Sample Audit Questions (long list)

# Domestic Violence Criminal Justice System

## 911 through Probation

* How are Domestic Violence Offenders held Accountable in Knoxville and Knox County Justice System Interventions?
* To what extent does the Thurston County criminal justice system accommodate or provide for the safety of the marginalized/underserved survivors within intimate partner violent relationships? Including domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.
* How the domestic violence case management practices in St. Louis County, Minnesota furthered two important goals: keeping the survivor safe, and establishing state control over the offender to deter further violence?
* How is the risk to a victim of domestic violence recognized, assessed and accounted for in the response from 911 to case termination?
* How do U.S. legal systems (municipal, state, federal; civil vs. criminal) work for indigenous women? Do they create safety and accountability from an indigenous perspective?

## 911, Law Enforcement, and Prosecution

* How is safety for survivors of battering and accountability for batterers built in to our criminal justice response from 911 through the prosecution charging decision?
* Case Processing of Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Cases: Initial Police Response to Arraignment
* How is risk to domestic violence survivors assessed and communicated in a dynamic way across the criminal justice system, and how can this be improved?

## 911 and Law Enforcement

* Response to Domestic Violence Cases Call for Service (911), Law Enforcement Response, Jail Booking and Release
* Examine the response of advocacy and Criminal Justice Systems to cases involving the 911 and initial Law Enforcement response to domestic violence cases in Crook County, OR.
* How do the efforts of our community first responders (911 dispatch, police and advocates) best serve survivor safety and batterer accountability?
* What are the gaps in domestic violence survivor safety and offender accountability in Metro's law enforcement and judicial response systems?
* How is safety for survivor of domestic violence in La Crosse County built into the law enforcement response and other community intervention initiated by a call to 911?
* How are workers organized to provide information about survivors' rights and multisystem responses to survivors at the scene of a domestic violence call?
* What can be done in the first 24-hours to enhance survivor safety and offender accountability?

## Law Enforcement

* How does the police report get created and used? Who uses the police report for the purpose of public safety? Is the link good between the writer of the report and the user of the report? Is the report serving many functions of public safety?
* How does Kansas City’s criminal justice system address risk to survivors and accountability of batterers as it investigates and charges criminal domestic violence cases?
* To what extent is law enforcement response able to capture and document the level of risk in domestic violence-related cases?
* How does documentation of the initial police response to domestic violence calls aid subsequent interveners (investigators, advocates, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, offender program facilitators) in domestic violence cases?
* How is the safety and well-being of battered women affected by the dominant aggressor and pro-arrest provisions of the Santa Clara Domestic Violence Protocol for Law Enforcement?
* How is Law Enforcement in Harris County responding to domestic violence in ways that enhance or diminish survivors' safety and offenders' accountability?

## Law Enforcement and Prosecution

* Enhancing the response of police and prosecution to domestic violence cases
* How do post-arrest and prosecution responses to domestic violence cases in La Crosse County enhance or diminish victim safety and batterer accountability?
* How is survivor safety and/or aggressor accountability impacted in our interventions from 9-1-1 to prosecution?

## Prosecution

* Does the Grant County District Attorney and Victim Assistance Office keep survivors safe and hold offenders accountable?
* How is safety for survivors of domestic violence built into the response provided by the domestic violence unit of the prosecuting attorney's office?
* Accelerating paperwork for 30-day domestic violence arraignment and bail process
* What information/factors influence prosecutorial decision-making and case disposition in misdemeanor domestic violence cases, as they relate to adult/child survivor safety and offender accountability?

## Prosecution and Probation

* How do prosecution and probation recognize and respond to complexities of risk and safety for all survivors of domestic violence in the City of Bellingham and Whatcom County?
* Examine the processes involved in the court processing and disposition of misdemeanor domestic violence assaults: Case processing of misdemeanor domestic violence cases - arraignment to sentencing

## Probation

* How do sanctions related to domestic abuse crimes enhance or diminish survivor safety and offender accountability?
* Do probation officers have adequate information to enable them to refer domestic violence offenders to an appropriate batterer intervention program? How does the communication of probation officers with domestic violence survivors contribute to survivor safety and offender accountability?

