Implementing Victim Services in Immigration Detention Facilities

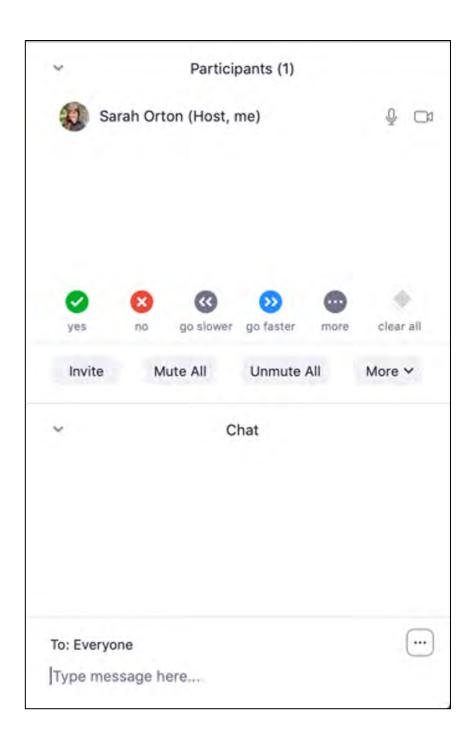
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How to Use Zoom

- Text chat
- PowerPoint Slides
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MEET THE CALCASA TEAM



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ON THIS WEB CONFERENCE



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Building Refuge for Detainees through Governance and Engagement

This project offers training and technical assistance to CA rape crisis centers with immigration detention facilities in their service area

- Build and maintain relationships with Immigration Detention staff
- Create sustainable agreements and protocols for the provision of victim services to survivors



Learning Objectives:

- Generate an understanding of immigration detention in the United States
- Form an understanding of how sexual abuse and harassment manifests in immigration detention
- Establish an understanding of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) in immigration detention
- Develop tools for building relationships with facility staff for the provision of victim services



Self Care





Overview of Immigration Detention in the U.S.





Growth of Detention: Fiscal Years 1979 - 2019 The number of people held on an average day by ICE and its predecessor, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, has grown more than twentyfold since 1979. 2019 Average daily population Detained annually Average days in detention 486,190 49,403 33 500k -50k -0 -Source: INS, ICE. Note: Some categories were unavailable from 1997 through 2000. Fiscal year 2019 figures current as of Sept. 10.

Source: How the United States Created the Largest Immigrant detention System in the World, The Marshall Project and the Guardian



Audience Poll

The poll question will appear on your zoom window

Are you aware of any immigration detention facilities in your service area?

Map of Immigration Detention Facilities in California



Source: The California Department of Justice's Review of Immigration Detention in California, 2019



Detention vs. Incarceration







Immigration Detention Conditions

- Restrictions on movement
- Language and cultural barriers
- Issues with access to medical and mental healthcare
- Obstacles to contacting family and other support systems

Source: The California Department of Justice's Review of Immigration Detention in California, 2019



Source: LAtimes.com



Role of Deportation Officers

- Control over detention, immigration status, and deportation
- Provide people in detention with information related to their immigration cases
- Note: Corrections staff do not play a role in the prosecution or sentencing of a criminal defendant





Who is in Immigration Detention?

- About 90% men and 10% women
- Average age: 33 years old
- Asylum Seekers
- Non-citizens in removal proceedings



Source: Desafíos del tren llamado "La Bestia"



Ten Most Represented Countries of Origin in all California Facilities

| Country | No. of Detainees | Percentage |
|-----------------|------------------|------------|
| Mexico | 28,944 | 38.68% |
| India | 9,118 | 12.19% |
| Guatemala | 5,023 | 6.71% |
| Honduras | 3,814 | 5.10% |
| El Salvador | 3,500 | 4.68% |
| China | 2,575 | 3.44% |
| Haiti | 2,371 | 3.17% |
| Nepal | 728 | 0.97% |
| Armenia | 644 | 0.86% |
| Cameroon | 631 | 0.84% |
| Other Countries | 14,471 | 19.34% |
| Not Provided | 3,003 | 4.01% |
| TOTAL | 74,822 | 100.00% |

Source: The California Department of Justice's Review of Immigration Detention in California, 2019



Sexual Abuse in Immigration Detention





Survivor Story

"A lot of girls here had problems like this. Most of them don't even end up complaining or saying anything about it because they're scared of retaliation."

