

WELCOME

The webinar will begin shortly.

While you are waiting,
please mute your sound.

Use the chat box to type questions
during the webinar.

Tech Support: (833) 851-8340

Webinar ID: 633-798-851

JUST DETENTION 
INTERNATIONAL

RAPE IS NOT PART OF THE PENALTY

VALORUS 

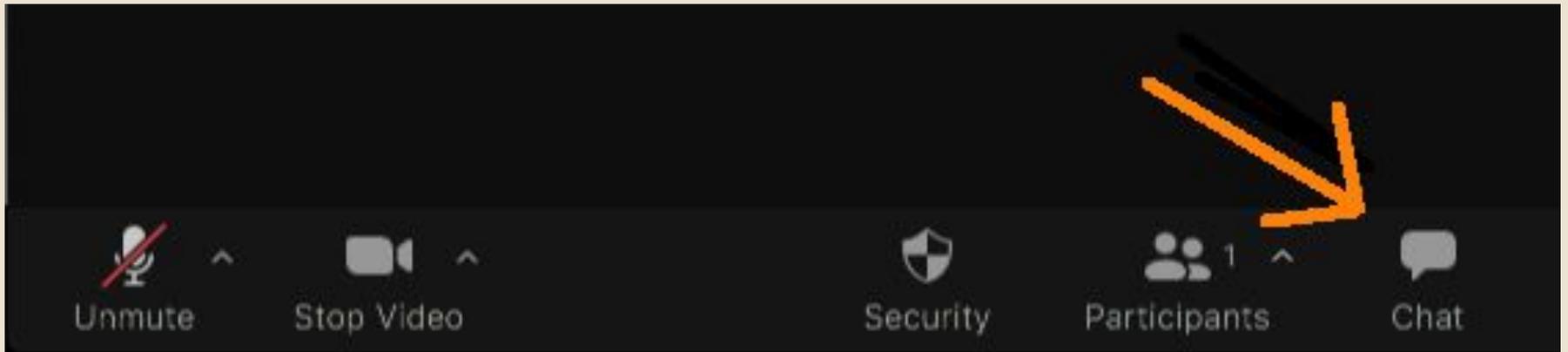
Advancing Equity. Ending Sexual Violence.

CA Advancing PREA: Setting Up Rape Crisis Services for Incarcerated Survivors

March 1, 2022
Basic Training for Advocates
Part 1 of 2



Ask Questions



Introductions



Matthew Van Winkle
(he/him/his)
Senior Program Officer
Just Detention International



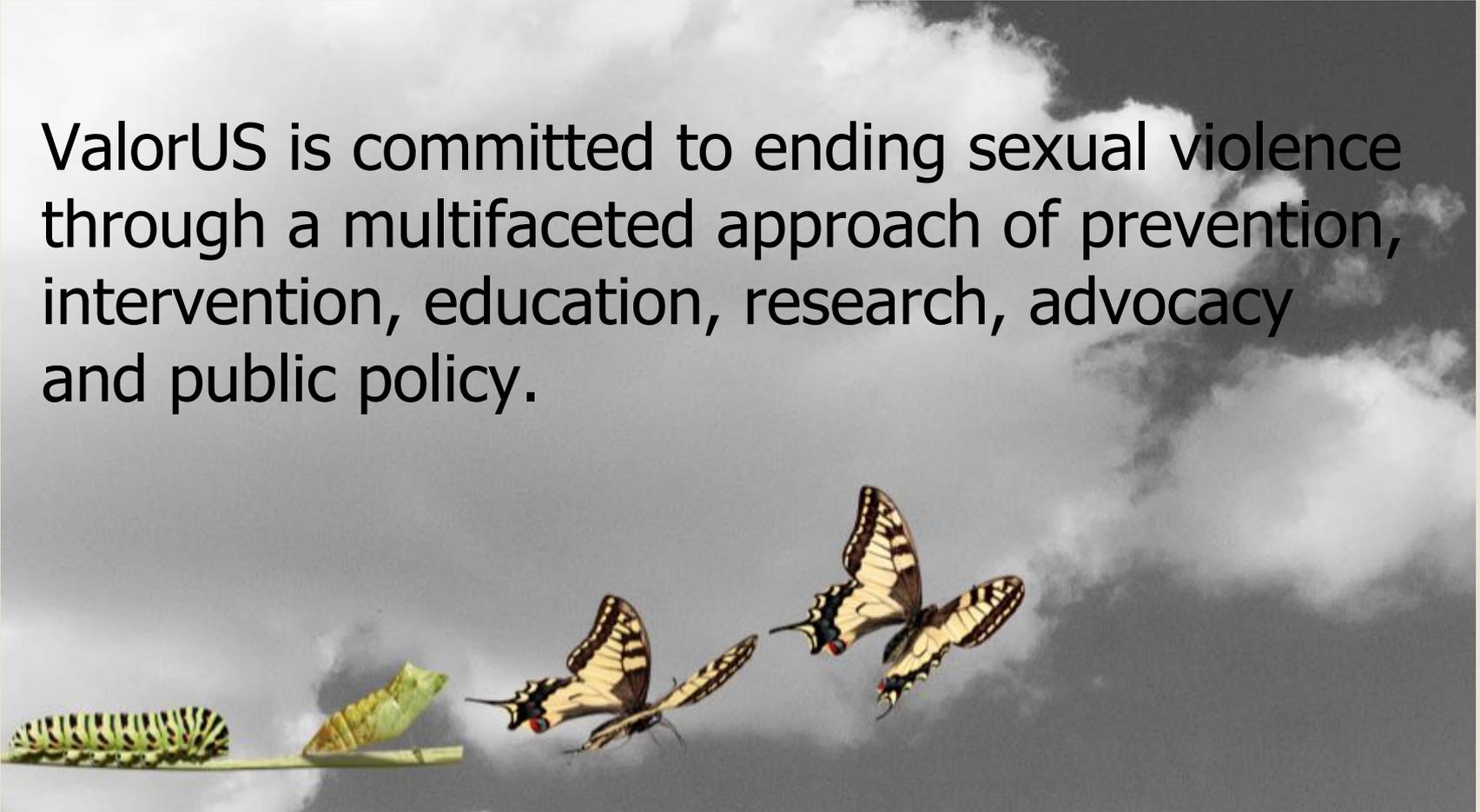
Marsela Rojas
(she/her/hers)
Project Manager
ValorUS



