Why Does he Do That?
Inside the Minds of Angry and Controlling Men

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Disclaimer

• Today we are talking about abusive men. I will not be presenting any information on females who are abusive. There are several different dynamics between abusers who are male compared to those who are female.
• The Attorney General shall adopt and promulgate rules and standards for certification of batterers intervention and domestic violence programs and for private facilities and organizations which offer domestic and sexual assault services in this state.

• These facilities shall be known as "certified domestic violence shelters" or "certified domestic violence programs" or "certified sexual assault programs" or "certified treatment programs for batterers", as applicable. 74 O.S. § 18p-3
Listen to the voices of these women:

He's two different people. I feel like I'm living with Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

He really doesn't mean to hurt me. He just loses control.

Everyone else thinks he's great. I don't know what it is about me that sets him off.

He's fine when he's sober. But when he's drunk, watch out.

I feel like he's never happy with anything I do.

He's scared me a few times, but he never touches the children. He's a great father.

He calls me disgusting names, and then an hour later he wants sex. I don't get it.

He messes up my mind sometimes.

The thing is, he really understands me.

Why does he do that?
What is Battering?

• Battering signifies a pattern of coercive control, intimidation, and oppression effectively used to instill fear and maintain long term relationship domination.

(Osthoff, 2002; Pence and Dasgupta, 2006; Schechter, 1982; Stark, 2007)
• Battering is instrumental, strategic, and purposeful behavior designed to bring about a particular outcome.
Domestic Violence in the News

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l4FFSpdT4Cc
What did you see on the Video that is Disturbing to you?
Ray Rice

• He taps her with his foot
• Doesn’t check to see if she is breathing
• Drags her out of the elevator and her panties show and he leaves her exposed
• To the witness that appears after he drags his wife out of the elevator he said, “No cops.”

• Do you think he felt bad about what he did?

• If they felt bad about what he did you would want to make sure she is not dead.

• If that is how he treats her in that situation, how is he treating her in everyday life?
Breaking Point

• We cannot truly understand behavior without understanding the experiences of the person or context in which the behavior occurs

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2u251Gilo7A
The Batterer/Abuser: In Adult Relationships

- Uses a pattern of multiple coercive and controlling behaviors to gain power and control over the adult victim
  - May include: Verbal abuse • Emotional control • Medical neglect • Economic control • Legal intimidation • Stalking/monitoring/isolation

- Punctuated by: Credible psychological threats and intimidation • Sexual assault • Physical violence
He can be Tricky!

• “An abusive man works like a magician. His tricks largely rely on getting you to look off in the wrong direction, distracting your attention so that you won’t notice where the real action is.” L. Bancroft

• Abusers try and draw you to his feelings to keep you away from the cause of his abusiveness: his thinking.
Why Abuser Work is Not Therapy

• Therapy will not work on a batterer, because it is not his underlying emotions that are the core issue, but his **thinking process**.

• Plainly speaking, his lack of a healthy value system, his lack of empathy for the person he abuses, his general disrespect for women.

• Somewhere along the way, the abuser made a choice to be who he is, and the rewards of his abuse are too great for him to want to make the necessary changes easily.
Therapy?!?

• He will resist changing, will often insist change is “impossible” for him, and is expert at listing endless reasons and excuses why he remains as he is. “He may hide what he does because he thinks other people would disagree with it, but he feels justified inside.” (p.35)

• Therapy fails so miserably with the abusive man is because he is a practiced liar—a form of emotional abuse in itself—and cannot be relied upon to be honest with himself, let alone his therapist.
Other Reasons to Lean Away From Therapy

• It might suggest mutual responsibility for the violence between perpetrator and victim.

• Some therapy models might recommend rage-expression or anger management, approaches which may increase risk of violence or fundamentally misunderstand the beliefs that support domestic violence.
• Other therapy models might see the violence as poor impulse control, rather than as an exertion of control over one’s partner.

• If a man becomes violent again, a therapy-based approach might see this as “relapse” behavior, which suggests his “affliction” got the best of him rather than seeing the behavior as a calculated choice on his part.
Myths about Abusers

- He was abused as a child
- His previous partner hurt him
- He abuses those he loves the most
- He holds in his feelings too much
- He has an aggressive personality
- He loses control
- He is too angry
- He is mentally ill
- He hates women
- He has poor skills in communication and conflict resolution
- He abuses because of alcohol or drugs
- He abuses because his partner doesn’t meet his needs
Conceptual Clarity

• What you understand and believe will guide your interventions (for better AND for worse)
Truth

• The abusers problem lies above all else in his belief that controlling or abusing his partner is justifiable.

