

# Domestic Violence in ARIZONA

## 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 ARIZONA

- 42.6% of Arizona women and 33.4% of Arizona men experience intimate partner physical violence, intimate partner sexual violence and/or intimate partner stalking.<sup>1</sup>
- An estimated 304,000 Arizona women have experienced stalking by an intimate partner.<sup>2</sup>
- A 2019 one-day snapshot found that Arizona domestic violence programs served 1,539 on that day.<sup>3</sup>
- There were 96 domestic violence-related deaths in Arizona in 2019.<sup>4</sup>
- In 2017, Arizona ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation in femicides per capita.<sup>5</sup>
- As of December 31, 2019, Arizona had submitted three misdemeanor domestic violence records and no active protective order records to the NICS Index.<sup>6</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>7</sup>
- On a typical day, local domestic violence hotlines receive approximately 19,159 calls, an average of approximately 13 calls every minute.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2018, domestic violence accounted for 20% of all violent crime.<sup>9</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>10</sup>
- 65% of all murder-suicides involve an intimate partner; 96% of the victims of these crimes are female.<sup>11</sup>

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED FIREARMS LAWS IN ARIZONA

- Domestic violence and dating violence misdemeanants in Arizona are prohibited from possessing firearms while on probation.<sup>12</sup>
- Judges are authorized, but not required, to prohibit respondents to ex parte and final protective orders, including dating violence orders, from having firearms.<sup>13</sup>
- Respondents subject to final protective orders prohibiting firearms possession are required to surrender their firearms.<sup>14</sup>
- Law enforcement is authorized, but not required, to confiscate firearms when responding to domestic violence calls.<sup>15</sup>
- Arizona can strengthen its laws to protect victims and survivors by
  - Prohibiting domestic violence, dating violence and stalking misdemeanants from possessing firearms unless they have their records expunged, are pardoned, or otherwise have their civil rights restored;
  - Prohibiting respondents to ex parte and final protective orders from possessing firearms;
  - Requiring persons prohibited due to domestic violence to relinquish any firearms in their possession;

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.

# Domestic Violence in ARIZONA

- Requiring background checks for all gun sales and transfers; and
- If requested by the survivor, requiring law enforcement to recover all firearms when responding to domestic violence incidents.

For more information about domestic violence and firearms in Arizona, go to <https://www.disarmdv.org/state/arizona/>.

<sup>1</sup> Smith, S.G., Chen, J., Basile, K.C., Gilbert, L.K., Merrick, M.T., Patel, N., Walling, M., & Jain, A. (2017). *The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey (NISVS): 2010-2012 state report*. Atlanta: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportBook.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence (2020). *14th annual domestic violence counts report*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from [NNEDV.org/DVCounts](https://www.nnedv.org/DVCounts).

<sup>4</sup> Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence (2020). *State of Arizona domestic violence related fatalities 2019*. Retrieved from <https://www.acesdv.org/fatality-reports/>.

<sup>5</sup> Violence Policy Center (2019). *When men murder women: An analysis of 2017 homicide data*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from <https://vpc.org/studies/wmmw2019.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division: National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Section (2020). *Active records in the NICS index as of December 31, 2019*. Retrieved from <https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/active-records-in-the-nics-indices-by-state.pdf/view>.

<sup>7</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>8</sup> National Network to End Domestic Violence (2020). *14th annual domestic violence counts report*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from [NNEDV.org/DVCounts](https://www.nnedv.org/DVCounts).

<sup>9</sup> Morgan, R.E., & Oudekerk, B.A. (2019). *Criminal victimization, 2018*. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved from <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv18.pdf>.

<sup>10</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>11</sup> Violence Policy Center. (2018). *American roulette: Murder-suicide in the United States*. Retrieved from [www.vpc.org/studies/amroul2018.pdf](http://www.vpc.org/studies/amroul2018.pdf).

<sup>12</sup> Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3101(A)(7)(d); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3101(A)(6).

<sup>13</sup> Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3602(G)(4); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3601(A)(6); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3624(D)(4).

<sup>14</sup> Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3602(G)(4).

<sup>15</sup> Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3601(C)-(F).

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.