Taylor Miller
(she/her/hers)
Project Coordinator
ValorUS

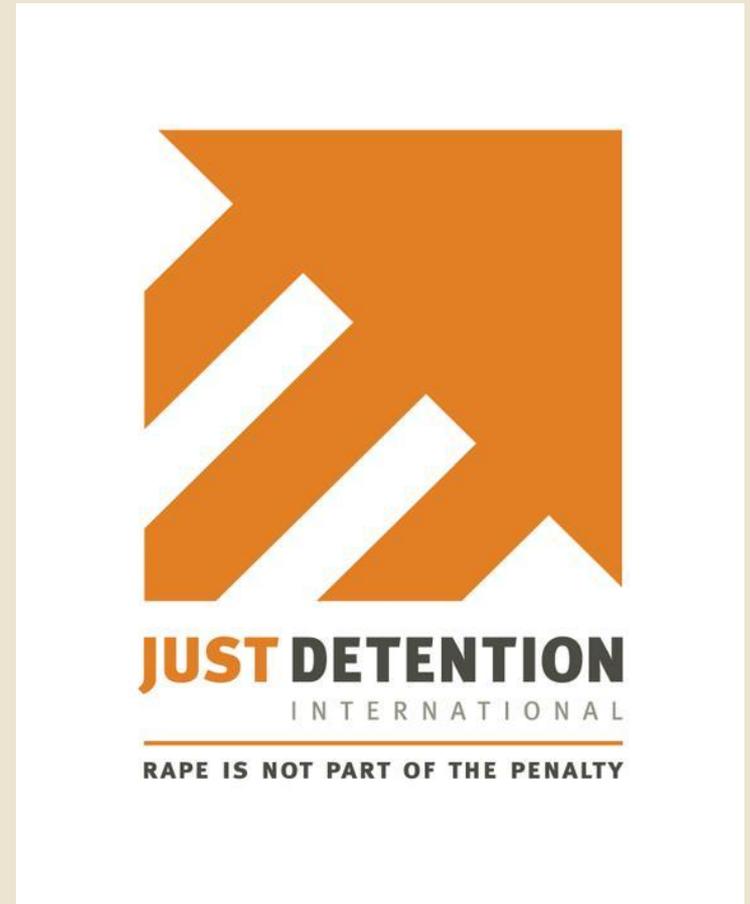
ValorUS's Mission

ValorUS is committed to ending sexual violence through a multifaceted approach of prevention, intervention, education, research, advocacy and public policy.

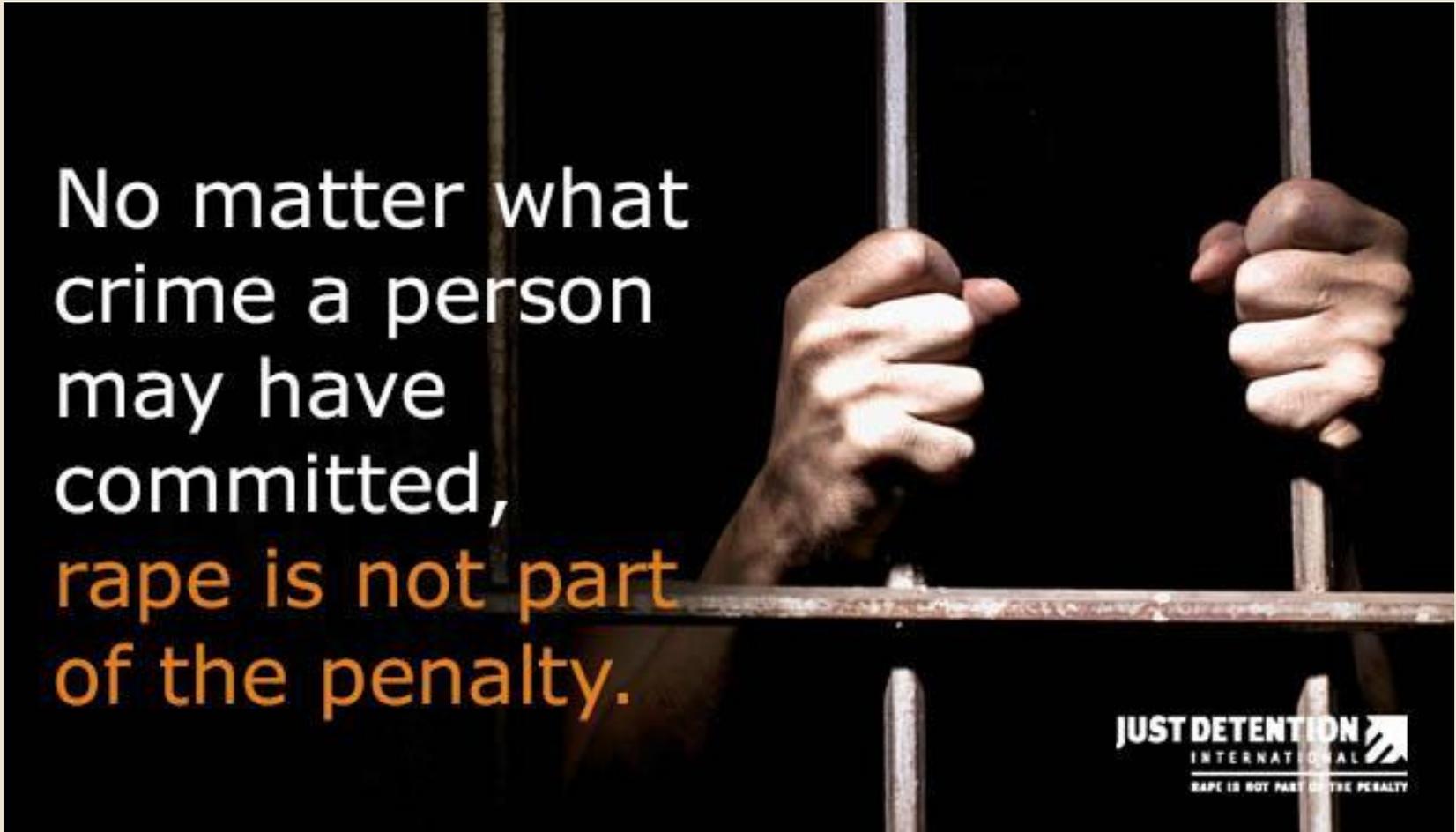


JDI's Mission

JDI is a health and human rights organization that seeks to end sexual abuse in all forms of detention.