• Abusers value systems are unhealthy, not their psychology.

• An abuser almost never does anything he himself considers morally unacceptable.

• The abusers core problem is that he has a distorted sense of right and wrong.
Characteristics of Abusers

Lundy Bancroft - Emerge
Entitlement: Rights Without Responsibilities

• Feels justified using any means to protect “special” status
• Expectation: “When I say ‘jump...’”
• Reversal of “abuse” and “self-defense”
Controlling:

- Escalates when intimate partner resists
- Resistance = “evidence” of
  - Victim’s “mental instability”
  - Victim’s “volatility”
  - Victim’s “desire to control”
- All family functions/ tasks are arenas to demonstrate control
Self-Centeredness:

• Abuser’s needs take precedence
• Lack of emotional support for family
• Expectation: “King of the Castle”
Superiority:
• Partner is inferior
• Possibly hostile to women in general
• Dehumanizes or objectifies partner
Possessiveness:

- Partner is an OWNED OBJECT
- Partner does not have right to resist
Manipulative:

• Seeks to change family’s reality
• Public vs. private persona
Confuses “Love” and “Abuse”:

• Sees abuse as “proof” of love
Externalizes Responsibility:

“Not me!”

- Justifies actions and makes excuses
- Shifts blame to partner or other causes
- Shifts the responsibility for effects of abuse
Denies, Minimizes: “No, not really…”

- Will not acknowledge extent of abuse
  - Reports less violence
  - Minimizes threatening behavior
- Denies the effects of abuse on family
- Aggressive violence is “mischaracterized”

Power and Control:
A Woman’s Perspective
Minimizing, Denying and Blaming
What Makes a Man Abusive?

• The qualities that make up an abusive man are like the ingredients in a recipe: The basics are always present, but the relative amounts vary greatly; the following characteristics are not mutually exclusive.

• One man may be so severely controlling that his partner can’t make a move without checking with him first, and yet oddly, he contributes substantially to the domestic work and child care.

• Another man may allow his partner to come and go as she pleases, even accepting her friendship, with men, but there is hell to pay if she fails to wait on him and foot, or if she makes the mistake of asking him to clean up after himself. Amounts are not mutually exclusive.
Understanding the Puzzle
His Beliefs

Power and Control:
A Woman’s Perspective

“Beliefs”

“Minimizing, Denying and Blaming”
Understanding the Puzzle

• His version of the abuse is worlds apart from his partners.
• He gets insanely jealous, but in other ways he seems entirely rational.
• He succeeds in getting people to take his side against his partner.
• During some incidents he seems to lose control, but certain other controlling behaviors of his appear very calculated.
• Sometimes he seems to be really changing, but it tends to vanish.
Tools to Help You Find Truth

• Do you have coursework on domestic violence?

• Have you done research on domestic violence?

• Do you have any specific training in working with men who batter?

• Are you sympathetic to the plight of battered women and their children, free from victim blaming tendencies?

• Do you stay away from over identifying with men who batter (i.e. statements like the batterer is a victim too)?
• Do I participate on a community level (i.e.: Task force, CCR)?

• How can I recognize the boundaries of my competence?

• When and how should I refer clients?

• When do I need to consult with other professionals?
Abusive Personality Types

Based off the work of Lundy Bancroft
The Demand Man

• I have very little sense of give and take. Do not inconvenience me in any way.

• I am highly entitled. I expect your life to revolve around me. When I don’t get my due I will punish you for letting me down.

• Don’t make demands on me. I am often less controlling than others as long as my needs are being met on my terms.

• When I am generous and supportive, it’s because I feel like it.

• I exaggerate and overvalues my own contributions.
Central Attitude of Demand Man

• It’s your job to do things for me, including taking care of my responsibilities if I drop the ball on them. If I’m unhappy about any aspect of my life, whether it has to do with our relationship or not, it’s your fault.

• I am a very loving and giving partner. You’re lucky to have me.

• You should not place demands on me at all. You should be grateful for whatever I choose to give.

• I am above criticism.
THE DEMAND MAN
Tactics of Men Who Batter

Theme Three

Respect: Using Emotional Abuse

“You Act like a Child”
Mr. Right

• I consider myself the ultimate authority on every subject matter under the sun; you might call me “Mr. Always Right.”

