# Austin/Travis County Sexual Assault Response and Resource

Sexual Assault Response and Resource Team Community Needs Assessment

#### Overview

- Background
- Methodology
- Limitations
- Key Findings
- Recommendations

#### Background

- The assessment is intended to help identify
  - How SARRT members are responding to sexual assault reports;
  - Assist the response community to identify service gaps and strengths;
  - Gain a better understanding for why some victims do or do not report sexual assault;
  - Explore the needs of culturally specific communities that may not be receiving services.

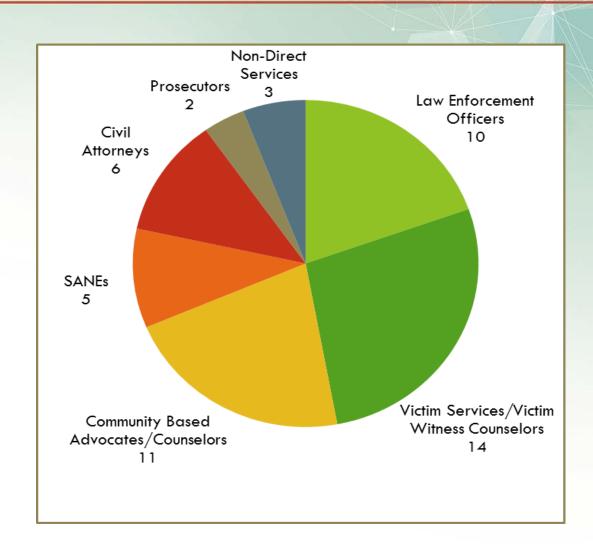
#### Methodology

#### **Data Collection**

- Phase 1 was a look at the demographics and size of Austin/Travis County, including the breakdown by age, ethnic group, and language
- Phase 2 was to conduct in-depth, in-person interviews with individuals from all SARRT member agencies, as well as other agencies that actively participate in SARRT
- Phase 3 was to conduct phone interviews with survivors of sexual assault about their experiences with the response provided to them

#### **Interviews**

- 51 Professionals completed in person interviews
- 24 survivors completed phone interviews
- Analysis of responses and coding was completed by a small multidisciplinary team



#### Some Limitations

- Interviews were voluntary, and there is a range of participation from different disciplines
- Interviews with survivors only included those that had made a report to police, so future work should include those that have not reported to LE to gain a greater perspective. Approximately 500 survivors were considered eligible, 46 initially expressed interest, and 24 completed interviews.
- Resources and access limited our ability to explore questions related to university systems and long term outcomes for survivors

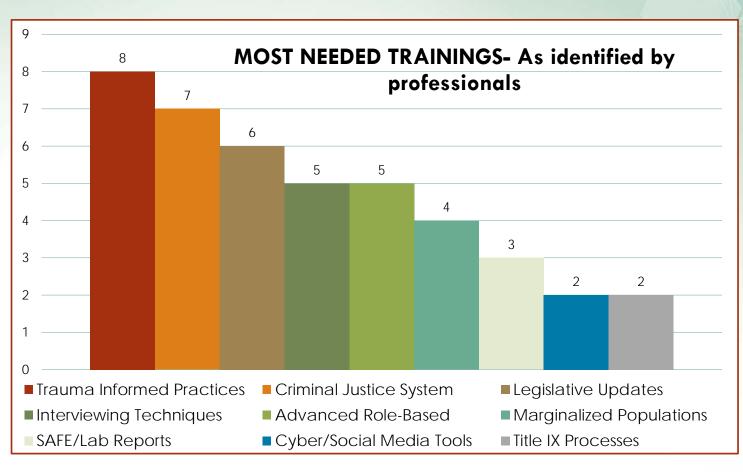
#### Key Findings

2/3 of professionals reported that they did not have time to adequately address their workload

Training on trauma-informed practices was both the **most requested training** by professionals and the **most recommended** training for the community

**94 percent** of professionals do not believe that the law adequately addresses the crime of sexual assault

#### Training



#### Gaps/Challenges in the Sexual Assault Statute

- Lack of clarity on Intoxication, Incapacitation & Coercion
- Short Statute of Limitations
- Not uniformly Applied
- Judicial Apathy
- No Code for Groping
- Lack of clarity & limited definition of Consent

Findings, cont.

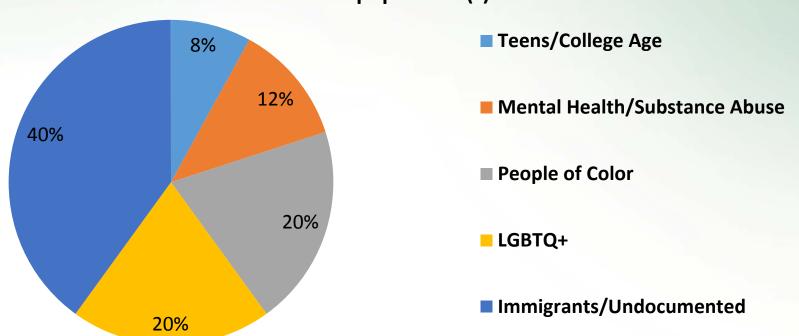
Unless initiated by a victim, the **majority** of communitybased and system based advocates are unable to maintain ongoing contact with victims due to capacity constraints

