

Region IX – Domestic Violence Survivors & TANF Mending the Sacred Hoop

Tina Olson July 27-28, 2011 San Francisco, CA



Credentials – Experience working in the field

- Twenty five years
- American Indian & Alaska Native Women Survivors
- Prior to VAWA
- Started a program
- Passage of VAWA
 - Intended consequences VS unintended consequences.



Brief Historical Analysis

Examine the history of oppression

- Began in 1492 loss of culture and status of Native women
- 1700's spread across the eastern seaboard & negative impacted men & women's roles with foreign ideals
- Systemic destruction of Native cultures including the denigration of Native women



Analysis Continued

Exposed to values of colonizers
Process of internalized values
Foreign Beliefs – Changed the status of Native women & roles of men & women

Remembering Who We Are

- Why are women considered sacred?
 Are women sacred in your community?
 What kinds of rights did women have traditionally in your community?
 What is the role of men in your
 - community?
- What role did spirituality have in keeping women sage?

Restoring Cultural Values about Who Are We

- Where did the lessons about safety come from?
- What traditionally happened to people who hurt women & children?
- What does it mean to be Native
- Are their stories or traditions in your community that explains what a good marriage was?



Sundance Story

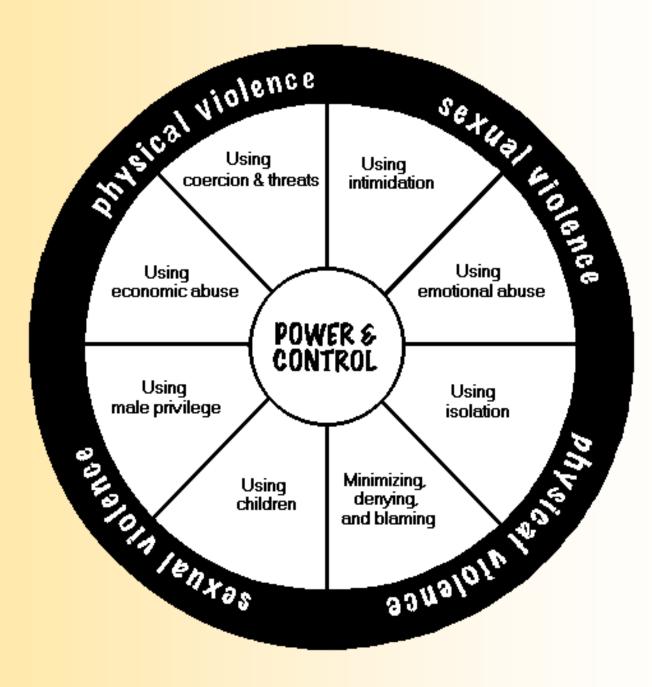
There we women were, standing on the side-lines, just outside the arbor, pouring rain, occasional lightning strikes, observing the men at "Sundance" trying to raise the tree of life; a 90 foot cotton wood upright into a prepared hole dug into the ground. belonging.

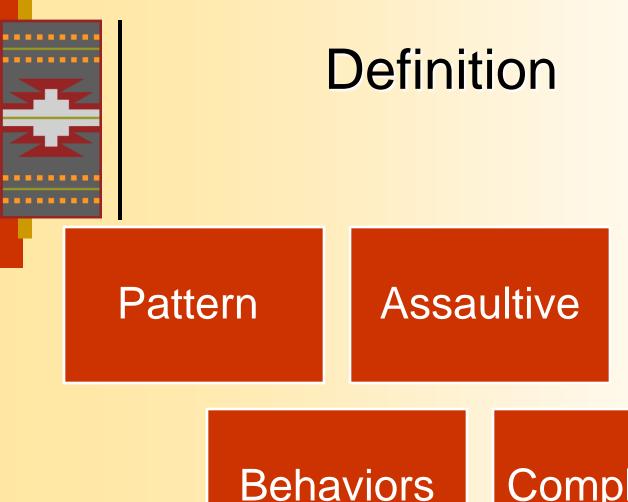


Working from a Common Framework of Understanding

Power & Control Theory: This theory frames domestic violence in a social context, looking at violence in relationships are a result of learned social behaviors that are rooted in many institutions and re-enforced by cultural values.