JDI's Core Principle



CA Advancing PREA Overview

Our goals:

- Build strong relationships between CA state prison and county jail staff and rape crisis advocates
- Create sustainable agreements and protocols for the provision of victim services to survivors



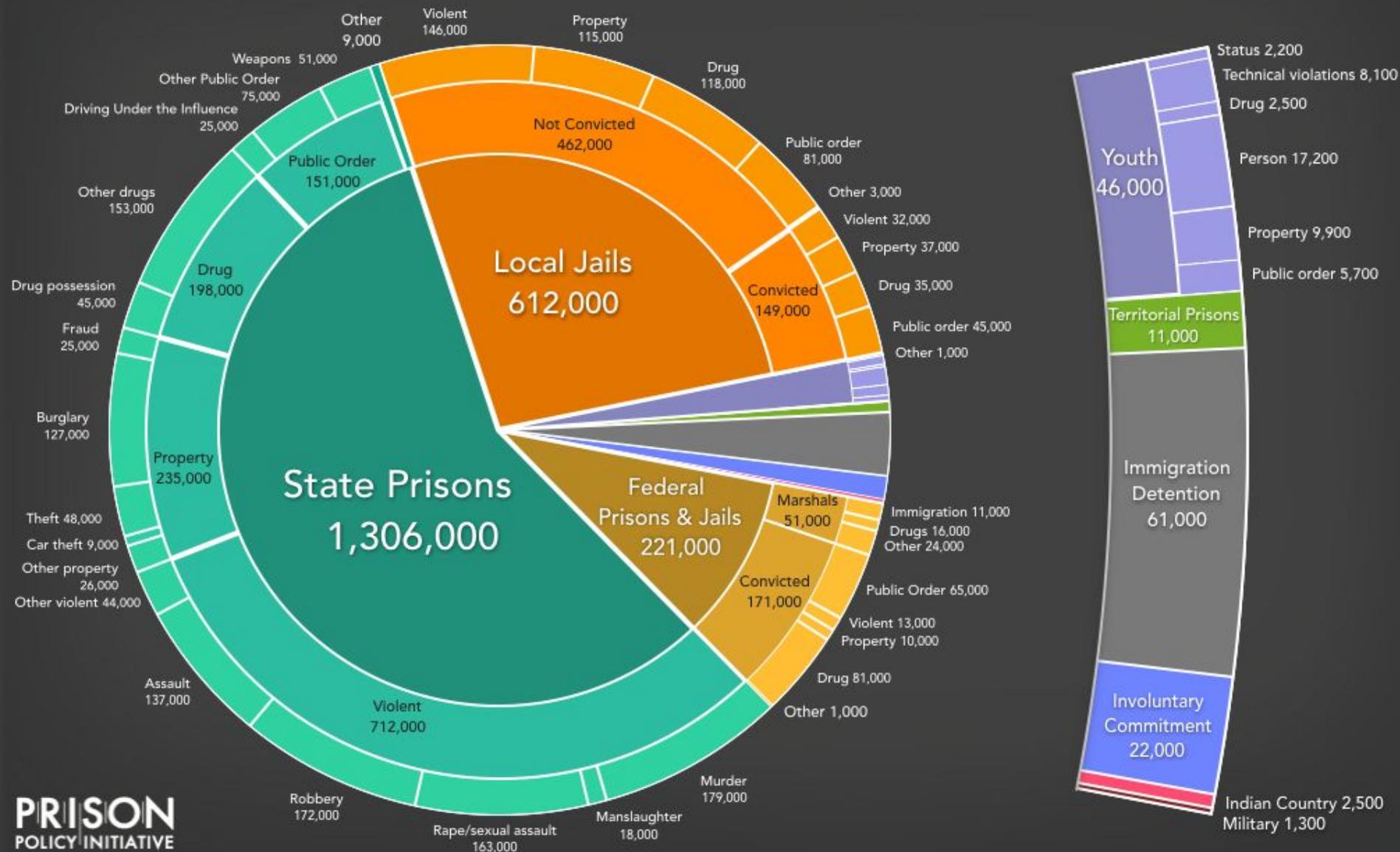
Virtual Training Agenda

- Basics of US Incarceration and Sexual Abuse in Detention
- Introduction to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
- RCC Protocols for Serving Incarcerated Survivors
- Setting up Rape Crisis Services for Incarcerated Survivors