**Immigrants** and undocumented survivors were most frequently identified by participants as an underserved group by the Austin/Travis county community

**Issues with the system**, including the length of the criminal justice process, was cited by professionals as the most common reason for victim attrition

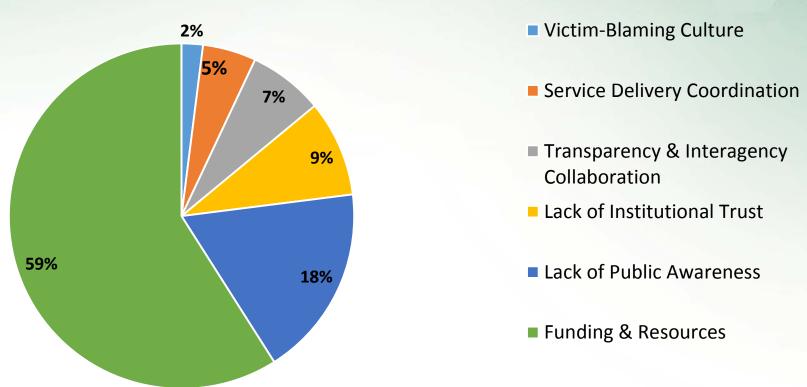
#### Underserved populations

% of professionals identifying this as the most underserved population(s)



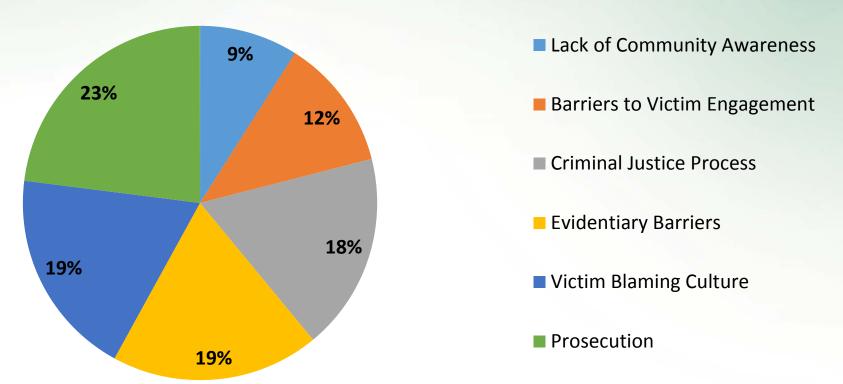
#### Challenges to Service Provision

% of Professionals identifying this as the primary challenge



#### Challenges to Investigation & Prosecution

% of Professionals identifying this as the primary challenge



#### Findings continued

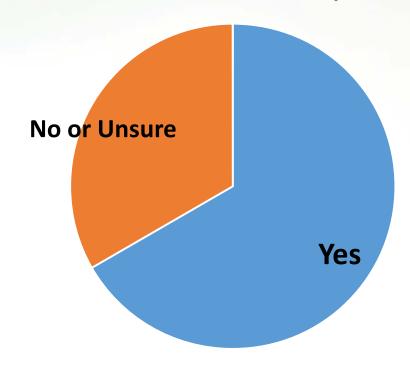
**75 percent** of survivors felt believed by the people investigating their case

Survivors most frequently cited the **protection of others** as the reason that they reported the sexual assault to police

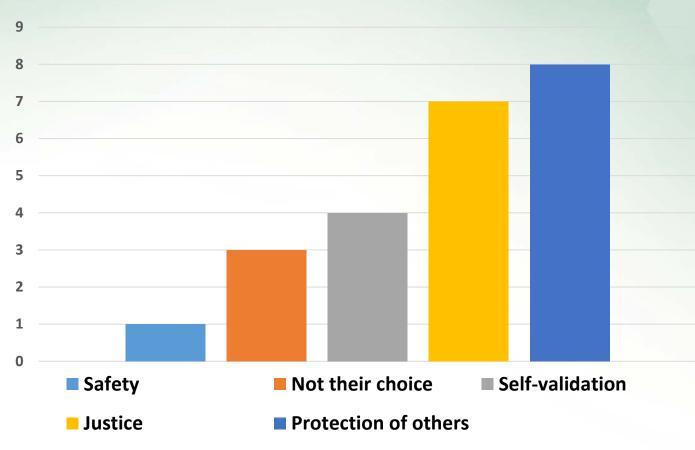
Access to **counseling** was the biggest unmet need identified by survivors

#### Survivor feedback

Do you know what the current status of your case is?



#### Reasons for Reporting



#### Some Recommendations

- Increase staffing across all parts of the legal and service based response system
- Explore the implementation of ongoing cross-training for criminal justice personnel and community based agencies
- Develop protocols to increase efficiency and ensure that systemic timeframes are as short as possible
- Ensure that criminal case outcomes are clearly documented and communicated to community stakeholders
- Ensure that pseudonyms are utilized when requested.
- Extend additional outreach to underserved communities and investment in translation services

#### For more information

- Please contact Kristen Lenau, klenau@safeaustin.org
- For clients or those in need of services, you can also utilize the 24/7 confidential and free **SAFEline**: Call: 512.267.SAFE (7233); Text: 737.888.SAFE (7233); www.safeaustin.org/chat