# Sexual Violence Criminal Justice System

* How is Our County’s criminal legal system organized to meet the justice needs of sexual assault survivors?
* How well does our criminal justice and advocacy system respond to the respect and safety needs of sexual assault survivors 18 years and older while also holding sexual assault perpetrators accountable?
* Understanding Law Enforcement's Preparedness to Serve Deaf Survivors of Sexual Violence
* How Does Our Community's Response to Sexual Assault Engage and Support Survivors and Enhance Victim Safety and Offender Accountability?
* How does the response to cases of sexual assault reported to the criminal legal system in La Crosse County enhance or diminish survivor safety and well-being and perpetrator accountability?
* How can the processing of cases better meet the justice needs of sexual assault survivors both as a group and as individuals (initial report through case closure)?
* Examination of the response of local intervention organizations to reports of sexual assault against Native women in Duluth, Minnesota

# Intimate Partner Sexual Assault

* How should our criminal justice and advocacy systems address the unique and specific safety needs and respect needs of intimate partner sexual assault survivors aged 18 years and older while holding perpetrators accountable?
* How well does our criminal justice and advocacy system respond to the respect and safety needs of sexual assault survivors 18 years and older while also holding sexual assault perpetrators accountable?

# Protection Orders

* How is the protective order process in Harris County organized to enhance or diminish survivor safety and offender accountability?
* How does our Temporary Restraining/Protection Order application and issuance process allow us to keep survivors safe, and thereby hold offenders accountable?

# Tribal

* Assess response to survivors and provisions of culturally appropriate services for American Indian survivors on tribal land within Gregory County and how to increase their immediate safety?
* How do our community members respond to intimate partner violence involving Tribal members?
* How does the community account for safety at the point of first contact with Native women who are battered?

# Child Protective Services

* What organizational factors contribute to the fact that African American children, who have been removed from their parents due to abuse or neglect, experience low reunification rates with their parents? How are the needs for stability and nurturance being addressed for African American youth who are not reunified with their parents?
* How does it come about that many African American children do not reunify with their parents or find alternative, timely permanency? What about the ways in which the child protection system and its partners are organized, through policies and practices, contribute to this poor outcome?
* How are the child welfare system and its partners equipped to access and meet the needs faced by African American Families in their initial months of involvement with the system?
* The decision-making process that results in the removal or return of children in families experiencing the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment.
* Child Protective Services Response to Battering Practice Assessment

# Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Centers

* How does a survivor of battering who might benefit from supervised visitation 1) Find out about it; 2) decide whether or not to use it; 3) effectively communicate that decision to the court; 4) locate and select an appropriate supervisor or program?
* How does Wellstone Family Safety Program assess, document, respond and share information related to risk and danger in battering cases?
* What is the role of a supervised visitation center in cases involving battering?
* Accounting for Culture in Supervised Visitation Practices
* How does the work of a visitation center produce or not produce safety for everyone involved in cases involving battering?
* How does the design of the visitation center account for the needs of Native American women, children, and families?

# Custody

* How does the legal system take domestic abuse into account in the resolution of child custody and access in ways that protect the safety and well-being of children and adult parties while also assuring due process?
* How is the safety and wellbeing of survivors of domestic violence and their children addressed and promoted in the process of resolving child custody matters in Winona County, MN?

# Other Systems/Institutions

* In what ways do batterer's treatment programs and the system surrounding them prioritize and/or jeopardize the safety of survivors and their children?
* Examine intake sessions in a mental health institution to analyze the linkages, gaps, and effectiveness of communities in preventing and addressing factors that make persons with intellectual disabilities vulnerable to violence and abuse
* How does [organization] respond to domestic violence survivors at work?
* How does the admissions process for Chorley Women's Refuge Group affect the safety of women and children and increase the accountability of perpetrators of domestic abuse?
* What contributes to or reduces violence for women with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome who live on the streets?
* How does the design or lack of services in the community make women of color more vulnerable to violence?
* Is Armadale Domestic Violence Intervention Project helping to keep women and children safe and holding offenders accountable for their violence and abuse?