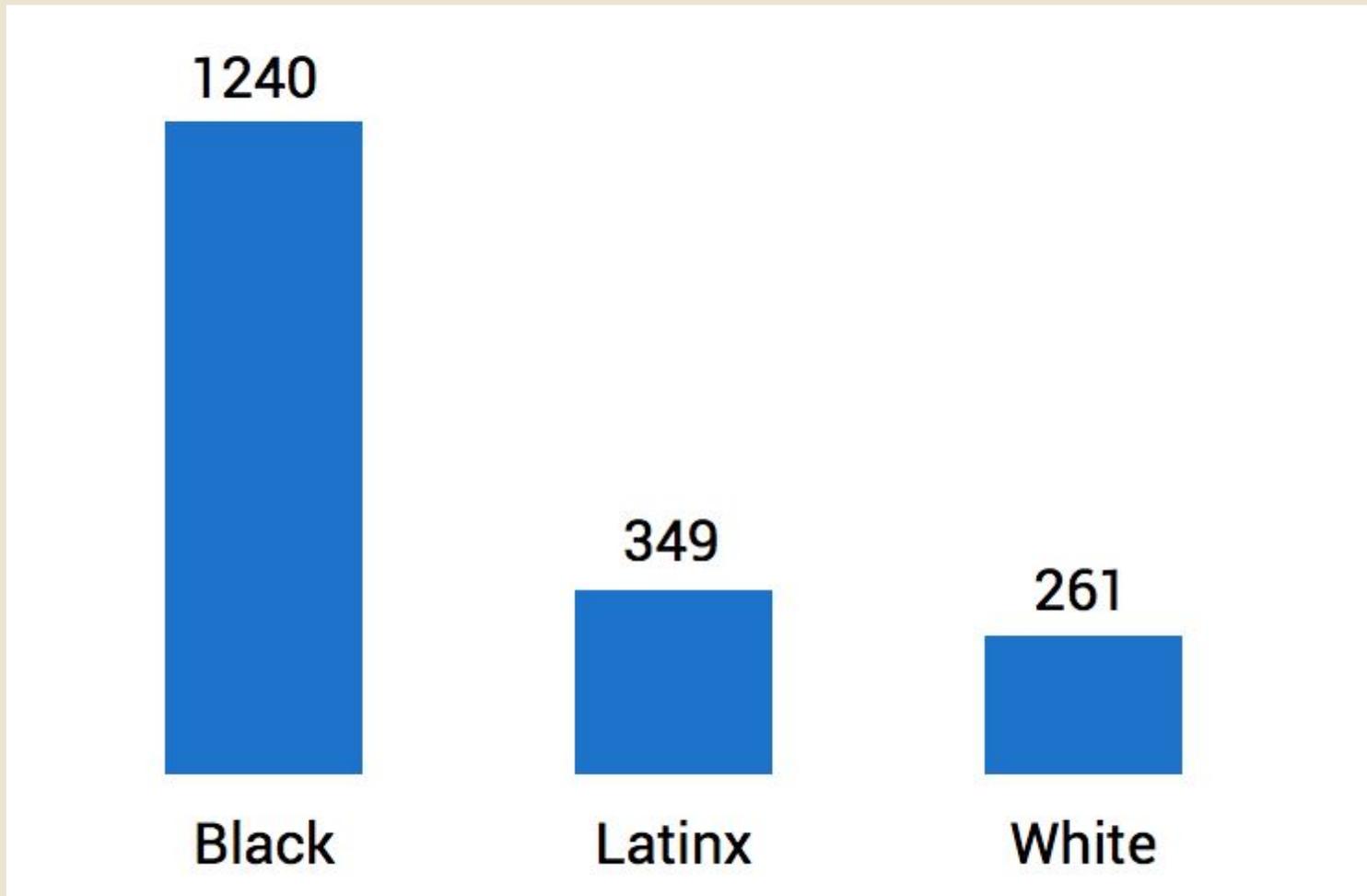


How many people are locked up in the United States?

The U.S. locks up more people per capita than any other nation, at the staggering rate of 698 per 100,000 residents. But to end mass incarceration, we must first consider *where* and *why* 2.3 million people are confined nationwide.



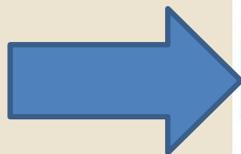
Average Rate of Black, Latinx and White Imprisonment Per 100,000 Residents



Data Source: Carson, E. A. (2021). *Prisoners in 2019*. Bureau of Justice Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Age, sex, race, and Hispanic-origin--6 race groups*.

CA Among Top Ten States with Highest Black/White Differential

State	Black Imprisonment Rate	White Imprisonment Rate
New Jersey	1009	81
Wisconsin	2742	230
Minnesota	1023	105
Connecticut	1512	156
Maine	1331	143
California	1623	175
Iowa	2084	225
Nebraska	1733	195
Utah	1383	167
New York	754	96



Data Source: Carson, E. A. (2021). Prisoners in 2019. Bureau of Justice Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). Age, sex, race, and Hispanic-origin--6 race groups.

In His Own Words



“Often, people think that you deserve whatever happens to you in prison because you have committed a crime. But no one should be sexually assaulted by an officer. Inmates have no power to protect themselves, so we rely on the officers to make it a safe environment.”

— Ivory, survivor of sexual abuse by a female officer

Complex Trauma Histories

Previous trauma including:

- Child abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Domestic violence
- Gang violence
- Police violence
- Limited resources

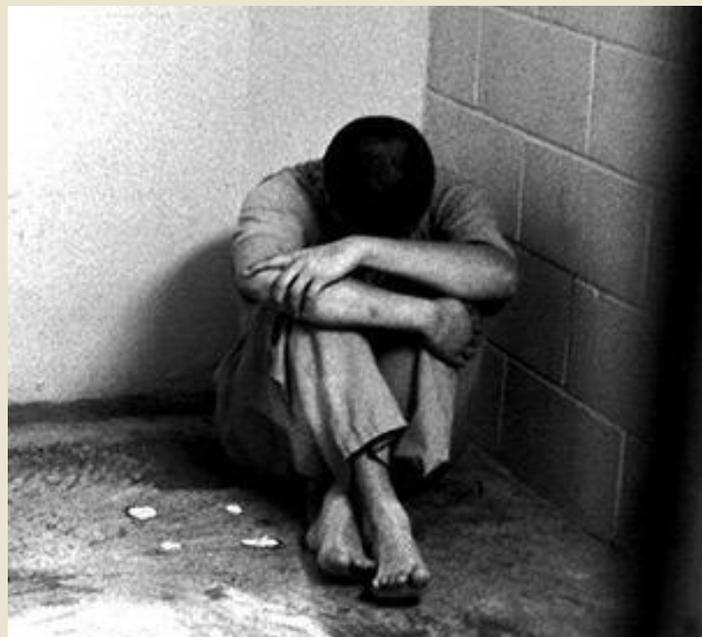


Photo Credit: Steve Liss, Open Society Foundation

Rates of Sexual Abuse



Roughly 200,000 people are sexually abused behind bars every year in the U.S.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sexual Victimization in Prisons and Jails Reported by Inmates, 2011-12*, May 2013.

What is Detention?

- Prisons (State or Federal)
- Jails
- Lockups
- Community confinement facilities
- Juvenile facilities
- Immigration facilities



Photo: Just Detention International

How are CA Jails and Prisons Different?

JAIL	PRISON
operated locally	operated by CDCR
local oversight	Office of Inspector General
mainly holds people who have not been convicted and cannot pay bail	holds people who have been convicted of a crime
length of stay can be short	length of stay is longer
minimal programming	more robust programming
less physical movement	more movement likely

