Serving Detained Torture Survivors: Some Legal and Clinical Challenges and Solutions

Leslie E. Vélez, Esq.

Director, Access to Justice

Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service

Margaret Lee Higgins, Psy.D.

Clinical Director

Survivors of Torture, International

Session Objectives

Goal: Increase awareness of the plight of detained survivors of torture.

- Legal challenges unique to detained SOTs
- Clinical issues unique to detained SOTs
- Clinical services to detained SOTs
- Legal resources and services
- Creative efforts/Promising Practices

Understanding US Detention History

1776-1890s No Federal Detention

1891-1954 Ellis Island & similar sites

1954-1970 Virtually no detention

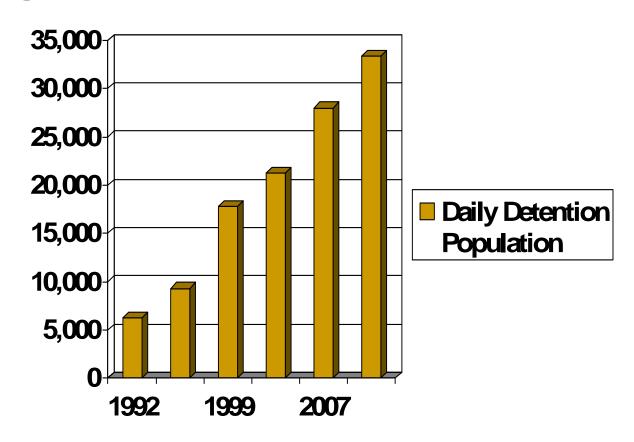
1973 2,370 beds

1980 4,260 beds

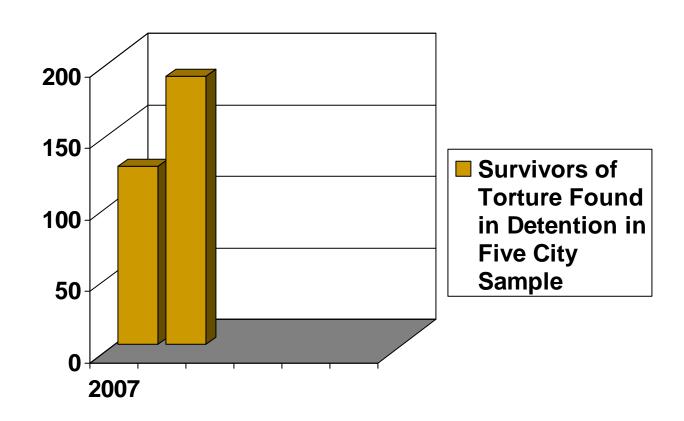
1980's Increased detention--Cuban Mariels and Haitians

1992 6,259 beds

Detention Growth as Tool for Immigration Enforcement



Increasing Trend of Detained Survivors



How do survivors intersect with immigration detention?

- Most common: People come to the U.S. with hopes of asylum after fleeing persecution. Their need may be immediate and many cannot wait for lengthy oversees refugee processing.
- Refugees are under an obligation to become a legal permanent resident within a year, or ICE has the authority to detain them.
- Any violent or criminal behavior will likely result in detention and removal proceedings.

Legal Issues for Detained Survivors

- Their life remains jeopardized as they are in formal removal proceedings.
- Impossible to think about rehabilitation when you are in survival mode.
- Challenge to secure pro bono counsel
- Inability to document/substantiate claims because the survivor cannot access the documentation he needs
- Extremely challenging to obtain medical and mental health evaluation in detention context (capacity and access to jail)
- Self-deportation trends: People are giving up.
- The lawyer tends to be the only emotional outlet
- Risk of retraumatization (environment, interview)

Clinical Issues for Detained Survivors

- Fear, uncertainty
- Concern for family members
- Re-traumatization
- Dehumanizing environment
- Social isolation
- Culture shock
- Effect on healing process
- Relative safety; food and shelter provided

