

## **Services for Survivors of Torture Program ORR-ZT-SF-PPR-B**

The Program Funding Announcement (closing May, 2009) for the ORR Services for Survivors of Torture Program specified the reporting requirements for Torture Survivor Program grantees providing direct services. As stated in the announcement, ORR Services for Survivors of Torture Program grantees will be required to submit the Services for Survivors of Torture Program reporting package. This package includes the ACF-OGM-SF-PPR Coversheet, the ACF-OGM-SF-PPR Appendix B and the ORR-ZT-SF-PPR-B. The ORR-ZT-SF-PPR-B is intended for grantees' use to collect performance information consisting of 17 demographic and output data points.

The Services for Survivors of Torture Program reporting package is available for electronic completion and submission through the Administration for Children and Families Online Data Collection System (OLDC). While grantees have the option to submit the reports in hard copy, use of OLDC for electronic submission is encouraged.

### **Instructions for completion of the ORR-ZT-SF-PPR-B:**

Programs must collect and report separately all aggregate totals for new and continuing clients who are served through the ORR-funded Services for Survivors of Torture Program. Client demographic data is captured at intake and reported for both new and continuing clients. Programs should report only the clients served through ORR funding. If a program has multiple funding sources to serve torture survivors, only those served through ORR funding should be included in this reporting.

The following definitions shall be used for ORR reporting purposes:

Client: An individual is considered a client for reporting purposes once intake has been conducted, eligibility has been determined, and he or she has been accepted into the ORR Services for Survivors of Torture Program, *and* the individual was provided service(s) during the reporting period.

Inactive Client: A client is no longer considered a client for reporting purposes after six months have passed without any service provision by the program or upon program completion. Client cases can become reactivated and reported to ORR as a continuing client if a service is provided by the program during the reporting period.

## Program Indicators

### **B-01 Age when first subjected to torture**

Definition: The clients' self-reported age, in years, when first subjected to torture.

Reporting: Report # of clients for each age category.

### **B-02 Type of torture suffered**

Definition: Categories defined through the HURIDOCS classification system and additional designations of dental, electrical, severe humiliation, kidnapping and disappearances, and secondary survivor.

1. Beating: Slapping, kicking or punching; Blows with rifle butts, whips, straps or heavy sticks; "Telefono" - clapping on ears with the mouth shut; "Falanga" - beating of soles of the feet; "Operating table" - the victim is forced to lie on a table with the upper half of the body unsupported and the abdomen is beaten.
2. Wounding/Maiming: Attacks with knives or other sharp instruments; Wounding; Maiming or breaking bones; Forced jumping or being thrown from heights; Nail removal; Use of animals (rats, spiders, etc.) as a method of violence; Amputation; Medical experimentation.
3. Burning: Burns through boiling water; Burns with cigarettes; Burns with chemicals; Burns with burning sticks or live fire.
4. Rape and Sexual Torture: Rape, with forced performance of particular sexual acts; Rape through introduction of inanimate objects into the genitalia; Rape through introduction of animate objects into the genitalia; Rape by someone, opposite sex; Rape by someone, same sex; Sexual harassment and molestation; Sexual harassment and molestation, with forced performance of particular sexual acts; Touching as a form of sexual harassment and molestation; Application of electric shock; "Black slave" - an electric apparatus which inserts a heated metal skewer into the victim's anus.
5. Asphyxiation: Asphyxiation; "Submarino" - includes use of water; "Submarino seco" - putting the head in a plastic bag; "Submarino mojado" - immersion in filthy fluid such as water with urine and excrements; Strangulation.
6. Forced Postures, Stretching or Hanging: Forced postures; "Pau de arara" (parrot's perch) - or hanging the victim from a stick between knees and arms bound tightly together; "Planton" (forced standing) - often under the elements, for many hours; "Potro" - stretching of limbs and trunk; Forced sitting or kneeling; "Saw horse" - victim is forced to sit straddling a metal or wooden bar;

Suspension: hanging by thumbs, arms, leg; "Picana" or "parrilla" - use of heavy metal bed frame.

7. Deprivation: Deprived of food and/or water; Deprived of sleep; Deprived of needed medical attention; Deprived of needed medication; Hunger strike; Forced feeding; Immobilisation; Placed in isolation more than 72 hours; Overcrowding.

8. Sensory Stress: Exposure to extreme heat or cold; Being bound or tied up as a form of immobilization; Stress to the senses; Stress through loud/disagreeable noises; Stress through screams and voices; Stress through powerful lights; Blindfolding; Psychological torture and ill-treatment.

