Counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H.O.P.E. of Rochelle P.O. Box 131 <b>Rochelle, Illinois 61068</b> 815.562.4323 (Office) 815.562.8890 (Crisis) Connie Mershon, Executive Director</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YWCA of the Sauk Valley ACT (Abuse Changing Team) 412 First Avenue <b>Sterling, Illinois 61081</b> 815.625.0338 (Office) 815.626.7277 (Crisis) Contact: Roneta Hamman</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

Northern Region – Sixteenth Judicial Circuit	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mutual Ground, Inc. P.O. Box 843 <b>Aurora, Illinois 60507</b> 630.897.8989 or 897.0084 (Office) 630.897.0080 (Crisis) 630.553.7445 (Kendall County Crisis) Linda Healy, Executive Director</li><li>• Safe Passage P.O. Box 621 <b>DeKalb, Illinois 60115</b> 815.756.7930 (Office) 815.756.5228 (Crisis) Pam Wiseman, Executive Director Program services also available in Sandwich</li><li>• Community Crisis Center P.O. Box 1390 <b>Elgin, Illinois 60121</b> 847.697.2380 (Office) 847.742.4182 (Crisis) Gretchen Vapnar, Executive Director</li></ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Family Counseling Service MARS Program 70 S. River Street <b>Aurora, IL 60506</b> 630.844.2662 extension 118 Contact: Doug Stocker</li><li>• The IDS Group The LIFE Program 1706 N. Farmsworth Ave. <b>Aurora, IL 60505</b> 630.236.1264 Contact: David Ideran or Jim Fisher</li></ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sunrise Growth Center 10 East Wilson Street <b>Batavia, Illinois 60510</b> 630.406.1164 Contact: Mary Noble</li><li>• DeKalb Co. Domestic Violence Abuse Program P.O. Box 621 <b>DeKalb, Illinois 60115</b> 815.756.5054 Contact: Pam Wiseman</li><li>• Community Crisis Center Batterers' Program P.O. Box 1390 <b>Elgin, Illinois 60121</b> 847.697.2380 Contact: Wendy DePatie</li></ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

Northern Region – Seventeenth Judicial Circuit	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PHASE/WAVE, Inc. – Domestic Violence Program 319 South Church Street <b>Rockford, Illinois 61101-1316</b> <b>Belvidere, Illinois 61008</b> 815.966.1285 (Office) 815.962.6102 (Crisis) Jared “Jeb” Kresge, President/CEO</li> </ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PHASE/WAVE Partner Abuse Intervention Program 319 South Church Street <b>Rockford, Illinois 61101</b> 815.962.6102 extension 243 Contact: Marti Kauppinen</li> <li>Community Counseling &amp; Diagnostic Center (CCDC) 610 E. State Street <b>Rockford, Illinois 61104</b> 815.338.7749 Contact: Jeffrey Martin</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logan Counseling Controlling Community Violence 22334 Charles Street <b>Rockford, Illinois 61104</b> 815.484.0942 Contact: Michael Logan</li> <li>PHASE/WAVE Partner Abuse Intervention Program 319 South Church Street <b>Rockford, Illinois 61101</b> 815.962.6102 extension 243 Contact: Marti Kauppinen</li> </ul>
Northern Region – Eighteenth Judicial Circuit	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Shelter Service P.O. Box 3404 <b>Wheaton, Illinois 60187</b> 630.221.8290 (Office) 630.469.5650 (Crisis) Karen H. Kuchar, Executive Director Program services also available in Carol Stream, Wheaton &amp; Naperville</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hamdard Center for Health &amp; Human Services (Peoples Alliance for Progress) 355 N. Wood Dale Rd. <b>Wood Dale, Illinois 60191</b> 630.860.9122 (Office) 630.860.9122 (Crisis) Farzana F. Hamid, Executive Director</li> </ul>



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Northern Region – Eighteenth Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LifeLink/Bensenville Home Society Domestic Abuse Batterers' Program 331 S. York Road <b>Bensenville, Illinois 60106</b> 630.521.8222 Contact: Eric Gurreo or Kenneth Martin-Ocasio</li>   <li>• DuPage County Domestic Violence Program Department of Human Resources Division of Psychological Services 421 N. County Farm Road <b>Wheaton, Illinois 60187</b> 630.682.7324 Contact: Thomas Sayers</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hamdard Center Health &amp; Human Services 139 Front Street <b>Wood Dale, Illinois 60191</b> 630.860.9122 Contact: Farzana Hamid</li> </ul>

<b>Northern Region – Nineteenth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Safe Place/Lake County Crisis Center P.O. Box 1067 <b>Waukegan, Illinois 60079</b> 847.249.5147 (Office) 847.249.4450 (Crisis) Phyllis A. DeMott, Executive Director</li>   <li>• Turning Point P.O. Box 723 <b>Woodstock, Illinois 60098</b> 815.338.8081 (Office) 800.892.8900 (Crisis) Louissett M. Ness (Lou Ness), Director</li> </ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Counseling Center, Inc. 735 E. McArdle Drive, Unit C <b>Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014</b> 815.455.3400 or 815.477.7481 Contact: Ron Baer or Kathy Cafilich</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• David L. Gates &amp; Associates 501 Riverside Dr. <b>Gurnee, Illinois 60031</b> 847.625.0606 Contact: David L. Gates</li>   <li>• Dr. Dugo &amp; Associates 26267 Lakeland Drive <b>Wauconda, Illinois 60084</b> 847.635.2040 Contact: James Dugo, Ph.D.</li>   <li>• A Safe Place/Lake County Crisis Center Intervention Program for Domestic Abuse and Violence P.O. Box 1067 <b>Waukegan, Illinois 60079</b> 847.249.0005 Contact: Mark Woodward</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Northern Region – Nineteenth Judicial Circuit (Continued)</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Counseling &amp; Diagnostic Center (CCDC) 666 Russel Court, Ste. 105 <b>Woodstock, Illinois 60098</b> 815.338.7749 Contact: Jeffrey Martin</li>   <li>• Direct Counseling, Inc. 400 Russel Court <b>Woodstock, Illinois 60098</b> 815.337.9030 Contact: William Blaul</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turning Point, Inc. Men’s Alternatives to Violence/Abuse P.O. Box 723 <b>Woodstock, Illinois 60098</b> 815.338.8081 Contact: Cathy Smith</li> </ul>

<b>Northern Region – Twentieth Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois P.O. Box 831 <b>Belleville, Illinois 62222</b> 618.236.2531 (Office) 618.235.0892 (Crisis) Jane Lee, Executive Director</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provident Counseling Men Ending Domestic Violence #3 Executive Woods <b>Swansea, Illinois 62226</b> 314.968.2870 and 618.235.5656 Contact: Steve Doherty</li> </ul>

