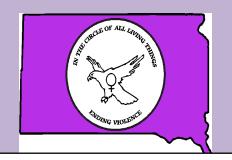
#### National Indigenous Women's Resource Center

Presents

# Working With Women Who Are Victims of Domestic Violence & Substance Abuse



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#### Define the Issues

Connections

Similarities & Differences

Native women are the most battered, raped, stalked and murdered group of women in the US...70% of the time by non-native offenders.

Substance abuse ranges up to 85% in some native communities. (also have the highest rates of abstinence...)

## Violence against women includes <u>battering</u>, rape and other forms of sexual violence.

These are violent crimes.

Substance abuse can be experimentation, a survival tool, self-medication, coping mechanism &/or a step toward addiction.

<u>Chemical dependency</u> is addiction, compulsive behavior, defined as *a disease*.

Appropriate responders? Appropriate actions?

# Substance abuse and Battering are intertwined:

- Co-occurrence
- Root causes
- Impact
- Grassroots histories

# Up to 100% of people in treatment, both men & women have histories of domestic & sexual violence.

Victimization is painful.

Alcohol & other drugs are pain killers.

#### **KEY POINTS:**

 Alcohol and most other drugs do not cause violence.

No drug causes battering or rape.

 All the forms of rape and battering can cause alcoholism.

# The combination of battering and alcohol/other drugs leads to:

- more intense and frequent violence
- increased substance abuse
- increased relapse

#### **Substance Abuse**

Increases vulnerability & risk for more violence and re-victimization

Decreases access to services and safety

 Stopping self-medication without proper supports can be life-threatening

# Know our differences but ESTABLISH COMMON GROUND

#### Gender Issues

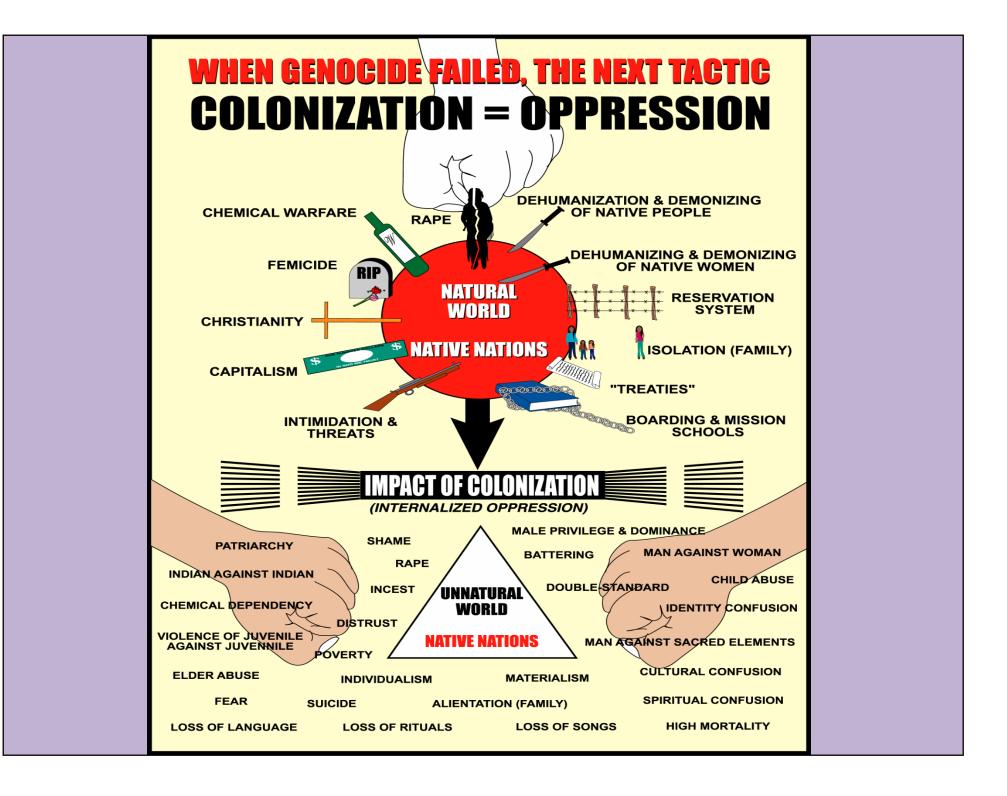
- Women who use are often stereotyped as "sluts," promiscuous, "bad women"
- Drunkenness by men is often framed as "normal" male behavior
- Women used at the time of victimization are at great risk for victim-blaming, re-victimization & self-blame
- Men who use while violent, often have their violence minimized; collusion increases
- Childcare & custody issues prevent women from going to treatment.

