Clergy As Advocates

IMPLEMENTING THE OHIO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTOCOL IN FAITH COMMUNITIES

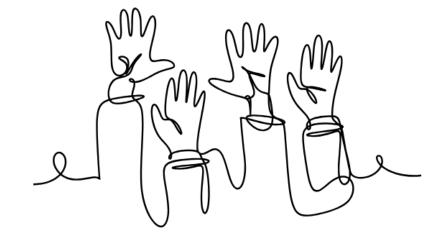
PRESENTED BY: COLLEEN RICE, THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER



Introduction to the Protocol

Overview:

- ► Addressing domestic violence is crucial for the health and safety of individuals in faith communities.
- ► The Ohio Domestic Violence Protocol provides guidelines for clergy to support victims effectively.



Significance in Faith Communities

- Faith leaders are often trusted figures within their communities, making us integral to offering spiritual and emotional support.
- By addressing domestic violence, we not only help individuals heal but also strengthen the fabric of our community.



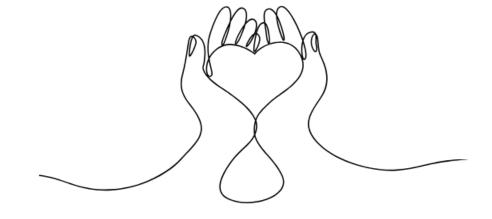
Purpose and Impact of Domestic Violence

- Comprehensive Understanding:
- Physical, emotional, financial, and health impacts.
- Long-term effects on individuals and families.



Importance of Clergy

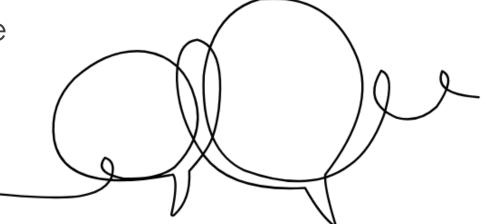
- ► Supportive Figures:
- Clergy can provide a safe space for disclosure.
- Essential in guiding individuals to professional help and resources.



Screening for Domestic Violence

► Implementation:

- Universal screening in pastoral care settings.
- Conduct screenings privately to ensure confidentiality.



Communicating Routine Screening

► Messaging:

Normalize the conversation: "We discuss this with everyone because it's common in our community."



Effective Questioning Techniques

- Open-Ended Questions:
- Ask about partner behavior without judgment.
- Explore various types of abuse: physical, verbal, emotional, and sexual.

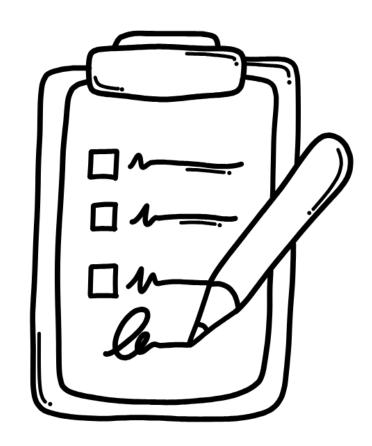


PHYSICAL VIOLENCE SEXUAL **USING COERCION** USING AND THREATS INTIMIDATION Making and/or carrying out threats Making her afraid by using to do something to hurt her looks, actions, gestures . threatening to leave her, to smashing things • destroying commit suicide, to report her property • abusing her to welfare . making pets • displaying USING her drop charges . making weapons. USING **ECONOMIC** her do illegal things. **EMOTIONAL** ABUSE **ABUSE** Preventing her from getting Putting her down • making her or keeping a job • making her ask for money • giving her an feel bad about herself . calling her allowance • taking her money • not names . making her think she's crazy · playing mind games · humiliating her letting her know about or have access to family income. **POWER** · making her feel guilty. **AND CONTROL USING ISOLATION USING MALE PRIVILEGE** Controlling what she does, who she sees Treating her like a servant • making all the big decisions • acting like the "master of and talks to, what she reads, where the castle" • being the one to she goes . limiting her outside define men's and women's roles involvement • using jealousy to justify actions. USING MINIMIZING. **CHILDREN** DENYING Making her feel guilty AND BLAMING about the children • using Making light of the abuse the children to relay messages and not taking her concerns · using visitation to harass her about it seriously . saying the threatening to take the abuse didn't happen • shifting responchildren away. sibility for abusive behavior . saying she caused it. VIOLENCE SEXUAL PHYSICAL

DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS 202 East Superior Street Duluth, Minnesota 55802 218-722-2781 www.theduluthmodel.org

Assessment and Immediate Safety

- ► Identifying Risks:
- Recognize immediate danger signs and evaluate safety measures.
- ► Consider risks to children involved.



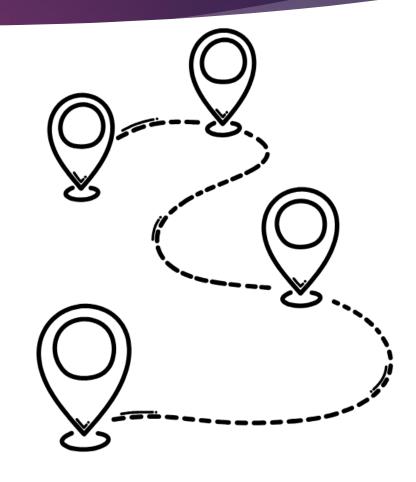
Intervention Strategies

- Providing Reassurance:
- Ensure confidentiality and explain legal obligations.
- Validate experiences and offer emotional support.



Facilitating Referrals

- ► Connecting with Resources:
- Assist in safety planning and refer to local support services.
- Provide information about community agencies.



Documentation and Legal Considerations

- ► Accurate Recording:
- Document observations and survivor statements carefully.
- Understand Ohio legal requirements (ORC 2919.25 and 2921.22) and HIPAA compliance.

Cultural Sensitivity and Support

- Challenges for Marginalized Communities:
- Recognize the unique barriers faced by different cultural groups.
- Use appropriate interpreters and adapt communication accordingly.



Developing Safety Plans

- Crafting Personalized Plans:
- Work with professional advocates to create tailored safety plans.
- Ensure access to necessary resources and establish follow-up protocols.



Looking Ahead

► Next Steps:

Encourage ongoing education and awareness within the community.

Foster an environment of support and advocacy for survivors.

Q&A

- Discussion:
- Questions and discussions.
- Sharing your thoughts and experiences.



Thank you!

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Presentation Evaluation Survey

