INDEX

Abugideiri, Salma Elkadi, vii, 318–40
Abuse, Rape and Domestic Violence Aid and Resource Collection, 263
Abuse Assessment Screen-Disability (AAS-D), 143
Abusers. See Batterers/abusers
Accessibility issues, 133, 150
Activism, 145
Activity-limited persons. See Disabled abused women
Adolescents. See Teen dating violence
Adoption, 235, 239, 245, 251, 292
Adult Protective Services (APS), 193,

Advocacy for persons in abusive relationships: Asian and Pacific Island women, 118-21; community level, 56; disabled women, 135-36, 145-48; immigrants and refugees, 163-77; Latinas, 216-17; LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons, 240-41, 248-53; local, state, national, and international level, 56; military women, 278-79; Native American women, 300-302; organizational level, 55–56; rural women, 348–49, 354-56, 362; state laws and policies, 44; teen dating violence, 381-92; through Legal Momentum, 43-44; through TANF, 43; through VAWA,

42–43; through Victims of Crime Act, 43

African American women in abusive relationships: diversity, 68–60; domestic violence as primary public health issue, 67-68; economic, employment, and network embeddedness issues, 70-71; establishing helping relationship, 83-84; historical context, 69-70; intersectionality of oppression, 73-74; literature review, 68; references, 91–99; resources and web sites, 89-91; service disparities, discrimination, and injustices, 72-73, 77, 78, 80; sexism and sex-role perceptions affecting, 71; teens' attitudes towards violence, 375, 378; trauma's impact, 72

African American women in culturally sensitive practice: assessment strategies, 84–85; case study, 82–83, 84–86, 87, 88; community involvement and influences, 75, 81–82; cultural competence, 77–79; ending helping relationship, 87–88; familial influences, 74–75; goal setting and contracting, 85–86; help seeking, 76–77; intervention selection, 86, 87–88; lack of comprehensive or geographically accessible services, 78–80;

African American women in culturally sensitive practice (continued) language and definitions, 80-81; need for holistic, comprehensive approach, 80, 81, 82-83; overview, 74, 89; racial loyalty, 76; resolving ethical dilemmas, 86-87; spiritual and religious influences, 75-76; strengths focus, 82, 84-85 African Somali Bantu immigrant case study, 174-77 Age (as aspect of cultural diversity), 4 Alan (gay male case study), 254, 258-59 Alaska: Aiding Women from Abuse and Rape Emergencies (AWARE) (Juneau), 307; Alaska Native Women's Coalition, 309; Aleutian Islands' Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence (USAFV), 304; Emmonak Women's Shelter (EWS), 306; Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak's Stop Violence Against Native Women, 307; Willa's Way, 304 Alaska Natives. See Native Americans American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), 203 American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence, 51, 52, 57, 203-4 American Domestic Violence Crisis Line, 282 American Immigration Lawyers Association, 178-79 American Indian Policy Center (AIPC), American Indians. See Native Americans American Society on Aging, 204 Americans with Disabilities Act, 129, Ana (Latina case study), 223-27 Anger management programs, 54

Anti-violence movement, 118-19; see also

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma Violence Free Living Center, 304-5 API women. See Asian and Pacific Island women Appalachia. See Rural regions-abuse in Appalachia Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), 364 Arizona: Arizona Native American Coalition Against Family Violence, 300; Navajo Nation Victim Assistance Program, 307; Southwest Center for Law and Policy, 313-14; Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition, 311 Arkansas' Bristol Bay Native Association's Safe and Fear-Free Environment (SAFE), 305 Armed Forces Domestic Security Act, 276-77 Arts and crafts as therapy, 145-46 Asian and Pacific Islander American Health Forum (APIAHF), 102 Asian and Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence, 121, 122 Asian and Pacific Island women in abusive relationships: advocacy response, 118-20; case studies, 112-14; cultural beliefs contributing, 107-11; demographics, 3, 102, 103-5, 401n2; external factors, 114-15; Hmong community organization, 119; immigration status and language, 115-16; innovative strategies, 120-21; limitations of conventional interventions models, 116-19; need for culturally competent services, 117-18; prevalence and type of domestic violence, 105-7, 160-61; references, 123-27; resources and web sites, 122-23 Asian Task Force against Domestic Vio-

Domestic violence

women, 84–85; Beck Depression Inventory, 137, 148; for disabled abused women, 141–44; intersectionality concept as essential, 21; for LGBT persons, 243–45; for Native American women, 299–301; universal screening and, 45–46

Asset mapping, 15 Asylum seekers. *See* Immigrants and refugees Aziza (Bantu immigrant case study), 174–77

Ball, Barbara, vii, 369–93
Battered Spouse Waiver, 162
Battered Women's Justice Project, 57–58
Batterers/abusers: alternative terms, 160;
behaviors exacerbated by reporting, 194; intervention programs, 54, 226–27, 281; power and control as objectives, 31–32, 32f, 238; victims protecting, 76, 193, 225, 274, 294; see also Domestic violence

Becky (hypothetical addiction case study), 129

Bent-Goodley, Tricia B., xii, 67–89 Bhandari, Shreya, vii–viii, 29–57 Bhuyan, Rupaleem, viii, 155–78 Big Lagoon Rancheria's Two Feathers Native American Family Services,

Biphobia, 234; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Birth rates, 3