9. Threats and Psychological: Sexual threats; Sexual comments and other forms of sexual harassment; Culture specific forms - describe form under "comments"; Deprivation of personal hygiene; Psychological games; Change repressor role-ally to disorient; False accusations; Degradation; Verbal abuse; Nakedness as a form of degradation; Being forced to act in a degrading way; Abuse with excrement; Threats (not including death threats); Threats against the victim; Threats against the victim's family; Threats against the victim's friends and colleagues; Death threats; Simulated execution; Hypnosis.

10. Witnessing Torture of Others: Witnessing sexual torture of others, Witnessing sexual torture of someone close; Witnessing torture of family, friends, colleagues, or other prisoners; Family/friends there while victim tortured.

11. Pharmacological: Pharmacological manipulation; Drug effect physiological; Drug effect psychological.

12. Dental: Infliction of pain or damage to the mouth. Dental torture techniques typically include disembodiment or damaging of any part of the mouth (i.e. gums, tongue, teeth, etc.) without anesthesia, and may involve the misuse of dental equipment. This could include using needles or other sharp and/or otherwise painful apparatus to intentionally damage the victim.

13. Electrical: Use of electric shocks to inflict severe pain and suffering. Common electric sources include power outlets, portable generators, cattle probes, and stunt guns. Electric probes are often placed on sensitive organs, such as earlobes and genitalia. Long-term physical marks from electric shocks are typically discrete and minor, although some victims may experience a permanent seizure disorder.

14. Severe Humiliation: Acts intended to tear down the very core of the individual by invoking a deep sense of shame that comes with passivity. The person is made helpless and then acted upon in a humiliating way. These acts often involve violations of cultural or religious taboos. For example, in a cultural

background where homosexuality is shrouded with shame and guilt, victims have been forced to be nude and then put in positions suggested of homosexual acts.

15. Kidnapping and Disappearances: This includes the kidnapping and/or disappearances of important or valued people (family members, loved ones and others) for the purpose of inflicting severe pain and suffering on another person. The latter is the object of the torture.

16. Other

17. Secondary Survivor: Secondary torture survivors are family members or close intimates of the primary survivor. Secondary eligible survivors are those who have a presenting complaint or condition that has a demonstrative cause and effect relationship with the torture experience.

18. Missing/Unknown

Reporting: For each category, report the # of clients who have experienced that form of torture. A given client can have multiple classifications.

### **B-03**

#### **Primary complaint/presenting problem**

Definition: The primary complaint stated by the client as the *main reason given* for visiting the torture program, within the provided categories.

1. Psychiatric/Psychological Problems
  - a. Signs or symptoms of conditions such as psychosis, depression, acute anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, etc.
2. Psychosocial and Environmental Problems
  - a. Problems with community, family, or social support systems (e.g., disruption of family by separation, other personal relationship problems)
  - b. Educational and/or language problems (e.g., illiteracy, ESL)
  - c. Occupational problems (e.g., unemployment, no work authorization)
  - d. Housing problems (e.g. homelessness, unsafe neighborhood)
  - e. Economic problems (e.g., lack of financial resources to meet basic human needs)
  - f. Access to health care problems (e.g. healthcare not available)
  - g. Problems with childcare
  - h. Other – Not otherwise specified (e.g. discord with other providers, unavailability of social service agencies)

3. Health or Medical Problems
  - a. Acute (client required or requested immediate referral to a hospital or medical care provider)
  - b. Non-Acute (Chief complaint is medical or health-related but did not require immediate referral for evaluation and treatment)
4. Legal Problems (unavailability of legal counsel, assistance with asylum application, need for expert testimony, etc.)
5. Other
6. Missing/Unknown

Reporting: For each primary complaint category, report the # of clients who cite the given complaint at intake. Each client can have only one primary complaint. Although torture survivors often have simultaneous needs, the main problem identified by the client should be captured.

**B-04**

**Sex**

Definition: Male, female, unknown/other

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories.

**B-05**

**Immigration status at intake**

Definition

1. Asylum Seeker: The client is planning to apply for asylum, has already filed for asylum, or is at any stage in the appeals process at the time of intake. As long as the individual is still seeking asylum in the United States at the time of intake, they are considered an asylum seeker.
2. Asylee or Former Asylee: The client filed for asylum after physically entering the United States and has already been granted asylum in the United States by the time of intake. This includes asylees who subsequently became Lawful Permanent Residents and naturalized U.S. citizens. This also includes derivative (family member) asylees who were granted asylum status (Visa 92) as the spouse or unmarried child under age 21 of a principal asylee.
3. Refugee or Former Refugee: The client was granted refugee status before entering the United States and was admitted to the United States as a refugee. This includes refugees who subsequently became Lawful Permanent Residents and naturalized U.S. citizens. This also includes derivative (family member) refugees who were granted refugee status (Visa 93) as the spouse or unmarried child under age 21 of a principal refugee.
4. Lawful Permanent Resident: A client who is a Lawful Permanent Resident of the United States where the client is not, nor has ever been, an asylee or refugee. The client is also not a U.S. citizen. This category includes Cuban and Haitian

