

The Realities of Protection Orders and Full Faith and Credit

Domestic Violence Victimization in the U.S.

- In a 2016/2017 national study, almost **1 in 2 women** in the U.S., and about **40% of men**, report having been subjected to contact sexual violence, physical violence and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime. Nearly a third of women and nearly a quarter of men report having been subjected to severe physical violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime.¹
- Two in five women (41%) and 1 in 4 men (26%) report experiencing at least one impact from intimate partner violence in their lifetime. Among women subjected to intimate partner contact sexual violence, physical violence and/or stalking, 1 in 4 were fearful; 1 in 3 had PTSD symptoms; 1 in 3 were injured; and 1 in 8 needed medical care. Among men subjected to intimate partner contact sexual violence, physical violence and/or stalking; 1 in 13 were fearful; 1 in 7 had PTSD symptoms; 1 in 5 were injured; and 1 in 23 needed medical care.²
- **1 in 8 high school students** reported being subjected to teen dating violence (physical, sexual, or both) within the last year. Among female high school students, 15% reported having been subjected to sexual dating violence and 10% reported having been subjected to physical dating violence within the preceding 12 months. Among male high school students, 4% reported having been subjected to sexual dating violence and 6.7% reported having been subjected to physical dating violence within the preceding 12 months.³
- Across 25 years, 92% of female homicide victims killed by a male offender were known to each other,
 62% of whom were killed by an intimate partner.⁴
 - 54% of **Black women** report having been subjected to contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.⁵
 - 58% of American Indian or Alaska Native women report having been subjected to contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.⁶
 - Over 40% of **Hispanic women** report having been subjected to contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.⁷
 - 48% of **white women** report having been subjected to contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.⁸
 - Bisexual, gay and lesbian people are subjected to intimate partner violence (including contact sexual violence, physical violence and/or stalking) at higher rates than heterosexual people.
 Bisexual women and men experienced the highest rates at 69% and 46% respectively.⁹

What are Domestic Violence Protection Orders?

- Civil protection orders are time-limited orders issued by a civil court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, or contact or communication with or physical proximity to, another person.
 Approximately 40% of protection orders are violated, but the severity and frequency of violence tend to decrease after the order is issued.¹⁰
- Protection order laws vary from state-to-state regarding who is eligible for protection, but generally include victims of domestic violence, stalking, dating violence and sexual assault. Protection orders also vary in form and content.¹¹
- Protection orders can help assist in the removal of firearms. Many states have statutes in place that say that when there's a protection order in place, the person subject to the protection order, the "respondent" or "defendant" cannot possess or own a firearm.¹²
- Research shows that the presence of a gun in a domestic violence situation increases the risk of homicide by five times.¹³

Are domestic violence protection orders effective?

- In one study, violation rates were reduced when POs are used in combination with arrests. The presence of children increases the odds of reporting re-abuse by a factor of 4.5 in relationships lasting less than five years.¹⁴
- Research demonstrates the effectiveness of civil protective orders. One study found that half of those who obtained a protective order did not experience violations of that order.¹⁵
- Stalking studies suggest that 45% to 66% of those who engage in stalking before the order is obtained cease their behavior after the order is issued. 16
- Civil protection orders have shown to be effective at decreasing nonlethal strangulation. One study showed that nearly 6 out of 10 survivors experienced strangulation before their protection order was issued, which decreased to 1 in 8 survivors after the protection order was issued.¹⁷

Endnotes

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