Bisexual, 234; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Brandl, Bonnie, viii, 183–203 Break the Cycle (teen dating violence prevention curriculum), 227, 380, 393 Bristol Bay Native Association's Safe and Fear-Free Environment (SAFE), 305 Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, 58 Bussey, Brenda, viii–ix, 286–304

California: Big Lagoon Rancheria's Two Feathers Native American Family Services, 305; Niwhongh xw E:na: wh Stop the Violence Coalition, Inc., 311; Proposition 187, 120–21; Strong Hearted Women's Coalition, 311

Cangleska, Inc., 312 Caregiving, 188 Carlson, Bonnie E., ix, 209–27 Casa de Esperanza, 227

Case studies: Alan (gay male), 254, 258–59; Ana (Latina), 223–27; Aziza (Bantu immigrant), 174-77; Ed and Becky (disabled abused persons), 129; Elisa (lesbian/bisexual), 257–58, 259; Farah and Eun Jung (Asian lesbians), 112–14; Janine (rural woman), 358–62; Kate (military wife), 280-81; Ki-Dae (Korean immigrant), 165-67; Marta (older Mexican widow), 198, 199-202; Mona (African American woman), 82–83, 84, 85–86, 87, 88; Monique (transgender female), 255-57, 259; Ramona (Mexican immigrant), 168-71; Tonya (disabled abused person), 136-37, 140, 141, 143-45, 146, 147; Winona (Native American), 298, 299-300

Catholic Charities, 179 Census 2000 Brief, 149 Center for Applied Special Technology, 149

Center for Research on Women with Disabilities (CROWD), 149 Center for Universal Design, 149 Changing Lives Youth Theatre Company, 389–90 Chase, Lorraine A., ix-x, 67-89 Chevenne River Sioux's Sacred Heart Center Women's Shelter, 305 Children: as abusers of elderly parents, 101; age-limited in shelters (older kids not allowed), 74, 352; of Asian and Pacific Island women, 110-11; child custody investigations, 54-55; Child Exposure to Domestic Violence Scale, 55; Children's Protective Services, 48; as factor in why women stay, 39t, 161, 295; of immigrants and refugees, 161; as interpreters for parents, 45, 110, 175, 177, 223; mandatory reporting of child exposure to domestic violence, 357; of Native Americans, 291-92, 295; religious perspectives, 336-38; sexually and physically abused, 72, 176, 357; training in safety plans, 50, 55; as victims of domestic violence, 36–37; see also Teen dating violence Choose Respect program, 387, 392, 394 Christianity. See Religion and domestic violence Circo, Elizabeth, x, 67-89 Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS or CIS), 159t Citizenship/immigration status, 4; see also Immigrants and refugees in abusive situations Civil justice interventions, 52-53 Clan Star, Inc., 312 Code of Ethics (NASW), xxiv Coeur d'Alene Women's Center, 305 Collectivism: in Asian and Pacific Islander cultures, 108-9; in Latino cultures, 210-11, 218, 219, 221 Colorado's Southern Ute Reservation's Alternative Horizons, 308 Combahee River Collective, 16-17 Coming out, 234, 237; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Communities United Against Violence (CUAV), 260 Community involvement and influences for aid of abused women: African American, 74, 81–82; as aspect of culturally competent practice, 15–16; disabled, 148; faith-based, 75-76; Latina, 216-17; LGBT persons, 246, 250-53; Native American, 297, 301-2; rural, 348-49, 362; social work practice issues, 56; teens, 378, 385 Community Resource Alliance (Minnesota), 310 Confidentiality issues, for: Asian or immigrant women, 114, 115; immigrant women, 176, 177; Latinas, 243; LGBTs, 243; mandatory reporting of abuse, 45, 193–94, 197, 222, 357; military personnel, 271, 274, 277-78; older women, 194, 197; rural women, 202, 349, 356-57; screening and discussions of limits, 45; teens, 380; undocumented women, 173 Confucianism, 165 Contracting, 85–86, 301 Contraindicated interventions, 53-55 Control (as objective of abuse), 31, 214, Corporate Alliance to End Partner Violence, 44, 58 Council on Social Work Education (CSWE), xxiv, 8 Counseling, contraindications, 53-54 Coverture, 161 Cramer, Elizabeth P., x, 128-47 Creative Interventions, 122 Crime Victims with Disabilities Aware-

ness Act, 133

Criminal justice interventions. See

Crow Creek's Project SAFE and the

Children's Safe Place, 306

Police and criminal justice interven-

Cubans, 211-12

Cultural diversity: among African Americans, 68–69; among Asians and Pacific Islanders, 102–3, 107–11; definitions, xxiv–xxv, 4–5; Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS), xxiv, 8, 9t; see also Culturally competent practice

Culturally competent practice: community involvement, 15-16; as culturally informed, 135; difficulties of attaining, 116-17; with disabled abused women, 135-36; guidance for organizations, 13-14; importance, 2, 116-18; intersectionality as dimension, 20-22; with Latinas in abusive situations, 217–23; with LGBT persons in abusive situations, 240-53; need for awareness and freedom from bias, 5, 83-84, 111, 139-40, 241, 242t, 287-88; practitioner perspective, 8, 10–13; references, 25-28; resources and web sites, 23-25; as respectful, effective, responsive commitment, 5-6; with rural abused women, 349-51; social work mandates and standards, 6, 7t, 8; with teens, 383