<b>Northern Region – Twenty-first Judicial Circuit</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kankakee County Coalition Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 1824 <b>Kankakee, Illinois 60901</b> 815.932.5814 (Office) 815.932.5800 (Crisis) Robin Savage, Director Program services also available in Iroquois County</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pathways P.O. Box 1824 <b>Kankakee, Illinois 60901</b> 815.929.0383 Contact: Karen Zander</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Chicago</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anixter Center 6610 N. Clark St. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60626-4062</b> 773.973.7900 extension 227 Stuart Ferst, Executive Director</li> <li>• Apna Ghar 4753 North Broadway, Suite 518 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60640</b> 773.334.0173 (Office) 773.334.4663 (Crisis) K. Sujata, Director</li> <li>• Chicago Abused Women Coalition P.O. Box 477916 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60647-7916</b> 773.278.4110 (Office) 773.278.4566 TTY 278.4114 (Crisis) Beatris Burgos, Program Director Kim Riordan, Coordinator CAWC/Hospital Crisis Intervention Project 773.633.5992 (Crisis)</li> <li>• Family Rescue, Inc. P.O. Box 17528 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60617</b> 773.375.1918 (Office) 773.375.8400 (Crisis) Audrey Williams, Program Director</li> <li>• Friends of Battered Women &amp; Their Children P.O. Box 608548 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60660</b> 773.274.5232 (Office) 800.603.4357 (Crisis) Kathy Doherty, Executive Director</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthcare Alternative Systems 2755 W. Armitage Ave. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60645</b> 773.252.3100 (Office) Marco Jacome, Executive Director</li> <li>• Howard Area Community Center 7648 N. Paulina <b>Chicago, Illinois 60626</b> 773.262.6622 (Office) Roberta Buchanan, Executive Director</li> <li>• Howard Brown Health Center 4025 N. Sheridan Rd. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60613</b> 773.388.1600 (Office) Courtney Reid, Deputy Director</li> <li>• Legal Assistance Foundation 111 W. Jackson – 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor <b>Chicago, Illinois 60604</b> 312.341.1070 (Office) Sheldon Roodman, Executive Director</li> <li>• Metropolitan Family Services 3843 West 63rd Street <b>Chicago, Illinois 60629</b> 773.884.2214 (Office) Ida Anger, Program Director</li> <li>• Mujeres Latinas En Accion 1823 West 17th Street <b>Chicago, Illinois 60608</b> 312.226.1544 (Office) 312.738.5358 (Crisis) Elsa Castillo, Program Director</li> <li>• Neopolitan Lighthouse P.O. Box 24709 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60624</b> 773.638.0228 (Office) 773.722.0005 (Crisis) Crystal Bass-White, Executive Director</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Chicago</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Hope Community Service 2701 West 79<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Chicago, Illinois 60652</b> 773.737.9555 (Office) Brenda Golden, Executive Director</li> <li>• Polish American Association 3834 N. Cicero Ave. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60641</b> 773.282.8206 (Office) Karen Popowski, Executive Director</li> <li>• Pro Bono Advocates/Legal Advocacy for Women 28 North Clark, Suite 630 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60602</b> 312.827.2420 (Office) Mary Trew, Executive Director</li> <li>• Rainbow House/Arco Iris 20 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1550 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60604</b> 312.935.3430 (Office) 773.762.6611 (Crisis) Deirdre Cutliffe, Executive Director</li> <li>• Crisis Intervention Program Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Center California Ave. at 15<sup>th</sup> Street, NR620 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60608</b> 773.257.6090 (Office)</li> <li>• Women’s Resource Center C/O Chicago Friends Meeting House 10749 S. Artesian Ave. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60655</b> 773.238.5411 (Office) Rita Ryan, Outreach Coordinator</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southwest Women Working Together 4051 W. 63<sup>rd</sup> St. <b>Chicago, Illinois 60629</b> 773.582.0550 (Office) Shelley Crump, Executive Director</li> <li>• Uptown Hull House/Women’s Counseling Center 4520 North Beacon <b>Chicago, Illinois 60640</b> 773.561.3500 (Office) Maxine Florell, Director</li> <li>• Uptown Hull House/Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Project 1340 South Michigan - Chambers 202 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60605</b> 312.341.2883 (Office) Kristine Knoll, Director</li> <li>• Wellspring PO Box 368800 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60636</b> 773.962.0784 (Office) Elouise Spencer, Executive Director</li> <li>• YWCA of Metro Chicago 5901 N. Milwaukee Avenue, Unit F <b>Chicago, Illinois 60646</b> 773.763.4635 (Office) 888.293.2080 (Crisis) Sung Sook Choi, Program Director</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Chicago</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avance 2334 West Lawrence Avenue, Suite 205 <b>Chicago, Illinois 60625</b> 773.293.1770 Contact: Ramon Nolasco</li>   <li>• Christine R. Call &amp; Associates Skills for Nonviolent Living 2741 N. Spaulding <b>Chicago, Illinois 60647</b> 800.877.4181 or 773.862.5408 Contact: Christine Call</li>   <li>• Circuit Court of Cook County Social Service Department Domestic Violence Program 2650 S. California Avenue, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor <b>Chicago, Illinois 60608</b> Court-mandated Clients Only* 773.869.6049 (Chicago) Contact: Heather Flett</li>   <li>• Healthcare Alternative Systems 2755 W. Armitage Avenue <b>Chicago, Illinois 60647</b> 773.252.3100 Contact: Paul Farina</li>   <li>• La Familia Unida 3047 W. Cermak Road <b>Chicago, Illinois 60623</b> 773.522.7798 Contact: Jose Luis Avila</li>   <li>• LifeLink/Bensenville Home Society Park Manor Office Domestic Abuse Batterers' Program 7006 S. Martin Luther King Drive <b>Chicago, Illinois 60637</b> 630.521.8222 Contact: Eric Gurreo or Kenneth Martin-Ocasio</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polish American Association Partner Abuse Intervention Program 3834 N. Cicero Avenue <b>Chicago, Illinois 60641</b> 773.282.8206 Contact: Eva Huzior</li>   <li>• Polish American Family Intervention 6500 W. Archer Avenue <b>Chicago, Illinois 60638</b> 773.586.9511 Contact: Visia Fahrberger</li>   <li>• Polish American Family Services 5146 W. Belmont <b>Chicago, Illinois 60641</b> 773.777.7885 Contact: Anna Tym</li>   <li>• Universal Family Connection, Inc. 1350 West 103<sup>rd</sup> Street <b>Chicago, Illinois 60643</b> 773.881.1711 extension 128 Contact: Renee Rogers-Williams</li>   <li>• West Side Domestic Abuse Project Haymarket Center 923 West Washington <b>Chicago, Illinois 60607</b> 312.226.7984 extension 360 Admissions, extension 480 Contact: Charlie Stoops or Christine Call</li>   <li>• West Side Domestic Abuse Project 2714 N Spaulding Avenue <b>Chicago, Illinois 60647</b> 773.862.5408 Contact: Frances Brown or Vivian Gutierrez</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Chicago</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Salvation Army Family Services Partner Abuse Intervention Program 4800 North Marine Drive <b>Chicago, Illinois 60640</b> 773.275.6233 Contact: Janet Wilson</li> </ul>	

