

## **Abusive practices checklist**

## Use the following checklist to help family violence offenders...

- Figure out where they're at now i.e. what types of abusive practices are they engaging in?
- Consider where they want to be i.e. what types of behaviours would they like to be using instead of these behaviours?
- Consider what they need to do to get there and to make this happen?

Being intimidating		
	Using gestures, looks, actions to intimidate others	
	Smashing things	
	Destroying property	
	Abusing pets	
	Displaying weapons	
	Using stand-over tactics	
	Avoiding responsibility for what you have done	
	Making light of abuse	
	Not hearing/ignoring the concerns of others	
	Denying abuse ever happened	
	Shifting responsibility onto others	
	Blaming other factors – alcohol, stress etc.	
Using bullying and threats		
	Making threats and/or carrying out threats to do something to hurt someone	
	Threatening to leave	
	Threatening to kill others	
	Threatening to kill yourself	
	Coercing others to drop charges	
	Threatening punishments	
Physical abuse		
	Hitting, slapping, punching	
	Pushing, shoving, tripping	
	Shaking, choking, throttling	
	Kicking, biting, burning, beating up	
	Pulling hair, spanking	
	Squeezing overly tightly, hurting deliberately	

☐ Hitting with an object, using a weapon

☐ Throwing things at the person

Emotional abuse		
	Calling a person names Criticising someone's appearance Suggesting the other person is useless, incompetent Calling others crazy, stupid Using guilt, being sarcastic Playing mind games Keeping important information secret Humiliating your partner or wife in front of others Refusing to discuss issues	
	Ignoring, sulking, walking out, storming out	
Male entitlement		
	Treating women like servants  Acting like 'master of the castle' Insisting on respect or treatment entitled to as a man  Sticking to strict traditional male/female roles Forcing decisions and/or opinions onto others  Making big decisions without consulting others  Believing men are better decision makers	
Victim Isolation		
	Controlling what the other person does Controlling where they go Controlling who they see Controlling how long they spend anywhere Dictating where the family will live in i.e. moving to a remote isolated rural location Sabotaging the plans of others Being rude to the other person's friends Being rude about the other person's friends	
Using children		
	Using children to hurt, hassle Harassing over access and custody Using the children to relay messages Threatening to take the children away Making the other person feel guilty about the children	

Sexual abuse		
	Having sex when the other person doesn't want to	
	Forcing sexual behaviour others don't like	
	Harassing sexually: unwanted touching, making sexual jokes, forcing someone to watch or view pornography	
	Withdrawing sexually	
	Threatening to go elsewhere for sex	
Being	g economically abusive	
	Keeping control of the money	
	Deciding on how money is used without consulting others	
	Preventing a partner getting a job	
	Forcing a partner to get a job	
	Making a partner ask for money	
	Forcing partner to attain and concede fraudulent benefit payments	
	Being secretive or dishonest about expenses and income	
Use of technology		
	Monitoring calls/texts	
	Checking computer and phone histories	
	Sending abusive texts or emails	
	Misuse of social networking sites	
	Hacking online bank accounts	
	Hacking personal accounts	
	Installing spyware/keyware programmes to track others use of computer/internet	

Get aware and get real about family violence and what you can do to help! Would you like to become more effective when working with family violence offenders and become an advocate for those who need help the most?

Click here to discover how we can help you