Customs and Border Protection (US-CPB or CPB), 150*t*

Dabinoo'Igan Native American Shelter (Minnesota), 309
Danger Assessment, 46, 47t, 58
Danis, Fran S., x–xi, xxiii–xxx, 29–57
Defense of Marriage Act, 247
Demographics: of 21st century, 3; Asian and Pacific Island women, 3, 102, 103–5; immigrants and refugees, 155; Latinos/Latinas, 3, 213; military personnel, 269; Native Americans, 287; rural Appalachian women, 343–45
Department of Defense: Family Advocacy Program (FAP), 268, 270, 282;

Task Force on Care for Victims of Sexual Assault, 282

Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 157, 159

Department of Justice: Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, 58; Office for Victims of Crime, 60; Office on Violence Against Women, 60, 179–80, 228–29

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, 133

Diasporic communities: African Americans, 68; Asians and Pacific Islanders,

Disabled abused persons, 4 Disabled abused women: assessment, 141-44; case study (Becky), 129; case study (Tonya), 136-37, 140, 141, 143-45, 146, 147; community-level strategies and policy advocacy, 148; culturally informed, intersectional practice, 135-36; definitions, 128-29, 402n1&2; ecological model of power, control, dependency, silence, and paradox, 131–32, 142; empowerment theory, 140-41, 144, 147; evaluating process of change, 147-48; Explanatory Legitimacy Theory (ELT), 129, 132; flexibility and advocacy, 145-48; frameworks for understanding, 131-32; generalist practice principles and ethical dilemmas, 138–39; goal setting, 142; limitation model of restraint, control, and paternalism, 132; policy and services responses, 133-35; prevalence, 128, 130-31; references, 150-54; resources and web sites, 149-50; social services' inadequacy, 134; social workers' self-analysis, 139-40, 148

Diversity. See Cultural diversity
Divorce: mediation and contraindications, 53, 54; theological perspectives,
333–35

Domestic violence: anti-violence movement, 118-19; causes, 37-38; consequences, 35-37; definition of "survivor," 2; defintions and terminology, 30-31; factors in victims' reactions, 29; impact on children, 36-37; inter-generational transmission, 74; policy responses, 42-44; prevalence, 33-34; references, 60-66; resources and web sites, 57-60; strengths of abused women, 40-42, 84-85; tactics of abuse, 31-32; as ubiquitous, complex, and challenging issue, 1, 22-23; why women stay, 38-40, 161; see also Social work practice issues for domestic violence; Victims of abuse Dratch, Mark, xi, 318-40

EconEmpowerment, 58
Economic status: African American
women, 70; Asian and Pacific Island
women, 104; as aspect of cultural
diversity, 5; as factor in why women
stay, 39t; immigrants and refugees,
161; Latinas, 214–15; military women
in abusive situations, 270; Native
Americans, 293–94; older women in
abusive situations, 189, 191; poverty rates, 3, 104–5, 184, 212, 293–94,
343–45

Ed and Becky (hypothetical disabled abused persons) case studies, 129 Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS), xxiv, 8, 9t

Education/literacy: Asian and Pacific Island women, 104; as aspect of cultural diversity, 4; as factor in why women stay, 39t; rural Appalachian women, 344

Eight Northern Pueblos' Peacekeepers Domestic Violence Program, 306 Elder abuse: age categories and diversity of subjects, 184–85; barriers faced by victims, 189–91, 192; case study, 198, 199–202; causes and prevalence, 188–89; collaboration between helping disciplines, 202–3; definitions and descriptions, 185–86; diversity issues, 191–92; empowerment practice, 197, 200; ethical issues, 193–95; plan development, 200–201; practice strategies and tips, 192–93, 195–98; prevalence, 183; relationship building, 199–200; relationships involving, 187; statistics and issues of aging, 183–85, 191

Elderly population trends, 3 Elisa (lesbian/bisexual case study), 257–58, 259

Emmonak Women's Shelter (EWS), 306

Employment status: Asians and Pacific Islanders, 104; disabled abused women, 134; and domestic violence, 71, 104; Latinos/Latinas, 214–15; rural Appalachian women, 343, 344, 345

Empowerment practice: criticisms, 118, 119; description, xxvi, 49, 83, 84; with disabled women, 139, 140–41, 142–43, 144, 147; with Latinas, 212, 215, 218, 219, 224, 225; with Native Americans, 300; need for awareness and freedom from bias, 84, 140–41; with older women, 197, 200; with rural women, 351, 363

Ending helping relationships, 88–89 Episcopal Church, 340 Equay Wiigamig (Red Lake Women's Shelter), 308

Ethical dilemmas of work with domestic violence, with: African American women, 86–87; disabled persons, 138–39; Latinas, 222–23; Native American women, 302; older women, 193–95; rural women, 356–58; undocumented immigrants, 171–73

Ethnicity/race: as aspect of cultural diversity, 4; racial loyalty, 76, 220; racism, 211–12, 298, 299, 356; and youth violence, 378; *see also* African American women; Asian and Pacific Island women; Native American women

Eun Jung (Asian lesbian case study), 112–13, 114

Evaluation of practice. See Practice evaluation

Evangelical Lutheran Church, 341 Expect Respect program, 369, 383–93 Explanatory Legitimacy Theory (ELT), 129, 132

Faiths. See Religion and domestic violence

FaithTrust Institute, 340

Family, Laity, Women, and Youth (U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops), 341 Family Abuse Protective Orders, 133–35 Family Advocacy Program (FAP) (U. S. military), 268, 270, 282

