

ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WITHIN THE TRIBAL TANF CASELOAD

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OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING

- IDENTIFY BARRIER(S) SIGNIFICANT TO TRIBAL TANF RECIPIENTS
- DEMONSTRATE 1-2 WAYS A TRIBAL TANF WORKER CAN DO OR SAY TO A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVOR WHO IS RECEIVING TANF FUNDING
- SELECT A FUNDING STRATEGY WHICH BEST SUITES YOUR TRIBAL COMMUNITY

ICE BREAKER ACTIVITY

- How many Native American's experience DV in these tribal communities?
 - San Carlos Apache
 - Navajo
 - Hopi
 - Pascua Yaqui
 - Salt River
 - White Mountain Apache

DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

—What is DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

—Definition is:

- Battering is a pattern of coercive control that one person exercises over another. Abusers use physical and sexual violence, threats, emotional insults and economic deprivation as a way to dominate their partners and get their way. Relationships in which one partner uses assault and coercion can be found among married and unmarried heterosexuals, lesbians, and gay males. Battering is a behavior that physically harms, arouses fear, prevents an individual from doing what she/he wishes or forces her/him to behave in ways she/he does not want to.

POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL



UNNATURAL POWER AND CONTROL TRIANGLE



COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- What are some common misconceptions you know about Native American Domestic Violence?
 - Alcohol/Drugs
 - Mental Illness
 - Genes
 - Indian Love

BARRIERS SIGNIFICANT TO NATIVE AMERICAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

— Reservation isolation factors

- Poor cell phone reception
- No transportation
- Lack of resources
 - Law Enforcement
 - Specific Domestic Violence Victim Services
- High unemployment
- Confidentiality
 - Concept of clans
- Vastness of tribal lands

HISTORICAL TRAUMA

- Policies enacted to remove or deal with the “Indian Problem”
 - Indian Removal Act of 1830-aka “Trail of Tears”
 - Allotment and Assimilation Era (1871-1928)
 - General Allotment Act of 1887
 - Indian Citizenship Act of 1924
 - Blood Quantum & Boarding Schools
 - Relocation Programs
- Termination Era
 - Public Law 280
 - Indian Adoption Project
 - Sterilization Project
- Self Determination Era
 - Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978
 - American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978
 - Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
 - Tribal Law & Order Act of 2010

BEST PRACTICES IN WORKING WITH NATIVE AMERICAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS

- What to say to a Native American domestic violence survivor who receives TANF benefits.
 - 5 Things to say to a survivor
 - Look for a pattern
 - Remember Confidentiality

POSSIBLE COERCIVE TACTICS SPECIFIC TO TRIBAL TANF CASELOAD

- Not able to attend appointments when needed
- Not able to have childcare when needed for appointment
- Changing phone numbers and identifying information because of perpetrator coercion
- Isolation from TANF worker/agency
- Accusations of having affairs with TANF workers
- Not letting someone know about their business
- Telling story of domestic violence over and over to different workers

REVIEW OF NATIVE AMERICAN BARRIERS

- What were some barriers Native Americans might face when accessing Tribal TANF assistance?

RESOURCES

- List of domestic violence shelters/programs
- Specific list of tribal domestic violence services
- Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition (SWIWC)
- Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence (AZCADV)



HOW TO PARTNER WITH LOCAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGENCIES

- Introduce yourself to local advocates and let them know you would like to build a relationship with them
- Inform them of your processes so advocates can educate survivors on what to expect when they consider applying for TANF
- Know about confidentiality guidelines domestic violence advocates are upheld to keep for the sake of the domestic violence survivors safety



FUNDING STRATEGIES

- Creating a funding source using general fund or social service funding streams
- Creating a relationship with a non-profit domestic violence agency who can apply for private foundation grants, which then can be matched by the TANF social service funding streams
- Creating a multidisciplinary team that addresses domestic violence
 - Similar to the Family Connections Model
 - Include having a specific domestic violence advocate on-site of the Tribal TANF office



REVISIT OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING

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QUESTIONS/ANSWERS

- Questions & Answers
- Evaluations
- Final Prize