

The background features a repeating pattern of stylized hands in various colors (orange, teal, white) and orientations, interspersed with small white and orange dots. A dark blue rectangular box with a teal border is centered on the page, containing the main title and subtitle.

SA 101: Foundations of Sexual Assault

For Deaf/ Deaf Blind/ Hard of Hearing Service Providers

Today's agenda

01

Intro

NCCASA and
sexual assault 101

02

Prevalence

Commonalities in
sexual assault

03

Impact

Impact on survivors

04

Resources

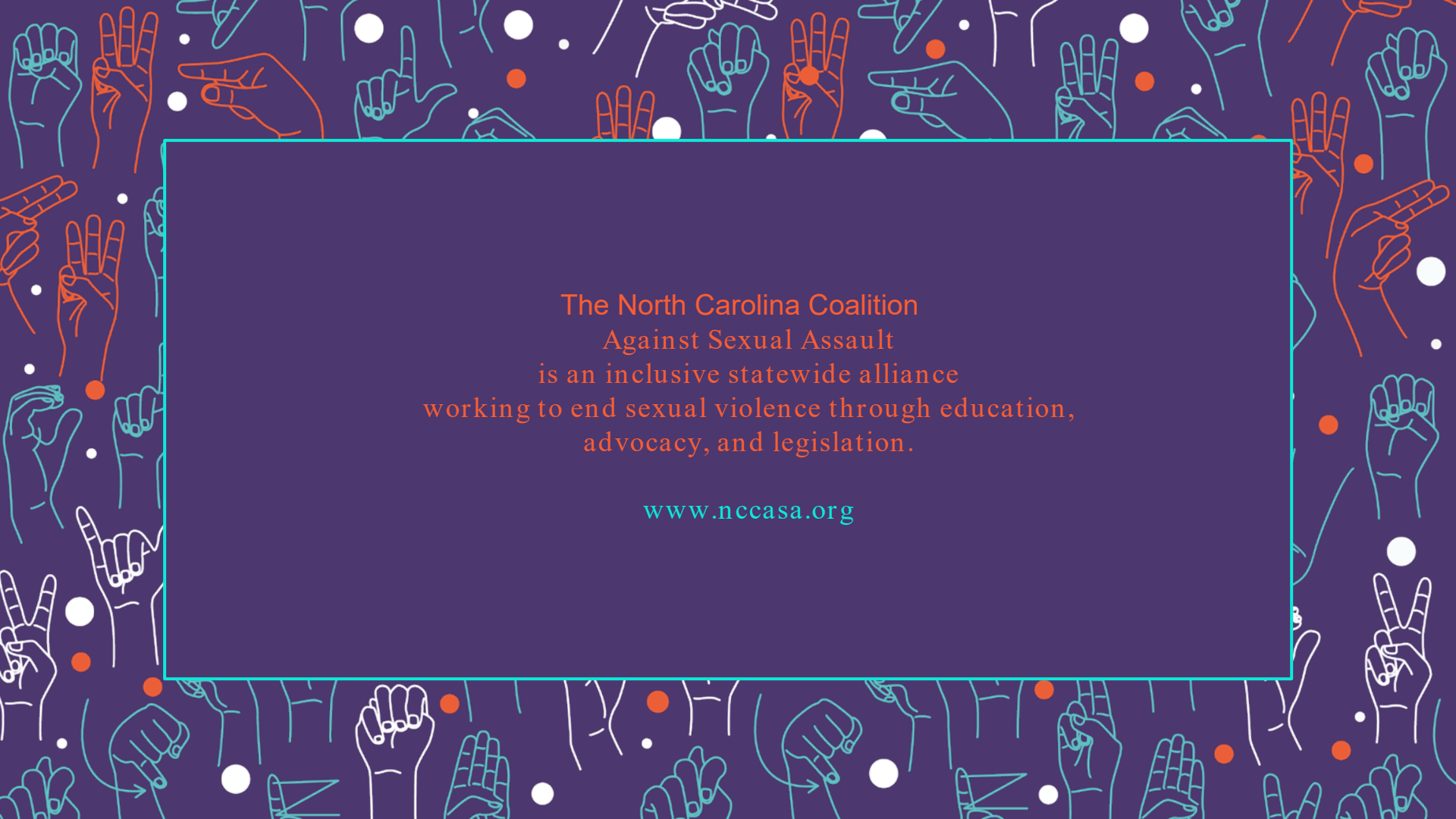
How to get help

About me

Erica Blackwood



She/ her/ hers
Sexual Assault Demonstration Initiative
Specialist

The background is a dark purple field filled with a repeating pattern of stylized hands and dots. The hands are drawn with simple outlines in white, orange, and teal, showing various gestures like pointing, open palms, and peace signs. Small white and orange dots are scattered throughout the pattern.

The North Carolina Coalition
Against Sexual Assault
is an inclusive statewide alliance
working to end sexual violence through education,
advocacy, and legislation.

www.nccasa.org

The background of the slide is a dark blue color with a repeating pattern of stylized hands in white and orange, interspersed with small white and orange dots. The hands are shown in various orientations and positions, some pointing, some open, and some in a fist-like shape. The dots are scattered throughout the background, adding to the visual texture.

Our Framework

NCCASA as a statewide coalition uses a social justice framework. Therefore our work is done from a strong intersectional, social justice perspective. By centering our work around marginalized communities, everyone is served.