Compliance

Coercive



Anger Management

Defines violence as anger
Uses poor impulse control
Accepts the batterer is provoked into reacting a certain way and has not control over his emotions



What We Need In Order To Do This Work

- Understanding the power dynamics of domestic violence
- Core of the work must have safety for women as the focus, at each intervening level, ask yourself if a women is safer.



Barriers for Women

- Transportation
- Childcare
- Work experience/livable wages
- Isolation-Where do we go when it's -40 below?

Women in Construction – Economic Justice



Strategies for addressing barriers

Improving working relationship between TANF and child support enforcement to provide support for women leaving abusive relationship

- Tribal support for transportation; shuttle services
- Development of Tribal child care co-ops hiring youth and/or elders



Strategies Continued; Aunties and Grandmothers

Creating opportunity for life skills classes.
Budgeting, making money stretch
Feeding large families on a budget
Gardening, subsistence, recipes and cooking of traditional foods to improve our health



Education and Job Training: Women in Construction

- Economic Justice
- Train women to work in the trades
- Provide Mentoring
- Lindy
- Starting pay
- Builds Green
- Volunteers from across the country each summer
- Houses
- Restaurants
- Historical Remodel Projects



Education and Job Training

 Tribal economic support for apprenticeship programs; carpentry, plumbing, electrician, welder

 Development of private entrepreneur and co-ops for victims to enter small business to sell crafts, quilts, pottery, beadwork



Housing Advocacy

• Work with tribal housing authorities to prioritize housing needs for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to obtain affordable, decent housing, home weatherization and grant for home improvement



Economic Advocacy

- Coordinate with tribal programs and tribal leadership to leverage and direct more resources for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
 - Buffalo Herds
 - Producing traditional food items
 - Tourism; Alaska, Arizona (guides)
 - Incentives: TANF recipients for achievements; cash card, food items, products



Edwin Buck Jr. Memorial -Minnesota



Gardening, Greenhouses, and farms

Kenaitze Indian Tribe in AK – 1982 Two Commercial sized greenhouses, works with the Women, Infants and Children program Oneida Nation of Wisconsin 500 steers and buffalo, apple orchard with over 4,000 trees producing 18 kinds of apples



Safety Planning

- One end of the continuum is *imminent* physical violence
 - If she is not ready to leave how does she keep herself safe?
 - Further down the continuum is *deciding* to leave the batterer
 - The most dangerous time for a woman as her batterer loses control over her & typically escalates the tactics



Graphic on Escalating Danger and Increased Entrapment



Barriers to Confidentiality

Tribal Communities & the "Indian Telegraph"
Rural communities – Scanners
"For all my relations"
Storytelling vs. Gossip
Privacy & location of programs



Strategies for Ensuring Confidentiality

- Respect for the Safety of Women
- Leadership; be a role model
- Do not require heavily written safety plan
- Use Sovereignty
 - Create statutory privilege communications
 - Tribal Judges have the ability & authority to issue opinions
 - Look to your own common law or court decisions to see whether there were or are any type of privileges



Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Survivors -Exemptions

Hardship
Family Violence Option
Good Cause (child support)
Tribe vary as well as States



Written Policies

Family Violence Option – Purpose

Identify applicants who are abuse victims while protecting their confidentiality; how?

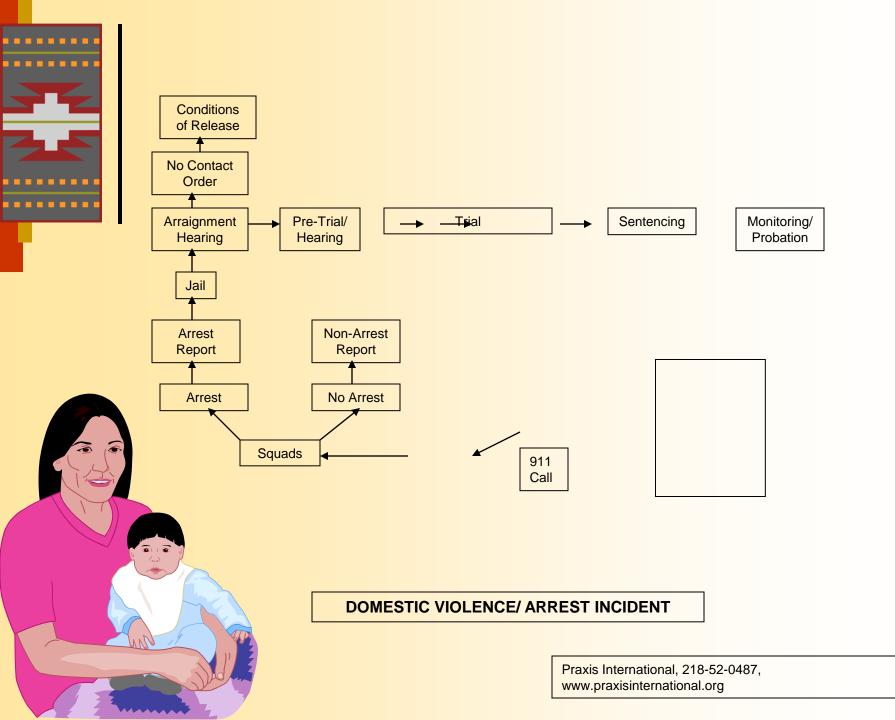
Refer abuse victims to domestic violence supportive services; who are they?