• I see the world as a big classroom, you are my student, I am your teacher.

• My superiority is a convenient way for me to get what I want. I turn arguments about our conflicting desires into a clash between right and wrong or between intelligence and stupidity.

• I ridicule my partner’s perspective so I don’t have to deal with it.
Central Attitude of Mr. Right

- You should be in awe of my intelligence and should look up to me intellectually. I know better than you do, even about what’s good for you.

- Your opinions aren’t worth listening to carefully or taking seriously.

- The fact that you sometimes disagree with me shows how sloppy your thinking is.

- If you would just accept that I know what’s right, our relationship would go much better. Your own life would go better, too.

- When you disagree with me about something, no matter how respectfully or meekly, that’s mistreatment of me.

- If I put you down long enough, some day you’ll see.
MR. RIGHT
Tactics of Men Who Batter

Theme Seven

Using Male Privilege

“Eat at Kimo’s”
The Water Torturer

• My style proves that anger isn’t about abuse. I can assault you without even raising my voice. I use aggressive conversational tactics at low volume, including sarcasm, derision—such as openly laughing at you—mimicking your voice and using cruel cutting remarks.

• The impact on you with my subtle tactic either gets your blood pressure to boil or you feel stupid and inferior, or a combination of the two. During an argument you might yelling at me in frustration, leave the room crying, or sink into silence. I will then tell you, “See you are the abusive one, not me. You’re the one who’s yelling and refusing to talk things out rationally. I wasn’t even raising my voice. It’s impossible to reason with you.”

• I genuinely believe that there is nothing wrong with my behavior and you buy into that because my tactics are difficult to identify, so they sink in deeply.
Central Attitude of the Water Torturer

• You are crazy. You fly off the handle over nothing.

• I can easily convince other people that you’re the one who is messed up.

• As long as I’m calm, you can’t call anything I do abusive, no matter how cruel.

• I know exactly how to get under your skin.
WATER TORTURER
The Drill Sergeant

• I take controlling behavior to its extreme, I will run your life in every way that I can. I will criticize your clothing, tell you if you may leave the house or not, I will ruin your relationships, I will listen to your phone calls, read your mail and require the kids to report on your activities.

• I am fanatically jealous. I will verbally assault you with accusations that you are cheating on me or checking out other men. I will toss crass and disturbing sexual terms into my tirades against you.

• Sooner or later I will be physically violent with you. Getting away from me is hard.

• If you are in a relationship with me, you are in danger.

• Sometimes I have psychological problems.
Central Attitude of the Drill Sergeant

• I need to control your every move or you will do it wrong.

• I know the exact way that everything should be done.

• You shouldn’t have anyone else-or *anything* else – in your life besides me.

• I am going to watch you like a hawk to keep you from developing strength or independence.

• I love you more than anyone in the world but you disgust me.
Tactics of Men Who Batter

Theme Two

Nonthreatening Behavior: Using Intimidation

“Chill Out”
DRILL SERGEANT
Mr. Sensitive

• I appear to be the opposite of the Drill Sergeant. I am soft spoken, gentle and supportive—when I am not being abusive.

• I love the language of feelings, I openly share my insecurities, my fears, and my emotional injuries.

• I often have participated in 12 step programs and therapy and have read all the big self help books so I speak the language of introspection.

• I present myself to women as an ally in the struggle against sex-role limitations. Most women think I am a dream come true.
• You seem to hurt my feelings constantly, though you aren’t sure why, and I do expect your attention to be focused on my emotional injuries. I will expect you to grovel as if you have treated me with profound cruelty.

• When your feelings are hurt I will give you popular psychology, (“No one can hurt you unless you let them”, “It’s all in the attitude you take in life.”) instead of genuine support for your feelings. None of these philosophies apply when you upset me, however.

• With the passing of time, I cast the blame on you for anything I am dissatisfied with.

• I will start to exhibit a mean side that no one else ever sees and may become threatening and intimidating.
Central Attitude of Mr. Sensitive

- I’m against the macho men, so I couldn’t be abusive.

- As long as I use a lot of “psychobabble,” no one is going to believe that I am mistreating you.

- I can control you by analyzing how your mind and emotions work, and what your issues are from childhood. I can get inside your head whether you want me there or not.

- Nothing in the world is more important than my feelings.