My Name is Joe



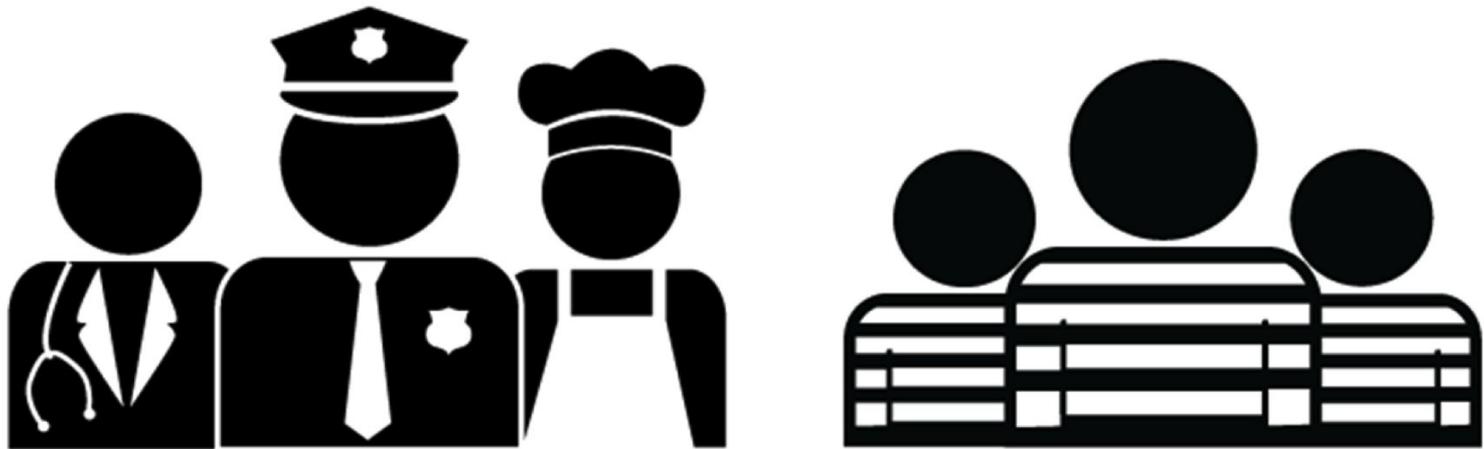
Dynamics of Sexual Abuse in Detention

Sexual abuse may include:

- Sexual harassment
- Protective pairing
- Domestic violence
- Sexual exploitation
- Gang abuse
- Rape
- Abusive searches



STUDY SHOWS NEARLY EQUAL RATES OF SEXUAL ABUSE BY STAFF AND OTHER PRISONERS



Source: Beck, Berzofsky, Caspar, & Krebs (2013), *Sexual Victimization in Prisons and jails reported by inmates, 2011-2012*. © Just Detention International

Consent Between Staff and Prisoners is Impossible

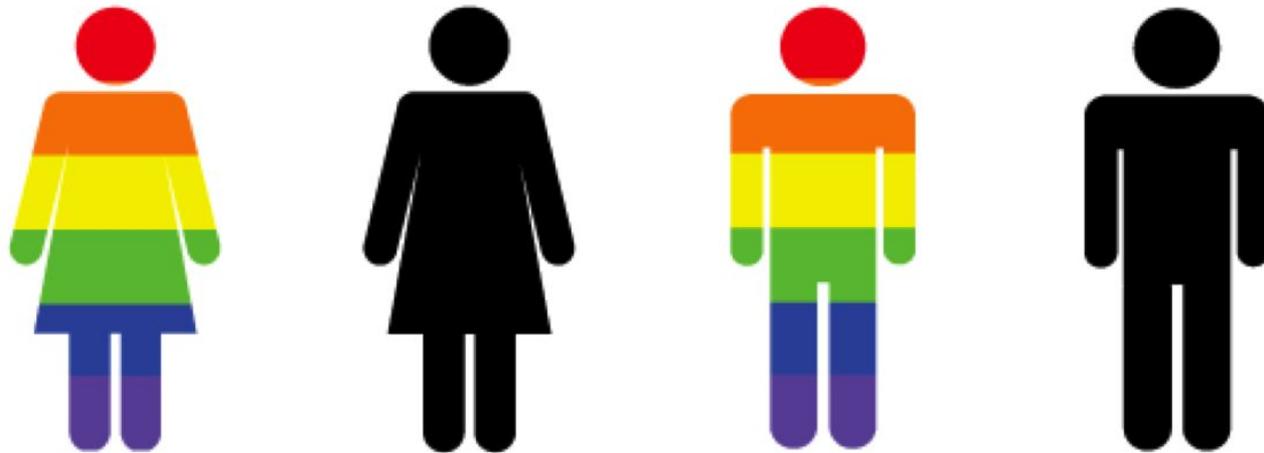
Consider:

- Staff has control over incarcerated folks' physical safety
- Staff controls an incarcerated person's access to basic needs
- Staff controls access to visits from family
- Staff has influence over programming, work assignments, disciplinary record, and parole date

Chat Question

Who is most at risk of being targeted for sexual abuse in detention?

WHO IS MOST AT RISK OF BEING TARGETED FOR SEXUAL ABUSE IN DETENTION?



Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people and survivors of previous abuse

© Just Detention International

In Her Words

"Although you may think that I'm not like you, we may not be so different. I want to have control over my own body and my life, just as you do. I absolutely did not want to have sex with that man in the jail, but I felt powerless to refuse him."