<b>Cook Regions - Suburbs</b>	
<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lifespan P.O. Box 445 <b>Des Plaines, Illinois 60016</b> 847.824.0382 (Office) 847.824.4454 (Crisis) Denice Markham, Executive Director</li> <li>YWCA Evanston/North Shore Shelter for Battered Women and Children P.O. Box 5164 <b>Evanston, Illinois 60204-5164</b> 847.864.8445 (Office) 847.864.8780 (Crisis) Wendy Dickson, DV Program Director</li> <li>South Suburban Family Shelter, Inc. P.O. Box 937 <b>Homewood, Illinois 60430</b> 708.798.7737 (Office) 708.335.3028 (Crisis) Diane L. Bedrosian, Director</li> <li>Sarah's Inn P.O. Box 1159 <b>Oak Park, Illinois 60304</b> 708.386.3305 (Office) 708.386.4225 (Crisis) Mary Ruth Coffey, Director</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domestic Violence Victim Services Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constance Morris House The Pillars Community Services 6120 South Archer Road, Box 10 <b>Summit, Illinois 60501</b> 708.485.0069 (Office) 708.485.5254 (Crisis) Lynn Siegel, Program Director</li> <li>Crisis Center for South Suburbia 7700 Timber Drive <b>Tinley Park, Illinois 60477</b> 708.429.7255 (Office) 708.429.SAFE (Crisis) Patty Wilson, Executive Director</li> </ul> <p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LifeLink/Bensenville Home Society 4836 W. 13<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Cicero, Illinois 60804</b> 630.521.8222 Contact: Eric Gurreo or Kenneth Martin-Ocasio</li> <li>Pro-Health Advocates 5929 W. Roosevelt Road <b>Cicero, Illinois 60804</b> 708.652.7190 Contact: Judy Carlos or Lorena Delgado</li> </ul>

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Suburbs</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Dugo and Associates 960 Rand Road - Suite 225 <b>Des Plaines, Illinois 60016</b> 847.635.2040 Contact: James Dugo, Ph.D.</li> <li>• Pro Solutions, Inc. The Men's Program 533 North Avenue <b>Elmhurst, Illinois 60126</b> 708.906.2899 Contact: Gary Montino or Vito Scavo</li> <li>• Family Service of Glencoe 675 Village Court <b>Glencoe, Illinois 60022-1613</b> 847.835.5111 Contact: Nancy Melsheimer</li> <li>• Community Crisis Center P.O. Box 1390 <b>Elgin, Illinois 60121</b> 847.697.2380 Contact: Wendy DePatie</li> <li>• South Suburban Family Shelter Domestic Violence Intervention Project P.O. Box 937 <b>Homewood, Illinois 60430</b> 708.798.7737 Contact: Pedro Moncada</li> <li>• Resurrection Health Care 1414 Main Street <b>Melrose Park, Illinois 60160</b> 708.681.0073 extension 260 or 244 or 708.649.2130 Contact: Ruben Gonzalez or Marcial Gomez</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTNERS for Non-Violence 5940 W. 159<sup>th</sup> Street <b>Oak Forest, Illinois 60452</b> 708.687.7911 Contact: Matthew Zatkalik</li> <li>• Cook County Intervention Project PMB 140, 10300 S. Cicero Ave. <b>Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453-4702</b> 708.424.7085 Contact: Joseph Passananti</li> <li>• Sarah's Inn Skills for Nonviolent Living P.O. Box 1159 <b>Oak Park, Illinois 60304</b> 708.386.3305 extension 246 Contact: Michelle Maldonado</li> <li>• Associates in Human Development Counseling 1500 Hicks Road, Ste. 300 <b>Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008</b> 847.483.0800 Contact: David Finn</li> <li>• Community Crisis Center Batterers' Program (also see Hoffman Estates) P.O. Box 1390 <b>Elgin, Illinois 60121</b> 847.697.2380 Contact: Anna Meier</li> <li>• Zabin and Associates, P.C. 9701 North Knox Avenue, Ste. 214 <b>Skokie, Illinois 60076</b> 847.677.3055 Contact: Jerry Zabin</li> </ul>

# REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

## 300. APPENDIX J - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

### a) Purpose

One of the critical areas of Department intervention is the assessment of risk to children, including the implementation of any required protective plans. The purpose of this appendix is to provide guidance to child protective service workers (CPSW) when assessing safety and risk to children in cases where domestic violence is present or suspected as an underlying condition of abuse and neglect.

### b) Definitions

Domestic violence involves the establishment of power and control through a pattern of coercive behaviors that include physical, sexual, verbal, and emotional assaults perpetrated by one intimate partner against another (Ganley and Schechter, 1996).

The Illinois Domestic Violence Act defines domestic violence as a crime in which physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation is perpetrated by one family or household member against another.

“Family or household members” include spouses, former spouses, parents, children stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who shared or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants and caregivers as defined in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

*"Physical abuse" includes sexual abuse and means any of the following:*

- (i) knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement or restraint;*
  - (ii) knowing, repeated and unnecessary sleep deprivation; or*
  - (iii) knowing or reckless conduct which creates an immediate risk of physical harm.*
- [750 ILCS 60/103(14)]

*"Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:*

- (i) creating a disturbance at a petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;*
- (ii) repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;*
- (iii) repeatedly following petitioners about in a public place or places;*



## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

<b>Cook Regions - Suburbs</b>	
<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Pillars Community Services Options 7666 W. 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, P.O. Box 10 <b>Summit, Illinois 60501</b> 708.458.6920, 708.793.5550 Contact: James Edgren</li>   <li>• Crisis Center for South Suburbia Choices Men's Program PO Box 39 <b>Tinley Park, Illinois 60477</b> 708.429.7255 Contact: Janice Frykland</li> </ul>	<p><b>Batterer Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Associates in Human Development Counseling 710 S. Milwaukee Avenue <b>Wheeling, Illinois 60090</b> 847.483.0800 Contact: David Finn</li> </ul>

### Prevention Resource Development Project

**PRD Project Main Office**

Lori Fuller, Project Director  
Mary Potts, Officer Prevent Child Abuse  
Illinois  
4617 North Prospect, #8  
Peoria, Illinois 61614  
309.688.6256  
309.688.5744(f)

**Local Area Networks (LANs) 34, 35 & 49**

Joan Henchan  
800 West Roosevelt Road, D-10  
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137  
630.790.6869  
630.790.7806(f)

**LANs 30, 31, 32 & 33**

Peggy Carey  
760 Peace Road  
DeKalb, Illinois 60115  
815.787.5344  
815.787.5349(f)

**Cook North**

Leah Wardak  
4055 North Western, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60616  
773.866.5768  
773.866.5709(f)

**LANs 18, 20, 21, 27 & 29**

Terry Liggitt  
500 42<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Rock Island, Illinois 61201  
309.794.3590  
309.794.3511(f)

**Cook Central**

Michelle Chalifoux  
3518 West Division  
Chicago, Illinois 60651  
773.292.7896  
773.292.7712(f)

## Domestic Violence Practice Guide

### LANs 14, 22, 23, 23A, 24 & 25

Linda Henderson  
401 Dinsmore Street  
Bloomington, Illinois 61701  
309.828.0742  
309.829.3302(f)

### Cook South

Kenya Jackson  
15115 Dixie Highway, Room 109  
Harvey, Illinois 60426  
708.210.2830  
708.210.3053(f)

## Domestic Violence Services

### Domestic Violence Victim Services

The Illinois Department of Human Services funds 67 victim programs across the state. Contract compliance requires that comprehensive programs have the provision of domestic violence services to adult victims and their children as the primary purpose. Eligible clients are victims of domestic violence and their children. The programs must refrain from charging fees for domestic violence services. Programs must submit monthly documentation of service hours to the Department of Human Services (DHS) and are regularly monitored through site visits by DHS for contract compliance. Victim programs fall into the categories of comprehensive and specialized.

Comprehensive residential and non-residential domestic violence programs must minimally provide the following crisis intervention and prevention services to victims and their children:

- 24-hour crisis hotline
- 24-hour on-site shelter or off-site shelter
- Individual and group domestic violence counseling
- Individual and group counseling for children
- Legal advocacy including assistance in obtaining orders of protection
- Information and referral
- Transportation
- Development of domestic violence protection plans for adult victims and children
- Outreach and prevention programs in the community

Specialized domestic violence programs provide a specific domestic violence service such as a hotline, counseling or legal advocacy and must have written agreements with comprehensive domestic violence programs to provide referrals to comprehensive programs as appropriate.