Psychological Symptoms

PTSD

- -- Re-experiencing the trauma
- -- Avoidance behaviors
 - -- Hyperarousal, hypervigilance
- Depression
 - -- deep sense of loss
 - -- insomnia, appetite loss, lack of energy
 - -- hopelessness; worthlessness
 - -- powerlessness

Treatment Issues

- Access to medical treatment inconsistent
- Access to mental health treatment uncertain
- Limited access to medical records
- Limited coordination of care
- Language barriers
- Cultural barriers

Clinical Services for Detained Survivors: A Model from SURVIVORS, San Diego

- Medical Evaluations
- Psychological Evaluations
- Mailings

Medical Evaluations

- Purpose: Documents physical consequences/ evidence of torture
- Conducted by network of volunteer physicians trained by an MD and SURVIVORS staff
- Client is transported out of detention center to SURVIVORS office or community partner facility

Psychological Evaluations

- Purpose: documents psychological consequences of torture
- Helps establish "well-founded fear"
- Conducted at detention facility by in-house or contracted licensed clinicians
- Methodology: clinical interview, supplemented by symptom checklists
- Therapeutic effect—seeks to understand the whole person, respectful, honors clients strengths, coping abilities and resiliency

Mailings

- Thoughtfully worded greeting cards to show care and support
- Written and sent monthly to detained clients by SURVIVORS interns
- Clients have expressed deep gratitude in writing or upon release from detention

Direct Legal Services/Resources: Detained Torture Survivor Legal Support Network

- Legal services amongst the network are concentrated in areas with high volume detention centers.
- DTSLSN works with 10 organizations in the following cities:
 - New York, NY (Catholic Charities NY, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society)
 - Newark, NJ (Catholic Charities Newark,
 - Miami, FL (Catholic Legal Services, Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center)
 - □ Florence, AZ (The Florence Project)
 - New Orleans, LA (Loyola University/CLINIC)
 - York, PA (Pennsylvania Immigrant Resource Center)
- Legal services specific for detained survivors also available in
 - San Diego (Casa Cornelia)
 - Washington, DC (CAIR Coalition)
 - St. Paul, MN (Advocates for Human Rights)
 - Los Angeles, CA (LAFLA)
- Pocket Knowledge: http://www.lirs.org/What/programs/pocketknowledge.htm

Coordinated efforts for systemic change

Big Picture Changes

- Begins with broader awareness of immigration detention practices and the survivors caught up in the system
- Increase capacity to serve survivors in other areas by sharing challenges and best practices, and
- Change detention practices by informing decision makers about the effect on vulnerable populations.

Long-term—Get Shock Populations Out of Detention

- Children
- Families
- Asylum seekers/torture survivors
- Victims of trafficking
- People with US citizenship claims
- LPRs with relief
- Others (e.g., elderly, mentally/physically ill)

Immediate Questions

- How do we make sure that the 13-19% of population that can be released now--if no flight risk and no danger--is released?
 - Increasing options for release (national and local)
 - Parole
 - Release on own recognizance
 - Bond
 - Alternative Detention Programs
- For those who cannot be released, how do we work within the system to serve these extremely vulnerable survivors?

Creative Solutions and Promising Practices

- Develop Local Relationships: The Key to Accessing the Detention Centers
- Trainings for Detention Staff and Immigration Judges on the needs of survivors
- Visitation Efforts:
 - Sojourners in New York
 - Manual for visitation (Detention Watch Network)
- Information Sharing to Effect Change

Thank You and Contacts

Thank you for your interest in how detention impacts survivors!

Contacts:

□ Leslie E. Vélez, Esq.

Director, Access to Justice

Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service

(410) 230-2840 - lvelez@lirs.org

Margaret Lee Higgins, Psy.D.

Clinical Director

Survivors of Torture, International

(619) 278-2403 - MHiggins@notorture.org

Discussion Questions?