-- Rosanna Santos



Source: Freedom for Immigrants, Widespread Sexual Assault



Text Chat Question

What words of affirmation would you share with survivors like Rosanna?

Dynamics of Sexual Abuse in Detention

- Sexual abuse in detention often mirrors abuse experienced in home countries or in U.S.
 - Sexual abuse during migration
 - Gang rape
 - Verbal abuse/harassment
- The code of silence



Source: Travelers mull safety amid Arizona-Mexico border violence, abcnews



Unsafe Housing Assignments

- LGBT Detainees often experience abusive use of solitary confinement
- Survivors of sexual and domestic violence can be re-traumatized and re-victimized



Source: WINDY CITY TIMES, Trans, Queer Immigrants Demand ICE Release LGBTQ Detainees



Barriers to Reporting Sexual Abuse

- Fear of authority, retaliation, and deportation
- Short period of stay at the facility
- Constant movement between facilities
- Lack of access to legal counsel (American Immigration Council study, 2016)



Source: How to Report Sexual Abuse: 13 Steps, WikiHow



Challenges to Healing and Recovery in Detention

- Little control over their immediate environment
- Lack of autonomy and privacy
- Isolated from friends and family
- Ongoing contact with abuser



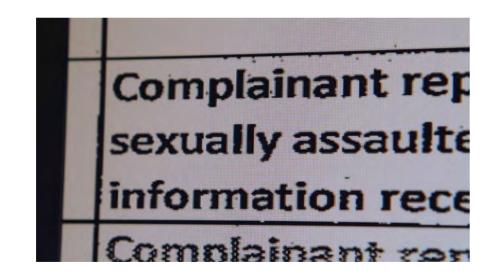
Audience Poll

The poll question will appear on your zoom window

Who do detained survivors most often report sexual abuse to?

Who do survivors normally report sexual abuse to?

"The data suggests that alleged victims tend to self-report to various third parties after leaving CBP custody, such as health care professionals, non-governmental organizations, and other agencies."

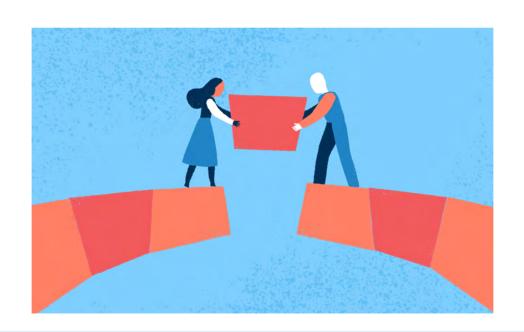


Source: How Much Sexual Abuse Gets "Lost in Detention"?, PBS.org

Source: Annual Report Assessing CBP Efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse in holding facilities, 2017



Partnering with Immigration Detention Facilities





Why Partner with Immigration Detention Facilities?

 There are survivor of sexual abuse in immigration detention facilities that would benefit from crisis intervention and advocacy

Advocates are experts in providing trauma-informed

care to survivors



Text Chat question

Please share why you think it's important for rape crisis centers to partner with immigration detention facilities?

Project Goals

Enter into operation MOUs with your local immigration detention facility, which include:

- forensic exam accompaniment
- toll-free, non-monitored, non-recorded, confidential calls
- confidential written correspondence
- confidential in-person services



Build Relationships

- Familiarize yourself with staff and facility culture
- Frame your services as supporting the facility's goals of safety and security, as well as necessary for PREA compliance
- Identify your allies among immigration detention staff, and maintain contact

The California Department of Justice's Review of

Immigration Detention in California

February 2019





Maintain Relationships

- Keep in constant contact when possible
- Create opportunities for informal TA and training
- Strong partnerships facilitate even stronger services for survivors