Family influences: for African American women, 74; family therapy contraindications, 53, 54; for Latinas, 212–13, 218, 221; for LGBT persons in abusive relationships, 245–46; for Native American women, 296; for rural women, 347

Family systems theory, 54

Family violence: against Asian and Pacific Island women, 109; definition, 30; against older relatives, 186, 187; as risk factor for teen dating violence, 376–77; see also Domestic violence

Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPF), 33, 58, 81, 149, 228

Farah and Eun Jung (Asian lesbians case study), 112–14

FAR OUT ("Friends Are Reaching Out") (project of Northwest Network in Seattle), 253 Fear, as factor in why women stay, 39t, 189

Feminism, Western, assumed universality of, 117–18

Fenway Community Health, 261 Firearms, 42–43, 349

Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa's Min no wii jii win House, 306

Fortune, Marie M., xi–xii, 318–40 Freedom, Inc., 119

Funding sources for programs: advocating, 56; TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families), 43; Victims of Crime Act, 43; Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), 42–43

Gay men, 234; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project, 261

Gender, identity, and interpersonal violence, 16, 30, 37, 69, 184, 210, 211, 214–15, 217, 219, 233, 345, 370; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons; Sexism and sexrole perceptions

Geography: concentrations of Asian and Pacific Island women, 103–5; geographic loyalty, spirit of place, 347; and services accessibility, 79–80, 103–5, 222, 300; *see also* Rural regions–abuse in Appalachia

Goal setting, 85–86, 301

Hawaii's Ke Ala Lokahi (Natural Order of Things), 119

Healing Tree, Inc. (Montana), 311 Health issues: among Native Americans, 294; HIV/AIDS for LGBTs, 238; homicide risk assessment, 46–49; of older women in abusive situations, 190, Health issues (continued) 191; Post-Traumatic Slave Syndrome (PTSS), 69-70; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), 270, 273; trauma response of Native Americans, 202 Heterosexism, 234, 235–36, 238f, 243, 245-46, 249, 250, 258-59, 260 Hip Hop lyrics, 378 HIV/AIDS, 79, 237 Hmong communities' anti-violence movements, 119 Homelessness, potential of, as factor in why women stay, 39t Homicide risk assessment, 46-49 Homophobia, 234, 235-36, 245-46; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons Homosexual, 243; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons Hope, as factor in why women stay, 39t Hotlines, 50, 57 Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians' Do-

"I Am From" poem, 101, 40111 Idaho: Coeur d'Alene Women's Center, 305; Stop Violence Against Indian Women, 305–6 Identity/self-identity: for Asian and Pacific Island women, 107; for disabled persons, 140, 144–45; as multilayered, 15, 20, 22, 23; personalism and selfreliance, 347, 350; for rural women, 347–48 Illness issues. See Health issues

mestic Violence Response Program,

306-7

Illness issues. See Health issues Immigrant and Nationality Act, 161 Immigrants, refugees, and immigration status: Asians and Pacific Islanders, 105, 115; as aspect of cultural diversity, 4; categories, definitions, and statistics, 155, 156–57, 158t, 165, 168–69; federal agencies and law enforcement, 157, 159, 159*t*, 161, 171; non-European, 3

Immigrants and refugees in abusive situations: activists' need for knowledge of immigration law, 156; advocacy checklist, 178; advocacy strategies, ethical dilemmas, and case studies, 162–77; barriers faced by victims, 192, 215; immigration status as control mechanism, 159–62, 215; intimate partners and in-laws as perpetrators, 160; Latinas, 215; legal protections, 162–63; older people, 200–201; prevalence and difficulties of estimating, 159–62; references, 180–82; resources and web sites, 178–80; special considerations for refugees, 162

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (USICE or ICE), 159t, 171

Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS), 157

Incapacitated persons, 403n6; see also Disabled abused women

Incite, 122

INCITE! Women of Color Against Violence, 23, 123 Indian Adoption Project, 292 Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), 292 Indians. See Native Americans Information Center, 228 Internet access issues, 134–35 Interpersonal violence, 30; see also Domestic violence

Interpreter services, 115–16, 177
Intersectionality: arising from "universal woman" concept, 16; cautions, xxviii; as concept, methodology, and catalyst, 17–18, 155–56; as dimension of cultural competency, 20–22, 118; of oppression, for women in abusive relationships, 73–74, 118; in reasons why women stay in or leave abusive

relationships, 38; usefulness, xxvii–xxviii, 3, 19–20, 135–36

Intimate partner violence, 30; see also Domestic violence

Islam. See Religion and domestic violence

Islamic Society of North America, 341 Isolation, being "lost": fear of, as factor in why women stay, 39*t*, 114, 119, 161, 189, 190, 215; of rural environments, 345–46

Janine (rural woman case study), 358–62 Japan's Kakekomidera (refuge temple),

Jewish Women International, 341 Johnson, Delores F., xii–xiii, 268–82 Judaism. *See* Religion and domestic violence

Justice Department. See U.S. Department of Justice

Kakekomidera (refuge temple, Japan),

Kate (military wife case study), 280–81 Ke Ala Lokahi (Natural Order of Things), 119