- Women should be grateful to me for not being like those other men.
MR. SENSITIVE
Theme Three

Respect: Using Emotional Abuse

“Why do you Have to Come on to Every Guy You Meet?”
The Player

• I am usually good looking and often sexy. In the early part of a relationship I seem head over heels in love and want to spend as much time with you as possible, in bed. I’m pretty good in bed.

• You will eventually notice that apart from sex my interest is waning, and my sexual energy is dropping off.

• I lock eyes pretty hard on women that walk by, I flirt with waitresses, clerks or even friends of yours. Sexual undertones seem to run through most of my interactions with females, unless I find you completely unattractive.

• I will stall moving in with you or agreeing to be exclusive. I will tell you, “I’ve been hurt before”, but the real reason is I don’t want restrictions on my freedom.
• Most of my life satisfaction is from exploiting women and feeling like a sexual animal. Women seem to get angry a lot at other women instead of me for my behavior.

• My chronic flirting is abusive in itself, but I don’t stop there. I am irresponsible, callous in dealing with your feelings, and periodically verbally abusive.

• My constant flirting and cheating help me get away with my mistreatment of you because you are likely going to focus on your hurt feelings and my infidelities and pour effort into stopping me from straying, and in the process, lose sight of my pattern of abuse.
Central Attitude of the Player

- Women were put on this earth to have sex with men—especially me.

- Women who want sex are too loose, and women who refuse sex are too uptight. (!)

- It’s not my fault that women find me irresistible. It’s not fair to expect me to refuse temptation when it’s all around me; women seduce me sometimes, and I can’t help it.

- If you act like you need anything from me, I am going to ignore you. I’m in this relationship when it’s convenient for me and when I feel like it.

- Women who want the nonsexual aspects of themselves appreciated are bitches.

- If you could meet my sexual needs, I wouldn’t have to turn to other women.
There are only two reasons to date a girl you've already dated: breast implants.
Theme Three

Respect: Using Emotional Abuse

“You Ought to be Thankful”
Rambo

• I am aggressive with everyone, not just my partner. I have an exaggerated, stereotypical view of what a man is supposed to be which goes along with seeing women as delicate, inferior and in need of protection.

• I have little patience for weakness, fragility or indecision. I often have a criminal record for violence, theft, drunk driving, or drug dealing.

• Like most abusers, in the beginning i will be loving and kind. I feel like a gallant knight and enjoy my role of protector.

• Sometimes Rambo is a sociopath.
Central Attitudes of Rambo

• Strength and aggressiveness are good; compassion and conflict resolution are bad.

• Anything that could be even remotely associated with homosexuality, including walking away from possible violence or showing any fear or grief, has to be avoided at any cost.

• Femaleness and femininity (which I associate with homosexuality) are inferior. Women are here to serve men and be protected by them.

• Men should never hit women, because it is unmanly to do so. However, exceptions to this rule can be made for my own partner if her behavior is bad enough. Men need to keep their women in line.

• You are a thing that belongs to me, akin to a trophy.
RAMBO
The Victim

- Life has been hard and unfair to me. I have been burned before, all of my good intentions have been misunderstood.

- I often tell persuasive stories about how I was abused by my former partner, sometimes adding the tragic element that she is now restricting or preventing contact with my children. I will maneuver you into hating my partner and may succeed in enlisting you in a campaign of harassment, rumor spreading or battling for custody.

- I will tell you my ex-partner was focused on power and control, disrespected me and always had to have her own way. In a few years, I will say the same things about you, unless you kowtow to my satisfaction.

- I am self centered in relationships. I will tell you, “You don’t understand me, you don’t appreciate me, you hold my mistakes over my head.”

- I often claim to be victimized by you, my boss, my parents, my neighbors, my friends, and strangers I meet. Everyone is wrong and I am blameless.
Central Attitudes of the Victim

• Everybody has done me wrong, especially the women I’ve been involved with. Poor me.

• When you accuse me of being abusive, you are joining the barrage of people who have been cruel and unfair to me. It proves you’re just like the rest.

• It is justifiable for me to do to you whatever I feel you are doing to me, and even to make it quite a bit worse to make sure you get the message.

• Women who complain of mistreatment by men, such as relationship abuse or sexual harassment, are anti-male and out for blood.

• I’ve had it so hard that I’m not responsible for my actions.
Tactics of Men Who Batter

Theme Four

Trust & Support: Using Isolation

“I’m Just Asking a Couple of Simple Questions”
The Terrorist

- I tend to be highly controlling and extremely demanding. My worst aspect is that I will frequently remind you that I could physically rip you to pieces or even kill you.