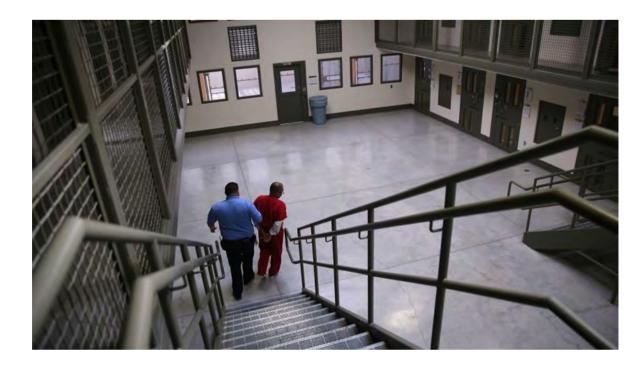


Image source: Los Angeles Times



Know Your Facility

- Request a tour for 1-2 advocates at you agency
- Invite your agency's E.D. or CEO to attend the initial tour
- Invite recently-hired advocates, or advocates just beginning to provide services to clients in detention



Image source: Jay Calderon, for USA Today



What to See

- Housing units
- Administrative segregation
- Intake area
- Private locations for in-person services
- Medical/mental health areas
- PREA postings including those which provide your agency info
- Detainee telephone areas



Image Source: US Awards Immigration Detention Contracts in California, VOA NEWS



Who to Meet

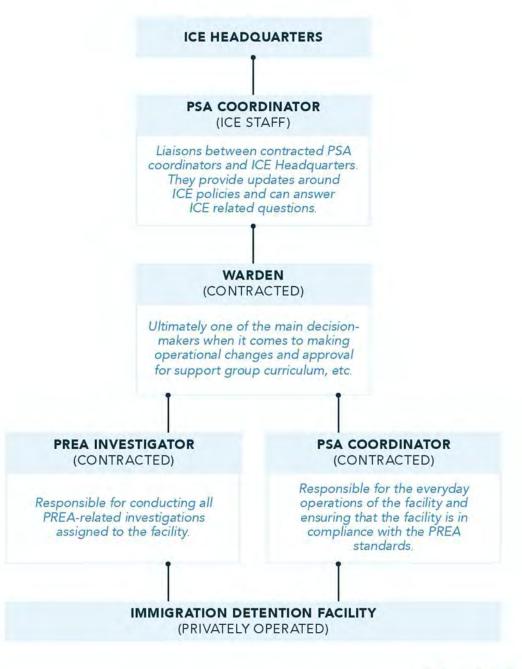
- PSA coordinator
- PREA investigator
- Mental health staff
- Medical staff
- Warden



Image source: Reuters



PREA Chain of Command at Privately Operated Immigration Detention Facilities







What to Ask

- Who are my points of contact while I am in the facility?
- Is there a space where I can meet with survivors in private?
- What do I need to know about facility safety procedures while inside?
- What programming is offered here, and how do they access it?
- Can we make a test phone call to my agency from the detainee phones?
- · When can we schedule a follow-up/implementation meeting?



PREA Standards in Immigration Detention





Audience Poll

The poll question will appear on your zoom window

Who must be in compliance with the PREA standards?

PREA Standards Checklist

- Keep people safe
- Protect survivors from abusers
- Provide multiple ways to report
- Offer medical and mental healthcare
- Increase accountability
- Provide survivors of sexual abuse access to victim services





Access to Medical and Mental Health Care

- Free medical and mental health care
- A medical forensic exam, when appropriate
- Prophylactic medication to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections
- Ongoing medical care and mental health treatment



Access to Victim Services

- Forensic exam and accompaniment
- Accompaniment at investigatory interviews
- Confidential follow-up services via phone or letter
- Equal opportunity and meaningful access





Differences in Standards: Immigration vs. Prisons and Jails

- Voyeurism is explicitly stated as a form of sexual harassment and prohibited
- Cross gender pat downs and searches are prohibited, except in exigent circumstances
- Staff are required to be trained on appropriate ways to interact with LGBTI folks



Audience Poll

The poll question will appear on your zoom window

Do the PREA standards cover abuse that happened prior to being detained in an immigration detention facility?

Audience Poll

The poll question will appear on your zoom window

Do advocates have to report abuse to facility officials?

Key Take Aways

- Survivors of sexual abuse and harassment are held in immigration detention facilities
- Facilities are over-crowded, re-traumatizing, and under-resourced
- Rape crisis centers have the skills and experience to provide trauma-informed victim services
- Survivors depend on a strong relationship between RCCs and IDFs for access to services



Resources

Freedom for Immigrants



Just Detention International

INTERNATIONAL RAPE IS NOT PART OF THE PENALTY

PREA Resource Center







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