COALITION STAFF

928-225-7029
928-225-6494
info@htwcea.org
kyapsti@htwcea.org

Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault

"Weaving a web of support for victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault."

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corp
Sexual Assault Victim Advocate
928-283-2900
928-607-0811
What is Alcohol Facilitated Sexual Assault?

Sexual assault carried out by a perpetrator on a victim, after the victim has become incapacitated (prevented from functioning in a normal way) by alcohol.

The victim is subjected to a sexual act while they are passed out (unconscious), unable or fight back, or unable to resist.

The effects of the alcohol keep the victim unable to give consent or unable to resist.

This still holds true even:
1. if the alcohol was ingested voluntarily by the victim.
2. if alcohol was ingested voluntarily then, the victim ingested a drink that was “spiked” or was purposefully drugged.
3. the victim unknowingly drank a “spiked” drink or was purposefully drugged.

Sexual Violence & Alcohol
Facts and Myths

Myth: If the attacker, or the victim, or both were drunk, the attacker cannot be charged with rape.

FACT: Rape is a crime. The presence of alcohol does not erase the crime. Forcing sex on someone that is too drunk to say no, is rape. Having sex with someone who is unconscious or not able to give consent is rape.

Myth: She didn't report being raped to Law Enforcement, so therefore, it is not rape.

FACT: Many women do not report rape for a number of reasons, especially if alcohol is illegal on the reservation, but that does not mean it was not rape. Just because a rape or sexual assault wasn’t reported does not mean that a crime wasn’t committed.

Myth: Our women need to stop dressing up inappropriately, and stop putting themselves in situations where they can get raped.

FACT: It is never a victims fault if she is raped or sexually assaulted. Even if alcohol is present, that does not excuse criminal behavior. Being drunk does not give consent. Being unconscious or unable to say no or fight back is not consent.

ALCOHOL DOES NOT HAVE THE POWER TO GRANT CONSENT FOR A VICTIM.

Myth: We need to teach them methods where they can prevent themselves from being raped like self defense, or staying with a group of friends.

FACT: Instead of teaching our women how not to get raped, we need to teach our men simply NOT TO RAPE. Our people must learn about consent. and harming a woman in any way is KA’ HOPI.

Perpetrators: Characteristics of Using Alcohol as a Rape Drug

• Perpetrators are observant. They target the vulnerable and in this case those who have never drunk before; those more likely to get drunk. They easily notice physical signs of extreme intoxication.

• Perpetrators are attracted to places where alcohol is likely to be present: parties, bootlegger residences, bars, or people or groups who consume alcohol regularly.

• Perpetrators are more likely to groom their victims. They gain their trust and encourage them to drink more, therefore the victim becoming more incapacitated, and less able to fight back or unable to give consent.

• Perpetrators will try to isolate the victim or make excuses to get them alone like: “It’s too loud in here, let’s go talk somewhere,” or, “We can take her home.”

• Perpetrators may be working with a partner, and they may or may not be consuming alcohol.

• Perpetrators will also target the vulnerable, like children or teens. They may wait for others to pass out, leaving families unsupervised.

Alcohol and drugs appear to play a larger role in the sexual attacks of American Indian & Alaskan Native women compared to other women. Almost two-thirds, 68% of AI/AN sexual assault victims believed their attackers had been drinking and/or taking drugs before the offense.