

Annotated Bibliography: Domestic Violence and Legal Responses

Name of Student

Course Code

Instructor's Name

Institutional Affiliation

Annotated Bibliography: Domestic Violence and Legal Responses

Chang, D. I. (2024). Domestic violence: Prevention past due. *Health Affairs Scholar*, 2(4), qxae034. <https://doi.org/10.1093/haschl/qxae034>

The study by Chang (2024) suggests that comprehensive preventive efforts should be incorporated in combating domestic violence, besides holding a provision of the laws. According to his article, domestic violence can be prevented by educating people, dealing with issues at their early stages and engaging the community before they develop instead of responding to a situation when it already occurs. By placing prevention as a key plank of long-term solutions, Chang provides an alternative front to the retributive emphasis and instead proposes a more proactive, comprehensive response to domestic violence.

Fleury-Steiner, R. E., Wells, S. A., Miller, S. L., Camphausen, L. C., & Horney, J. A. (2025). Legal Systems and Domestic Violence: Changes in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Family Violence*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-025-00850-z>

The article by Fleury-Steiner et al. (2025) explores the role of the legal systems in responding to the increase of domestic violence witnessed during the pandemic period of Covid-19. The paper sheds light on the creative application of remote hearings, emergency legal provision, and increased support mechanisms toward the victim. It explains how law systems need to be malleable in case of emergency situations and promotes adaptable changes that can provide safety to victims of emergencies. The work is especially valuable in defining the ways in which legal systems may develop to address unexpected difficulties without compromising the protection of victims.

Oliveira, C. A. F. de, Sousa, M. de M., Ataide, M. C. F., Traguette, J., Costa, W. P. da, & de Matos-Torres, M. (2025). Legal Reforms and Outcomes of the Action of Police Institutions in Combating Violence Against Women: A Systematic Review Protocol. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 24, 16094069251339213. <https://doi.org/10.1177/16094069251339213>

Oliveira et al. (2025) evaluates the success of law reforms and police interventions on domestic violence incidences. The research underlines the importance of consistency of enforcement and cooperation with community-based prevention programs. It also points out that legislative changes alone are not enough to make a permanent change, and a systemic change will require integrating legal interventions with social interventions that combat domestic violence incidents. The article contributes to the understanding of the inevitability of integrating community-based responses with legal reforms to mitigate recidivism and provide victims with greater protection.

Richardson, R. A., Raj, A., Downs, K., Bergenfeld, I., Wiltshire, C., Dimitrova, A., & Benmarhnia, T. (2025). Impact of domestic violence legislation on reported intimate partner violence: A difference-in-differences analysis across 16 countries. *SSM - Population Health*, 31, 101837. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmph.2025.101837>

Richardson et al. (2025) examines the correlation between the findings of domestic violence laws and reporting of partner abuse. The research finds that the reporting rates have significantly improved as a result of legal changes but it also demonstrates that there are still societal and institutional obstacles. The paper highlights the intricacy of developing sound legal systems and embraces the suggestion of changes that come with

cultural and societal changes to eliminate barriers to reporting and facilitate the services and assistance available to victims. The discussion adds to the realization that law enforcement is ineffective unless it is complemented by congruent prevention programs.

Singhi, J. (2024). *Legal Framework and Policy Analysis: Safeguarding Women against Domestic Violence.*

In comparing legal response to domestic violence, Singhi (2024) discusses the effects of the human and social phenomenon in Nigerian marriages. The paper shows that legal interventions are frequently not effective because of the presence of societal norms and gender roles. Singhi suggests that the nature of legal reforms must be sensitive to the culture and traditions of the locals. The outlook introduces a new dimension to the discussion by highlighting the relevance of customizing legal policies to the various societal settings, which can better enforce the acceptance and success of the domestically abused victim.