Counselors providing domestic violence assessments and interventions outside of certified domestic violence programs should be certified by the Illinois Board of Domestic Violence Professionals.

### Domestic Violence Batterer Programs

The Illinois Department of Human Services monitors batterer programs by monitoring for compliance with the *Illinois Protocol for Partner Abuse Intervention Programs*. 79 programs comply with the protocol. To be found compliant they must meet DHS standards for appropriate

## **Domestic Violence Practice Guide**

domestic violence intervention, specialized training for staff, and safety procedures for partners of clients, and linkages with victim services, criminal courts, probation, substance abuse services and mental health services. Programs generally use the group format for interventions. Partner abuse programs usually charge for services, generally with sliding scales, and are regularly monitored by DHS for protocol compliance. The Attorney General's Office and Administrative Office of Illinois Courts also recognize the list of DHS-approved programs.

### **Additional Domestic Violence Resources**

City of Chicago Domestic Violence Help Line, 1-877-TO-END-DV

Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network, 312-360-1927

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 217-789-2830

## A Review of the New Domestic Violence Policy Interview Script

**Instructions: Read the interview between the worker and Mrs. Walker. Take notes on what you think was effective/ineffective about the worker's interviewing technique and record those notes on page 12 (Interviewing the Adult Victim) of your Participant Guide When you are finished, decide whether or not a Domestic Violence Screen is warranted. Be prepared to discuss your findings.**

**Note: Mrs. Walker's responses are indicated in bold print.**

- It's important that you understand that I will not tell your husband about anything you say in the interview. It's also important to understand that I can't give you a guarantee of confidentiality for information that is essential for case planning, service delivery, court actions or Administrative Hearings. **I understand**
- My biggest concern is for the safety of you and your children. **Thank you.**
- Tell me about your relationship with your husband. **We've been married for 6 years and it's a happy marriage.**
- How are decisions made in your relationship? **We talk about things together and then Dick makes the decision.**
- How do disagreements get resolved? **Dick makes all the decisions.**
- Has your husband ever act jealous or possessive? (Mrs. Walker gets uncomfortable) **He likes to have me all to himself.**
- Tell me more about that. **My husband believes that my place is in the home taking care of him and the kids. Since he has a good job, I don't have to work.**
- What do you think? **I always enjoyed working because it gave me the opportunity to make my own money and have my own friends. I miss the adult contact.**
- Do you ever see your friends? **They used to call, but since I can never go out with them, they don't call anymore.**
- Why can't you go out with them?
- My husband prefers me to be at home with him and the kids.**
- So you let him dictate who can be your friends? **Well, he is my husband so that does give him the right to tell me what to do.**
- So you agree that he has the right to control you? (She's very uncomfortable now) **Well, it's not really controlling.**
- How are the family finances handled? **Dick handles all of that. He gives me the money I need to run the household.**
- What do you do if you want to buy something for yourself? **I ask Dick for the money.**
- So you have to ask him for every penny? **Well, it's really his money.**
- Have you ever been afraid of your husband? **Sometimes I get a little frightened when he's angry. He has a tendency to yell and throw things.**

- When does he get angry? **He only gets angry when the kids or I make him mad. But, he's under a lot of stress at work, so I can understand it.**
- How often does this happen? **Not too often.**
- Has he ever used physically force on you in any way? For example, has he ever pushed, slapped, punched, or kicked you? **(In a very quiet voice) No.**
- Why are you wearing long sleeves in this heat? **(No response.)**
- (Sounding exasperated)* How did the holes get in the living room wall? **I don't remember.**
- Has your husband ever yelled at the children? **Sometimes, but he never hits them.**
- Have the children ever seen your husband hit you? **He never hits me.**
- Do the children ever hear him yell at you? **Sometimes.**
- What has happened over the last few months to cause the children's behavior to change? **Like I said, Dick's been under a lot of stress at work lately, so things have been more tense at home than usual.**
- What do you mean by more tense? **He's been drinking a little more to help deal with the stress, and the yelling gets worse when he drinks.**
- Has he ever hit you or the children when he drinks? **No, he never hits the children.**
- What about you. Does he ever hit you when he drinks? **(Mrs. Walker begins to cry and whispers quietly) Yes, he does.**

## REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- (iv) *repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside her or his home, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or peering in petitioner's windows;*
- (v) *improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of the petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from the petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pater of domestic violence; or*
- (vi) *threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.*  
[750 ILCS 60/103(7)]

*"Intimidation of a dependent" means subjecting a person who is dependent because of age, health, disability to participation in or the witnessing of: physical force against another or physical confinement or restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse as defined in this Act, regardless of whether the abused person is family or household member.* [750 ILCS 60/103(10)]

*"Interference with personal liberty" means committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to abstain or refrain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage.* [750 ILCS 60/103(9)]

*"Willful deprivation" means willfully denying a person who because of age, health or disability requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm, except with regard and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm., except with regard to medical care or treatment when the dependent person has expressed an intent to forgo such medical care or treatment.* [750 ILCS 60/103(15)]

### c) **Domestic Violence Research Findings**

When children are primary victims, research connecting domestic violence and child maltreatment is strong.

- Child abuse is 15 times more likely to occur in families where domestic violence is present (The Family Secret, Boston, 1995)
- Perpetrators sometimes use physical, emotional or sexual abuse of children to maintain or establish power or control over the victim (Schechter and Carter, 1995)
- Domestic violence is often linked to severe and fatal cases of child abuse (Felix and McCarthy, 1994).

## REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

When children are secondary victims, research shows that exposure to trauma increases the risk of:

- Eating and sleep disorders;
- Verbally and physically aggressive behaviors;
- Guilt, when the child believes that he or she is the cause of the abuse;
- Poor academic performance;
- Becoming frightened easily, anxious, clingy or frequently cry if the child is under the age of five;
- Adolescent alcohol and drug abuse; or
- Teen dating violence (Research shows that youth age 16 – 24 are most at risk of domestic violence than any other age group.).

### d) **Identifying and Assessing Safety and Risk Related to Domestic Violence**

- 1) Assessment of safety and risk is the mechanism that workers must utilize throughout the life of the case to focus their decision-making on the level of interventions necessary to assure the safety of children. Workers are required to complete a **SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen** (Attachment):
  - A) During the course of a CA/N investigation in conjunction with the initial **CFS 1441, Safety Determination Form**, whenever domestic violence has been alleged by any credible source and prior to case determination in all formal investigations;
  - B) Whenever Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) information indicates that children may be at risk due to domestic violence (e.g., existing orders of protection, domestic violence orders of protection);
  - C) Anytime circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be at risk due to domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors exhibited towards an adult in the home by an adult perpetrator of domestic violence; or
  - D) Whenever any source provides reliable information that indicates that the welfare of children may be at risk or that they are at risk of harm due to severe controlling behavior or domestic violence.
- 2) When domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors are alleged, suspected or known that may pose a risk of harm or immediate threat to the safety of the children, a discussion concerning domestic violence shall occur between the CPSW and CPSW supervisor. A summary of the discussion shall be documented in a case note and placed in the case file. These discussions shall occur:

## REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- A) During the case handoff between the CPSW and the permanency worker assuming casework responsibility; and
- B) Within five days of a case transfer/reassignment to a new worker of an existing child abuse or neglect investigation or open service case.