- I know how to terrorize you without beating you. I will terrorize you with threats, veiled statements, and bizarre behaviors.

- Unlike most abusers, I often seem sadistic. I enjoy causing pain and fear.

- My goal is to terrorize you so much you won’t ever think of leaving me or cheating on me.
Central Attitudes of the Terrorist

• You have no right to defy me or leave me. Your life is in my hands.

• Women are evil and have to be kept terrorized to prevent that evil from coming forth.

• I would rather die than accept your right to independence.

• The children are one of the best tools I can use to make you fearful.

• Seeing you terrified is exciting and satisfying.
"I'm not going anywhere. I'm untouchable, bitch."

“In the hours after killing her ex-husband and his new wife (she told a friend) just how she executed the shootings and said she could hear him "gurgling in his own blood" as he died.”

“I've always had a thing... for the whores that lived in this house.”
The Mentally Ill or Addicted Abuser

• An abusive man can have any of the abusive styles mentioned and can also have psychiatric or substance abuse problems, although the majority do not.

• Mental illness and substance abuse are *not* a cause of a man’s abuse of his partner, but it can contribute to the severity of his problems and his resistance to change.

• When these mental illness or addiction are present, it is important to be aware of the following:
• Certain mental illnesses can increase the chance that an abuser will be dangerous and use physical violence.

• An abuser’s reactions to going on or off medication are unpredictable.

• The potential danger of a mentally ill abuser has to be assessed by looking at the severity of his psychiatric symptoms in combination with the severity of his abuse characteristics.

• Antisocial personality disorder is present in only a small percentage of abusers but can be important.
• Those who suffer from narcissistic personality disorder have a highly distorted self-image.

• Many abusers who are not mentally ill want women to think that they are in order to avoid responsibility for their behavior.

• The attitudes driving the mentally ill or addicted batterer are the same as those of other abusers and will likely follow the pattern of one of the styles previously described.
These Attitudes Tend to be Present

• I am not responsible for my actions because of my psychological or substance problems.

• If you challenge me about my abusiveness, you are being mean to me, considering these other problems I have. It also shows that you don’t understand my other problems.

• I am not abusive, I’m just__(alcoholic, drug addicted, manic-depressive, an adult child of alcoholics...)

• If you challenge me, it will trigger my addiction or mental illness, and you’ll be responsible for what I do.
Abusive Men and Addiction

• Addiction does not cause partner abuse, and recovery from addiction does not “cure” substance abuse.

• At the same time, a man’s addiction can contribute in important ways to his cruelty or volatility.
Lethality and Dangerousness

Remember your Scope of Competence
• The top five risk factors for domestic violence homicide usually don't bleed! In fact, these high risk factors often don't leave any visible marks at all.

• The only sure way to determine the presence of these high risk factors is through careful, comprehensive questions and conversation.
The Top Five Risk Factors

The numbers in parenthesis indicate the factor by which a victim of domestic violence is at risk of homicide.

Has the abuser ever used, or threatened to use, a gun, knife, or other weapon against victim? (20.2x)

Ever threatened to kill or injure victim? (14.9x) Document complete and accurate quotes of the threats

Ever tried to strangle (choke) the victim? (9.9x)

Is abuser violently or constantly jealous? (9.2x)

Has abuser ever forced victim to have sex? (7.6x)
Dangerousness/Lethality is Situational

- We are not assessing an individual
- We are assessing a situation
- No individual is dangerous all the time to all people
- The issue is prevention, not prediction
- Are the factors associated with escalation present in this situation?
- We need to intervene to favorably influence the outcome
Past History That has Highest Predictor of Killings in Order of Importance:

• A prior history of domestic violence.
• An estrangement, separation, or an attempt at separation.
• A display of obsessive-possessiveness or morbid jealousy on the part of the eventual perpetrator; often accompanied by suicidal ideations, plans, or attempts; depression sleep disturbances, and stalking of the victim.
• Prior police contact with the parties, often accompanied by perpetrators failing to be deterred by police intervention or other criminal justice initiatives.
• Perpetrator makes threats to kill victim; often providing details and communicating those details in some form or other, however subtle, to the victim herself, family members, friends, colleagues at work, or others.
How Partner Abuse and Addiction are Similar

- Escalation
- Denial, minimization, and blaming
- Choosing approving peers
- Lying and manipulating
- Lack of predictability
- Defining roles for family members
- High rates of returning to abuse after periods of apparent change
How Partner Abuse and Addiction are Different

• Partner abusers don’t “hit bottom”.