- Cecilia, a trans woman and former member of JDI's Survivor Council



Introduction to the Prison Rape Elimination Act

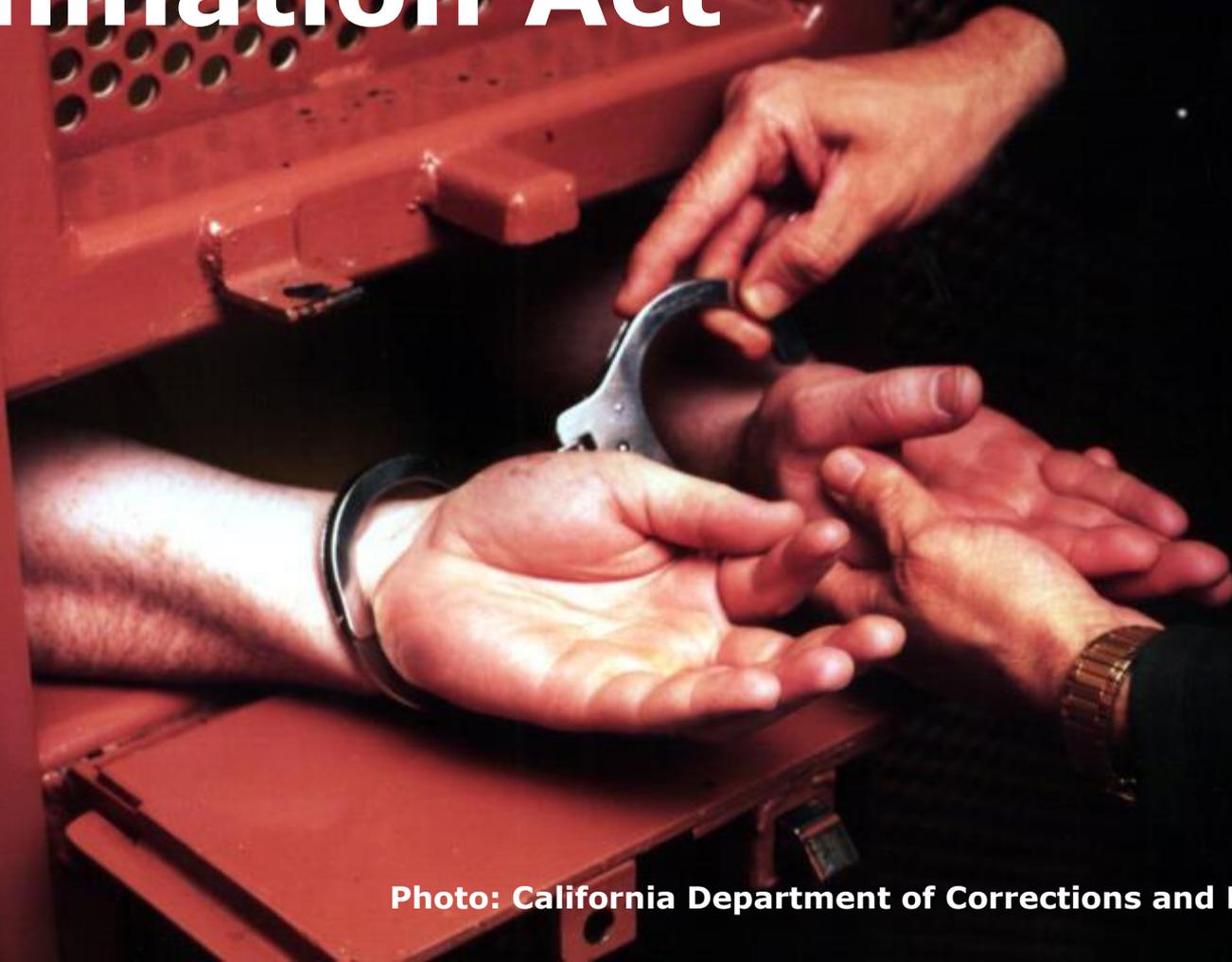


Photo: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Purpose of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

- To eliminate sexual abuse in corrections and law enforcement facilities
- To increase accountability of corrections agencies
- To give incarcerated survivors access to the same level of care as those in the community
- To set requirements for corrections facilities on how to **Prevent, Detect, and Respond** to sexual abuse and sexual harassment

PREA Standards Checklist

- ✓ Protect all incarcerated survivors from abusers
- ✓ Provide multiple ways to report
- ✓ Offer medical and mental health care
- ✓ Increase accountability
- ✓ Provide survivors access to victim services

MOUs Between Corrections Agencies and RCCs...

- Should lay out all the services the jail or prison will facilitate, and the rape crisis center will provide
- Aim to include (at a minimum):
 - medical forensic exam
and investigatory interview accompaniment
 - confidential hotline calls
 - confidential written correspondence
 - confidential follow up support
- Are a crucial foundation for the relationship between your agency and the prison/jail

MOU May Also Include . . .

- Agreement from facility to contact RCC as part of the standard response to a report of sexual abuse that occurred during incarceration
- Specific language re: when and how incarcerated folks will receive information about RCC services
- Agreement from facility to support RCC in coordinating in-person services, staff training, and facility tours/meetings
- A contact sheet for multiple key staff on either side, and an agreement to notify one another of staffing changes

QUESTION

ANSWER

Who must be in compliance with the PREA standards?

Corrections agencies, **not** rape crisis centers

Do advocates have to report abuse in detention?

Advocates follow the same confidentiality standards as in the community

Do the PREA standards address abuse that happened prior to incarceration?

Yes - PREA does not exclude survivors of previous abuse from accessing services

Does PREA address sexual harassment too?

Yes - PREA addresses to sexual harassment, too

In His Own Words



“This was, in a word, enslavement. My body no longer belonged to me, but to someone else — to my ‘husband’, a rapist who totally controlled my life with the constant threat of violence.”

— Rodney, survivor of sexual abuse by other prisoners

Break



RCC Protocols for Serving Incarcerated Survivors



Chat Question

What kind of internal protocol has your RCC created to guide your work with incarcerated survivors?

Weaving PREA Into Your Agency Culture

Good habits:

- Schedule regular meetings with your staff and with facility staff
- Make PREA updates a standing agenda item for staff meetings
- Document outreach attempts and communication with facility staff



Wonderferrit/flickr

Keeping the Team Together

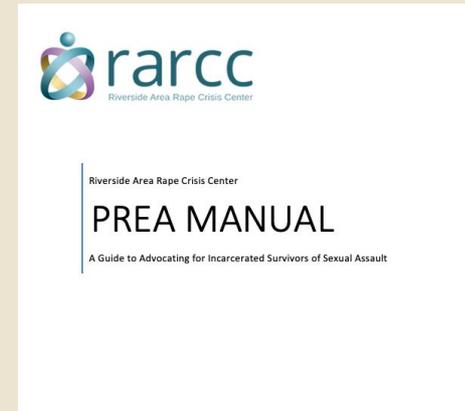
- PREA advocate(s)
- Staff who answer hotline calls and/or letters
- Staff who respond to forensic exams
- Management who provide guidance around PREA program
- Volunteer advocates



Image source: Peoplehum

Review Policy and Protocol

- Are agency policies and intake forms inclusive of incarcerated survivors?
- Review policies and practices on providing services for survivors who have perpetrated
- Develop and maintain a binder that outlines best practices for your PREA program