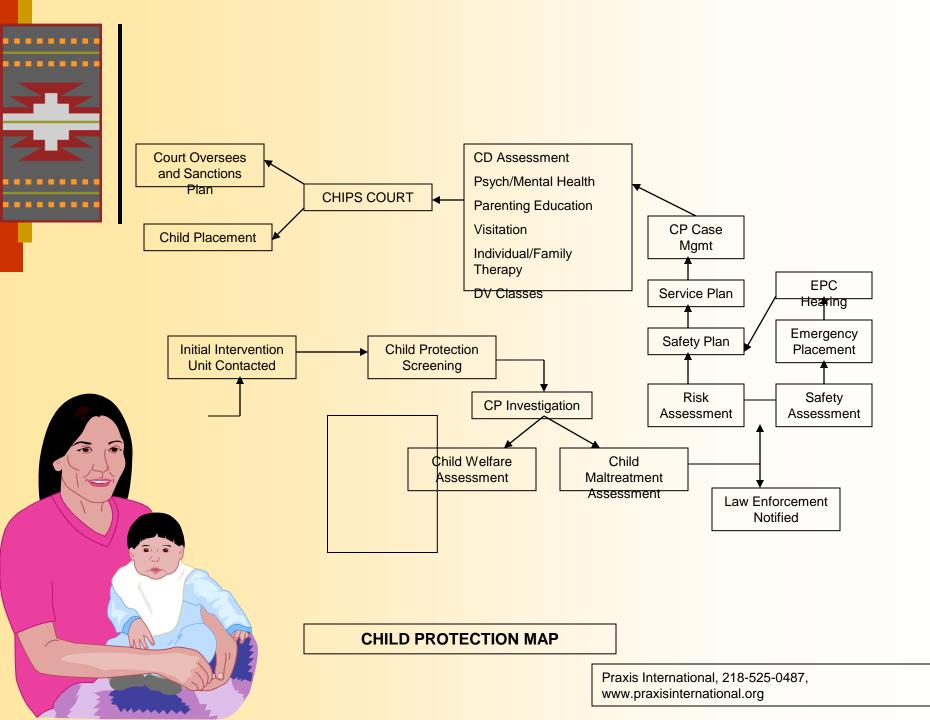
Informing battered women - posting

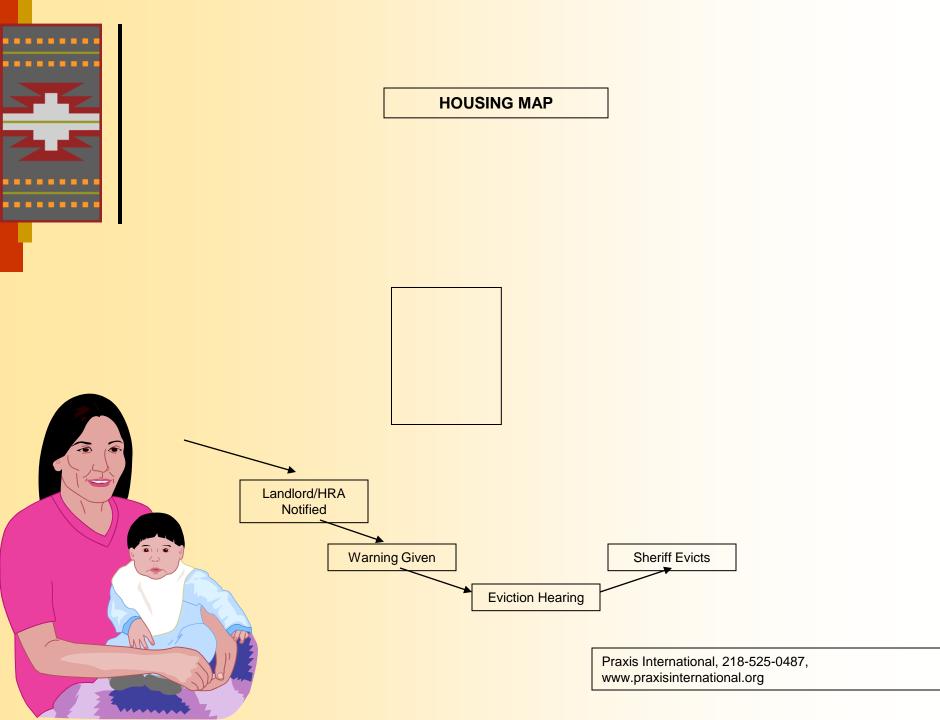


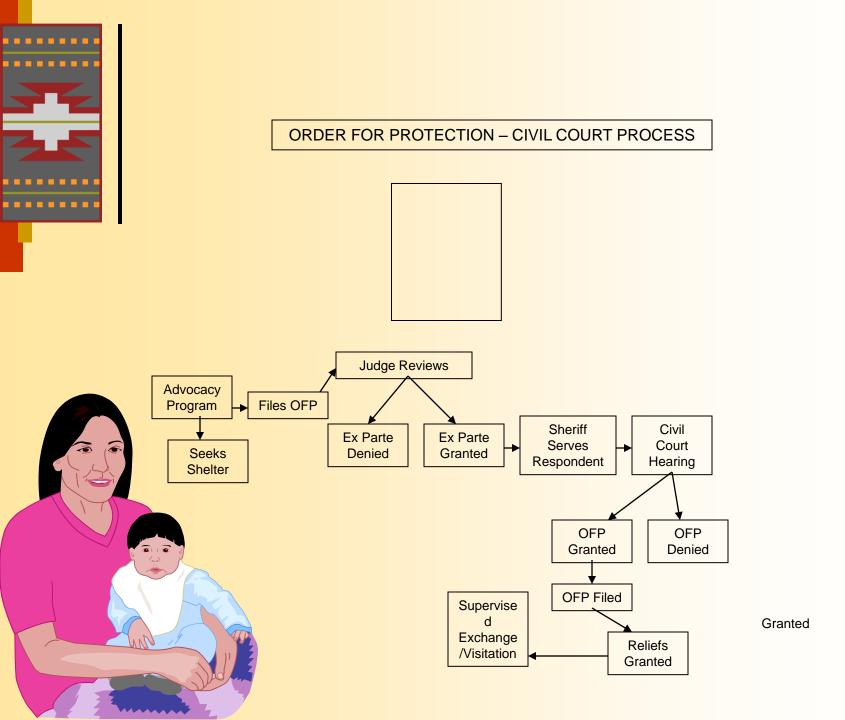
Additional Thoughts

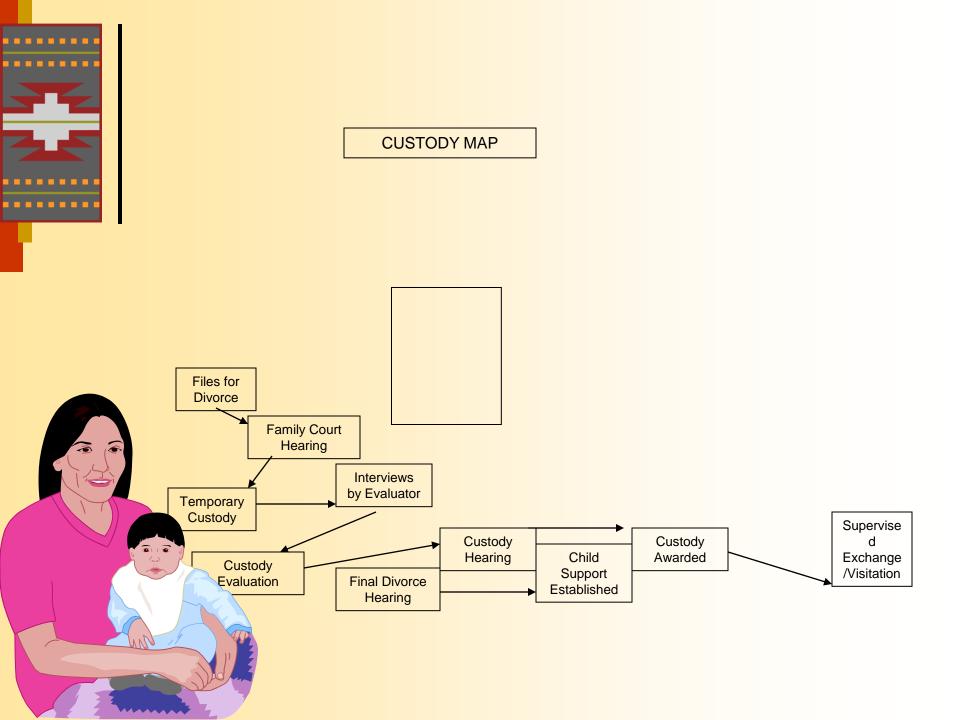
- Departments that manage TANF influence policies and procedures; education vs. social services
