



One Day at a Time: Understanding the Culture of Corrections

April 30, 2014
11am – 12:30pm PDT

Today's Moderator



Linda McFarlane
Deputy Executive Director
Just Detention International



Mission and Core Goals

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

Core goals:

1. To hold government officials accountable
2. To change public attitudes about sexual violence behind bars
3. To ensure survivors get the help they need



Special Thanks

This project is supported by Grant No. 2011-TA-AX-K030, awarded by the **Office on Violence Against Women**, U.S. Department of Justice.

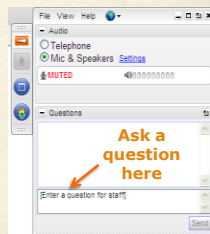


The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this webinar are those of the presenters and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.



Webinar Logistics

- Use the **question box** to submit questions or comments
- An archive of this webinar will be emailed to you in the next few days
- It will also be posted on the JDI website:
www.justdetention.org/advocate-resources



Webinar Agenda

- I. Overview of the criminal justice system
- II. Demographics of inmates and residents
- III. Demographics of survivors in the system
- IV. PREA Standards
- V. Similarities and differences in approaches
- VI. Creating shared approaches to serving survivors in custody



Photo credit: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation





Overview: The Criminal Justice System

Derek Murray
Program Director
Just Detention International

Prisons

- Large facilities
- Inmates serving more than a year
- Heavy surveillance and different levels of security
- Programming and employment programs

Prisons

Jails

- Inmates held from a few hours to a year, or more
- Many restrictions on movement
- Limited programming
- Often have mixed gender units or wings

Lockups

- Operated by law enforcement
- Hold inmates immediately after arrest
- Length of stay is up to 72 hours
- Facilities vary in size

Community Confinement

- Residents pose little or no risk to the community
- Require employment or education
- Include halfway houses, drug treatment centers, and mental health programs



Immigration Detention

- Operated by Federal government or private contractors
- Considered civil or administrative confinement, not criminal or punitive



Immigration Detention



Tribal Facilities

- Operated by Nations or the Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Small jails or youth facilities
- Inmates typically held for misdemeanors



Juvenile Facilities



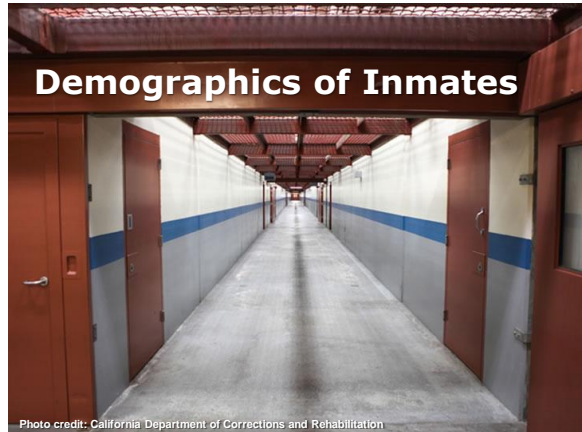
Juvenile Facilities

- State-run facilities
- County-run facilities
- Private contractor facilities



Mission-Based Approach

- Seen as a second chance for youth
- Involve treatment and building life skills
- Focus on how complex trauma in childhood leads to increased risk for delinquency



Demographics of Inmates

Photo credit: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Demographics



Carolina Aparicio
Communications Officer
Just Detention International



Demographics of Prisoners



Image by Statista. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice

Demographics of Prisoners

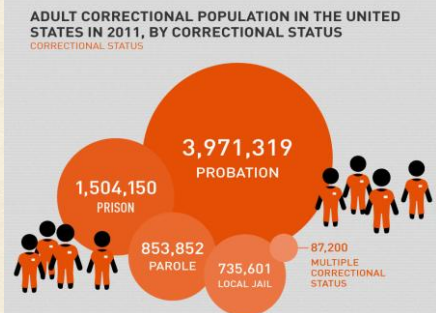
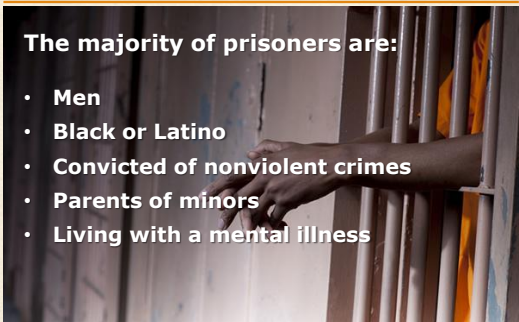


Image by Statista. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice

Demographics of Prisoners



The majority of prisoners are:

