Protecting Children from Domestic Violence and its Aftermath

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Child Witness to Violence Project

 Provides counseling services to children age 8 & younger (and their families) who have witnessed significant violence

 Provides training/consultation to providers who work with children affected by violence.

Child Witness to Violence Project: The heart of our program



Child Witness to Violence Project: Lessons Learned

- Being the bystander to violence may be as traumatizing for a child as being the direct victim.
- Domestic violence is a particularly toxic form of trauma for young children.
- Supporting the non-abusing parent and the parentchild relationship is an essential ingredient to helping children affected by domestic violence.

Trauma and Young Children

- Study of proposed classification of PTSD symptoms in children age 48 months and younger:
 - Unanticipated finding: Most potent trauma variable predicting PTSD symptoms was witnessing a threat to the caregiver.

Scheerenga & Zeanah (1995):

- The majority of children who are exposed to domestic violence are <u>under the age of eight</u> (Fantuzzo,; Atkins, & Marcus, 1997)
- Survey of children 0-6 at Boston Medical Center: 28% had witnessed moderate – severe violence in the past year; average age of child: 2.7 years (Taylor, Zuckerman & Groves, 1996)

Exposure to Violence Affects Early Brain Development

Stressful events can be harmful, tolerable or beneficial, depending on:

- Whether the stressful experience is controllable
- How often and for how long the body's stress system has been activated in the past
- Whether the affected child has safe and dependable relationships to turn to for support. (Shonkoff J, 2006)







1. Young children are disproportionately represented in the population of children exposed to domestic violence

2. Young children recover from traumatic experiences in the context of caregiving relationships

3. In many cases, the best way to help a child is to help the non-abusing parent access safety and support



Massachusetts DCF "Promising Approaches"

- "Mandated reporters are encouraged to carefully review each family's situation and to consider whether or not to file with the Department of Children and Families"
- Mandated reporters should give due consideration to the family environment and the negative impact of violence on the child... They are encouraged to assess the caretaker's and child's conditions.... When considering whether or not to file a report of concern, refer to the factors below to help you make the decision. "

DCF: Approaches to Assessing Safety and Risk

Assessing potential danger

- Access to weapons
- Access to weapons
 Escalating threats, stalking
 Mental illness, suicide threats, substance abuse
 History of protective orders, prior arrests
- Non-abusing parent
 - Efforts to seek help
- Connections to community
 Ability to evaluate or recognize the impact on the child
 Mental illness, substance abuse
 Child

- Age of child
 Constant worry about danger
 Sleep difficulties
- Withdrawal from friends and activities
- Separation anxiety/worry about the safety of loved ones

Voluntary Agencies: Risk Assessment for children exposed to violence:

- History of the violence
- Nature of the threats or abuse
- Presence of alcohol, drugs, weapons
- History of mental illness
- Non-abusing parent's opinion of risk
- Non-abusing parent's appraisal of danger
- Non-abusing parent's efforts/willingness/ability to seek help or safety
- Non-abusing parent's connections to family, friends, social institutions
- Age of child

The Courts

- At the time of issuing a protective order:
 - Risk assessment
 - History of the violence- chronicity matters
 - -Ask about the children
 - Age of child
- Are there other eyes on the child?
- Visitation and/or custody orders:

- GAL evaluation

GAL Evaluations: Central Questions in a DV Case

- Has DV taken place? Nature of that DV?
- What is the impact on the adults and their parenting?
- What is the impact on the children?
- Strengths/weaknesses of parents, parenting history
- Needs & special needs of children
- Fit/relationship between each parent and child

GAL Investigation: Key Components

Multiple Sources in Domestic Violence Cases

- Gathering and reviewing documents
- Interviewing collaterals-schools, therapists, DCF, medical providers
- Interviewing the parties
- Interviewing the child(ren)
- Psychological Testing (in some cases)

Sources of Documents

- Police Reports
- CORI/CARI
- Previous Court records
- Medical Records
- Mental Health Records
- Drug and Alcohol treatment records
- Batterers' Intervention Program Records
- Battered Women's Shelter/Domestic Violence Counselor Records
- Department of Social Service Records
- School Records