Ki-Dae (Korean immigrant case study), 165–67

Kim, Mimi, xiii, 100–122 Kulkarni, Shanti, xiii, 209–27

Lamda Legal (National Office), 262
Language issues: Asians and Pacific
Islanders, 105, 106t; as aspect of cultural diversity, 4; interpreter services, 115–16, 177, 193; Latinas in abusive situations, 220, 224; Multilingual Access Model (Asian Women's Shelter), 119; Native American, 295; as nuance and vernacular, 81; Somali Bantu, 177
Later life, abuse in. See Elder abuse
Latinas in abusive situations: barriers

faced by victims, 218–23; case study, 223–27; community reactions, 216–17; culturally sensitive practice, 217–23; ethical dilemmas, 222–23; limitations of services, 221–22; prevalence, 161, 213–14; reasons for staying, 215; references, 229–31; resources and web sites, 227–29; risk factors, 214–15

Latinos/Latinas: collectivism's importance, 210–11; demographics, 3, 213; familism's importance, 210; role models, 210–11, 215; statistics, demographics, and socio/historical cultural dimensions, 209–13; teens' attitudes towards violence, 375–76

Learned helplessness, 41

Legal Momentum, 43, 58, 179

Legal remedies: Battered Spouse Waiver, 162; Family Abuse Protective Orders, 133–35; mandatory reporting of abuse/neglect of disabled persons, 138–39; mandatory reporting of child exposure to domestic violence, 357; protective orders, 52–53, 276–77, 355, 380–81; restraining orders, 52–53; see also Police and criminal justice interventions

Legislative issues and Acts: Americans with Disabilities Act, 129, 133; Battered Spouse Waiver, 162; California's Proposition 187, 120-21; coverture, 161; Crime Victims with Disabilities Awareness Act, 133; Defense of Marriage Act, 247; Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, 133; heterosexual bias, 235; Immigrant and Nationality Act, 161; immigrants and refugees in abusive situations, 164t; immigration law, 159, 161; inadequacy for disabled persons, 133–34; Indian Adoption Project, 292; Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), 202; Marshall Trilogy (federal Indian

Legislative issues and Acts (continued) law), 289; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 177; Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), 42–43, 115, 162, 167–68, 302

Lesbian, 234; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Lesbian and Gay Aging Issues Network (LGAIN), 204

LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons in abusive relationships: African American women, 69; Asian and Pacific Island women, 108-9; barriers faced by victims, 232-33, 244-45; case studies, 112-13, 114, 253–60; community involvement, 246; community involvement and policy work, 248-50; context of heterosexism and homophobia, 235-36, 245–46; definitions, 233–34, 403*n*1&2; difficulties determining prevalence, 239-40; fears of reporting, 235-36; immigrant law restrictions, 161; older women, 192; power and control issues, and vulnerability, 236-39, 244; practice at multiple system levels, 240-41, 242t; practice within social work agencies, 248-50; practive with individuals, 241, 242t, 243-45; prevalence, 240; references, 263-67; resources and web sites, 260-63; in rural regions, 356; safety planning, 245-48, 259

Lindhorst, Taryn, xiii–xiv, 232–60 Literacy/education. *See* Education/literacy

Lockhart, Lettie L., xiv, xxiii–xxx, 1–23 Loss/grief avoidance, as factor in why women stay, 39*t*

Love, as factor in why women stay, 39t Love Is Not Abuse (Liz Claiborne), 394 Machismo, 210

Maine's Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians' Domestic Violence Response Program, 306–7

Mandatory arrest of batterers, 50, 73, 121 Mandatory reporting of abuse, 138–39, 193–94, 197, 222, 357

Marianismo, 210

Marriage and prenuptial counseling, 323 Marta (older Mexican widow case study), 198, 199–202

Masaki, Beckie Uta, xiv–xv, 100–122 Mehrotra, Gita, xv, 100–122, 232–60 Men Can Stop Rape, 394

Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Project, 312–13

Men of Strength Campaign (Men Can Stop Rape), 394

Mexican immigrant case study, 168–71 Military Family Resource Center, 282 Military One Source, 282

Military Protective Orders (MPOs), 276 Military women in abusive situations:

barriers in loyalty/privacy issues and isolation, 272–74, 277–78; confidentiality options, 277–78; military/civilian coordination, 272, 279; military culture affecting, 271–74; military organizations' policy and interventions, 274–79; overview of military mission, demographics, and statistics, 268–69; prevalence, 270–71; references, 284–85; resources and web sites, 282–84; victim advocacy program, 278–79

Mincer, Shawn L., xv–xvi, 232–60 Minnesota: American Indian Policy Center (AIPC), 312; Community Resource Alliance, 310; Dabinoo'Igan Native American Shelter, 309; Equay Wiigamig (Red Lake Women's Shelter), 308; Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa's Min no wii jii

win House, 306; Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Project, 312-13; Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse (MINCAVA), 58, 149; Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center (MIWRC), 313; Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition, 310; Nin gikenoo Amaadamin (We Teach Each Other) Sacred Hoop Coalition, 310; Red Lake Band of Chippewa's Family Advocacy Center of Northern Minnesota (FACNM), 307; Rural Technical Assistance on Violence Against Women, 364; Tribal Law and Policy Institute, 314; Women of Nations, 309 Mitchell, Jacquelyn, xvi, 1-23 Mona (African American woman case study), 82-83, 84, 85-86, 87, 88 Monique (transgender female case study), 255-57, 259 Montana's The Healing Tree, Inc., 311 Morning Star House (Native American Women and Children) (New Mexico), 308 Multilingual Access Model (Asian Women's Shelter), 119 National Association of Area Agencies on