- Annual training on domestic and sexual violence affecting women
- Evaluate periodically for any unintended consequences
 - Examine your protocol for informing women
 - Review complaints or grievances on confidentiality
 - Review denials of waivers

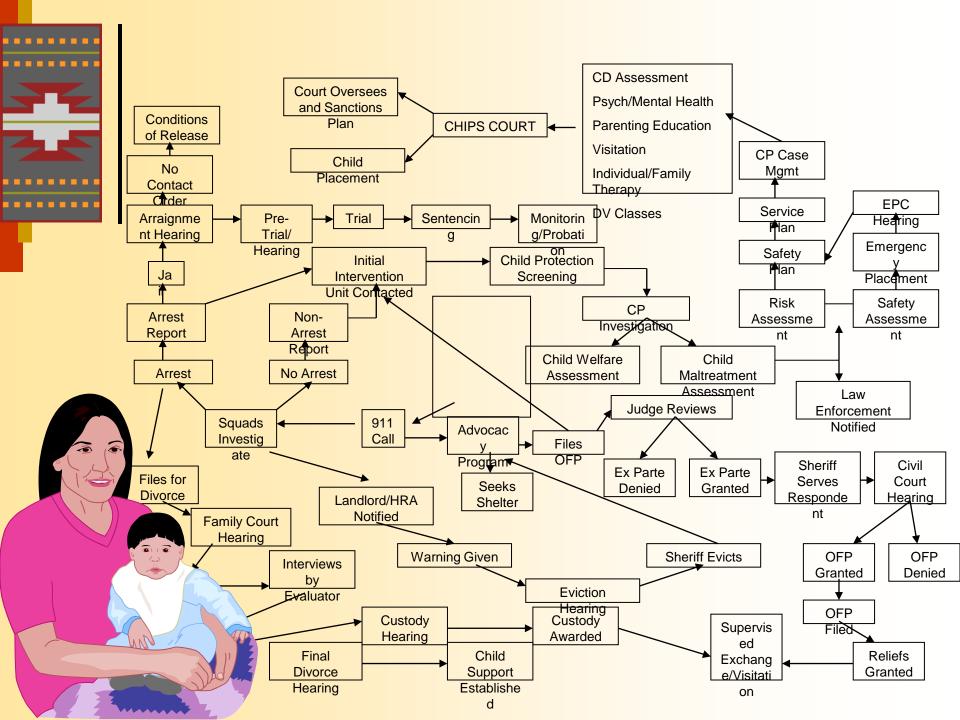














Rosa Case Scenario

Who and what institutions, programs, and agencies will be involved in the case scenario and why?

- As a TANF program what needs do you anticipate Rosa will have to access and why?
- Identify barriers that Rosa may encounter as a result of the assault.



Resources

Mending the Sacred Hoop
202 East Superior Street
Duluth, MN 55802
888-305-1650

Resources

www.mshoop.org