

APRIL:

SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS MONTH (SAAM)

- KRM
- Overview & History
- Awareness &Advocacy
- Resources
- How to Support
- Q & A



Whowe are



is an agency and outreach community that provides resettlement services to and advocates for incoming refugees in order to encourage hope and an increased sense of belonging.

KRM Staff Introductions



Cassidy Wheeler

Victims of Crime Advocate (VOCA) cwheeler@kyrm.org (502) 616-3330



Alex Miniard

Communications & Outreach Manager aminiard@kyrm.org



KRM Services Victim Advocacy & Mental Health

Victims of Crime Act

- Federal legislation to benefits victims of crime
- Funded by repossessions from criminal acts
- No stipulations for who qualifies for services.

 Not limited to refugees, no police report required

Sexual Assault & Violence Countries of Origin & Refugee Camps

Countries of Origin

- Violence, war and persecution destabilize the country and safety of citizens; government can no longer offer protection
- Vulnerability increases; communities are terrorized by violent militant groups with means of defense
- Many lose their lives or become victims of rape, assault and/or human trafficking prior to resettlement in the U.S.

Refugee Camps

- Women & girls are more at risk of experiencing sexual assault and violence while living in refugee camps
- Limited security or oversight available to offer protection

Sexual Assault Awareness & Prevention

What refugees often experience before resettlement in another country

Vulnerable groups are always more likely to experience violence

• Victims of violence are more likely to experience violence again (called "revictimization")

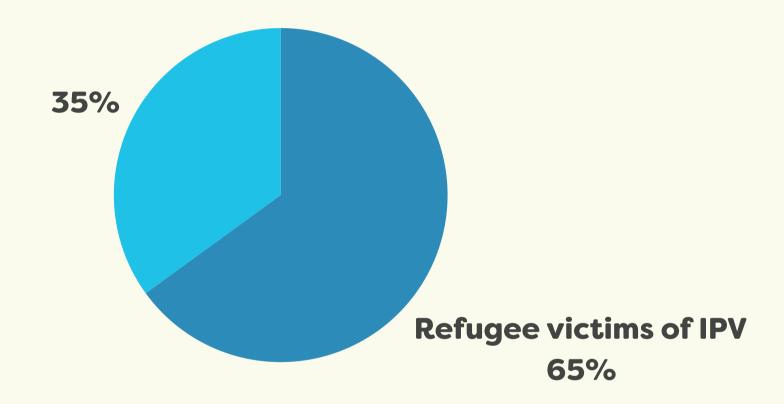
BIPOC are more likely to experience violence. Percentage of sexual assault victims by race:

- 18.8% are black
- 11.9% are Latino
- 6.8% are Asian
- 24.4% are mixed race

Sexual Assault Awareness & Prevention

Why are refugees and immigrants more at risk for sexual assault?

Sexual Violence & Assault Statistics*



Globally, 65% of refugee women experience interpersonal violence

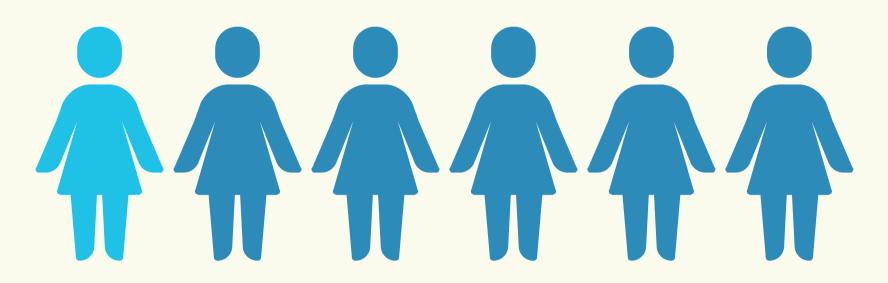
*Sexual assault is underreported, and real numbers are likely much higher

Source: CDC, WHO

MORE THAN of all US women have

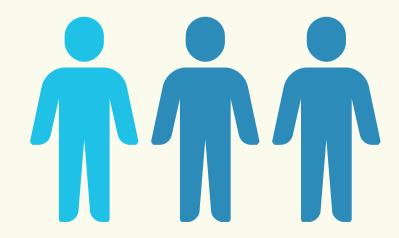
of all US women have experienced sexual violence

1 in every 6 has experienced rape



1 in every 3 men in the US have experienced sexual violence

1 in 33 men have experienced rape



Barriers to prevention & getting help for Refugees & Immigrants

- Language
- Culture
- Education
- Housing
- Isolation
- Low Income



Options for survivors of sexual violence

Legal Advocacy

• Civil and criminal options

Police report

- LMPD will dispatch an officer to make a report
- There's no statute of limitation on rape in Kentucky
- LMPD has a Domestic Violence Unit and a Special Victims Unit
- The County Attorneys Office hears misdemeanors and the Commonwealth Attorneys office hears felonies

Protective Orders

- Protective orders are civil. There are different kinds: EPO, DVO, TIPO, and IPO
- Granted for physical abuse, sexual assault, and stalking
- Must prove that harm occurred and is likely to occur again
- Burden of proof is a "prepoderance of evidence"
- Protective orders can be filed 24/7/365
 - In Jefferson County, the Domestic Violence Intake Center is open 24/7
 - In all other counties, contact police for after hours protective orders

Options for survivors of sexual violence

Medical Advocacy

Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE)

- Must be completed within 96 hours of the assault
- Not limited to rape
- SAFEs are free
- SAFEs are used to gather evidence and are not medical treatment
- Hospitals can dispatch STI and HIV prophylactics and emergency contraceptive
- The exam is 12 steps but any step can be declined
- SAFEs are stored for a year if a police report is not filed

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

- A SANE is a nurse who is specifically trained to do a SAFE
- Any nurse or medical professional can do a SAFE, but SANEs are qualified to testify in court
- UofL has a SANE program

The hospital is required by law to contact police if a patient discloses sexual assault. Police often must bring the SAFE kit.