parolees, T visa holders who have adjusted status, Amerasians, Iraqi and Afghan SIVs and all other Lawful Permanent Residents including family based, employment based, diversity visa, and self-petitioners such as under the Violence Against Women Act.

5. U.S. Citizen: The client is a citizen of the United States. This includes naturalized citizens except for a) those who entered the U.S. as refugees and later became U.S. citizens, and b) those who were granted asylum in the United States and later became U.S. citizens.

6. Withholding of Removal (CAT): Person granted immigration relief under CAT.

7. Other: Any other legal status, for example, humanitarian parole, holder of a student, visitor, or temporary worker visa, or any other non-immigrant status, person subject to a deportation/removal order, or person unlawfully present in the U.S.

8. Missing/Unknown: Legal status is unknown or missing at intake.

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories.

#### **B-06**

##### **Age at intake**

Definition: Self-reported age, in years, at intake.

Reporting: For each age category, report the # of clients.

#### **B-07**

##### **Employment status at intake**

Definition: Employment status at intake

1. No work authorization
2. Unemployed, work authorized, and not seeking employment
3. Unemployed, work authorized, and seeking employment
4. Employed (FT/PT) with work authorization
5. Unable to work due to current physical or mental disability or condition
6. Student
7. Primary caregiver not employed outside the house
8. Other
9. Missing/Unknown

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories. Each client is counted once.

#### **B-08**

##### **Date of arrival in the United States**

Definition: Self-reported date of arrival in the United States.

Reporting: Report the number of clients who fall in the provided categories.

**B-09**

**Country of origin**

Definition: Self-reported country of origin.

Reporting: Report the # of clients from each country (see attached listing of countries). If reporting electronically, use drop-down listing. If reporting using hard copy, list each country in alphabetical order and the number of clients from that country.

**B-10**

**Ethnicity**

Definition: Client ethnicity as coded via the ORR Refugee Arrival Data System (RADS).

Reporting: Report the # of clients for each ethnicity (see attached listing of ethnic groups). If reporting electronically, use drop-down listing. If reporting using hard copy, list each ethnicity in alphabetical order and the number of clients from that ethnic group.

**B-11**

**Religion**

Definition: One of 13 categories of religion defined through the HURIDOCS classification system.

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories.

**B-12**

**Housing status at intake**

Definition:

1. Stable housing: living in own room, apartment, house, etc., for six months or more.
2. Unstable housing: moves frequently (more than twice per year), living in a common area (e.g., living room), living in an area not generally considered housing (e.g., work storeroom), or living in a motel.
3. Homeless: no housing of any kind, living in a shelter or on the street, etc.
4. In ICE detention
5. Other
6. Missing/unknown

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories. Each client can only be designated one housing status.

**B-13**

**Total number of clients**

Definition: Total number of clients served, (through the ORR grant) primary or secondary survivors of torture, during the reporting period.

Reporting: Report the # of clients who fall in the provided categories.

**B-14**

**Number of clients by service category**

Definition

1. Medical: Personal medical and dental services provided by medical/dental practitioners (e.g., medical doctors, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physician assistants, dentists, dental technicians). For example, giving appropriate health promotion advice, offering consultations and physical examinations, offering appropriate examinations and immunizations. Also, includes subspecialty medical services such as neurology, orthopedics, rehabilitation medicine, etc.

2. Social: Personal social services provided by a wide-range of professional and paraprofessional personnel that address all psychosocial and environmental problems such as: economic, ESL, education, housing, clothing, employment, transportation (including access to health services), immigration-related issues (other than legal services), case management, interpretation/translation, or other specific social service issues. These services may include problem-solving, education, guidance and other forms of direct assistance.

3. Mental Health: Personal psychiatric or psychological services provided by psychiatric nurses, psychiatrists, psychotherapists, clinical psychiatric social workers, psychologists, licensed professional counselors, or other duly certified/licensed professionals acting within the scope of their practice according to state law. These services may include diagnostic, treatment, and preventive care services including: psychological testing and evaluation, psychotherapy/counseling, psychopharmacology, and other forms of psychiatric/psychological treatment.

