

The Duluth Model Approach

- A commitment to shift responsibility for victim safety from the victim to the community and state
- A shared collective mission and strategy regarding intervention that is based on a number of core philosophical agreements
- A shared understanding of how interventions are to be accountable to victim safety and offender accountability
- A shared understanding of how each agency's (practitioners') actions either support or undermine the collective goals and strategy of intervention
- Shared definitions of safety, battering, danger and risk, and accountability
- Prioritizes the voices and experiences of women who experience battering in the creation of those policies and procedures

Coordinated Community Response (CCR)

Developed and created by DAIP in collaboration with criminal and civil justice agencies, community members, advocates, and victims

- Written policies guiding each practitioner at each point of intervention that centralize victim safety and offender accountability and that coordinate an interagency intervention strategy.
- Protocols and procedures that link practitioners from different agencies and disciplines.
- An entity (preferably independent of the court) that tracks and monitors cases and assesses data.
- An interagency process that encourages practitioners to work together in a strategic manner to resolve problems.
- A process that allows for dialogue and problem-solving by focusing on systemic problems of an organization rather than on individual workers between criminal and civil justice agencies, community members and victims to close gaps and improve the community's response to battering.
- A central role for advocates and victims in defining and evaluating the interagency intervention model.
- A commitment to support each other's attempts to secure adequate resources to respond to these cases.

