



DVAM TOOLKIT

OCTOBER 2021



THIS TOOLKIT

Brought to you by the Hopi-Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse available for free for use by the general public.

OCTOBER IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Message from the HTWCEA Executive Director
Carey Onsaе-Namoki

Domestic violence continues to be a major issue in Native communities - including Hopi and Tewa. Despite it being a common occurrence, it is *not* normal. Further, domestic violence is qa-Hopi and can disrupt harmony and balance in the home, village and community. The lasting impacts on the victims and survivors, their families, and the overall community are real and serious. However, the work continues to end violence in our communities.

This year our theme is: Change Happens Here - Creating a domestic violence-free Hopi and Tewa community. To move toward a healthy, safe community, we must work together to create the change we want to see. Change happens here, in our homes, our workplaces, our villages, our schools, our businesses, everywhere. What does change look like? It includes improved responses to violence, improved tribal codes, more resources for victims, and simply respectful and loving relationships free from violence. We encourage you to use this toolkit to create change for our community - it can begin with starting a conversation.

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- Hopi Domestic Violence Program
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- Being A Good Relative
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HTWCEA Staff and Board of Directors, August, 2021

HOPI-TEWA WOMEN'S COALITION TO END ABUSE

OUR STORY

The Hopi-Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse (HTWCEA) was formed to unify the voice of the individuals affected by domestic violence and sexual assault. Before HTWCEAs existence, there was not an organization that brought together victims/survivors and/or individuals concerned with the cause, even though violence against Native American women is an important issue in many tribal communities, including Hopi and Tewa.

Today the HTWCEA is proud to stand as one of the first tribally-specific coalitions in the United States, with an opportunity for membership whose sole focus is to help move our community toward a violence-free community through education, advocacy and support.

OUR MISSION

Advocate for a coordinated and effective response system that creates a safety net towards building healthy communities, while embracing the strength of our cultural values and traditions.

STAFF

- Executive Director, Carey Onsaе-Namoki
- Director of Training & Technical Assistance, Kim Zahne-Tacheene
- Membership & Outreach Coordinator, Amber Poleviyuma
- Communications Specialist, Terri Surveyor
- Office Manager, Roxanne Joseyesva

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- President, Dorma Sahneyah
- Vice President, Andrea Joshevama
- Treasurer, Vacant
- Secretary, Cheryl Nakyawywisa
- Director-At-Large, Betty Siquah
- Director-At-Large, Lisa Lomavaya



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is based on one partner having power and control over the other partner. Although violence is commonly thought of as physical, there are many forms of violence and each should be taken seriously. Domestic violence is never the victim or survivors fault and is illegal in most states.

DV IN INDIAN COUNTRY

The rates of DV in Native communities are often higher than those in other communities. Across the US, 1/4 women and 1/10 men will experience DV in their lifetime. For Native people, this rate is almost 50% of women and 41% of men experience DV in their lifetime.

The need for services in Native communities is high. 49% of Native women and 19.9% of Native men who experienced physical violence, sexual violence, or stalking needed medical, legal, housing, or advocacy services. Unfortunately, many communities have limited services due to factors such as lack of infrastructure, distance, and simply lack of funding.

DV can often be lethal, with 18% of homicides of Native people being preceded by domestic violence. Homicides on reservations are under the jurisdiction of the Federal government which can delay or even stop justice on behalf of victims and their families because of various factors including high amounts of cases or lack of adequate evidence.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence (DV) is the "pattern of abusive or coercive behavior used to gain or maintain power and control" of one intimate partner over the other. DV is also called intimate partner violence (IPV)

TYPES OF DV

Domestic violence is beyond physical violence. It includes sexual violence, verbal abuse, emotional abuse, mental abuse, financial abuse, technology abuse, and cultural abuse.

Click [here](#) to see:

- Domestic Violence Fact Sheet
- Power and Control Wheel
- Domestic Violence Infographic

Scan here to access above resources



PREVENTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

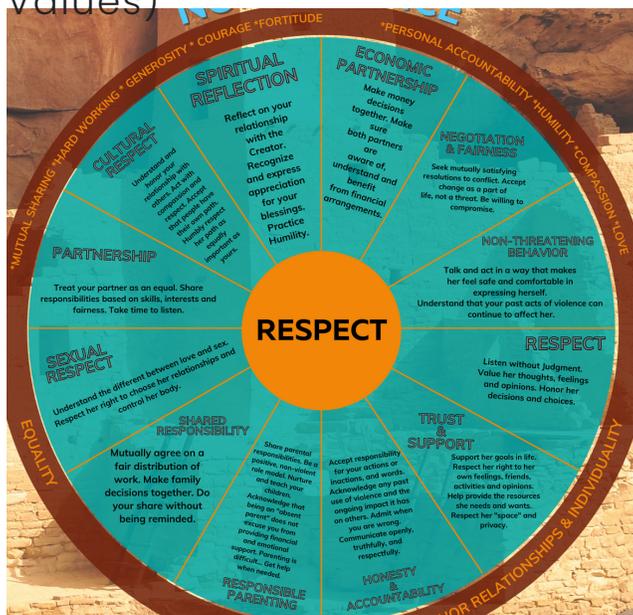
Domestic violence is a learned behavior and is thus able to be prevented. We are able to see prevention through our cultural values and teachings.