National Association of Area Agencies of Aging, 204
National Association of Black Social Workers, 15
National Association of Social Workers (NASW), xxiv, 6, 7t, 8, 23
National Center for Cultural Competence (NCCC), 24
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), 59
National Center for Lesbian Rights (NCLR), 262
National Center for State Courts, 263
National Center for Victims of Crime, National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence, 58-59, 282 National Center on Elder Abuse (NCEA), 204 National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL), 204 National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV), 59, 149 National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs, 261 National Compadres Network, 228 National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), 313 National Consumer Supporter, 24 National Crime Prevention Council, Teen Victim Project, 394 National Crime Victimization Survey, National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS): Domestic Violence, 50 National Domestic Violence Hotline, 50, 57, 204, 225 National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, National Immigrant Justice Center, National Immigration Law Center, 179 National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA), 313 National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence, 228 National Latino Fatherhood and Family Institute, 228 National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, 179 National Network to End Domestic Violence, 59, 228 National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women, 123, 179 National Online Resource Center on

Violence Against Women (VAWnet),

59

59, 394

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV), 60

National Sexual Violence Resource Center, 60, 393

National State Units on Aging, 204 National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline, 393

National Teen Dating Violence Prevention Initiative, 394

National Violence Against Women Survey, 33, 34

Native Americans: diversity, demographics and statistics, 287–88; forced removal of children from native homes, 291–92; pre-colonization communal traditions and respect for women's roles, 289; sovereignty, 288–89

Native American women in abusive situations: assessment strategies, 299-301; barriers faced by victims, 292, 294-95; case study, 298; colonization and rape, 290-91; culturally competent practice, 295-97; dynamics of oppression as root cause of domestic violence, 201; endings, 303; establishing working relationships, 298-99; forced removal of children as root cause. 201-02; goal setting and contracting, 301; importance of inter-agency cooperation, 297; monitoring impact and outcomes, 303; prevalence, 286; references, 314-17; resolving ethical dilemmas, 302; resources and web sites, 304-14; selecting interventions, 301-2, 303

Native Hawaiians. See Asian and Pacific Island women

Native Women's Society of the Great Plains Reclaiming Our Sacredness (South Dakota), 310

Navajo Nation Victim Assistance Program, 307

Network embeddedness, 70-71

New Mexico: Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women, 310; Eight Northern Pueblos' Peacekeepers Domestic Violence Program, 306; Morning Star House (Native American Women and Children), 308; Pueblo of Laguna Family Shelter Program, 307; We Asdzani Coalition, 311; Zuni Pueblo's New Beginnings, 308

NHOPI (Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders). *See* Asian and Pacific Island women

Nin gikenoo Amaadamin (We Teach Each Other) Sacred Hoop Coalition (Minnesota), 310

Niwhongh xw E:na:wh Stop the Violence Coalition, Inc.(California), 311 North Carolina's Clan Star, Inc., 312 North Dakota's Rural Assistance Center, 364

Northwest Network of Bi, Trans, Lesbian, and Gay Survivors of Abuse, 261 Nursing homes, women's fear of, 189

Office for Victims of Crime (U.S. Department of Justice), 60, 149

Office on Violence Against Women (U.S. Department of Justice), 60, 179–80, 228–29

Oklahoma: Spirits of Hope, 311; Violence Free Living Center (Apache Tribe), 304–5

Older people, abuse of. *See* Elder abuse Older women in abusive situations: references, 205–8; resources and web sites, 203–4

"One-size-fits-all" practice, xxv, 1 Outing, 237; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Pacific Islanders. See Asian and Pacific Island women

Parental alienation syndrome (PAS), 55

Partnership for People with Disabilities, 150

PASCH—Peace and Safety in the Christian Home, 342

Patriarchy, 71, 109, 347

Peaceful Families Project, 341

Peer Resource Model Project (of Asian Women's Shelter in San Francisco), 253

Personalism, 347, 350

Pets: as factor in why women stay, 39t; safety plans for, 50

Plummer, Sara-Beth, xvi, 128–47

Police and criminal justice interventions: African Americans' requests for, 77; arrests of victim instead of abuser, 247; deportations of Hmong felons, 119; Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 171; increasing arrests of women, 121; lengthy response times in rural areas, 346; mandatory arrest policies, 50, 73, 121; overzealous or interpreter-deficient, 120; prejudice against LGBTs, 247; prosecution of batterers, 51; protection of rural abusers, 348-49; unintended consequences, 50; wives' reluctance to prosecute, 52, 221, 294; wrongful arrests of immigrant women, 121, 402n4

Positionalities, 136

Post-Traumatic Slave Syndrome (PTSS), 69–70

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), 176, 270, 273

Poverty rates: Asians and Pacific Islanders, 104–5; Latinas in abusive situations, 212; Native Americans, 293–94; older Americans and gender and racial disparities, 184; rural Appalachian women, 343–45; women compared to men, 3

Power (as objective of abuse), 31 Power and Control Wheels, 31–32, 32f, 238 Practice evaluation for social work in domestic violence: core values, 10–13; CSWE Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards, 9t; disabled, 139–40, 147–48; Latinas, 217–23; LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons, 241, 242t, 243, 259; Native American women, 295–97; older women, 192–203; rural women, 349–51; teens, 380, 381–92; working relationships, 83–89, 140–41; see also Assessment; Culturally competent practice; Intersectionality