Options for survivors of sexual violence

Personal Advocacy

- Referrals to other professionals like therapy, emergency housing, etc.
- Landlord intervention
- Employer intervention
- Connect clients to legal aid for custody, divorce, and protective orders
- Crime Victims Compensation (CVC)
- Documentation for work and school
- Advocacy is NOT casework

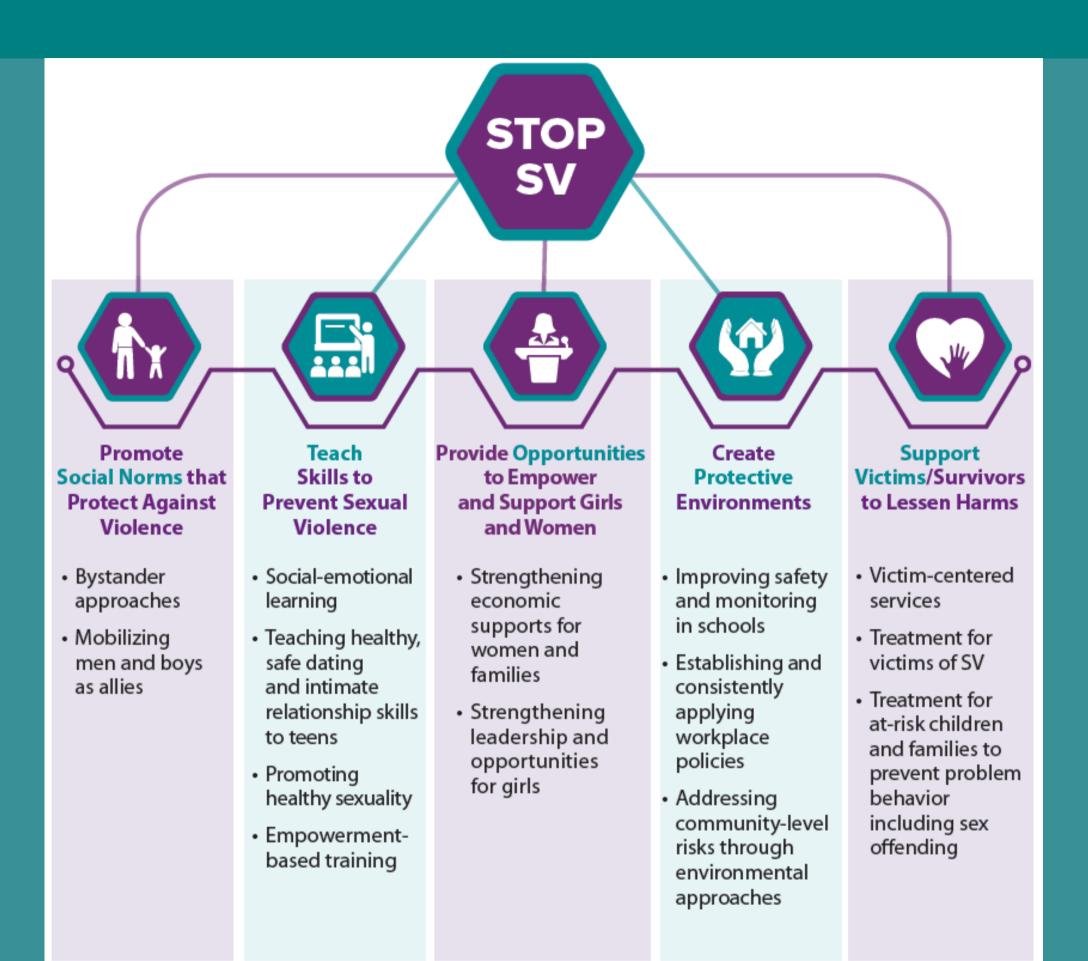


How can you support victims & help prevent sexual assault?

- Volunteer at your local rape crisis center
- Raise awareness on social media
- Donate to violence intervention programs
- Attend trainings (like this one!)
- Ask elected officials to support survivorcenter programming:
 - VOCA (Victims of Crime Act)
 - VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)

Awareness helps reduce the risk of sexual assault and builds a community of support.

Advocacy helps increase the support, funding and resources available for victims.



Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault

- Office for Victims of Crime
- RAINN
- <u>Kentucky Association of Sexual</u> <u>Assault Programs (KASAP)</u>
- Contact your local rape crisis center at 800-656-HOPE

Information Sources

- Center for Disease Control (CDC)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center
- Center for Women and Families



Sign up for the KRM e-newsletter at kyrm.org

Follow KRM on social media:

@Kentuckyrefugeeministries



