

Domestic & Sexual Violence 101 : How to Advocate for Yourself and Others



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What's On the Agenda?

- Describe the elements of sexual and domestic violence within the migrant and seasonal farmworker community
- Discuss societal stigma
- Address barriers and challenges
- Discuss legal options for reporting and U-Visas
- Identify ways to advocate for survivors
- Provide available resources and referrals



Social and Cultural “Norms”

Often unspoken

Shamed for violating
“rules”

Rules or “expectations”
which regulate roles
and relationships
within a culture or
social group



“Norms” that Support Violence



Violence is
accepted as a
way of life

Dehumanization
and
objectification

Marginalized
groups are not
tolerated

Men's power
over women
shows
masculinity

Systems do not
hold
perpetrators
responsible

Women are
weak, men are
tough

The “Perfect Victims”

- Undocumented
- May not know their legal rights
- May lack formal education
- Threats of retaliation
- Profound fear of losing employment
- Isolated by language and distance
- Fear and shame of reporting crime
- Lack transportation and other services





Family and Work is **BLURRED**

Silence may
be inherent

Work, live
and migrate
together

Higher risk
of exploitive
relationships
due to access

Domestic Violence Definition



A **pattern** of abusive behaviors that are used to gain and maintain **power** and **control** over another intimate partner.

Legal Definition of Domestic Violence

ARS 13-3601

RELATIONSHIP TEST



Domestic Violence *IS*



Learned Behavior

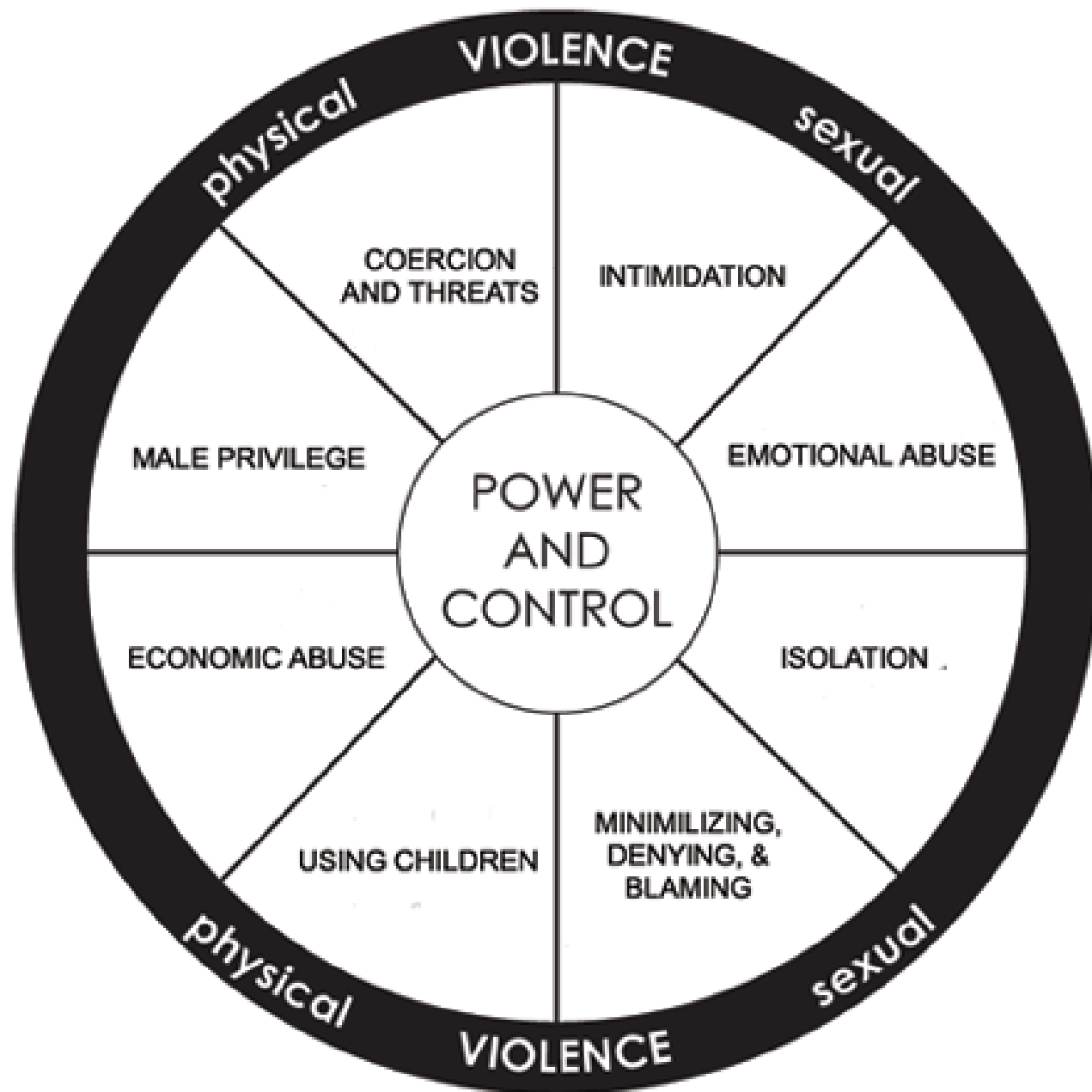
- Through observation
- Reinforced in society

Choice

- Have the ability to control who their victims are

Intentional

- Gain power and control
- Instill fear in their partner



Verbal

- Calling victim racist or offensive names
- Belittling in front of others
 - Shaming victim
- “It’s a woman’s role to serve”

