

Module 2: History of the Crime Victims' Rights Movement in the United States

Time Required

30 minutes

Purpose

This module provides a review of the history of the victims' rights movement in the United States, covering the major social, political, legislative, and administrative influences that led to the development of the movement.

Prerequisite Learning Activity

This review module is based on the materials participants have either read or accessed online through VAT Online/Basics. Prior to the NVAA Track 1, Foundation-Level training, participants were instructed to:

Go to www.ovcttac.gov/vatonline and register for Victim Assistance Training Online (VAT *Online*).

Read the material in Basics/Victim Service Provider Overview/Victims' Rights Movement. Pay particular attention to the document link in Activity 1: History of the Crime Victims' Movement in the United States, by Steve Derene, Steve Walker, Ph.D., and John Stein, JD.

Lessons

1. Review (30 minutes)

Learning Objectives

By the end of this module and its prerequisite activity, participants will be able to:

- Identify the major social/political movements that contributed to the rise of the victims' rights movement.
- Describe three major federal victims' rights laws.
- List five national victim advocacy organizations.

Worksheets

- Worksheet 2.1: History of the Field Jeopardy: Questions and Answers (Instructor Only)

Equipment and Materials

- Play money for Jeopardy game.
- Jeopardy PowerPoint slides.

Preparation

- Review and practice using History of the Field Jeopardy game questions and answers.
- Go to www.ovcttac.gov/vatonline and register for Victim Assistance Training Online (VAT *Online*).

Read the material in Basics/Victim Service Provider Overview/Victims' Rights Movement. Pay particular attention to the document link in Activity 1: History of the Crime Victims' Movement in the United States, by Steve Derene, Steve Walker, Ph.D., and John Stein, JD.

- Prepare packets of \$500 (in \$100 bills) for four to five teams.

Introduction

Ω Show Visual 2-1.

Review the purpose and learning objectives for this module:

This module provides a review of the history of the victims' rights movement in the United States, covering the major social, political, legislative, and administrative influences that led to the development of the movement.

By the end of this module and its prerequisite activity, participants will be able to:

- Identify the major social/political movements that contributed to the rise of the victims' rights movement.
- Describe three major federal victims' rights laws.
- List five national victim advocacy organizations.

Ask participants why learning about history is important. Why, for example, do many people learn about their family history and study genealogy?

1. Review (30 minutes)

Ω Show Visual 2-2.

✍ Activity: History Jeopardy (25 minutes; 4-5 groups).

The purpose of this activity is to review the key points in the history of victim services.

Set up activity by explaining to participants that they will engage in a game of History Jeopardy. The game generally works like TV's *Jeopardy!* game with a few exceptions, explained below.

1. Divide group into 4-5 groups/teams. Each team should select a team leader.
2. Explain how History Jeopardy will be played.
 - The instructor will select the first category/question. Whoever gains control of the board with a correct answer will select the category/question as the game progresses.
 - Each team receives \$500 (in \$100 bills) to begin.
 - When an answer is read, the team must confer and agree on the correct answer, and the team captain stands up.
 - Play money is awarded to the team that answers correctly.
 - Play money is taken away from the teams that answer incorrectly.

- Teams will be called on in the order in which the team leader stands until a correct answer is given.
 - The team with the most money at the end of the game wins.
 - Remind participants that their answers must be in the form of a question.
2. Distribute play money to each team.
 3. Launch History of the Field Jeopardy PowerPoint and click each cell across the blue top row to reveal the categories one by one.
 4. Select the first category and dollar amount; click on the underlined link to go to the question.
 5. Click to reveal the question and ask the question shown.
 6. Call on the team leader who stood up first, then on subsequent leaders until the correct answer is given.
 7. When it is time to show the answer, click the mouse.
 8. To go back to the playing board, run the cursor over the lower right-hand corner of the question slide.
 9. Continue for time allotted or until the game is over, whichever comes first.

When time is up, spend a few minutes asking for any final questions or reactions that participants might have regarding the history of the crime victims' rights movement. Close the module.

Worksheet 2.1

History of the Field Jeopardy: Questions and Answers (Instructor Only)

Legal Codes

1. This Babylonian King established the first code of laws that served as a foundation for our modern legal system. *Who is King Hammurabi?*
2. Signed in 1215, this document outlined basic liberties for English noblemen and the people. *What is the Magna Carta?*
3. Babylonian code that replaced clan blood feuds. *What is the Code of Hammurabi?*
4. Roman code delineating public and private laws. *What is the Justinian Code?*
5. The fifth book of the Old Testament containing the Ten Commandments. *What is Deuteronomy?*

Movements and Stages

1. This crusader and public policy pioneer was among the first to introduce victim-related issues to the public by addressing such subjects as domestic violence and sexual harassment. *Who is Susan B. Anthony?*
2. The President was the first to Proclaim National Crime Victims' Rights Week in addition to establishing the national Task Force on Victims of Crime. *Who is President Ronald Reagan?*
3. This federal agency started funding victim/witness assistance programs as part of the "Law and Order" movement. *What is the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA)?*
4. This diagnosis was first officially recognized by the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual* in 1980 to describe the psychological response of crime victims to their victimization. *What is Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)?*
5. This Women's Movement book helped change attitudes and laws about sexual assault victims. *What is Against Our Will, by Susan Brownmiller?*

Acronyms

1. OVC. *What is the Office for Victims of Crime?*
2. NOVA. *What is the National Organization for Victim Assistance?*
3. NCADV. *What is the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence?*
4. PTSD. *What is Post-traumatic Stress Disorder?*
5. VALOR. *What is Victim Assistance Legal Organization?*

Legislation

1. Enacted in 1984, this federal program is funded with criminal fines and forfeitures. ***What is the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)?***
2. This federal law, first enacted in 1994, provides protections and services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. ***What is the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)?***
3. Thirty-three states have adopted this fundamental protection for victims' rights. ***What are state victims' rights constitutional amendments?***
4. This 2004 law enhanced and enforced rights for victims in the federal criminal justice system. ***What is the Justice for All or Crime Victims' Rights Act?***
5. This state enacted the first statutory "Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Crime." ***What is Wisconsin?***

Milestones

1. Founded in 1978, this was the first national grassroots organization to support survivors of homicide. ***What is Parents of Murdered Children (POMC)?***
2. Their 1982 report contained 68 recommendations to improve victims' rights and services. ***What is the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime?***
3. In 1965, California became the first U.S. state to establish this type of direct support to victims of crime. ***What is crime victim compensation?***
4. Of the following, this was NOT one of the first victim-assistance programs:
 - a. Aid for Victims of Crime, St. Louis, MO
 - b. Safe Horizons, New York, NY
 - c. Bay Area Women Against Rape, San Francisco, CA
 - d. Rape Crisis Center, Washington, DC.***What is Safe Horizons?***
5. The first U.S. academic program in victim services was developed at this university. ***What is California State University, Fresno?***

Pioneers

1. They established Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD). ***Who are Candy Lightner and Cindi Lamb?***
2. She chaired the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime. ***Who is Lois Haight Herrington?***
3. These two Senators were the primary sponsors of the proposed Crime Victims' Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. ***Who are Senator John Kyl and Senator Diane Feinstein?***

4. He created the first victim-impact statement? ***Who is James Rowland?***
5. They wrote *The Crime Victim's Book*, the first "bible" for victim services. ***Who are Morton Bard and Dawn Sangrey?***

Final Jeopardy

1. The first American state to establish a public prosecutor's office. ***What is Connecticut?***

