



In Collaboration with Heath Mobile Veterinary Services

RECOGNIZING AND REPORTING DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Domestic violence/Intimate partner violence (DV/IPV) does not look the same in every relationship. DV/IPV may include Physical Abuse, Emotional Abuse, Sexual Abuse and Coercion, Reproductive Coercion, Financial Abuse, and Digital Abuse. The common trait is that the abusive partner does things to exert power and control over their victim. Remember that intervening in a DV/IPV situation may be dangerous to you and could increase the danger to the victim.

How Do I Recognize DV/IPV?

Physical Signs May Include:

- Unexplained physical injuries (bruises, fractures, burns, abdominal and head injuries)
- Excuses for frequent injuries that do not seem credible

Psychological Signs May Include:

- High levels of stress, anxiety, or depression
- Low self-esteem
- Distancing from family and friends

Environmental Signs May Include:

- Lack of independent communication
- Self-blame
- Lack of money
- Damage to property

Who Should I Call?

Call 911 or local law enforcement if you believe a DV/IPV situation is life-threatening

Otherwise, if possible to do so safely and discretely, provide the suspected victim with the National Domestic Violence Hotline (1-800-799-7233, or www.thehotline.org)

What Should I Say?

Be prepared to provide your name, contact information, physical address of property, description of involved parties, and explanation of suspected harm to the victim.