CLOSE THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LOOPHOLE



A GUN RAISES THE STAKES

- 4.5 million women in the United States report that an intimate partner has threatened them with a gun.¹
- A woman in an abusive relationship is five times as likely to be killed if her abuser has access to a gun.²
- Each month, an average of 76 women in the U.S. are shot and killed by an intimate partner.³
- People even use unloaded guns to intimidate, threaten, or cause psychological harm to their partners.⁴

THE PAST SPEAKS VOLUMES

The single greatest predictor of violent acts is a history of violent or aggressive acts, including domestic violence. 5

A woman who has been assaulted with or threatened with a gun or other weapon is 20 times as likely to be murdered as other women.⁶

In more than two-thirds of mass shootings between 2014 and 2019, the shooter either killed a family member or partner or had a history of domestic violence.⁷

-WISCONSIN'S DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROBLEM-----

- Wisconsin ranks 8th in the country in the number of women murdered by men.⁸
- Between 2000 and 2020, there was a 62% increase in intimate partner homicides in Wisconsin.⁹
- More domestic violence-related homicides are committed with guns than all other methods combined. ¹⁰
- In 2022 and 2023, End Abuse Wisconsin recorded the highest and second-highest numbers of domestic violence homicides ever, respectively, since they began tracking these homicides in the state in 2000.¹¹
- Firearms were the weapons used in 78% of domestic violence deaths in WI in 2023.¹¹

WOMEN AREN'T SAFER WITH GUNS

- Women who purchase guns are more -- not less -- likely to die by firearm homicide.
- Women are far more likely to be killed by an intimate partner than by anyone else.¹⁴
- Women are nearly three times as likely to be the victims of homicide, if they live in a home with a gun.¹⁵

A DANGEROUS GAP IN WISCONSIN LAW-

If someone is convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, federal law prohibits them from possessing a firearm. Wisconsin, however, does not have a domestic violence misdemeanor law.

Instead, a person in Wisconsin who committed an act of domestic violence is charged under a different state statute, such as disorderly conduct. Unfortunately, in 2022, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that these other convictions do not disqualify people from owning a gun under the federal law.¹⁶

That means that a person in Wisconsin convicted of another crime, like disorderly conduct – even when the crime was clearly an act of domestic violence – is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm or acquiring a concealed carry permit. Our legislature must act quickly to close this deadly loophole.

- 1. Everytown for Gun Safety. Everytown Analysis of the National Violence Against Women Survey. Based on: Tjaden, Patricia, and Nancy Thoennes. Full Report of the Prevalence, Incidence, and Consequences of Violence Against Women: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey, Nov. 2000, https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/183781.pdf. Includes analysis of U.S. Census 2020 data.
- 2. Campbell, Jacquelyn C., et al. "Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results from a Multisite Case Control Study." American Journal of Public Health, vol. 93, no. 7, 23 Oct. 2003, pp. 1089–1097, https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.93.7.1089.
- 3. Everytown for Gun Safety. Guns and Violence Against Women. https://everytownresearch.org/report/guns-and-violence-against-women/. Accessed 9 May 2025.
- 4. Sorenson, Susan. "A Woman Terrorized With a Gun Is a Woman Harmed by One." The Trace, 12 Nov. 2018, https://www.thetrace.org/2018/11/coercive-control-domestic-violence-guns-public-health/. Accessed 11 Aug. 2023.
- Washington State Institute for Public Policy. Washington Offender Accountability Act: Department of Corrections' Static Risk Instrument. 2007, https://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/977/Wsipp_Washingtons-Offender-Accountability-Act-Department-of-Corrections-Static-Risk-Instrument_Full-Report-Updated-October-2008.pdf.
- 6. Campbell, Jacquelyn C., et al. "Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Homicide." Nov. 2003, https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/jr000250e.pdf.
- 7.Gu, J. "Deadliest Mass Shootings Are Often Preceded by Violence at Home." Bloomberg.com, 30 June 2020,
- https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2020-mass-shootings-domestic-violenceconnection/. Accessed 7 Oct. 2021.
- 8. Violence Policy Center. When Men Murder Women: An Analysis of 2020 Homicide Data. Washington, D.C., 2022.
- 9.Krall, Sara. "2020 Wisconsin Domestic Violence Homicide Report." Edited by Elise Buchbinder, Tegan Swanson, and Jenna Gormal, End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin, 22 Sept. 2021, https://www.endabusewi.org/end-abuse-releases-annual-wisconsin-domestic-violence-homicide-report/.
- 10. Zusevics, Kaija L., and Sara Krall. Wisconsin Domestic Violence Homicide Report: 2019 Homicides and a Review of 20 Years of Data. Edited by Jenna Gormal et al., End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 2020.
- 11. End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin. 2023 Wisconsin Domestic Violence Homicide Report. 8 Oct. 2024, https://www.endabusewi.org/2023dvhr-release/.
- 12. Wintemute, Garen J., et al. "Mortality among Recent Purchasers of Handguns." New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 341, no. 21, Nov. 1999, pp. 1583–1589, https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJM199911183412106. Accessed 9 May 2025.
- 13. Grassel, K.M., et al. "Association Between Handgun Purchase and Mortality from Firearm Injury." Injury Prevention, vol. 9, 2003, pp. 48–52.
- 14. Campbell, Jacquelyn C., et al. "Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Homicide." Nov. 2003, https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/jr000250e.pdf.
- 15. Wiebe, Douglas J. "Homicide and Suicide Risks Associated with Firearms in the Home: A National Case-Control Study." Annals of Emergency Medicine, vol. 41, no. 6, June 2003, pp. 771–782, https://doi.org/10.1067/mem.2003.187.
- 16. Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Daniel Doubek, Petitioner-Appellant, v. Joshua Kaul, Respondent-Respondent. 20 May 2022, https://www.wicourts.gov/sc/opinion/DisplayDocument.pdf?content=pdf&seqNo=524434. Accessed 30 Aug. 2022.

www.WaveEdFund.org