Re-Victimization and Race

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Introduction



Black women have always been vulnerable to violence in this country and have long been judged as having "no selves to defend"

-Mariame Kaba





Violence Against Brown and Black bodies



Sexual assault, domestic violence and sex trafficking are different forms of victimization. The Harms are interconnected through violence.



Intersectionality of these crimes historically have been used to perpetuate oppression and colonialism.



Violence and rape of Brown and Black women has been normalized through out the history of the United States.



Black and Brown women continue to be considered less than perfect victims, preserving the perception, they are responsible for their own victimization.





A research published by Georgetown Law Center found that "adults view Black girls as less innocent and more adult-like than their white peers." Black girls are perceived to be more independent, more knowledgeable about sex, and in less need of protection.





The racialized sexual exploitation of Brown and Black Women that developed during slavery and colonization impacts cultural expectations and beliefs about the availability and use of black women and children for commercial sex today. In fact, sex trafficking of minors remains a major and persistent part of the epidemic of human trafficking in the United Sates. - Butler 2015





Black women and other marginalized people are especially likely to be criminalized, prosecuted, and incarcerated while trying to navigate and survive the conditions of violence in their lives. In 1991, the ratio of black women to white women convicted of killing their abusive husbands was nearly **two to one**.

Black, Indigenous and Women of color and low income women are disproportionately affected by mandatory arrest policies for domestic violence. Of survivors in a New York City study who had been arrested along with their abusers (dual arrest cases) or arrested as a result of a complaint lodged by their abuser (retaliatory arrest cases), 66% were African American or Latina, 43% were living below the poverty line, and 19% percent were receiving public assistance at the time.

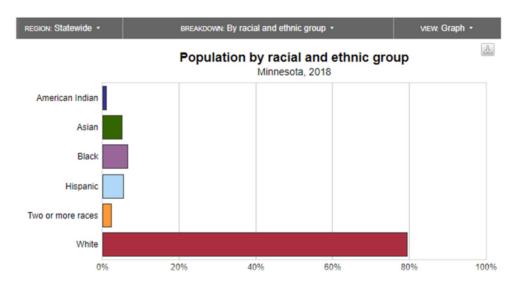
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RACE











Minnesota Department of Corrections Minnesota Correctional Facility - Shakopee Inmate Profile

1/28/2020

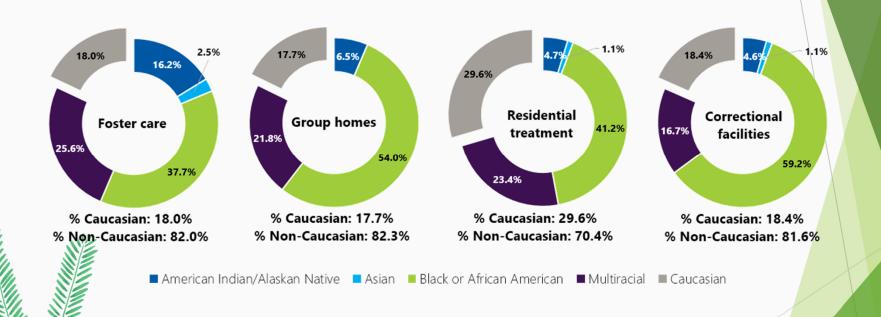
A total of 578 adult offenders are under the Case Responsibility of Minnesota Correctional Facility - Shakopee with a total of 554 adult offenders currently on-site a this facility.

Age	Count	Percentage
Under 18	0	0%
18-20	3	1%
21-25	59	10%
26-35	219	38%
36-45	176	30%
46-55	86	15%
56-65	28	5%
Over 65	7	1%
Youngest Age	20	
Oldest Age	86	
Average Age	37	
Race	Count	Percentage
Asian or Pacific Islander	20	3%
Black	89	15%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	109	19%
Unknown	3	<1%
White	357	62%





Distribution of race by placement type, 2015-2017





Police may believe that their intervention will be ultimately beneficial to the female victim, even if she is arrested: "They view dual arrests as providing for victim safety and motivating victims to seek help for the abuse"





Reducing Violence Against Black and Brown Women and Increasing Safety

- Improved Data Collection
- Increased investments in research and promising practices
- Address racism, discrimination, and cultural insensitivity among service providers, systems and law enforcement
- Allies step up and pull back when necessary, create space for all voices
- planning, logic models, program and employment developments plans based on anti-oppressive practices

- Provide services and treatment for Women that addresses disparities and ensures that women receive appropriate and quality care
- Recruit and create work environments that are sustainable for Black, Indigenous and people of color
- Allies acknowledge DV, SV and ST as not only a gendered issue but also as an economic, oppressive racialized issue that leads to revicitimization



CALL TO ACTION

A call to action to all anti-violence advocates, activists, organizations, legislators and funders; • Stimulate creative innovation in prevention lead by survivors and communities most impacted • Figure out what is your piece to of this work and how to move forward • Promote and support development of frameworks and practices that are centered in leveraging the assets and knowledge with in communities most impacted





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