### e) SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen

The **SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen** (Attachment I), consists of three sections: When to Use the Screen; Identifying Domestic Violence; Assessment; and Batterer/Victim Characteristics. If domestic violence is identified, workers must assess for safety and risk.

#### 1) When to Complete the **Domestic Violence Screen**

The child protective service workers shall complete the **Domestic Violence Screen**:

- Within the first seven days of the initial investigation (Interviews should only be conducted when it is safe to do so and workers should follow the guidelines for conducting domestic violence interviews, which are included in the Domestic Violence Practice Guide.);
- Prior to the case handoff staffing;
- Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified; and
- At the close of the investigation.

Workers may re-certify the initial **Domestic Violence Screen** prior to the case handoff or at the close of investigation when case circumstances have not changed and the worker has consulted with, and received approval from his or her supervisor to re-certify the screen.

#### 2) Identifying Domestic Violence

Workers shall utilize the following lists of *significant* and *verbal indicators* to identify possible domestic violence case issues. When a worker determines that one or more of the indicators are present he or she shall conduct follow-up domestic violence interviews with alleged adult victim and children.

##### A) Significant Indicators

- Third party reports of domestic violence.



## REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- Criminal history of assault or damage to property that has been verified through LEADS.
- Physical injuries to an adult, such as bruises, cuts, black eyes, marks on neck, etc.
- One partner seems to control everything (e.g., answers questions for the other partner).
- Observed damage to the home (e.g., phone ripped from the wall, holes in the walls, broken doors or furniture).
- Self-reported incident or incidents of domestic violence.
- One partner uses children to control what the other partner says, does or thinks.
- Prior or current police involvement for domestic violence.
- An existing order of protection.
- A history of receiving domestic violence services.

The screen is complete if none of the above indicators are present. Workers should continue with the second part of the screen (verbal indicators) when any of the significant indicators are present, and the facts or circumstances, if true, suggest the presence of domestic violence. *Always interview the suspected or known adult victim separately from the suspected or known offender.*

### B) Verbal Indicators

- Has your partner ever tried to keep you away from your family, friends or neighbors?
- Has your partner ever threatened you or done something else that frightened you?
- Has your partner ever pushed, slapped, punched, kicked or hurt you in other ways?
- Has your partner ever threatened to use the children to control you in any way?

The presence of *significant indicators* and *verbal indicators* requires the worker to assess the risk and safety to the children.

### 3) Assessment (Level of Risk and Safety)

The presence of domestic violence may or may not warrant Department intervention. Workers must refer to the Risk Assessment, CERAP, allegation system and Domestic Violence Practice Guide to determine if the domestic violence rises to the level of abuse or neglect or poses a threat to the safety of the children. Interventions will be determined by assessed level of safety and risk to the children.

## **REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT**

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

When assessing the level of risk to the children, workers shall consider whether reasonable cause has been established to believe:

- There is ongoing domestic violence and/or that the alleged batterer has a history of domestic violence;

### **AND**

- The child or children are likely to be used as a shield or held or physically restrained from leaving during an incident of domestic violence; or
- The child or children will place themselves at substantial risk of harm by intervening during an incident of domestic violence; or
- The alleged batterer has committed assault or murder and has threatened to harm members of the immediate family, extended family and pets; or
- The child's or children's ability to function on a daily basis has been substantially impaired due to incidents of domestic violence; or
- The non-offending caregiver or alleged batterer describe the children in negative terms, act negatively towards the children or blame them for the incidents of domestic violence; or
- The alleged batterer has used or has threatened to use weapons.

Workers should also assess any strategies the adult victim has used in the past that can be supported or strengthened to protect the children.

### **f) Interviewing and interventions**

#### **1) Domestic Violence Interviews**

When domestic violence is a case issue, domestic violence interviews must be conducted with the adult victim and children away from the perpetrator to assess level of risk and safety to the children. Interviews should only be conducted when it is safe to do so and workers should follow the guidelines for conducting domestic violence interviews, which are included in the Domestic Violence Practice Guide.

#### **2) Collateral Contacts**

Collateral contacts must be made with individuals who can provide information concerning the safety and well being of the children, parental functioning, home environment, the relationship between the adults and between the adults and children (e.g., criminal justice personnel, child care providers, social service agencies, neighbors, school and medical personnel and extended family members with extensive/significant personal contact with the family).

## REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

### 3) Documentation

Information obtained from required domestic violence interviews, collateral contacts, as well as information relevant to safety assessment and protective actions must be documented in interview notes and the initial and any subsequent **Safety Determination Form, CFS 1441**, when evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.

### 4) Level of Department Involvement

The level of Department involvement will be individualized and in correlation to the assessed safety and risk issues of the children. When significant indicators of domestic violence exist based on the administration of the **Domestic Violence Screen**, the Department must offer a domestic violence brochure to the adult who is a possible victim of domestic violence whether or not the level of risk to the child warrants any further involvement. Workers shall refer to the Domestic Violence Practice Guide and consult with their supervisor for further guidance on how to make confidential referrals for adult victims.

### g) Safety Planning

When domestic violence has been observed or documented in LEADS or other official reports/records, workers shall utilize the Domestic Violence Practice Guide for safety planning. The guide provides alternatives that workers may pursue with the non-offending adult victim prior to taking protective custody, which include the following:

- 1) The batterer acknowledges responsibility for the domestic violence and leaves the home; or
- 2) A safety plan is established and the batterer moves out of the home. This may include steps such as assisting the victim of domestic violence in obtaining a domestic violence order of protection, arrest of the batterer, police involvement or court action; or
- 3) A safety plan is established and the non-offending adult victim relocates with the children to a safe location. This location will be where the perpetrator will not have access, such as a relative's home, friend's home or domestic violence shelter. The adult victim is also assisted in obtaining domestic violence services; or

Note: Any safety plan developed that is dependent on a third party's cooperation, must include full releases from the family to permit sharing all relevant information with the third party.

## **REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT**

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- 4) The non-offending caretaker makes arrangements for the children to be in a safe environment; or
- 5) The children are taken into protective custody if their safety cannot be assured.

Adult victims may openly ask for help or may appear uncooperative or resistant. The demeanor of the adult victim may be misleading; the adult victim may seem uncooperative due to fear of the perpetrator or of service systems. Cultural beliefs or language barriers may exacerbate this seeming unwillingness to cooperate. However the adult victim appears, workers shall reiterate concern for the safety of both the children and the caretaker, and shall inform the adult victim of appropriate community resources. Referrals shall be offered to adult victims whether or not a case is opened.

### **h) Support**

The Department will provide regional support to encourage effective interventions at the local level. Domestic violence specialists of the Division of Clinical Practices and Professional Development shall provide clinical consultation and technical assistance.

# SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

## Section 302.260 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

### a) Purpose

One of the critical areas of Department intervention is the assessment of risk to children, including the implementation of any required protective plans. The purpose of this section is to provide guidance to permanency workers when assessing safety and risk to children in cases where domestic violence is present or suspected as an underlying condition of child abuse or neglect.

### b) Definitions

Domestic violence involves the establishment of power and control through a pattern of coercive behaviors that include physical, sexual, verbal, and emotional assaults perpetrated by one intimate partner against another (Ganley and Schechter, 1996).

The Illinois Domestic Violence Act defines domestic violence as a crime in which physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation is perpetrated by one family or household member against another.