- Men
- Black or Latino
- Convicted of nonviolent crimes
- Parents of minors
- Living with a mental illness

Demographics: Race and Gender

LIFETIME LIKELIHOOD OF IMPRISONMENT

1 in 9 of all men



1 in 17
White men



1 in 6
Latino men



1 in 3
Black men



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice

Demographics: Race and Gender

LIFETIME LIKELIHOOD OF IMPRISONMENT

1 in 56 of all women



1 in 111
White women



1 in 45
Latina women



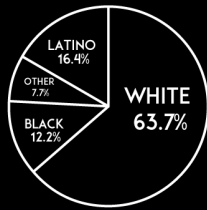
1 in 18
Black women



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice

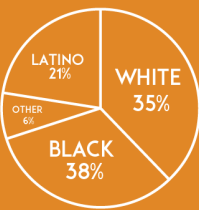
Demographics: Race and Gender

U.S. POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



Source: 2010 U.S. Census

PRISON POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



Source: Carson, A. & Sabol, W. (2012). Prisoners in 2011. Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Prevalence of Sexual Abuse in Prisons and Jails

Roughly 200,000 adults 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.

Prevalence of Sexual Abuse in Confinement



1 IN 10 former adult state inmates reported being sexually abused while in detention

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sexual Victimization Reported by Former State Prisoners, 2008, May 12, 2012. Graphic by Just Detention International.

Prevalence

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



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

Poll

Who do you think perpetrators are more likely to target in the community?

Submit your answers in the questions box.



Who do perpetrators tend to target in detention?

- People living with a disability or mental illness
- Those with previous history of trauma or sexual assault
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) inmates or those who are perceived to be
- Gender non-conforming inmates



Troy, survivor of prisoner rape



Targets for Staff Sexual Abuse

Who is the average victim of staff sexual abuse in prisons and jails?

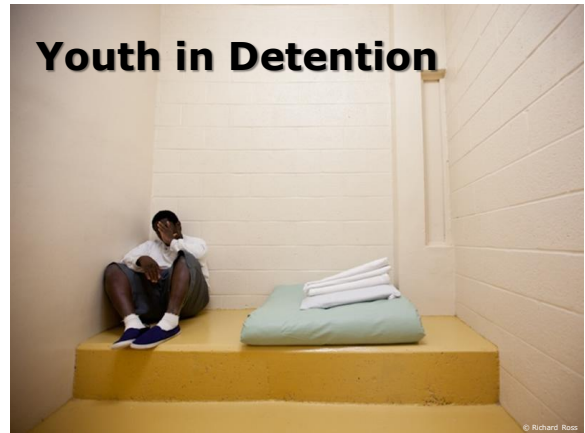


- Male
- Black, Latino, or multiracial
- Younger than 24 years old

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Sexual Victimization in Prisons and Jails Reported by Inmates, 2008-2009," August, 2010.



Youth in Detention



© Richard Ross

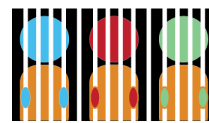
Youth Demographics

On any given day, approximately 70,000 young people are locked up in the U.S.

Source: Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., and Puzanichero, C. (2013) "Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement."

Youth Demographics

POPULATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN DETENTION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY




Black White Latino
38% 36% 21%

Source: Sickmund, M., Sladky, T.J., Kang, W., and Puzanichero, C. (2013) "Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement."

Youth Demographics

OF YOUTH IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

 **30-50%** have a special education disability

 **93%** have experienced trauma prior to their incarceration

Sources: Li, Murphy, 1986; Bore, 1989; Waters, 1997; Robinson and Rogoff, 1999; National Center on Education, Disability and Juvenile Justice, 2001; U.S. Department of Education, 2001; National Council on Disability, 2002; Ruffolo et al., 2002; J. Adams, 2004; Taylor, L.A., Charles, L.H., Longworth, L.L., McClelland, C.M., and D'Arcy, M.A., 2006. Post-traumatic stress disorder and treatment in youth: juvenile detention. Archives of General Psychiatry 63:403-410.

Typical Charges against Youth

- Truancy
- Running away
- Incurability
- Curfew violations
- Alcohol and drug use or possession



Prevalence of Sexual Abuse in Youth Facilities



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Sexual Victimization in Juvenile Facilities Reported by Youth, 2012 (June 2013).

Prevalence of Sexual Abuse in Youth Facilities



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Sexual Victimization in Juvenile Facilities Reported by Youth, 2012 (June 2013).

