

Save Oregon Lives.

Please vote YES On HB 4145.

Stalking and intimate partner violence takes the lives of Oregonians every year. According to the Oregon Health Authority(1):

- From 2003 to 2012, 256 people were killed in the context of intimate partner violence (IPV) in Oregon.
- Most homicide victims were women and children.
- More than 80% of female victims of intimate partner homicide were killed by their current spouses or boyfriends.
- Most male victims are killed by someone other than an intimate partner.
- Firearms are a common mechanism of death among IPV-related deaths.
- In 2015, the Center for Diseases Control and Prevention reported (2) that homicide was the fifth leading cause of death for women between 18 and 44 years of age.
- More than 90% of these women were killed by their current or former intimate partner.
- The risk of death increases five-fold when an abuser has access to a firearm. (3)
- Seventy-six percent of intimate partner femicide victims has been stalked by their intimate partner. (4)

1. Xun Shen, Xun. Homicide in Oregon Related to Intimate Partner Violence, 2015. Oregon Health Authority. <http://bit.ly/2Bh9P7a>

2. Petrosky E, Blair JM, Betz CJ, Fowler KA, Jack SP, Lyons BH. Racial and Ethnic Differences in Homicides of Adult Women and the Role of Intimate Partner Violence — United States, 2003–2014. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2017;66:741–746. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6628a1>.

3. Campbell JC, Webster D, Koziol-McLain J, et al. Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results From a Multisite Case Control Study. *American Journal of Public Health*. 2003;93(7):1089-1097.

4. <http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/stalking-information#fem>