SUGGESTED READING

1. **Children’s exposure to domestic violence:**
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   

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1 Items are listed in chronological order, with the oldest appearing first.


2. **Child custody/visitation and domestic violence, including discussions of cultural and confirmation bias, measuring truthfulness of allegations:**
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   

l. S. Warrier, “It’s In Their Culture”: Fairness and Cultural Considerations in Domestic Violence,” *Family Court Rev.* 46, no. 3 (July 2008): 537-542.


s. D. Saunders, et al., “Child Custody Evaluators’ Beliefs About Domestic Abuse Allegations: Their Relationship to Evaluator Demographics, Background, Domestic Violence Knowledge and Custody-Visitation Recommendations,” (June 2012), final report to United States Department of Justice, document no. 238891, NCJRS.


3. **Assessing the risk of repeat incidents, including murder:**
   

c. J. McFarlane et al., “The Use of the Justice System Prior to Intimate Partner Femicide,” Criminal Justice Review 26, no. 2 (Autumn 2001): 193-208. From the Abstract: “Women who made use of the justice system reported significantly higher levels of violence. It would appear that more than half of abused women seek justice services prior to an attempted murder or completed femicide. Justice services thus provide a unique window of opportunity to connect abused women in serious danger with essential community resources that can potentially interrupt violence and prevent attempted or completed femicide.” PP. 206-207: “This research confirms a significant relationship between severity of abuse and use of justice services within 12 months of an attempted or completed femicide. More than half of attempted and completed femicide victims in this 10-city study sought assistance from the justice system prior to the event. Victims who accessed the justice system reported higher levels of violence and a higher probability of having ended the relationship.”


i. J. C. Campbell, “Assessing Dangerousness in Domestic Violence Cases: History, Challenges, and Opportunities,” Criminology & Public Policy 4, no. 4 (2005): 653-672. PP. 665: “Only 4% of the female intimate partner homicide victims in our national study had been in contact with shelters. Women need to know the level of risk in their situation. Even though their perception of risk of reassault can be extremely accurate, they often underestimate the potential for homicide. Only about half of the homicide victims in our study accurately assessed that they were likely to be killed.”


4. Mediation and intimate partner violence:


5. **Additional source:**