4. Legal: Legal services provided by a lawyer, or other person(s) under the supervision of a lawyer, to assist with the specific legal needs of torture survivors.

Reporting: Report the # of clients who received a service in the given service category. Only services funded by ORR should be reported. A given service may not count toward more than one type of service. However, a client may be represented in multiple service types if that client received respective multiple services.

**B-15**

**Number of community trainings held**

Definition: The number of discrete training events conducted in the community that primarily concern torture survivors.

A “community” is considered to be any entity outside the reporting organization that: a) has contact or is likely to have contact with torture survivors in some professional or job-related capacity (e.g., police officers, educators), b) oversees some service that likely involves survivors of torture (e.g., education administrators, public officials), or c) provides or is likely to provide direct services to torture survivors (e.g., medical professionals, psychologists, social workers). Specifically, events designed to create general awareness, educate the general public, or raise funds concerning torture or torture-related issues (e.g., radio show, public address, lobbying efforts, dinners, etc.) *are not* community training events for ORR reporting purposes.

A discrete training event is a training session in which a trainer(s) presents community person(s) torture-related information for the primary purpose of increasing the trainees’ knowledge or skills in some facet of torture-related service or issue(s). A single event may include multiple trainers but will include the same audience members. If some training program includes multi-day sessions involving the same audience, each day of that training may be considered a discrete training event. If a given day’s training is over three hours in duration and involves at least four presenting trainers, then that day’s training may be considered two discrete training events.

Reporting: The number of discrete training events, as defined above, in the reporting period.

**B-16**      **Number of people trained by profession**

Definition: Number of people trained, by primary profession, in some area of torture-related service or issues. The professions are:

1. Medical: Nurses (with the exception of psychiatric nurses), physical therapists, massage therapists, medical doctors (with the exception of psychiatrists), dentists, or other medical service providers or professionals.
2. Social: Social workers (with the exception of licensed clinical social workers or equivalent who provide explicit mental health treatment) or other social service providers or professionals.
3. Mental Health: Psychologists, psychiatrists, psychotherapists, clinical social workers (providing explicit mental health treatment), psychiatric nurses, or other qualified mental health providers or professionals.
4. Legal: Attorneys, paralegals, judges, or other legal professionals.
5. Education: Teachers, Education Administrators, Post-Secondary Faculty and Staff, or other professionals associated with institutions of education.

6. Law Enforcement: Police Officers, Immigration Officers, or other professionals employed in some law enforcement capacity.
7. Public/Policy: Elected officials, government agency officials, government staff, policy makers, or other professionals involved in governance or policy creation or administration.
8. Non-Government Organization Administration: Executives, administrators, financial staff, administrative staff, or others who are employed in some administrative or financial capacity in service to torture survivors.
9. Religious/Faith-Based Groups: Clerics, Priests, Pastors, or other religiously or faith-affiliated professionals who are providing faith or spiritually-related services.
10. Research, Evaluation, and Technology: Evaluators, researchers, technology professionals, or those otherwise engage in such activities in service to torture survivors.
11. Other: Professionals engaged in efforts that aid survivors of torture that are otherwise not specified here.
12. Missing/Unknown

Reporting: Number of persons trained in each of the above categories.

**B-17 Number of Hours contributed by pro bono service**

Definition: Number of hours contributed, pro bono (i.e., free), by service providers during the reporting period. This does not include general volunteer hours or any hours provided at a reduced fee, but only professional services provided at no cost in the following areas:

1. Medical: All services provided by nurses (with the exception of psychiatric nurses), physical therapists, massage therapists, medical doctors (with the exception of psychiatrists), dentists, or other medical service providers that specifically address medical or physical issues.
2. Social: All services provided by social workers (with the exception of licensed clinical social workers or equivalent who provide explicit mental health treatment) or other social service providers or services that address housing, clothing, employment, transportation, case management, or other specific social service issues.
3. Mental Health: All services provided by psychologists, psychiatrists, clinical social workers (providing explicit mental health treatment), psychiatric nurses, or other qualified mental health professionals that address specific mental health, psychiatric, or psychological issues.

4. Legal: All services provided by attorneys, paralegals, or other professionals that address the specific legal needs of torture survivors.
5. Information Technology and Research: All professional services provided by information technology professionals or by trained research professionals (e.g., scientists, statisticians, psychologists, graduate students).
6. Financial and Grant Writing: All services provided in accounting, grant writing, or other financial services.
7. Administrative, Managerial, and Other Professional Services: All professional administrative, managerial, or other professional services provided.
8. Missing/Unknown

Reporting: The total number of the above hours contributed by these providers during the reporting period.