

# Domestic Violence in MICHIGAN

## WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

Domestic violence is the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated by one intimate partner against another. It includes physical violence, sexual violence, threats, and emotional abuse. The frequency and severity of domestic violence can vary dramatically.

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN MICHIGAN

- 41.8% of Michigan women<sup>1</sup> and 23% of Michigan men<sup>2</sup> experience intimate partner physical violence, intimate partner rape and/or intimate partner stalking in their lives.
- In a single day in 2014, Michigan domestic violence programs provided services to 2,492 victims/survivors.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2009, 103,331 incidents of domestic violence were reported to Michigan police. Many others went unreported.<sup>4</sup>
- Over half of domestic violence homicides in Michigan are committed with guns.<sup>5</sup>
- An estimated 18.2% of Michigan women will experience stalking in their lifetimes.<sup>6</sup>
- As of December 31, 2015, Michigan had submitted four domestic violence misdemeanor records and one protective order record to the NICS Index.<sup>7</sup>

## DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men in the United States have experienced some form of physical violence by an intimate partner.<sup>8</sup>
- On a typical day, domestic violence hotlines receive approximately 21,000 calls, an average of close to 15 calls every minute.<sup>9</sup>
- Intimate partner violence accounts for 15% of all violent crime.<sup>10</sup>
- Abusers' access to firearms increases the risk of intimate partner femicide at least five-fold. When firearms have been used in the most severe abuse incident, the risk increases 41-fold.<sup>11</sup>
- 72% of all murder-suicides involve an intimate partner; 94% of the victims of these crimes are female.<sup>12</sup>

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED FIREARMS LAWS IN MICHIGAN

- Michigan law prohibits respondents to final protective orders, including dating partners, from possessing handguns.<sup>13</sup> Courts are authorized, but not required, to prohibit said respondents from possessing any firearms.<sup>14</sup>
- Courts are authorized, but not required, to prohibit respondents to temporary protective orders, including dating partners, from possessing firearms.<sup>15</sup>
- Michigan's laws can be strengthened to protect victims and survivors of domestic violence by
  - Prohibiting domestic violence, dating violence and stalking misdemeanants from possessing firearms;
  - Prohibiting respondents to temporary and final protective orders, including dating partners, from possessing firearms;
  - Requiring prohibited persons to surrender all firearms in their possession upon being prohibited due to domestic violence;
  - Requiring law enforcement to confiscate firearms and ammunition when responding to domestic violence incidents; and
  - Requiring background checks for all gun sales and transfers.

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If you are in crisis, contact The National Domestic Violence Hotline at **1-800-799-SAFE (7233)** or [www.TheHotline.org](http://www.TheHotline.org).

Please visit the **National Coalition Against Domestic Violence's** website at [www.ncadv.org](http://www.ncadv.org) for more fact sheets, membership information and valuable resources.



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<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). *Lifetime prevalence of rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner by state of residence—U.S. women, NISVS 2010*. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state\\_tables\\_74.html](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state_tables_74.html).

<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). *Lifetime prevalence of rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner by state of residence—U.S. men, NISVS 2010*. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state\\_tables\\_75.html](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state_tables_75.html).

<sup>3</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence (2015). *'14 domestic violence counts Michigan summary*. Retrieved from <http://nnedv.org/downloads/Census/DVCounts2014/MI.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> University of Michigan (2009). *Abuse Hurts: Fast Facts*. Retrieved from: <http://stopabuse.umich.edu/resources/facts.html>

<sup>5</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice (2012). *Supplemental Homicide Data*. Retrieved from: <https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/CAP-DV-MI.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2012). *National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey*. Retrieved from: [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state\\_tables\\_73.html](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/state_tables_73.html)

<sup>7</sup> FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division: National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Section (2016). *Active records in the NICS Index as of December 31, 2015*. Retrieved from <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/nics/reports/active-records-in-the-nics-index-by-state>.

<sup>8</sup> Black, M.C., Basile, K.C., Breiding, M.J., Smith, S.G., Walters, M.L., Merrick, M.T., Chen, J., & Stevens, M. (2011). *The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey: 2010 summary report*. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs\\_report2010-a.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_report2010-a.pdf).

<sup>9</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence (2015). *2014 domestic violence counts: A 24-hour census of domestic violence shelters and services*. Retrieved from [http://nnedv.org/downloads/Census/DVCounts2014/DVCounts14\\_NatlSummary\\_Color-2.pdf](http://nnedv.org/downloads/Census/DVCounts2014/DVCounts14_NatlSummary_Color-2.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> Truman, J. & Morgan, R. (2014). *Nonfatal domestic violence, 2003-2012*. Retrieved from <http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ndv0312.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> Campbell, J.C., Webster, D., Koziol-McLain, J., Block, C., Campbell, D., Curry, M. A., Gary, F., Glass, N., McFarlane, J., Sachs, C., Sharps, P., Ulrich, Y., Wilt, S., Manganello, J., Xu, X., Schollenberger, J., Frye, V., & Lauphon, K. (2003). Risk factors for femicide in abusive relationships: Results from a multisite case control study. *American Journal of Public Health, 93*(7), 1089-1097.

<sup>12</sup> Violence Policy Center. (2012). *American roulette: Murder-suicide in the United States*. Retrieved from [www.vpc.org/studies/amroul2012.pdf](http://www.vpc.org/studies/amroul2012.pdf).

<sup>13</sup> Mich. Comp. Laws § 28.422.

<sup>14</sup> Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2950(1)(e).

<sup>15</sup> Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.2950(1)(e).

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