Emotional

- Causing victim to lose face or credibility
 - Using culture to silence victim
 - Telling family or employers lies about victim

Economic

- Threatening to “report” victim
 - Force to sign paperwork
- Harassment at the only job they can work legally
- Taking money that victim makes
- Assigned fewer hours

Threats

- Threats not to file immigration papers or withdraw petition
 - Threats to harm family
- Threats to take away job opportunities
- Threats of future or increased violence

Sexual

- Accusing victim of trying to attract sexual attention
- Saying it's a man's right to sex
- Unwanted touching, groping
 - Rape
 - Reproductive Coercion

Children

- Threatening to remove children
- Taking money used to support children
- Saying victim will lose custody if a report is made
- Using children to watch victim and report back

Intimidation

- Hiding or destroying property or paperwork
- Ripping up family photos or important items
- Instilling fear by words or looks

Isolation

- Not allowing victim to learn English
- Reading mail, refusing use of phone
- Isolation from family and friends
- Timing outings or trips
- Not allowing victim to speak to others who know their language

Why don't
they just
LEAVE?!



Leave or Stay?



BATTER-GENERATED RISKS

- Physical Violence
- Sexual Violence
- Psychological Harm
- Risks to Children
- Financial Losses
- Risks Family/Friends
- Legal Risks

LIFE GENERATED RISKS

- Financial/Poverty
- Physical and Mental Health
- Inadequate Responses by Major Social Institutions
- Discrimination

**Sexual Violence
is any act that
occurs without
consent.**

Voyeurism

Exploitation

Sexual
abuse

Rape

Incest

Sexual
Harassment

Sex
Trafficking

Approximately **2/3** of rapes were committed by someone known to the victim.

73% of sexual assaults were **perpetrated by a non-stranger**.

OF THOSE:

28% were perpetrated by an **intimate partner**.



Tea and Consent



wiseGEEK

C O N S E N T

Either partner may decide
AT ANY TIME that they no
longer want to consent

Consenting to one behavior
does not mean consenting
to another

No explanation for
consenting is necessary

Victim - Blaming

Victim's behavior is scrutinized more than the rapist's crime



Language We Use

X amount of
women will
be raped this
year

A man or
woman
was raped

An abusive
relationship

Unaccountable
language obscures
perpetrators,
minimizes their
abuse and blames
victims

***In each
example the
perpetrator
is invisible.***

Won't don't survivors report?



OUT OF EVERY 100 RAPES

46 Get reported to police¹

12 Lead to an arrest²

9 Get prosecuted³

5 Lead to a felony conviction⁴

3 Rapists will spend even a single day in prison⁵

THE OTHER 97 WILL WALK FREE

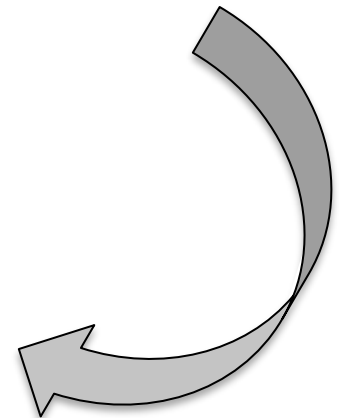
Medical Forensic Exam

VAWA 2005
Victims must
be provided
access to a
medical
forensic exam



**FREE OF
CHARGE**

Without
requirement
to participate
in the
criminal
justice system



Background of T, U, and VAWA Visas



- Congress created the U nonimmigrant visa with the passage of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (including the Battered Immigrant Women's Protection Act) in October 2000.
- Set aside to help victims reluctance to help in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity for fear of removal from the U.S.
- The T, U, and VAWA visas were created to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute cases of trafficking, domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes while offering protection to victims of such crimes.

“Visas” for Victims

- Allows victims to “self petition” to obtain lawful permanent residency through adjustment of status
 - T Visas – Human Trafficking
 - U Visas – Victims of specific crimes who are helpful to law enforcement
 - VAWA Visas – for DV victims married to USC or LPR
 - **For more information www.uscis.gov**



Here's What's On the Menu...

“Nope! You can't substitute fries for vegetables. We just don't do that here. Never have.”



Tell them they don't
deserve to be abused

Acknowledge the
injustice

Tell them if you are
worried for their safety

Find out if they feel
they are in immediate
danger

How to Help

Remember that they
are the expert in their
own life.

Be supportive, non-
judgmental

Remember that you
cannot "rescue" them

Listen

Inform

Facilitate

Educate and empower

START BY

believing



Emergency Shelter and Services



- House of Hope, Douglas - 520-364-2465
- Genesis House, Green Valley - 520-648-3589
- Nuestra Casa, Nogales - 520-287-2107
- Mt. Graham Safe House, Safford - 888-296-9104
- Emerge, Tucson - 520-795-4266
- Southern AZ Center Against Sexual Assault, Tucson - 520-327-1171
- Su Voz Valle, Tucson - 520-434-0195
- Chiricahua Community Health Center, Sierra Vista, Douglas, Bisbee, El Frida – 520-364-1429

Legal Resources



- Southern AZ Legal Aid www.sazlegalaid.org
- Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence Legal Advocacy Hotline [602-279-2900](tel:602-279-2900)
- National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women www.immigrantwomennetwork.org
- Victim Rights Law Center www.victimrights.org
- Farm Worker Justice www.farmworkerjustice.org
- Immigrant Legal Resource Center www.ilrc.org
- US Citizen and Immigration Services www.uscis.gov

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- Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence
 - www.acesdv.org
- End Violence Against Women International
 - www.evawintl.org