Our Work

Organize and sponsor statewide trainings related to sexual violence

Legislative agendas and policy change (local and national level)

Support rape crisis programs

Colleges and universities

Anti -human trafficking outreach

Resource sharing and technical assistance

Prevention education

Acknowledgements

- Not all women are victims
- Not all men are harmdoers
- Any gender can be a victim
- Any gender can be a harmdoer

What is sexual assault?



Any unwanted sexual contact



Sexual Assault is an umbrella term that includes many things

What is sexual assault?

Sexual Assault(SA) / Sexual Violence (SV)

Sexual violence or sexual assault means that someone forces or manipulates someone else into unwanted sexual activity without their consent.

Reasons someone might not be able to consent:

- Fear
- Power dynamic
- Manipulation
- Confusion
- Age
- Illness
- Disability
- Influence of alcohol or drugs

Sexual Violence Can Include:

- Completed sex act without the victim's consent, or involving a victim who is unable to consent or refuse;
- An attempted (non -completed) sex act without the victim's consent, or involving a victim who is unable to consent or refuse;
- Abusive sexual contact;
- Non-contact sexual abuse.

Types of Sexual Violence

- Rape
- Attempted and completed
- Known and unknown perpetrator
- Penetration by an object
- Touching of a sexual nature
- Groping
- Oral sex
- Child sexual abuse
- Incest
- Someone sharing sexual photos of you without your consent
- Sexual Exploitation/ Human Trafficking

Key numbers

●
People with disabilities are more than three times as likely to experience violent crime, including rape and sexual assault, than are people without disabilities

3x

●
Individuals with multiple disabilities experience 69% of rapes and sexual assaults against all persons with disabilities of any kind

69%


●
Individuals with disabilities from all racial or ethnic groups are twice as likely to experience violent victimization as individuals in their racial or ethnic groups that do not have disabilities

2x



Underrepresented survivors

- LGBTQ folx
- People of color (black, indigenous, Latinx, etc)
- People with disabilities
- Elderly
- People with mental health issues
- People with substance use issues
- Men



Every victim will have a unique response to their assault.

- Age
- Past experience
- Finances
- Insurance
- Gender
- Marital status
- Children
- Friends
- Family
- Sexual orientation
- Health
- Work/school
- Religion
- Culture

Identifying and Responding to Survivor Needs

Survivor Needs

- reporting options
- medical
- housing
- food access
- access to therapeutic services
- help finding a new job
- academic assistance

Some survivors may not know what they need following an assault or disclosure and this is normal! It can be a really overwhelming time and they may just want someone to sit with them

Responding to Survivors

Supportive Responses

- I believe you
- I'm sorry that happened to you, you did not deserve that and this is not your fault
- That sounds really scary, thank you for trusting me with this information, I'm here for you
- I'm really sorry that happened. What do you feel like you need right now?

Deaf culture



Empower

Improve skills to build confidence to disclose.



Communicate

Find ways to communicate with the survivor. Use a trauma informed approach.



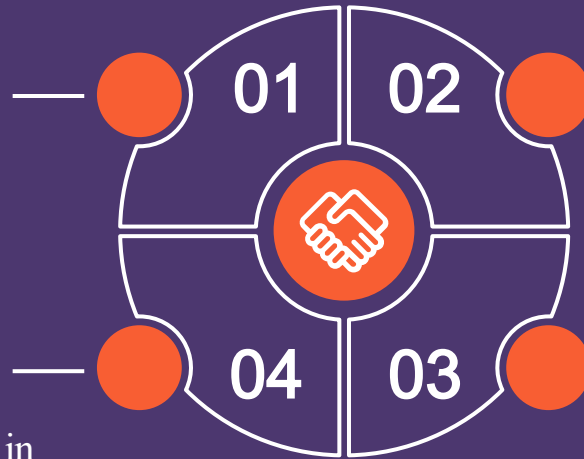
Connect

You may not have all the answers, but work with survivors to connect them to those who can help

Survivors AND Harmdoers may be a part of:

Within the justice
system

**Criminal/
Legal**



Relational,
community based

**Healing/
Restorative**

Unreported

May not be participating in
any of these, but still
affected

Lifespan

Childhood sexual abuse,
current situation,
longterm

Sexual assault is traumatic. Getting help should not be.

Do the work to truly understand the trauma involved in sexual assault. Engage the survivor in ways that feel best for them. Stay with them throughout the process of getting help to ensure their trust is not broken.





Accessibility

Can be a major barrier in accessing resources for your area. However, **EVERY RAPE CRISIS CENTER** has the ability to provide access to the same services for **ALL** survivors.



It's the
law!

How to get help

- Seek out the local program for your area
- Ask for specific information for their referral process
- Look for additional information on their website
- Reach out to your state coalition (us) for help
- Cross train with your local program
- Attend their events
- Invite them to attend your events



Final Thoughts

- Victim service providers have an obligation under federal law to provide accessible services to survivors with disabilities, which includes victims who are Deaf/DeafBlind/Hard of Hearing.
- This obligation, however, only outlines the minimum requirements and should never represent any organization's full effort to be accessible and welcoming to survivors in their communities who are Deaf/DeafBlind/Hard of Hearing.

Many thanks!

Do you have any questions?

erica@nccasa.org

nccasa.org

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon** and infographics & images by **Freepik**

Please keep this slide for attribution