“Family or household members” include spouses, former spouses, parents, children stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who shared or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants and caregivers as defined in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

*"Physical abuse" includes sexual abuse and means any of the following:*

- (i) *knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement or restraint;*
  - (ii) *knowing, repeated and unnecessary sleep deprivation; or*
  - (iii) *knowing or reckless conduct which creates an immediate risk of physical harm.*
- [750 ILCS 60/103(14)]

*"Harassment" means knowing conduct which is not necessary to accomplish a purpose that is reasonable under the circumstances; would cause a reasonable person emotional distress; and does cause emotional distress to the petitioner. Unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, the following types of conduct shall be presumed to cause emotional distress:*

- (i) *creating a disturbance at a petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;*
- (ii) *repeatedly telephoning petitioner's place of employment, home or residence;*
- (iii) *repeatedly following petitioners about in a public place or places;*

## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- (iv) *repeatedly keeping petitioner under surveillance by remaining present outside her or his home, place of employment, vehicle or other place occupied by petitioner or peering in petitioner's windows;*
- (v) *improperly concealing a minor child from petitioner, repeatedly threatening to improperly remove a minor child of the petitioner's from the jurisdiction or from the physical care of petitioner, repeatedly threatening to conceal a minor child from the petitioner, or making a single such threat following an actual or attempted improper removal or concealment, unless respondent was fleeing an incident or pater of domestic violence; or*
- (vi) *threatening physical force, confinement or restraint on one or more occasions.*  
[750 ILCS 60/103(7)]

*"Intimidation of a dependent" means subjecting a person who is dependent because of age, health, disability to participation in or the witnessing of: physical force against another or physical confinement or restraint of another which constitutes physical abuse as defined in this Act, regardless of whether the abused person is family or household member. [750 ILCS 60/103(10)]*

*"Interference with personal liberty" means committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation or willful deprivation so as to compel another to engage in conduct from which she or he has a right to abstain or refrain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage. [750 ILCS 60/103(9)]*

*"Willful deprivation" means willfully denying a person who because of age, health or disability requires medication, medical care, shelter, accessible shelter or services, food, therapeutic device, or other physical assistance, and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm, except with regard and thereby exposing that person to the risk of physical, mental or emotional harm., except with regard to medical care or treatment when the dependent person has expressed an intent to forgo such medical care or treatment. [750 ILCS 60/103(15)]*

### c) **Domestic Violence Research Findings**

When children are primary victims, research connecting domestic violence and child maltreatment is strong.

- Child abuse is 15 times more likely to occur in families where domestic violence is present (The Family Secret, Boston, 1995)
- Perpetrators sometimes use physical, emotional or sexual abuse of children to maintain or establish power or control over the victim (Schechter and Carter, 1995)
- Domestic violence is often linked to severe and fatal cases of child abuse (Felix and McCarthy, 1994).

## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

When children are secondary victims, research shows that exposure to trauma increases the risk of:

- Eating and sleep disorders;
- Verbally and physically aggressive behaviors;
- Guilt, when the child believes that he or she is the cause of the abuse;
- Poor academic performance;
- Becoming frightened easily, anxious, clingy or frequently cry if the child is under the age of five;
- Adolescent alcohol and drug abuse; or
- Teen dating violence (Research shows that youth age 16 – 24 are most at risk of domestic violence than any other age group.).

### d) Identifying and Assessing Level of Safety and Risk Related to Domestic Violence

- 1) Assessment of safety and risk is the mechanism that workers must utilize throughout the life of the case to focus their decision-making on the level of interventions necessary to assure the safety of children. Workers are required to complete a **SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen** (Attachment), at any phase of a case when domestic violence is identified:
  - A) During the course of a CA/N investigation in conjunction with the initial **CFS 1441, Safety Determination Form**, whenever domestic violence has been alleged by any credible source and prior to case determination in all formal investigations;
  - B) Whenever Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) information indicates that children may be at risk due to domestic violence (e.g., existing orders of protection, domestic violence orders of protection);
  - C) During the child welfare referral assessment period;
  - D) Anytime circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be at risk due to domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors exhibited towards an adult in the home by an adult perpetrator of domestic violence; or
  - E) Whenever any source provides reliable information that indicates that the welfare of children may be at risk or that they are at risk of harm due to severe controlling behavior or domestic violence.

The **SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen** (Attachment I), consists of three sections: When to Use the Screen; Identifying Domestic Violence; Assessment; and Batterer/Victim Characteristics. If domestic violence is identified, workers must assess for safety and risk.

## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

- 2) When domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors are alleged, suspected or known that may pose a risk of harm or immediate threat to the safety of the children, a discussion concerning domestic violence shall occur between the permanency worker and supervisor. A summary of the discussion shall be documented in a case note and placed in the case file. These discussions shall occur:
    - A) During the case handoff between the CPSW and the permanency worker that will assume casework responsibility;
    - B) Within five days of a case transfer/reassignment to a new worker of an existing child abuse or neglect investigation or open service case; and
    - C) During an administrative case review as part of any discussion related to reunification.
- e) **SACWIS/CANTS 17A/DV, Domestic Violence Screen**
- 1) CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST/INTACT FAMILY SERVICES WORKERS shall complete the Domestic Violence Screen at the following case milestones:
    - Within five days of the initial case assignment;  
  
Note: When case circumstances have not changed and the worker has consulted with his or her supervisor, the worker may re-certify the **Domestic Violence Screen** completed by the CPSW.
    - As part of the 45 day assessment;
    - Prior to transferring the case to a new worker;  
  
Note: When a **Domestic Violence Screen** has been completed within 30 days of the case transfer and the case circumstances have not changed, the worker may re-certify the screen after consultation with his or her supervisor.
    - Every six months as part of the ongoing assessment;
    - Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified;
    - Whenever considering screening the case with the State's Attorney; and
    - When assessing whether to close the case and immediately prior to staffing the case for closure with the intact family supervisor, a new screen must be



## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

completed in addition to the requirements of **Rules 315, Section 315.310, Termination of Services and Planning for Aftercare.**

2. PERMANENCY WORKERS shall complete the Domestic Violence Screen for placement cases at the following case milestones:

- Within 45 working days after initial case assignment and upon transfer of the case when there are *other children still in the home* as part of an open family case assigned to the worker. Assess safety in the child's return home environment and document the conditions or behavior that continues to prevent the child from being returned home. The continued safety of every child still in the home must also be documented.
- When considering the commencement of unsupervised visits in the home of the parent or guardian.
- Before an administrative case review when the child in care has a return home goal *and there are other children still in the home* as part of an open family case assigned to the worker.
- Within 24 hours prior to returning a child home. The **Domestic Violence Screen** must be completed on the child's return home environment.
- Within five working days after a child is returned home and every month thereafter until the family case is closed.
- When considering whether to close a reunification service case, the **Domestic Violence Screen** must be completed immediately prior to staffing the case for closure with the permanency supervisor.
- Whenever evidence or circumstances suggests the presence of domestic violence poses a risk or safety concern for the child whether in the home of a foster parent, relative caregiver or pre-adoptive parent.

Note: Upon transfer and assignment of a case where domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors are alleged, suspected or known that may pose a risk of harm or immediate threat to the safety of the children, the workers must discuss the domestic violence case issues and a summary of the discussion documented in the case file.