- Both began as grassroots movements
- Commitment and dedication
- Caring and courageous
- Understand alcohol and most other drugs do not cause violence; never battering
- Addictions and violence against women/children is unnatural
- The best interests of the people at heart

# The root causes of addictions and violence are the same.

## Before colonization, there were no addictions and violence against women and children was extremely rare.

- basis for hope & vision



#### **Undoing Internalized Oppression** And Reclaiming Our Natural Belief System **Provides** the Foundation for Advocacy And Substance Abuse/Chemical Dependency Treatment.

# IT'S ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS

# Violence against women and Substance abuse are about POWER & CONTROL.

But, different definitions & context.

Treats her like E MOTHERIT. Makes all the big decisions. Acta Mon the "king of the castle." Dalines men's and women's roles.

#### DLATION

Controls what she does, who she sees and talks to, what she reads. Limits her outside involvement. Uses jesiousy to justify actions.

#### INTIMIDATION

Makes her afraid by using looks, actions, gestures. Smeshes things, Destroys her property. Abuses pats. Displays weapons.

#### IMOTIONAL ABUSE

Puts her down, Makes her feel bad about herself. Calls her names. Makes her think she's crass. Plays mind gumes. Humilistas her. Makes her fael guilty.

#### MINIMIZE, LIE AND BLAME

Makes light of the abuse and doesn't take her concerns seriously. Says the abuse didn't happen. Shifts responsibility for abustra baharior. Says she esused it.

USING CHILDREN

Makes her feel guilty about the children. Uses the children to raby messages. Uses visitation to harms her. Threatens to take sway the children.

#### **ECONOMIC ABUSE**

Prevents her from working Makes her ask for money. Gives her en allewance. Takes her money. Down't let her know about or access family income.

#### COERCION AND THREATS

Makes and/or carries out threats to do something to hurt hec. Threetens to leave her, to commit suicide, to report her to welfare. Makes her drop charges. Makes her do Begal things.

Competes over "Indiamess." Michterprets culture to prove male superiority/inmale submission.

Uses relatives to best her up. Buye into "blood" quantum" competitions.

#### RITUAL ABUSE

Prays against her Defines spirituality as masculine. Steps her from practicing her ways. Uses religion as a threat. "God doesn't allow divorce." Says her period makes her "dirty."

Except for male privilege, tactics are not listed in order of use or power.

**UNNATURAL POWER & CONTROL** 

Considering the levels of pain battering, rape, collusion & revictimization cause, high levels of substance abuse are logical.

Neither violence against women and substance abuse/dependency occur in isolation.

Both require collusion by many individuals, groups and communities.

The differences in belief systems & language impact our responses and approaches.

# Battering and rape are more than a mental health issue.

They are gender based, violent crimes.

Substance abuse/chemical dependency is a mental health issue.

Object:	Substance Abuse	Women Who Are Battered	B <u>atterers</u>
Identity	Recovering/Patient	Survivor/Victim/ Woman	Offender/criminal/ Recovering Batterer
Goal	Recovery	Safety/Freedom/Heal	Non-violent/respectful
Method	Treatment/Medical model	Advocacy/activism	Criminal justice/Re- education
Approach	Self-help/peer/social services	Social change/ Grassroots	Legal/social accountability
Control Issues	"Powerlessness" Over substance	Controlled/Power taken	Power & Control over intimate partner
Use/drug	Addiction/mental health	Survival/tactic/impact	Tactics/abuse/ excuse/collusion
Causes	Disease/biology/ environment	Culture/socialization/ gender-based	Culture/socialization/ gender-based
Family	Dysfunction/enable/ roles/co-dependent	Survival strategies	Targets/tactics
Behaviors	Relapse part of recovery	Trapped by fear, violence, lack support	Purposeful
Expertise	Experience/education	Experience	Systems

Advocates are the biased supporters of women.