Why do Native people have high rates of domestic violence?

Domestic violence and other forms of violence in Native communities are tied to historical trauma experienced by many Native peoples. Along with trauma, colonization caused a break down in culture and systems, ultimately impacting the way we treat one another and how we respond. This is not to say that there was never any violence before colonization. However, violence was seriously condemned and dealt with.

Click [here](#) to see:

- Natural Life Supporting Power — A Hopi Is... (Hopi Values)



Hopi and Tewa teachings Domestic Violence is Qa Hopi. Violence of any kind is against Hopi culture as it goes against the value of kyaptsi/a'ging (respect) for all people and things.

Wuuti pas hiikyayta. Women are held as sacred in Hopi culture, which is matrilineal. They represent continuation of our people and culture.

Hak Maqaptsitangwu (Ask Permission). As a form of respect, we must consider the impact of our decisions in cultural doings and every day life. Thus, asking permission is a natural part of our culture. In asking permission, one understands and respects another's decisions.

Sumiyakyangw itam itaasinmuy pa'angwanwisni (Moving Towards a Violence-Free Community). Violence impacts every part of our community, therefore it's on all of us to help prevent violence. When we come together, we are able to move towards a healthy, safe Hopi and Tewa. .

OVERVIEW OF LEGISLATION IMPACTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



U.S. LEGISLATION ON VAW

an overview of laws that address, prevent, and impact violence against women

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

VAWA was passed in 1993 and has been reauthorized in 2000, 2005, 2013, and is still in the process in 2019.

Major success: **Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction (SDVCJ)**; Acknowledges tribe's right to hold non-Native DV perpetrators accountable.

Major success: Putting money towards **Tribal Access Program (TAP)**.
Upcoming Topic: Addressing **Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls**

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT (VOCA)

VOCA was passed in 1984 and created the Crime Victims Fund from criminal fines and penalties, not tax dollars.

VOCA is helpful for victims of various crimes, like robbery, fraud, elder abuse, domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, stalking, and many others.

Major issue: Funds are distributed to states, Federally Recognized Tribes are **unable to access grants** directly from the fund. The SURVIVE Act will work to fix this if passed.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION & SAFETY ACT (FVPSA)

First signed into law in 1984, this bill includes support for core domestic violence shelter and supportive services.

FVPSA Grants to American Indian Tribes are formula grants currently funded through a 10% set aside under the FVPSA appropriation.

On July 24, 2019, Senators Casey and Murkowski introduced the reauthorization of the Family Violence Prevention & Services Act (S. 2259).

WHY DOES THIS MATTER TO TRIBES?

The U.S. government has trust responsibilities to Federally Recognized Tribes including in health and safety of Native peoples.

This trust also includes supporting tribal self-government, respecting tribal sovereignty, and protection of tribes

84% of American Indian women experience violence in their lifetime..

- 39% experience DV
- 3 out of 4 experience sexual assault.
- 3rd leading cause of death is murder.
- These statistics impact education, health care, mental health, children, families, culture and much more in Indian Country.

Legislation impacts our ability to create, initiate, and sustain solutions to the issue of violence against women.

These laws impact funding towards services (advocacy, shelter, training) & prevention of violence against women.

HOPI DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

The Hopi Domestic Violence Program is a Hopi tribal program that offers education, legal advocacy, victim advocacy, men's re-education program.

WHAT CAN HDVP HELP SURVIVORS WITH?

- 24-Hour Crisis Intervention;
- Providing Emotional Support for Victims and Their Families;
- Provide Shelter Transports;
- Court Escort and Transports;
- Assessing needs: food, clothing, shelter, and other resources;
- Follow-Up Services;
- Collaboration with prosecutor's office, offender accountability follow-up, Victim notification of offender status;
- Assist with preparing Permanent Protection Orders; and,
- Community education to raise awareness on Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Teen Dating Violence.

MODIFIED SERVICES DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- HDVP advocates are still providing services and responding to calls.
- HDVP will facilitate screening questions prior to responding to call to ensure safety.
- HDVP is providing supplies to victims and survivors during this time such as: water, diapers, feminine care products, etc.

