

STANDING OUR HOLY GROUND

A YEAR-LONG LOOK AT **GUN VIOLENCE** & WHAT THE FAITH COMMUNITY CAN DO ABOUT IT

Study Guide

Too Close to Home: Guns and Domestic Violence

Timestamps

Opening Remarks

[0:55](#) - Common Understandings

Panelist Presentations

[3:41](#) – Ruth Glenn, Director, CEO and President of the [National Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#)

[16:25](#) – Shannon Frattaroli, Professor, [Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health](#)

[33:23](#) - Lisa Geller, Policy Analyst, [Educational Fund to Stop Gun Violence](#)

Q&A

[49:22](#) – What are some of the most important components for effective implementation of domestic violence prevention policy and practices?

[51:52](#) – Are there any states that have complete, complete policies regarding firearm prohibition and removal policies related to domestic violence?

[52:58](#) – Why is most work on domestic violence done at the state level and not the federal level?

[56:26](#) – What is the difference between an ERPO (Extreme Risk Protection Order) and a DVPO (Domestic Violence Protection Order)?

[58:46](#) - Are there states that have experienced a lot of change with regard to gun policies and intimate partner violence in recent years? Also, can local municipalities pass laws related to firearm removal?

Helpful References

[Disarm Domestic Violence](#)

[Fact sheet: Extreme Risk Protection Orders vs. Domestic Violence Restraining Orders: How are they different?](#)

[Implementing Extreme Risk Protection Orders](#)

[Memo: Domestic Violence, Guns, & COVID-19](#)

[Report: Firearms Removal/Retrieval in Cases of Domestic Violence](#)

[Presbyterian Peacemaking Program](#)

[Presbyterian Peace Fellowship](#)

[Standing Our Holy Ground Webinar Series](#)



General Questions

1. How did this webinar engage your **mind**? What thoughts came to mind as you heard from the panelists?
2. How did this webinar engage your **heart**? What emotions and feelings did you experience while hearing from the panelists?
3. How did this webinar speak to your **soul**? What spiritual wonderings emerged while listening to the panelists?

Guided Questions

1. The panelists describe the role that guns play as a tool for intimidation, coercion and harassment against an intimate partner, even if it is never used. The threat of the violence with the firearm is just as powerful as the actual firearm itself. This is a point that is often overlooked in gun violence debates. Why do you think this is the case?
2. Look up your [state's policies](#) regarding domestic violence protection orders and firearm prohibition laws. Does your state provide protection during the "temporary" phase and provide protections for dating partners? How does your state compare to others regarding firearm purchasing prohibiting laws and firearm removal laws?
3. Shannon Frattaroli makes it clear that there are gun violence disparities along both racial and sexual orientation demographic lines. For example, bisexual and lesbian women report higher rates of domestic violence than heterosexual women. This fact is often overlooked in wider discussions around gun violence and domestic violence. Why do you think this is the case?
4. Lisa Geller states that research shows a large percentage (over 50%) of mass shootings are related to domestic violence. Further, victims are more likely to survive a non-domestic related violence mass shooting compared to a domestic-violence related mass shooting. If this is true, why do you think the media rarely focuses on the role of domestic violence in mass shootings, and instead focuses on asking questions regarding the shooter's mental health? Why do you think domestic violence doesn't receive more media attention?
5. Faith communities are uniquely positioned to provide a means of support for someone experiencing domestic violence, particularly if the victim is a member of a congregation. However, as Carl Horton stated, it is often a "taboo subject" that is seen as getting involved in someone's personal business. What can be done to change this attitude and perception and encourage congregations to be a trusted community for people experiencing violence?