Practice issues for social work in domestic violence: civil justice interventions, 52–53; at community level, 56; contraindicated interventions, 53–55; criminal justice interventions, 50–52; homicide risk assessment, 46–49; at local, state, national, and international public policy levels, 56; multitude of opportunities, xxvi, 44–45; at organizational level, 55–56; overview, 44, 56–57; safety planning, 49–50; universal screening, 45–46; see also Assessment; Culturally competent practice; Intersectionality

Pre-nuptial counseling, 323

Presbyterians Against Domestic Violence, 341

Project SAFE and the Children's Safe Place (Crow Creek), 306

Protective orders, 52–53, 276–77, 355, 380–81

Pueblo of Laguna Family Shelter Program, 307

Queer, 234; see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons Queer Asian Women's Services (QAWS) (project of Asian Women's Shelter),

Queer Immigrant Rights Project, 263

Race and ethnicity issues. See Ethnicity/race

Ramona (Mexican immigrant case study), 168–71

Ramos, Blanca M., xvii, 209–27 Randall, Elizabeth, xvii, 343–63

Rape Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN), 57

Red Cross Armed Forces Emergency Service Centers, 283–84

Red Lake Band of Chippewa's Family Advocacy Center of Northern Minnesota (FACNM), 307

Refugees. See Immigrants and refugees Religion and domestic violence:

avoiding assumptions, 300-301; Christian view of nature of marriage relationship, 328-30; Christian view of suffering as theological issue, 325-26; Confucianism, 165; cooperative roles for religious leaders and secular workers, 321-22; faith-based communities (FBC), 75-76, 81, 357; faith-based communities' importance, 75-76; Jewish view of nature of marriage relationship, 330-31; Jewish view of suffering as theological issue, 326–27; marriage relationship, 328–33; misuse of sacred texts, 320–21; Muslim view of nature of marriage relationship, 331-33; Muslim view of suffering as theological issue, 327–28; Native American view of unity of creation, 296; need for education of rural clergy, 357; as positive and negative influences, 110, 318-21, 355; references, 342; religion as pervasive aspect of cultural diversity, 4, 318, 319; resources and web sites, 340-42; role of clergy, 323; role of secular advocate, 322; for rural women, 347, 355; shared views on confession and forgiveness, 336-38; shared views

on marriage covenant and divorce, 333–35; shared views on parents and children, 336–38

Research gaps, need for knowledge:
Asian and Pacific Island women,
106–7, 122; disabled abused persons,
128; elder abuse, 188–89; immigrants
and refugees, 160; Latinas in abusive
situations, 216; LGBT communities,
236, 239–40; Native American women
in abusive situations, 294; teen dating
violence, 372–73, 377, 379

Respeto, 210–11

Restraining orders, 52–53 Rodgers, Selena T. Antá, xvii, 67–80

Rosebud Sioux Tribe's White Buffalo

Calf Woman's Society, 308 Rosenbluth, Barri, xviii, 369–93

Rural Assistance Center, 364

Rural regions—abuse in Appalachia: barriers faced by victims, 348–49, 363; case study, 358–62; collaborative strategies, 362; cullturally sensitive practice, 349–51; cultural factors, 346–47, 363; definitions, geography, and demographics, 343–45; ethical issues, 356–58; historical issues, 345–46, 363; narratives of survival and discovery, 351–54; need for more services, 354–56; older women, 189–90; policy and community response, 348–49; references, 364–68; resources

lence, 373–74 Rural Technical Assistance on Violence Against Women, 364

and web sites, 364; teen dating vio-

Sacred Circle National Resource Center, 313

Safe and Fear-Free Environment (SAFE) (Bristol Bay Native Association), 305 SafePlace (Austin, Texas), 385, 395 Safe Place, Disability Services ASAP, to heterosexual women, 247-149, 150 Shim, Woochan S., xviii, 155-78 SafeTeens Youth-Leadership Training, 384, 384f, 388-90 Sicangu Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence, 312 Safety planning, 49-50 San Francisco's Peer Resource Model Simpatica, 210 Project (of Asian Women's Shelter), Slavery, 60 Somali Bantu immigrant case study, Saving face: as family loyalty, 108, 113; as 174-77 racial lovalty, 76 South Dakota: Cangleska, Inc., 312; School environments, 377-78, 381-92 Chevenne River Sioux's Sacred Heart Seattle's FAR OUT ("Friends Are Reach-Center Women's Shelter, 305; Native ing Out") (project of Northwest Women's Society of the Great Plains Network), 253 Reclaiming Our Sacredness, 310; Self-esteem, 376-77 Project SAFE and the Children's Self-reliance, 347, 350-51 Safe Place (Crow Creek), 306; Seniors, abuse of. See Elder abuse Rosebud Sioux Tribe White Buffalo Sexism and sex-role perceptions: affect-Calf Woman's Society, 308; Sacred ing African American women, 71; af-Circle National Resource Center, fecting Latinas, 212, 215; affecting ru-313; Sicangu Coalition Against Sexual ral women, 345; affecting teens, 370, and Domestic Violence, 312 375; as heterosexism, 234, 235-36, Southern Ute Reservation's Alternative 238f, 243, 245, 249, 250, 258–59, 260; Horizons, 308 as one form of oppression, 156 Southwest Center for Law and Policy, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response 313-14 Office, 282 Southwest Indigenous Women's Coali-Sexual harassment and violence in tion (Arizona), 311 schools, 377-78, 381-92 Spangler, Deb, xviii–xix, 183–203 Sexual orientation/identity: as aspect of Spirit of place, 347, 349-50 cultural diversity, 4; definition, 233; Spirits of Hope (Oklahoma), 311 see also LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, Spirituality, 75; see also Religion Standards for culturally competent and transgender) persons Shame/stigma: for Asian and Pacific practice, 7t Island child witnesses of violence, 111: Statutory Summary Charts, 57 for Asian and Pacific Island women. Stop Violence Against Indian Women, 108; as factor in why women stay, 305-6 39t; for Latinas in abusive situations, Strengths focus, 40–42, 82, 84–85, 351 218–19; for rural women, 352–53 Stress, 176, 188 Shelters: age limits for children of Strong Hearted Women's Coalition victims of violence, 74, 352; com-(California), 311 munity-based and accessible, 81, 119; Substance abuse, 78-79 geography and services accessibility, Suffering as theological issue, 324–28 Suicide rates, 293 79-80, 103-5, 222, 300; restrictions

Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak's Stop Violence Against Native Women, 307 Surveys, 33, 34 Survivor Project (for transgender survivors of IPV), 262

TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families), 43

Task Force on Domestic Violence (convened by DoD), 275–76

Teen dating violence: barriers faced by victims, 380; Choose Respect program, 387, 392, 394; confidentiality issues, 380; dating norms and definitions, 369-70; difficulty identifying warning signs for abuse, 371; Expect Respect program, 369, 383-93; family violence and child maltreatment, 376–77; onset and impact, 371–72; peer groups and peer pressure, 370-71, 377, 388; prevalence, 373-74; protective orders, 380-81; references, 395–99; reluctance to seek help, 379– 80; research gaps, need for knowledge, 372-73, 377, 379; resources and web sites, 393-94; risk and protective factors, 374-79, 375t; school-based prevention programs, 381–92; sexual harassment and violence in schools, 377-78; strategies for prevention, 381-92; teens' attitudes towards violence, 374-76; triggers, 372; violence in communities, 378

Teen Dating Violence Hotline, 57 Telephone service in rural areas, 346 Texas: SafePlace, 385, 395; Texas Dating Violence Prevention Team, 386, 394 That's Not Cool, 394 Theater, educational, 389

The Black Church and Domestic Violence Institute, 342 The Network/La Red, 261

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 177

Tonya (disabled abused person case study), 136–37, 140, 141, 143–45, 146, 147

Tower, Leslie E., xix, 343–63 Training materials/manuals, 149 Transgender, 234; *see also* LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender)

Transgender Law Center, 262 Transitional Compensation Program (U. S. military), 279

Transphobia, 234; *see also* LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons

Transportation issues: African American abused women, 79–80; ambulette services, 146; disabled abused women, 134; Latinas in abusive situations, 222 Tribal Law and Policy Institute, 295, 314 Tucker, Deborah D., xix, 268–82 Turner, Ann, xx, 183–203 Two Feathers Native American Family Services, 305

Unalaskans Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence (USAFV), 304 Union for Reform Judaism, 341–42 "Universal woman" concept, xxiii–xxiv, xxviii, 1, 16

U.S. Air Force Family Advocacy Program, 283

U.S. Army Family Advocacy Program, 283

U.S. Census Bureau, 149

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS or CIS), 159*t*

U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, Family, Laity, Women, and Youth, 341

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (USCPB or CPB), 159*t*

U.S. Department of Defense: Family Advocacy Program (FAP), 268, 270,

282; Task Force on Care for Victims of Sexual Assault, 282

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 24

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 157, 159

U.S. Department of Justice: Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, 58; Office for Victims of Crime, 60; Office on Violence Against Women, 60, 179–80, 228–29

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (USICE or ICE), 159*t*, 171

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS), 157

U.S. Marine Corps, 283

U.S. Navy Family Advocacy Program, 283

VAWnet (National Online Resource on Violence Against Women), 179 Velagapudi, Kavya, xx, 155-78 Victim Assistance Program, 43 Victims of abuse: feelings of responsibility for abusive behavior, 197; items to take when leaving, 51t; objections to terms "battered woman" and "victim," 78; strengths of, 40-42, 78, 84-85; see also African American women: Asian and Pacific Island women: Disabled abused women: Elder abuse; Immigrants and refugees; Latinas; LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) persons; Military women; Native American

women; Rural regions; Teen dating

Victims of Crime Act, 43 Videos and DVDs, 149–50 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), 42–43, 115, 162, 167–68, 302 Violence Against Women Resource Center, 228–29

Violence Free Living Center, 304–5 Virginia's Partnership for People with Disabilities, 150

Vows, duty, sanctity of marriage: as factor in why women stay, 39t, 172, 190, 198; religious perspectives, 333–35

Washington state's WomenSpirit Coalition, 312

We Asdzani Coalition (New Mexico), 311 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, 149

Whipple, J. B., xx, 286–304 Why women stay in abusive relationships (overview), 38–40 Winona (Native American case study),

298, 299–300 Wisconsin: American Indians Against Abuse, 309; Freedom, Inc., 119 Women of Color Network, 24–25 Women of Color Task Force, 88 Women of Nations (Minnesota), 309 WomensLaw, 179–80 Women'sLaw, 394 WomenSpirit Coalition, 312

Yellow Horse Brave Heart, 293

Workplace violence, 44

Zuni Pueblo's New Beginnings, 308

violence