HDVP STAFF

- Program Director, Maude Yoyhoeoma
- Office Manager, Lydia Werito
- Advocate, SiMana Tenakhongva
- Men's Re-education Program Specialist, Jayson Paymella

CONTACT

Director

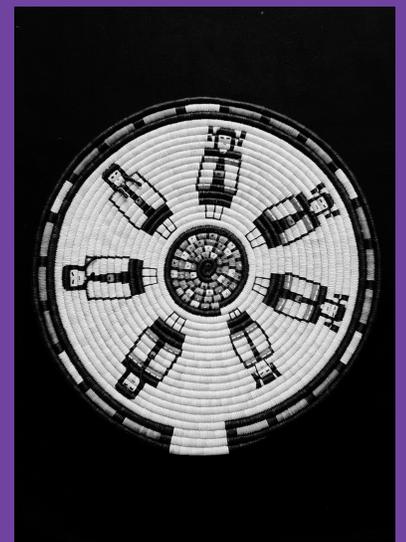
- 928-814-7096

Victim Advocacy

- 928-814-7093
- 928-401-0005

Men's Batterer's Intervention Program

- 928-814-7095



I SUPPORT SURVIVORS OF DV | WEAR PURPLE

GET INVOLVED FROM HOME

Start a conversation

What do healthy relationships

- look like to me?
- What do boundaries and
- consent look like for myself, my family, my community?
- How do I support survivors of
- domestic violence?

Share Social Media Graphics with hashtag

- #HTWCEADVAM2021
- #OctoberIsDVAM
- #HopiTewaDVAM2021
- #RESTORINGCONNECTIONS2021
- #protectinghopitewasinom2021
- #violencefreefuture

Follow Us on Social Media

Facebook

@hopitewawomenscoalition

Instagram

@htwcea

Become a member of Hopi-Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse

The purpose of Membership is "to engage community members to be active change agents and support the purpose of HTWCEA." Contact Membership & Outreach Coordinator at amber.poleviyuma@htwcea.org for more info or application.

October 1: DVAM begins! FB Live & Kick off

October 13th: Domestic Violence 101 (Webinar)

October 28th: Advocating for Trauma-Informed Approaches: Responding to Domestic Violence in Indigenous Communities (Webinar)

October 22nd - 24th: 5K & 10 K Virtual DVAM Fundraiser Run
[Access registration here](#)

October 11th & 18th: Community Drive Thru Events

October 21: Wear Purple Day

October 25th - 29th: Social Media + Action Week

BEING A GOOD RELATIVE

WE ARE ALL RELATED

As Hopi and Tewa people, our relationships extend blood relatives and includes our clan relatives - even village members. By recognizing this, we understand that we are all connected to each other. Through this connection, we all have a responsibility to one another.



BEING A GOOD RELATIVE

Being a good relative means that you take on the responsibility as a relative to those who are experiencing or have experienced domestic violence. Below are some ideas for how to be a good relative.



Listen & Believe

Some survivors may never seek help because they feel they are not believed. Listening to survivors is one of the first steps to being supportive. You don't have to have all the answers, simply listening and validating the survivor's experience. You can also assure them that they are not alone.



Support

Support the survivor in their decision to report or not report, to stay in the relationship or not. Understand that it is important for the survivor to have power and control over their decisions.



Share Resources

If you know or have information on dv, feel free to share with the survivor. If a survivor may be put in danger by having this information, find other ways to share the information like keeping numbers on hand.

DV-FOCUSED GRAPHICS AND INFORMATION (1/3)



**1 IN 3 NATIVE WOMEN &
1 IN 4 NATIVE MEN WILL
EXPERIENCE DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE IN THEIR
LIFETIME.**

DV DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE.



**84% of
Native
women
experience
violence in their
lifetime.
39% experience
Domestic Violence.**



**WE CAN
END
DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE**



DV IS NOT NATURAL,
IT IS **LEARNED**.
WE CAN END VIOLENCE
THROUGH RESPECT AND
OUR CULTURE.



MYTH: DV ONLY HAPPENS WHEN A PERSON IS ANGRY - THEY JUST NEED TO CONTROL THEIR TEMPER.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS
INTENTIONAL**

This is why a person will intentionally target and hurt their partner, but not their boss.



WHAT DOES DV LOOK LIKE?

The frequency and severity of domestic violence can vary, however, a *constant* component of domestic violence is one partner's *consistent* efforts to maintain **POWER** and **CONTROL** over the other.