3) Identifying Domestic Violence

Workers shall utilize the following list of *significant indicators* to identify possible domestic violence case issues. When a worker determines that one or

## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

more of the indicators are present he or she shall conduct follow-up domestic violence interviews with alleged adult victim and children.

### A) Significant Indicators

- Third party reports of domestic violence.
- Criminal history of assault or damage to property that has been verified through LEADS.
- Physical injuries to an adult, such as bruises, cuts, black eyes, marks on neck, etc.
- One partner seems to control everything (e.g., answers questions for the other partner).
- Observed damage to the home (e.g., phone ripped from the wall, holes in the walls, broken doors or furniture).
- Self-reported incident or incidents of domestic violence.
- One partner uses children to control what the other partner says, does or thinks.
- Prior or current police involvement for domestic violence.
- A history of receiving domestic violence services.

The screen is complete if none of the above indicators are present. Workers should continue with the second part of the screen (verbal indicators) when any of the significant indicators are present, and the facts or circumstances, if true, suggest the presence of domestic violence. *Always interview the suspected or known adult victim separately from the suspected or known offender.*

### B) Verbal Indicators

- Has your partner ever tried to keep you away from your family, friends or neighbors?
- Has your partner ever threatened you or done something else that frightened you?
- Has your partner ever pushed, slapped, punched, kicked or hurt you in other ways?
- Has your partner ever threatened to use the children to control you in any way?

The presence of *significant indicators* and *verbal indicators* requires the worker to assess the risk and safety to the children.

### 4) Assessment (Level of Risk and Safety)

## **SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

The presence of domestic violence may or may not warrant Department intervention. Workers must refer to the Risk Assessment, CERAP, allegation system and Domestic Violence Practice Guide to determine if the domestic violence rises to the level of abuse or neglect or poses a threat to the safety of the children. Interventions will be determined by assessed level of safety and risk to the children.

When assessing the level of risk to the children, workers shall consider whether reasonable cause has been established to believe:

- There is ongoing domestic violence and/or that the alleged batterer has a history of domestic violence;

### **AND**

- The child or children are likely to be used as a shield or held or physically restrained from leaving during an incident of domestic violence; or
- The child or children will place themselves at substantial risk of harm by intervening during an incident of domestic violence; or
- The alleged batterer has committed assault or murder and has threatened to harm members of the immediate family, extended family and pets; or
- The child's or children's ability to function on a daily basis has been substantially impaired due to incidents of domestic violence; or
- The non-offending caregiver or alleged batterer describe the children in negative terms, act negatively towards the children or blame them for the incidents of domestic violence; or
- The alleged batterer has used or has threatened to use weapons.

Workers should also assess any strategies the adult victim has used in the past that can be supported or strengthened to protect the children.

#### **f) Interviewing and interventions**

##### **1) Domestic Violence Interviews**

When domestic violence is a case issue, domestic violence interviews must be conducted with the adult victim and children away from the perpetrator to assess level of risk and safety to the children. Interviews should only be conducted when it is safe to do so and workers should follow the guidelines for conducting domestic violence interviews, which are included in the Domestic Violence Practice Guide.

##### **2) Collateral Contacts**

## SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

Collateral contacts must be made with individuals who can provide information concerning the safety and well being of the children, parental functioning, home environment, the relationship between the adults and between the adults and children (e.g., criminal justice personnel, child care providers, social service agencies, neighbors, school and medical personnel and extended family members with extensive/significant personal contact with the family).

### 3) Documentation

Information obtained from required domestic violence interviews, collateral contacts, as well as information relevant to safety assessment and protective actions must be documented in interview notes and on the initial and any subsequent **Safety Determination Form, CFS 1441**, when evidence or circumstances suggest that a child's safety may be in jeopardy.

### 4) Level of Department Involvement

The level of Department involvement will be individualized and in correlation to the assessed safety and risk issues of the children. When significant indicators of domestic violence exist based on the administration of the **Domestic Violence Screen**, the Department must offer a domestic violence brochure to the adult who is a possible victim of domestic violence whether or not the level of risk to the child warrants any further involvement. Workers shall refer to the Domestic Violence Practice Guide and consult with their supervisor for further guidance on how to make confidential referrals for adult victims.

## g) Safety Planning

Workers shall utilize the guidance provided by the Domestic Violence Decision Tree (Attachment II) in situations where the domestic violence has been observed or documented in LEADS or official reports/records. The Domestic Violence Decision Tree also provides alternatives that workers may pursue with the non-offending adult victim prior to taking protective custody. Those alternatives include the following:

- 1) The batterer acknowledges responsibility for the domestic violence and leaves the home; or
- 2) A safety plan is established and the batterer moves out of the home. This may include steps such as assisting the victim of domestic violence in obtaining a domestic violence order of protection, arrest of the batterer, police involvement or court action; or
- 3) A safety plan is established and the non-offending adult victim relocates with the children to a safe location. This location will be where the perpetrator will not have access, such as a relative's home, friend's home or domestic violence

## **SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

shelter. The adult victim is also assisted in obtaining domestic violence services;  
or

Note: Any safety plan developed that is dependent on a third party's cooperation, must include full releases from the family to permit sharing all relevant information with the third party.

- 4) The non-offending caretaker makes arrangements for the children to be in a safe environment; or
- 5) The children are taken into protective custody if their safety cannot be assured.

### **h) Service Planning Activities**

The primary goal of service planning for domestic violence cases is to promote enhanced safety and protection for children. This will often be achieved by promoting enhanced safety for non-offending adult victims and by having domestic violence perpetrators take responsibility for their own behavioral change. In order to protect the confidentiality of adult victims and children, separate service plans shall be developed for the offender and the adult victim. The victim's service plan shall not be shared with the offender. Administrative Case Reviews shall be segmented in an effort to secure confidentiality. The addresses and/or phone numbers of adult victims and children fleeing from domestic violence perpetrators shall not be included in shared documentation.

Workers shall consult with their supervisors when developing service plans where domestic violence has been identified as an issue. Workers should also refer to the Domestic Violence Practice Guide, which includes interview tools; sample service plans, and plans for protection in domestic violence situations. Adult victims shall be offered services such as family supports, battered women's programs, legal services, welfare and housing advocacy or community counseling services. Perpetrators of domestic violence shall be referred to a Department of Human Services approved partner abuse intervention program. Interventions that the adult victim states will increase the danger to the family shall not be used or promoted by DCFS staff in domestic violence situations without consultation with a supervisor. Consultation with a domestic violence specialist may be requested in such circumstances.

Adult victims may openly ask for help or may appear uncooperative or resistant. The demeanor of the adult victim may be misleading; the adult victim may seem uncooperative due to fear of the perpetrator or of service systems. Cultural beliefs or language barriers may exacerbate this seeming unwillingness to cooperate. However the adult victim appears, workers shall reiterate concern for the safety of both the children and the caretaker, and shall inform the adult victim of appropriate community resources. Referrals shall be offered to adult victims whether or not a case is opened.

## **SERVICES DELIVERED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

March 23, 2005 – PT 2005.

### **i) Support**

The Department will provide regional support to encourage effective interventions at the local level. Domestic Violence Specialists of the Division of Clinical Practices and Professional Development shall provide clinical consultation and technical assistance.

