



SAN JOSE POLICE DEPARTMENT

TRAINING BULLETIN

TO: ALL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

FROM: Anthony Mata
Chief of Police

**SUBJECT: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE
INVESTIGATIONS**

DATE: July 27, 2022

Bulletin #2022-020

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is an umbrella term describing physical violence (e.g., corporal injury or domestic battery), sexual violence (e.g., rape, sexual coercion, or unwanted sexual contact), psychological aggression (e.g., humiliation, coercive control, or threats), and stalking. Approximately 1 in 4 women and 1 in 10 men report IPV during their lifetime.¹

Department members are reminded of the following when responding to incidents of IPV:

- Conduct a thorough investigation and ensure comprehensive documentation in all incidents of alleged or suspected IPV.
- Operate with a trauma-informed, survivor-centered mindset: *offer and explain resources to the survivor, conduct appropriate investigative tasks, make arrests when allowed by law, and properly document the incident.*
- Always offer an advocate.
- Always ask if firearms are present, whether on-site, in the home, or within the suspect's access. If there are, complete the Gun Violence Restraining Order (GVRO) process.
- Always offer an Emergency Protective Restraining Order (EPRO). If the survivor declines an EPRO and a reasonable officer would feel that one would be necessary based on the Lethality Assessment and/or the totality of the circumstances, seek one anyway.
- If the event is about a violation of a domestic violence order (273.6 PC) or a court order (166 PC), write a report, even if the order is only alleged to be on file or there is an allegation of a violation.
- If there is an allegation of a protective order and one is not found in a records check, have a "hand-check" done by the agency who would be responsible for placing the order on file.
- If the event is about sexual violence or strangulation, always offer a SAFE exam.

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/datasources/nisvs/summaryreports.html>

- If the survivor requests or consents to a SAFE exam, take them to VMC without delay, regardless of when the assault occurred.
- Always arrest the suspect of an IPV when they are found on scene.
- If the event is physical violence, psychological aggression, or threats and the suspect is no longer on scene, try to find them. If you cannot find them and take them into custody, complete a Felony Affidavit or Ramey Warrant and a Lethality Assessment and file them at the Warrants Unit.
- If the event is a sexual assault or the event involves sexual assault and the suspect is no longer on scene, contact the Sexual Assault Investigations Unit for direction.
- If the event has a high-lethality assessment, always contact both the High-Risk Response Team and the Family Violence Unit.

If you have any questions about IPV or need direction on an event, please see the following contact information.

	Family Violence Unit	Sexual Assault Investigations Unit
<i>During Business Hours</i>		408-277-4102
<i>Officer of the Day</i>		
<i>After Hours</i>	Through Communications	Through Communication
<i>On-Call Detective</i>		PAB
<i>In-Person Contact</i>		
<i>Unit Commander</i>	Lt. Juan Ceballos	Lt. Ken Tran



Anthony Mata
Chief of Police

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