Treatment Counselors are trained to be objective and maintain a "professional" relationships.

#### **COUNSELING**

- Self
- Past-oriented
- Childhood
- Family issues
- Feelings expression
- Self-image
- Personal goals
- Parenting
- Communication
- Personal responsibility
- Individualism
- Trust issues
- "professionalism"
- Case management

#### **ADVOCACY**

- Safety/violence
- Personal expertise
- Needs/resources
- Systems
- History
- Culture
- Oppression
- Medical, legal, other advocacy
- Social change
- Collective
- Connections
- Grassroots
- Relate as women
- Accountable to women

## Preparation: Review Treatment Policy & Programming

Assess safety & accountability in:

- Hiring (standards & background checks)
- EAP
- Personnel policies
- Outreach safety & access
- Protection Orders
- Security guards
- Staff training

- Facility (safety/access)
- Assessment inclusive of battering?
- Admissions
- Groups topics & participants
- Family programs and visitation
- Confidentiality policies
- Follow-up and aftercare

Provide "best practices" policy as needed.

# Working Relationships with Counselors/ Treatment Programs

- Share food, make time to connect
- Build a common ground (goals, barriers etc.)
- Cross-training
- In-services, informal info. sharing

## Working with Treatment Programs/ Counselors

- Acknowledge common ground
- Clarify role of advocates ("not foster parents..")
- Clarify purpose of confidentiality policy: safety & respect
- Provide means for communication between women & treatment program that honors her integrity & privacy

# Some women who are battered/raped may misuse or abuse alcohol and other drugs:

- to survive
- may be forced to use by their batterer
- part of PTSD
- response to chaos and trauma; over-whelmed
- some may become addicted as a result
- some addicted before battering occurred

Individual history & context of drug abuse are extremely important in determining if a women is misusing, abusing or addicted.

Women know themselves and their history.

Open the door through conversation.

Offer appropriate care & referrals.

# More Commonalities: Unseen Injuries Resulting From Battering &/Or Substance Abuse:

- Concussion syndrome
- Exhaustion
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Sleep deprivation

#### It IS Complicated

Check Your Expectations – for yourself and the women you work with

**Trust** 

Rely on relationships as Women

Feel free to ask questions

#### **POLICY**

- POLICIES ARE GUIDELINES
- PRIORITIZE SAFETY
- KEEP SIMPLE: "NO POSSESSING OR USING OF ALCOHOL/STREET DRUGS IN SHELTER"
- AVOID BLANKET POLICIES THAT DENY WOMEN WHO ARE USING ACCESS TO ADVOCACY OR SHELTER

#### **PREPARATION**

- PLAN TIME TO GET TO KNOW THE PERSON
- MAKE NO ASSUMPTIONS
- BE AWARE OF STEREOTYPES & MYTHS
- BE COMFORTABLE WITH RAGE, ANGER, TEARS, FEARS, PAIN, GRIEVING
- PRIORITIZE SAFETY
- CONFIDENTIALITY IS IMPERATIVE
- KNOW YOUR RESOURCES

#### **HEALING & RECOVERY**

- Are processes
- Require safety
- Take time
- Require as little decision-making, stress
   & change as possible

#### **KEY FACTORS**

- Non- judgmental listen
- Accurate information
- TRUST
- Know your resources

#### But what if...?

- She comes to the shelter drunk or high?
- She's disruptive?
- She's violent?
- Other:

#### Thinking Out of the Box

 Train people in recovery about advocacy, dynamics of battering etc. as "duel responders"

**Caution**: interview process & background checks imperative!

- Safe houses &/or motels with duel responders for short-term, emergency response
- other responses ?

Any other questions?

Concerns? Comments?