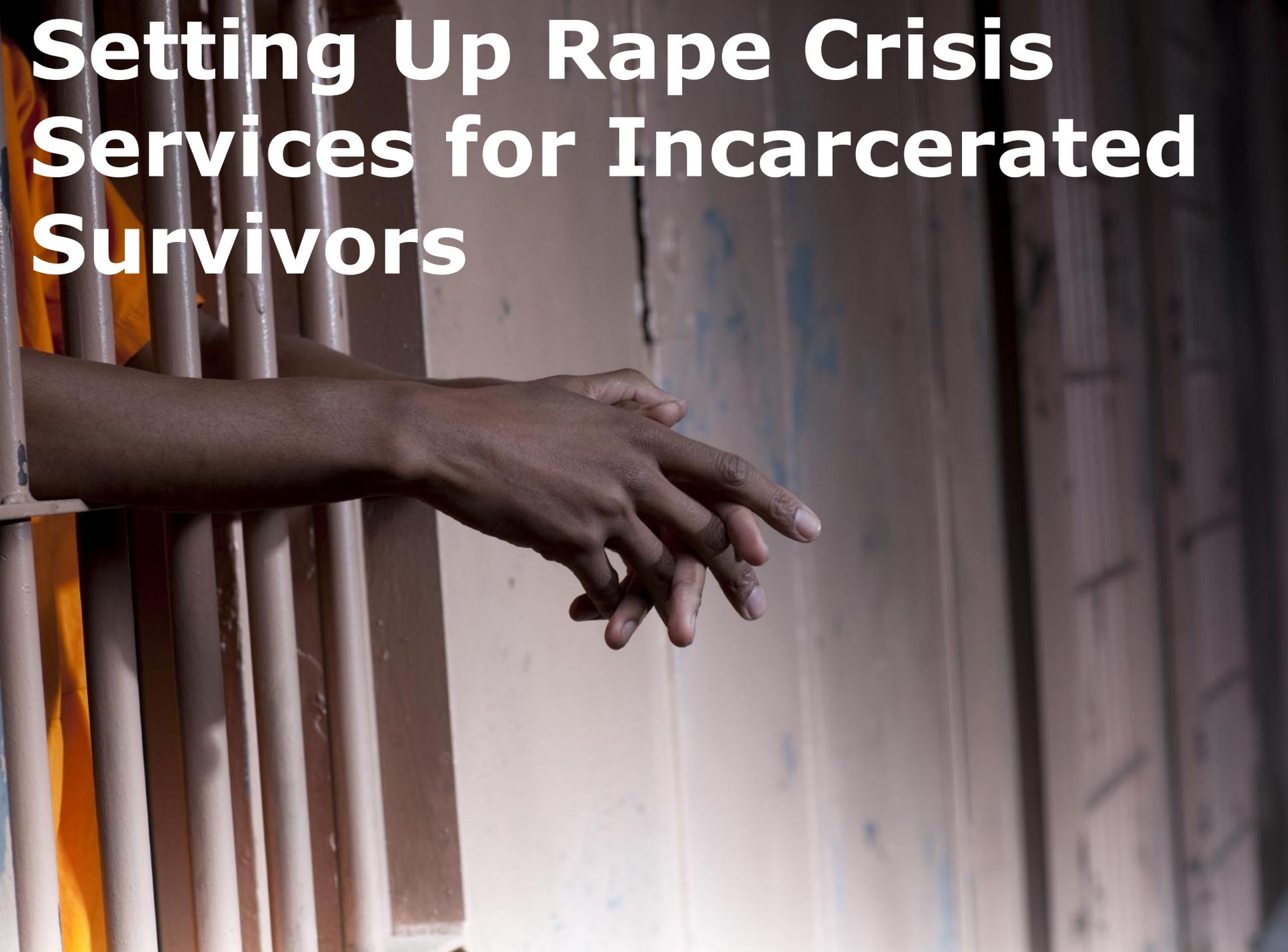
Including PREA Work in Job Descriptions and Postings

Responsibilities include:

- Provide direct client services for survivors in the community and detention
 - hotline calls
 - forensic exam and investigatory interview accompaniment
 - letter writing
- Train RCC and facility staff on the needs of incarcerated survivors



Setting Up Rape Crisis Services for Incarcerated Survivors





“Being attacked and not receiving support from the adults in charge turned my world upside down. I take that with me wherever I go.”

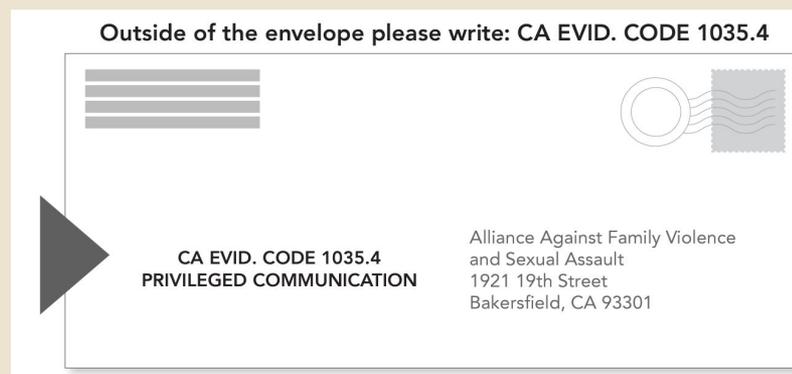
— Troy Erik Isaac, prisoner rape survivor

Chat Question

What are some things your agency has done or can do internally to prepare to provide services in detention?

Confidential Correspondence

- Communicate with facility staff about the importance of confidentiality
- Determine how letters will be addressed and kept confidential by facility staff
 - Use Evidence code 1035.4 (CDCR only)
- Include this agreement in the MOU



Challenges: Confidential Correspondence

- Facility staff concerns around contraband
- Mail may not be treated as confidential by staff
- Mailroom practices can vary widely from site to site

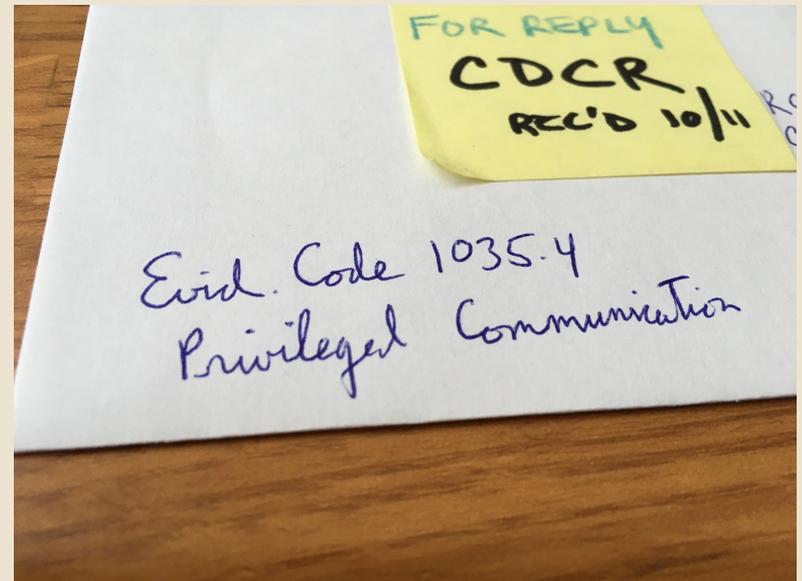


Photo: Just Detention International

Solutions: Confidential Correspondence

- Advocate to staff for confidential treatment of mail
- Ask clients if correspondence is opened in front of them
- Use the reporting barriers tool