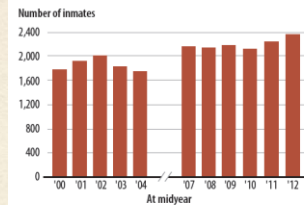
Demographics of Youth Survivors



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Sexual Victimization in Juvenile Facilities Reported by Youth, 2012 (June 2013).

Native American Statistics

Inmates confined in Indian country jails, midyear 2000-2004 and 2007-2012

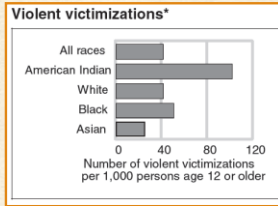


Note: The Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country was not conducted in 2005 and 2006. Midyear count is the number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, 2000-2004 and 2007-2012.

Native Americans and Victimization Rates

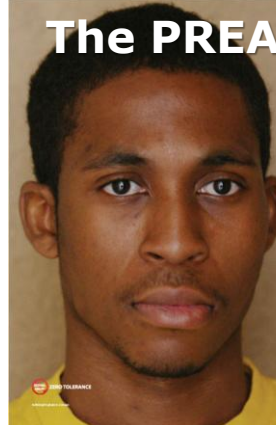
American Indians experience a per capita rate of violence **TWICE** that of the U.S. resident population.



Source: Perry, Steven (2004) American Indians and Crime: A BJS Statistical Profile, 1992-2002. Bureau of Justice Statistics. US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.



The PREA Standards



They may try to tell you that it didn't happen... that you're making something out of nothing... or that you caused it... that it was all your fault.

No matter how they deny it or make you feel guilty, you know what happened to you. And no amount of minimizing or blaming you can change that. Talk to staff, and help us stop anyone who sexually violates you or others!

Nobody Deserves To Be A Victim Of Sexual Violence!



PREA Standards and Service Providers

The PREA Standards say that facilities must:

1. Offer survivors emergency care, a forensic exam, and ongoing treatment
2. Follow a coordinated response to incidents
3. Attempt to enter into working agreements with community service providers



PREA Standards and Service Providers

Facilities must also:

- Allow survivors access to advocates in as confidential a manner as possible
- Provide treatment that is consistent with the community standard of care



UNDERSTANDING CULTURE



The Advocate

Common principles:

- Survivors deserve care, support, health, and safety
- Perpetrators should be held accountable
- No one deserves to be raped
- Changing rape culture is critical to eliminating sexual violence



Your Approach

- Trauma-informed and survivor-centered
- Promote healing and well-being
- Listen and believe survivors
- Set boundaries and explain limitations
- Follow mandated reporting requirements



The Corrections Official

- Public safety and public health
- Care, custody, and control
- Inmates are community members
- Officials want to see them succeed in life
- Offer a second chance



Their Approach

- Safety and security for all staff, visitors, and inmates or residents
- Dependence on rules and regulations that minimize agency liability and damage to persons or property
- Provision of educational and therapeutic programs
- Assistance with re-entry into the community



Key Differences in Culture

- Corrections agencies are paramilitary and hierarchal
- Respect for authority is perceived to increase safety
- Outsiders are sometimes met with suspicion
- Safety and security are paramount
- Survivors have limited autonomy



Advocate: Self Identification Checklist

- Agency is often underfunded or under-resourced
- Senior level employees wear multiple hats
- Secondary trauma and long hours play a role in staff turnover
- Staff entered the helping profession because they care for others or about injustice
- Staff are distrustful or cautious around law enforcement



Corrections Staff: Self Identification Checklist

- Agency is often underfunded or under-resourced
- Employees wear multiple hats
- Secondary trauma and long hours play a role in staff turnover
- Staff entered law enforcement or corrections because they care about the community and justice
- Staff are distrustful or cautious around community-based organizations



trauma
disturbing Safety

You are similar in many ways!

BurnoutCommunity
Underfunded

Some Things to Remember

- Demonstrate your commitment to safety and willingness to follow facility rules
- Work respectfully and cooperatively with corrections staff while remaining a survivor advocate
- Be clear about your role
- Talk about ways you share goals or a vision with corrections
- Maintain your bottom line that no one deserves to be sexually abused



Questions and Answers



Upcoming Webinar

Wednesday, May 30, 2014
Hope Behind Bars: Providing Services to Incarcerated Survivors
11:00 AM-12:30 PM (Pacific)



Thank you for joining us today!

Please complete a brief evaluation of today's webinar. Your feedback is very important to us.

Here is a link to the evaluation (we will also email it to you shortly):

<http://www.justdetention.org/en/>

Please also forward it to anyone else who may have joined you.

THANK YOU!



For More Information

For additional information, please visit JDI's Advocate Resource page: www.justdetention.org/advocate-resources

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