Mending the Circle: Challenges and Opportunities in Addressing Sexual Abuse in Tribal Detention Settings

Webinar
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Mission

National PREA Resource Center (PRC)

PRC was established through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Justice Assistance and NCCD. The mission of the PRC is to assist adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, lockups, community corrections, and tribal facilities in their efforts to eliminate sexual abuse by increasing their capacity for prevention, detection, monitoring, responses to incidents, and services to victims and their families.
Training & Technical Assistance

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), which was signed into law by President George W. Bush on September 4, 2003, was created to eliminate sexual abuse in confinement. To learn more about the law and preparing for implementation, visit the PREA 101 page.

In order to achieve its mission to eliminate sexual abuse in confinement facilities nationwide, the PREA Resource Center (PRC) has designed a four-pronged strategy for the development and delivery of training and technical assistance (TTA):

1. Targeted TTA – The PRC has implemented a process for identifying the priority needs (i.e., topics) for TTA shared by all types of confinement facilities across the country. This ongoing needs assessment process involves a compilation and review of a variety of PREA-related information sources including reports, articles, recommendations from experienced TTA providers, and surveys of the memberships of professional correctional organizations. Using the results of this assessment process, the PRC will develop and deliver TTA programs and services that address these priority needs.

The announcements and schedules for upcoming targeted TTA events (e.g., webinars, training classes) will be posted on this website so that interested participants can register in advance. Previously held events will also be posted and accessible on this site. The PRC’s targeted TTA strategy is intended to make resources available to the widest possible audiences nationwide.

2. Request for Assistance (Field-Initiated TTA) – In order to respond to the individual needs of agencies and facilities nationwide, the PRC has placed a series of requests for assistance (RFAs) to the field, which can be found on the PRC website. These RFAs can be assessed and matched to the needs of the requesting agency.

The PRC also welcomes requests for assistance through the PREA Resource Center portal, which serves as a clearinghouse for questions and assistance requests from the field.
Webinar Recording

An archive of this webinar will be posted on the PREA Resource Center website:
www.prearesourcecenter.org
Webinar Logistics

- Participants’ lines are muted
Webinar Logistics

If you have a question, send it to us...
Webinar Logistics

Experiencing any technical difficulties?
Webinar Logistics

Experiencing any technical difficulties?

• Use the question feature and explain your issue.

I can’t hear anyone speaking.
Darwin Long
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Your Presenter

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Learning Objectives

- Identify categories of inmates who are victimized at higher rates.
- List challenges of responding and addressing sexual abuse from a jail administrator’s perspective.
- Identify immediate needs of victims of sexual assault.
- List challenges of responding and addressing sexual abuse from a victims’ advocate perspective.
- Discuss strategies for overcoming challenges to addressing sexual assault in tribal facilities.
Sexual Abuse

Is the forcing of undesired sexual behavior by one person upon another.

Sexual abuse includes:
(1) Sexual abuse by another inmate, detainee, staff, volunteer, or contractor
Prison Rape Elimination Act

- Sexual Assault, BIA ADF-4D-11
- Sexual Conduct of Staff BIA ADF-4D-12
- Investigation of Sexual Assault BIA ADF-4D-13
- Victims of Sexual Assault BIA ADF-4D-14
- C2-17 SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION & INTERVENTION
- C2-17-05 INVESTIGATION
Zero Tolerance

• The Adult Offenders Facility maintains a zero tolerance for offender-on-offender sexual assault, staff sexual misconduct and sexual harassment toward offenders and staff.

• Every allegation of sexual assault, misconduct and harassment will be thoroughly investigated.

• This zero tolerance for sexual assaults at any level will apply to all correctional staff, kitchen staff, inmates, program providers and volunteers.
Categories of Inmates Who Are Victimized at Higher Rates

- Young inmates
- Inmates who are inexperienced, naive, or lack “street sense”
- Mentally ill or developmentally challenged inmates
- Inmates who are not affiliated with a gang
- Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transsexual, or intersex (GLBTI) inmates
- First-time offenders
- Inmates convicted of sexually-based crimes
- “Snitches,” “rats,” and inmates who break the code of silence
- Inmates who have previously been victimized
Challenges to Addressing Sexual Abuse in Indian Country Jails

- Staff
- Physical Design
- Indian Health Service
- Supervision
- Inmate Accountability
- Training
- Employee Assistance Programs
Challenges Continued

• Proper Training
• Policy Development
• Staff and Inmate Training
• Inmate Orientation
• Re-Training
• Addressing Cultural Taboo
• Prompt and effective intervention to address the safety and treatment needs of inmate victims if an assault occurs,
• Investigation, discipline, and prosecution of assailant(s)
Benefits for Addressing Sexual Abuse in Indian Country Jails

- Professional staff
- Community trusts you
- Complying with PREA and your duty to provide a humane and safe detainment
- Inmates feel safe
Challenges and Barriers for Victims of Sexual Assault

- Small closed communities
  - everyone knows everyone
  - affects confidentiality, stigma

- Lack of understanding about sexual assault
  - difficult to discuss
  - victim blaming & prejudice
  - shame & secrecy
Challenges and Barriers for Victims of Sexual Assault

- Poverty
  - lack of telephones in a high percentage of American Indian households
  - lack of adequate transportation

- Lack of available resources for victims

- Geographical distances
Challenges and Barriers for Victims of Sexual Assault

• Fear of law enforcement
• Lack of trust in criminal justice system
• Historic/intergeneration trauma
Difficult to Discuss Sexual Assault

Lack of knowledge and education

- What constitutes sexual assault according to the law
- The different types of sexual assault
- Many myths associated with sexual assault
- Code of silence – don’t want to involve criminal justice system
About Victims

What does a victim look like?

Where do we get our messages and preconceived notions about victims?
Who Can be a Victim of Sexual Assault?

Can be anyone!

Some are more vulnerable –
- mental health diagnosis
- prior victimization
- sexual orientation
- women
Immediate Needs of a Victim of Sexual Assault

- Safety
- Medical attention
- Information/Referral – victim advocate
Immediate Needs of a Victim of Sexual Assault

• Emotional Support – culturally appropriate that may include spiritual support

• Support for family

• Legal response/Remedies – criminal complaint
Rape & Aftermath

Whole Person Violation
Immediate response – if you have gut feelings that something doesn’t seem right……take action.

- Render aid – physical, emotional
- Concern for safety - separation
- Avoid blaming language
- Believe the victim
- Know if it is appropriate to delay reporting
- Recognize trauma may affect victims’ reactions
- Return some control back to victim
- Condom use doesn’t mean consent
- Confusion does not equal fabrication
- Realize how difficult this is for victim
- Patience
- Information/Referrals
Possible Resources for American Indian Victims of Sexual Assault

- Spirituality and cultural resources
- Traditional healers
- Tribal court – civil protections, traditional remedies
- Health care – I.H.S.
- Tribal advocacy program – support groups, talking circles, accompaniment to court, medical services
- Victim assistance – financial assistance
Have a Question?

Type your question in the question/answer box.
For More Information

For more information about the National PREA Resource Center, visit www.prearesourcecenter.org. Direct questions to info@prearesourcecenter.org

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For more information about the American Probation & Parole Association, visit www.appa-net.org. Direct questions to tmullins@csg.org.

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