Case Name:	Report Date:	Date Screen Completed:
SCR/CYCIS Number:	Agency Name:	
Worker Name:	RTO/RSF:	Worker ID:

**I. WHEN TO USE THE SCREEN**

The **Domestic Violence Screen** has been developed to assist in the identification of domestic violence in the home and associated risk and safety issues. *A Domestic Violence Screen must be completed for all family reports.*

**CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS shall complete the Domestic Violence Screen at the following case milestones:**

- Within the first seven days of the initial investigation (Interviews should only be conducted when it is safe to do so and workers should follow the guidelines for conducting domestic violence interviews, which are included in the Domestic Violence Practice Guide.);
- Prior to the case handoff staffing;
- Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified; and
- At the close of the investigation.

Workers may re-certify the initial **Domestic Violence Screen** prior to the case handoff or at the close of investigation when case circumstances have not changed and the worker has consulted with, and received approval from his or her supervisor to re-certify the screen.

**CHILD WELFARE SPECIALIST/INTACT FAMILY SERVICES WORKERS shall complete the Domestic Violence Screen at the following case milestones:**

- Within five days of the initial case assignment;

Note: When case circumstances have not changed and the worker has consulted with his or her supervisor, the worker may re-certify the **Domestic Violence Screen** completed by the CPSW.

- As part of the 45 day assessment;
- Prior to transferring the case to a new worker;

Note: When a **Domestic Violence Screen** has been completed within 30 days of the case transfer and the case circumstances have not changed, the worker may re-certify the screen after consultation with his or her supervisor.

- Every six months as part of the ongoing assessment;
- Whenever domestic violence is suspected or identified;
- Whenever considering screening the case with the State's Attorney; and
- When assessing whether to close the case and immediately prior to staffing the case for closure with the intact family supervisor, a new screen must be completed in addition to the requirements of **Rules 315, Section 315.310, Termination of Services and Planning for Aftercare**.

**PERMANENCY WORKERS shall complete the Domestic Violence Screen for placement cases at the following case milestones.**

- Within 45 working days after initial case assignment and upon transfer of the case when there are *other children still in the home* as part of an open family case assigned to the worker. Assess safety in the child's return home environment and document the conditions or behavior that continues to prevent the child from being returned home. The continued safety of every child still in the home must also be documented.
- When considering the commencement of unsupervised visits in the home of the parent or guardian.
- Before an administrative case review when the child in care has a return home goal *and there are other children still in the home* as part of an open family case assigned to the worker.
- Within 24 hours prior to returning a child home. The **Domestic Violence Screen** must be completed on the child's return home environment.
- Within five working days after a child is returned home and every month thereafter until the family case is closed.
- When considering whether to close a reunification service case, the **Domestic Violence Screen** must be completed immediately prior to staffing the case for closure with the permanency supervisor.



- Whenever evidence or circumstances suggests the presence of domestic violence poses a risk or safety concern for the child whether in the home of a foster parent, relative caregiver or pre-adoptive parent.

**Note: Upon transfer and assignment of a case where domestic violence or severe controlling behaviors are alleged, suspected or known that may pose a risk of harm or immediate threat to the safety of the children, the workers must discuss the domestic violence case issues and a summary of the discussion documented in the case file.**

## II. IDENTIFYING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

### Significant Indicators

Significant indicators of domestic violence are the physical signs and/or verifiable reports to consider during the assessment. **The screen is complete after this section if no evidence of significant indicators exists. Complete the *Verbal Indicators* section if any of the significant indicators have been identified.**

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Third party reports of domestic violence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criminal history of assault or damage to property that has been verified through LEADS.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical injuries to an adult (e.g., bruises, cuts, black eyes, marks on neck).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One partner seems to control everything (e.g., answers questions for the other partner).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Observed damage to home (e.g., phone ripped from wall, holes in wall, broken doors or furniture).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Self-reported incident or incidents of domestic violence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One partner uses children to control what the other partner says, does or thinks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prior or current police involvement for domestic violence.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	An existing order of protection.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A history of receiving domestic violence services.

**Note: If there is current police involvement, summarize the extent of the involvement. Whenever a worker learns of an existing order of protection, the worker must include a copy of the order in the case file. If the client is unsure of the existence of an order of protection, the worker shall utilize LEADS to determine if there is such an order. Include the report number, date and time of occurrence.**

### Verbal Indicators

If any significant indicators are present, the following questions must be asked of the adult who is a suspected or known victim of domestic violence. **Do not interview the victim with the**

**batterer or other members of the household present.** The screen is complete if no verbal indicators are present. **Complete the assessment section if verbal indicators are present.**

Yes      No

- Has your partner ever tried to keep you away from your family, friends, work or neighbors?
- Has your partner ever threatened you or done something else that frightened you?
- Has your partner ever pushed, slapped, punched, kicked or hurt you in other ways?
- Has your partner ever threatened to use the children to control you in any way?

**III. ASSESSMENT (Level of Risk and Safety)**

Assess the risk and safety in cases where domestic violence has been identified or suspected by using the interview tools in the Domestic Violence Practice Guide. With the information gathered, answer the following five questions: (Carter and Schechter, 1997)

Was or is there physical danger posed to the child from the batterer?

---

---

---

---

Does the physical, developmental, or emotional impact of the domestic violence on the children rise to the level of suspected abuse or neglect?

---

---

---

---

Are there strategies the adult victim has used in the past that can be supported or strengthened to protect the children?

---

---

---

---

Has the batterer ever used or threatened to use weapons of *any* kind?

---

---

---

---

In consultation with the supervisor, what if any action is required to address safety and/or risk?

---

---

---

---

**Comments**

---

---

---

---

Worker's Signature:

Date:

---

Supervisor's Signature:

Date:

---

**This page intentionally left blank.**

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING EVALUATION

Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trainer(s): \_\_\_\_\_

*Thank you for participating in this training. Please complete the following evaluation. Your responses will help us gauge whether or not we are meeting your needs and will help us plan for future sessions.*

**DIRECTIONS: Please rate your level of agreement with each of the following statements. Five is the highest level of agreement.**

<b>Content and Process</b>	<i>Agree</i>		<i>Disagree</i>		<i>N/A</i>	
1. Main objectives were clear	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Training provided sufficient activities and variations	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Training was well-paced (length of time spent on various activities and topics was appropriate)	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Training gave me an opportunity to apply the skills learned	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Specific Course Content</b>	<i>Agree</i>		<i>Disagree</i>		<i>N/A</i>	
The following objectives were achieved. I now am able to:						
5. Discern warning signs and barriers to leaving an abusive relationship.	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Know the impact of Domestic Violence on children.	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Identify Domestic Violence resources and services available to victims and batterers.	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Presenter Skills</b>	<i>Agree</i>		<i>Disagree</i>		<i>N/A</i>	
8. Was knowledgeable about the subject	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Was well prepared	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Communicated well	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Held my interest	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Overall Program**

*Agree*

*Disagree*

*N/A*

12. This training program met the established objectives

5    4    3    2    1  

13. I will be able to apply what I learned to my work

5    4    3    2    1  

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please circle your answer to these questions:**

14. If needed, were materials provided in an alternative format (e.g. Braille, interpreter, etc.)?

Yes    No    N/A

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional Comments:**

Major strengths of the training program:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

My greatest challenge in implementing the skills/procedures taught in this course will be:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I recommend modifying the following in this training program:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Job Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

Please Print (Optional)

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Please Print (Optional)

*Thank you for your feedback!*

**Trainee:** Please return evaluation form by e-mail to [BTaylor1@idcfs.state.il.us](mailto:BTaylor1@idcfs.state.il.us) or by fax to Brooke Taylor at 217/557-4349.