This includes using one's culture, spirituality, and even one's family to control and abuse the other person. Violence is not always physical, and domestic violence is not always battery and/or assault.



October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month
Help Raise Awareness Today!

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ISOLATES

Some abusers gain control through isolation by:

- LIMITING WHERE YOU GO
- LIMITING WHO YOU CAN BE WITH
- STOPPING YOU FROM GOING TO WORK
- CONVINCING YOU NOBODY ELSE CARES OR IS THERE FOR YOU



October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month



Obstacles to Leaving An Abusive Relationship

LACK OF HOUSING OR SHELTER | LIMITED OR NO SUPPORT SYSTEM | VICTIM IS MAIN CARETAKER OF ELDERLY OR ILL RELATIVE | LIVES IN A RURAL AREA | LIMITED OR NO MONEY | UNSURE OF WHO CAN HELP | DOESN'T WANT ABUSER TO GET IN TROUBLE | ABUSER THREATENS THEMSELVES OR OTHERS | LACK OF TRANSPORTATION | THINKS IT WILL GET BETTER | AFRAID OF RETALIATION | AFRAID OF WHAT PEOPLE WILL SAY OR THINK | VICTIM HAS AN ILLNESS OR DISABILITY | THREATS OF LEGAL ACTION | & MANY MORE

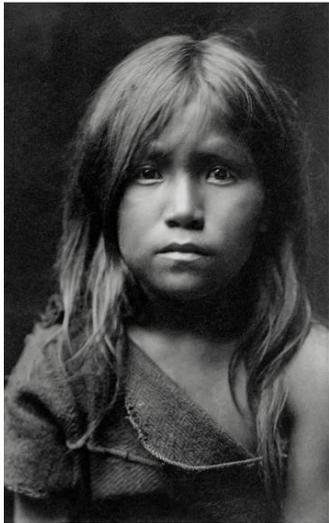


Domestic Violence contributes to the number of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women.

#DVAMFacts

DV-FOCUSED GRAPHICS AND INFORMATION (3/3)

IN NATIVE COMMUNITIES, VIOLENCE STEMS FROM LOSING TRADITIONAL VALUES AND ADOPTING HARMFUL VIEWS OF WOMEN. THIS WAS DONE THROUGH ACTS OF VIOLENCE & FORCED ASSIMILATION.



OUR CULTURE AND VALUES HELP HEALING & ENSURE THE SAFETY OF OUR WOMEN & COMMUNITIES.



#DVAMFacts

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

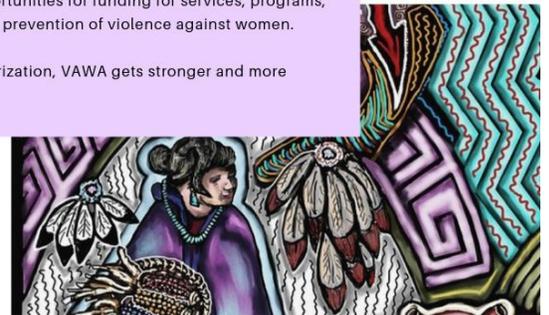
VAWA turned 25 years old in 2019



In General, What Does the Violence Against Women Act Do?

- Recognizes domestic violence, sexual assault, teen dating violence, and stalking as crimes.
- Provides opportunities for funding for services, programs, response, and prevention of violence against women.

With each authorization, VAWA gets stronger and more inclusive.



FRIENDS & FAMILY CAN HELP BY OFFERING **SUPPORT** TO THEIR LOVED ONES WHO MAY BE GOING THROUGH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

"I believe you"
"I am here for you"
"How can I help you?"
"It's not your fault."
Even just listening helps.



OCTOBER IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH



SEEKING HELP IS AN ACT OF BRAVERY



BELIEVE & SUPPORT SURVIVORS

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

FOR HELP

HOPI DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

Victim Advocacy

928-814-7093

928-401-0005

Men's Batterer's Intervention
Program

928-814-7095

HOPI LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

Emergency

928-734-7340

Non-emergency

928-734-7344

STRONGHEARTS NATIVE HELPLINE

1-844-762-8483 (available 7
days/wk, 6 AM-10 PM CT)

www.strongheartshelpline.org

NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE

1-800-799-7233 (available
24/7 hours, 365 days)

www.thehotline.org

FOR MORE INFORMATION

NATIONAL INDIGENOUS WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER (NIWRC)

For more information and
resources on violence against
Native women visit www.niwrc.org

NATIVE LOVE

A project of NIWRC. For more
information and resources on teen
dating violence visit

www.nativelove.niwrc.org

LOVE IS RESPECT

A project of The Hotline. For more
information and resources on
healthy relationships visit

www.loveisrespect.org

