Victims' Issues Series

Abuse of People with Disabilities A Silent Epidemic





Kecia Weller Molly Kennedy



Welcome!

- First time using webex?
 - Ask questions in the Chat or Q&A box.
 - If you want to keep your question private -
 - 1. Type "PRIVATE" in the Q&A box.
 - 2. Send your question to "HOST" in the Chat Box.
- 3. This webinar will be recorded and saved on the NCCJD website.
- 4. Keep this in mind when sharing personal information.

Polling Question

What is abuse?



Achieve with us.

Polling Question

Who should you tell if you see abuse?



Polling Question

Which of the following is true:



Achieve with us.

Molly Kennedy



Why I am involved with reducing abuse

- •It's about human rights
- •I want to eliminate abuse to people like me

Kecia Weller



Why Kecia is involved with reducing abuse

- Empower with knowledge
- More people know what abuse is
- Know how to report abuse



- Raise awareness about how often abuse happens
- Go over different types of abuse
- Learn that it is OK to report abuse

Crimes against people with disabilities



- Happens twice as often as crimes against non disabled people
- People with disabilities are less likely to report abuse
- Violent crimes do not get investigated enough



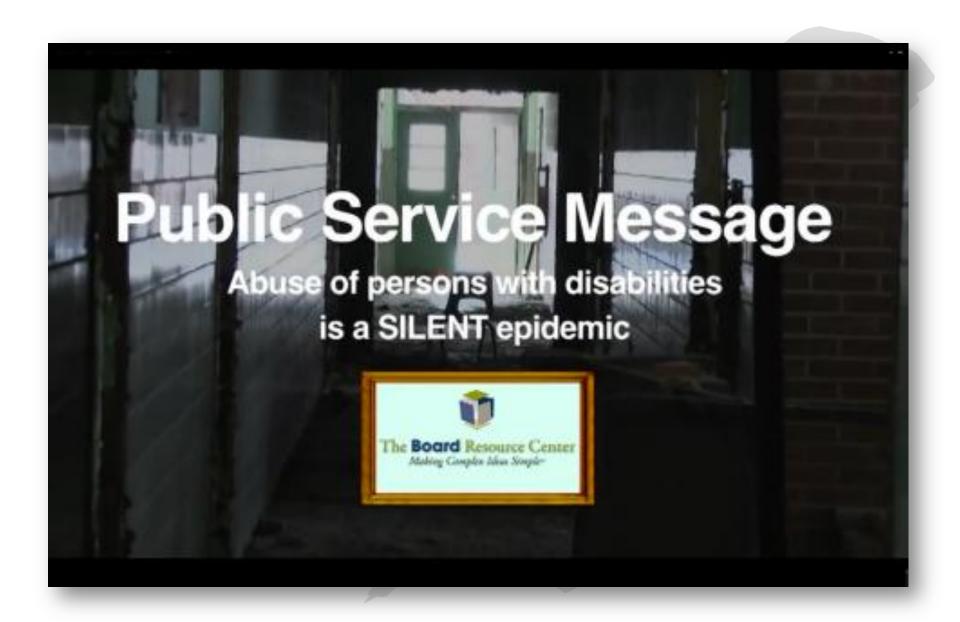


People with developmental disabilities are more likely to be abused

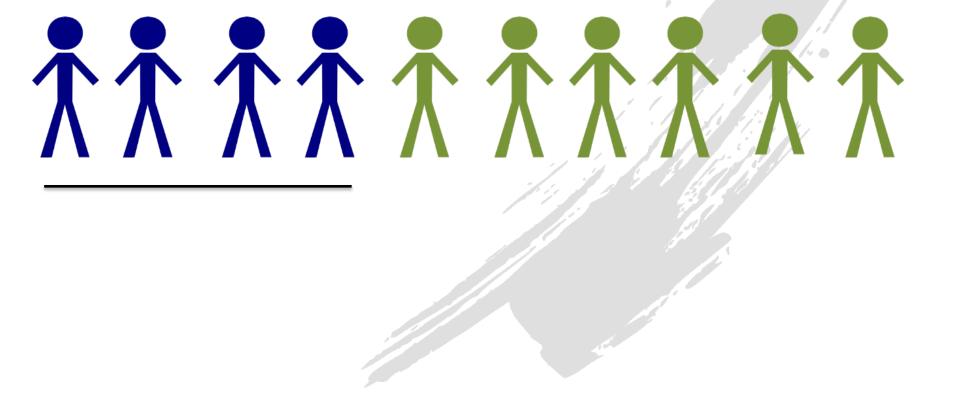
Because

- Can be segregated from others
- Reinforced for being compliant
- Don't know how to protect themselves
- •Don't know enough about personal safety or their rights

 Achieve with us.



4 out of 10 experience some type of abuse





Crimes are not reported to police Of those reported, about 15% get action

People with disabilities are victimized repeatedly

Abusers see people as vulnerable

Abusers believe they will not be punished

- Abusers know their victims
 - People who have regular contact with victim

- Sexually abused females never reported
 - Lack of information about who to tell
 - When reported, 55% were not believed

Abuse and Neglect of People with Development Disabilities: Dr. D Roof/Esser

Intimidation Abuse

When someone acts in a way that causes fear or harm

Sometimes people feel -

get in trouble

bout it, they might be hurt

lething will be taken away

n physical harm

Physical Abuse

When someone uses their body or object to hurt you

What to look for -



n bones

t be explained

Sexual Abuse

When someone forces a person to take part in sexual activity against their will

Evidence of abuse can include



- Bruises, scars, or pain in sexual body areas
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Torn, stained underwear
- Fear, depression or other new behaviors

Financial Abuse

When someone takes advantage of your money



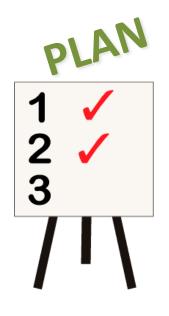
- Stealing your money
- Being forced to use your ATM card
- Being forced to buy a gift for someone
- Being forced to lend money

Report abuse!

It will not stop, if you do not report



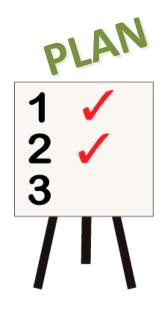
- You can report or "Tell" even if you are not sure
- Report to:
 - People you trust
 - Authorities like police, adult protective services





- Write a Blog
 Abuse against people with disabilities
- Train police, fire, emergency service people How to interact with people with disabilities
- Speak about the abuse prevention video
 CA State Council/Self Advocates Committee
 Regional Advocacy Board

 Achieve with us.





- Send emails about the abuse video Professional contacts, advocacy leaders
- Share abuse video with national network Facebook and other social media
- Write letters to California legislators
 Share my thoughts about new laws for abusers





- If you experienced abuse report it!
- Educate your friends about types of abuse
- At meetings, talk about how to report abuse
- Share the Arc Fact Sheet with advocacy groups





- Listen and observe!
- Share the abuse video with advocacy groups
- Learn how to support a person you think may have been abused

If you or someone you know are abused:

- REPORT
- Call 911 if it is an emergency
- Other resources:
 - -1 800 422 4453
 - http://www.thearc.org/NCCJD/about/requestassistance
- Questions?

Contact us at:

NCCJDinfo@thearc.org