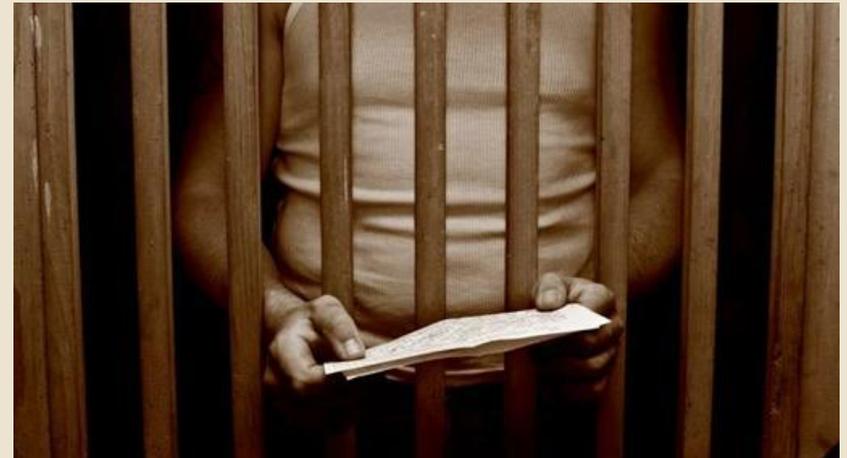


Image source: News Break

Confidential Hotline Calls

- Stress to facility staff the importance of confidentiality
- Ensure calls to your hotline are free, unmonitored, and unrecorded
 - Facility staff can set this up with their phone provider



Challenges: Confidential Hotline Calls

- Posters are sometimes removed and repurposed
- Phones are placed in shared spaces
- Very few CA counties allow confidential calls between people in custody and RCCs



Image source: The Marshall Project

Solutions: Confidential Phone Calls

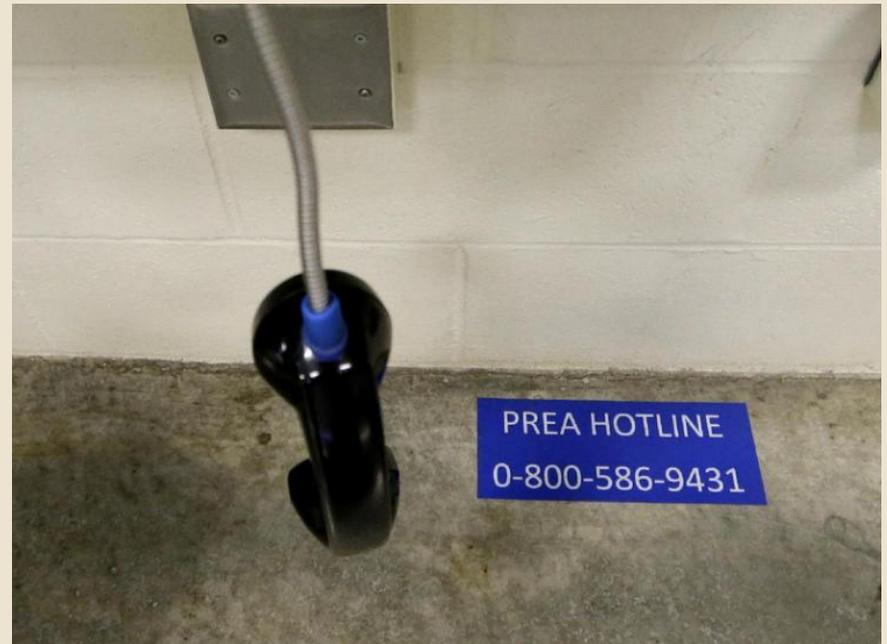
- Coordinate with staff to place monthly test calls
- Confirm with staff that posters are in place
- Staff may be able to facilitate calls from private rooms



Photo: Just Detention International

Outside Reporting Agency

- Ensure that all of your facilities have one
- Ensure that your RCC is **not** being used as an outside reporting agency
- If there isn't one, identify one together



Review Protocol for Forensic Exams

- Discuss remote accompaniment options
- Determine where facility takes someone for a SAFE
- Review facilities' coordinated response plan
 - Ensure that calling your RCC is standard practice



Image source: NSVRC

Investigatory Interview Accompaniment

- Survivors have the right to an advocate during interviews
- Request that your agency be notified when interviews are upcoming
- When an advocate cannot be present for an interview, facility staff should provide survivor with RCC materials



Coordinated Response Plan

- Required by PREA Standard §115.64
- Offer your skills as a survivor-centered and trauma-informed practitioner to improve SART's responses to sexual abuse and harassment
 - medical forensic exams
 - investigations
 - follow up services
- *Maintain confidentiality at all times*

Raising Awareness of Your Services

- Posters and pamphlets near phones and other common areas
- Feedback and word of mouth through clients
- Referrals from mental health, intake staff, PCM
- Educational videos on your services



Gentle Reminders

- RCCs have the skills and experience to provide survivor-centered, trauma-informed services.
- Incarcerated survivors depend on a strong relationship between RCCs and correctional facilities for access to services.
- Systems change is incremental — do your best today.



Ongoing Resources

- Just Detention International
justdetention.org
- ValorUS
valor.us
- PREA Resource Center
prearesourcecenter.org

CA Advancing PREA: Resources for California Advocates

CALIFORNIA ADVANCING PREA: RESOURCES FOR CALIFORNIA ADVOCATES

The below resources were developed by Just Detention International and ValorUS to support California advocates.

Training Your Advocates to Work with Incarcerated Survivors



This webinar introduces a PowerPoint presentation and facilitators guide to RCC staff who will train volunteers and advocates at their agency about how to best serve survivors of sexual abuse and sexual harassment who are incarcerated.

<https://justdetention.org/california-advancing-prea-resources-for-california-advocates/>

The ValorUS Hub

The Hub is a repository of resources, web conferences, courses, and newsletters for all staff within California's Rape Crisis Centers and community partners.

Here is how you can get started:

Step 1: Go to The Hub (www.Valor.US/hub)

Step 2: Create Your Login/Profile

Step 3: Explore!

Our ValorUS Team will approve you
If you have credentials from the previous version of the HUB, your same HUB credentials will work. Just mind the new URL.

You can also find the hub by scrolling to the bottom of the Valor.US landing page!



CA Advancing PREA: Providing Rape Crisis Services to Incarcerated Survivors

March 22, 2022
Basic Training for Advocates
Part 2 of 2



QUESTIONS?