• Short-term versus long-term rewards.

• Societal approval for partner abuse is greater.
Changing the Abusive Man

- Abusiveness has little to do with psychological problems and everything to do with values and beliefs.

- Children are able to absorb the rules and traditions of their culture by age 3. Their learning continues throughout their childhood and adolescence.

- Family is the first influence, but it is one of many.

- Children’s sense of what is proper and improper ways to behave, their moral perception of right and wrong, and their beliefs about sex roles are brought to them by TV and videos, popular songs, children’s books and jokes.
• They observe behavior that is modeled by family and friends. They watch to see which behaviors get rewarded. By four or five they express their curiosity about laws and police both of which play an important role in shaping their moral sense.

• During adolescence, young people have increasing access to the wider culture, with less and less filtering by adults, and they are subject to the rapidly growing influence of their peers.

• Even after reaching adulthood people continue to read the social messages that surround them in the culture and to adjust their values and beliefs in response to what is socially acceptable.
Where did he Learn to Behave that Way?

- Laws and the legal system have colluded with the abuse of women.
- Popular performers both reflect and shape social attitudes.
- Popular plays and movies romanticize abuse of women.
- A boy’s early training about sex roles and about relationships can feed abuse.
- Some messages in media orientated toward children and teens support by men.
- Pornographic videos, magazines, and web sites are learning grounds.
- Boys often learn they are not responsible for their actions.
- When culture and home experience dovetail, each reinforces the other.
Steps to Accepting Responsibility

• He has to admit, and admit fully his responsibility
• He has to admit he did it on purpose
• He has to acknowledge that what he did was wrong
• He has to truly acknowledge the effects of his actions
• He has to accept consequences of his actions
• He has to devote long-term and serious effort toward setting right what he has done
• He has to lay aside demands for forgiveness
• He has to treat his family and everyone else consistently well from that point forward
• He has to relinquish his negative views
Steps to Change

• Admit fully his history of psychological, sexual and physical abusiveness toward any current or past partners whom he has abused.

• Acknowledge that the abuse was wrong, unconditionally.

• Acknowledge that his behavior was a choice, not a loss of control.

• Recognize the effects his abuse has had on his partner and children and show empathy for those.

• Identify in detail his pattern of controlling behaviors and entitled attitudes.

• Develop respectful behaviors and attitudes to replace the abusive ones he is stopping.
Steps to Change

• Reevaluate his distorted image, replacing it with a more positive and empathic view.

• Make amends for the damage he has done.

• Accept the consequences of his actions.

• Commit to not reporting his abusive behaviors and honor that commitment.

• Accept the need to give up his privileges and do so.

• Accept that overcoming abusiveness is likely to be a lifelong process.

• Be willing to accountable for his actions, both past and future.
Leaving Safely

- Successfully leaving violent relationship is usually (a) not impulsive and (b) well planned.
- Identify Helpful People
  - Make a list of people who you can trust to call if you need help.
  - Know where you can go if you have to leave your home.
  - Know a friend or relative you can call for immediate help.
- Have emergency phone numbers readily accessible. Call a domestic violence agency
- Work to develop a safety plan
- Know your options
- Children
  - If there are children involved in the situation, the school should be notified of possible threats or and the current custody situation.
  - Make sure the school knows who the children can be released to and to not give out any information.
Safety Planning

• Step 1: Safety during a violent incident.
• Step 2: Safety when preparing to leave
• Step 3: Safety in my own residence
• Step 5: Safety on the job and in public
• Step 6: Safety and drug or alcohol use
• Step 7: Safety and my emotional health
• Step 8: Items to take when leaving

1-800-522-SAFE (7233)
Working Together is Key

• Identify stakeholders in the community
• Refer Batterer’s to a certified BIP for an assessment.
• Work together to get the needs of the client addressed
• Assessment for other referral services as needed
It Ends Where it Begins

• Jennifer McLaughlin  405-524-0700 or jennifer@ocadvsao.org

• For questions on Batterer Intervention Services in or to get a complete listing of BIP in OK contact Margaret Goldman or Brandon Pasley at the Attorney General’s office at 405-521-3921