WHAT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT ORGANIZATIONS CAN DO TO ADDRESS HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Presented by: Futures Without Violence

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Credit and Disclaimer

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As a result of this webinar, you will be better able to:

- Describe the intersections of human trafficking with domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Identify strategies that your organization can take to address human trafficking, in collaboration with others in your community.
- Utilize resources and support available to enhance your services.
Poll #1: What best describes your organization?

- Sexual Assault
- Domestic Violence
- Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
- DV/SA/Human Trafficking Direct Service Provider
- Human Trafficking Task Force Member
- Legal Service Provider
- Law Enforcement
- Community Based Organization
- Other
Poll #2

Has your organization served survivors of human trafficking?

- Domestic adult, sex trafficking survivors
- Domestic adult, labor trafficking survivors
- Domestic minor, labor trafficking survivors under 18
- Foreign born, minor labor trafficking survivors under 18
- Foreign born, minor sex trafficking survivors
- Foreign born, adults sex trafficking survivors
- Foreign born, adults labor trafficking survivors
- No
Homework Review
Chat & Video Questions

View video in advance

Faces of Trafficking: An Introduction (OVC)

Does the experience of the speakers in the video resonate with your understanding of human trafficking in your community?

How is it similar and how is it different?
Human Trafficking Defined

Sex Trafficking:
1. A commercial sex act induced by force, fraud, or coercion,
2. Or, in which the person induced to perform a commercial sex act has not attained 18 years of age

Labor Trafficking:
The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Source: Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA). The full text is available at Title 22, U.S.C. §7102
Three Elements Of Adult Sex and Labor Trafficking and Minor Labor Trafficking

1. PROCESS
   Recruiting OR Harboring OR Moving OR Obtaining a person,

2. MEANS
   by Force OR Fraud OR Coercion

3. END
   For the purposes of Involuntary Servitude OR Debt Bondage OR Slavery OR Sex Trade

Minors induced into commercial sex are human trafficking victims, regardless if force, fraud, or coercion is present.

Credit to Freedom Network Training Institute
VA came into our office looking for support after J, her abusive partner, filed for custody of their one-year old child.

VA met J online and he convinced her to relocate from her country to the US. The plan was that they would live together and eventually get married.

Shortly after arriving in the US, VA found out that J was already legally married, and he had no intention to leave his wife for VA.

J used VA as a domestic and sex servant for almost two years.
Intersections

- Domestic Violence
- Sexual Assault
- Human Trafficking
An Intersectional, Comprehensive Approach to Violence Against Women

Patriarchal Hierarchy

Gender-Based Violence

Power and Control

Intimate Partner Abuse

Sexual Assault

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Exploitation

Bride Burning

Honor Killings

Female Genital Mutilation

Inequality

Discrimination

Developed by: Community Solutions and South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking
Similarities in Experiences of Trafficking, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Survivors

- Physical violence
- Restrictions on freedom of movement, control, isolation
- Financial control and dependence
- Intimidation, fear
- Fostering of drug and alcohol dependencies
- Similar elements of power and control and victimization
- Perpetrators may use relationship of trust to their advantage

It is not uncommon in federal trafficking prosecutions for the trafficker to be the husband, boyfriend, or romantic partner of the victim. (Human Trafficking Legal Center, 2018)
Why did DV/SA Providers get Involved in Anti-Human Trafficking?

- Service philosophy – trauma-informed, empowerment-based, and client-centered services
- Access to support systems (shelter, advocacy, therapy)
- Similarities in control tactics used by perpetrators
- Similarities in victim vulnerabilities and barriers
- Commitment to serving victims of gender-based violence comprehensively and not by type of victimization
- Already working with intersectionalities of VAW, including: Intimate partner violence, sexual assault, discrimination, sexual harassment

Source: Community Solutions
Why are Trafficked Survivors Referred to Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Organizations?

• In rural communities, DV/SA organization may be the only crisis/housing/social service agency

• Response to community outreach efforts

• Do not trust law enforcement

• Do not identify as “trafficked”

• May also be survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault
Needs of Those Who Have Been Trafficked

Acute/Crisis
- Housing
- Food
- Medical & Mental Health
- Legal - Emergency
- Child Care Assistance

More Immediate
- Case Management
- Mental Health
- Safety Planning
- Legal: T Visa
- U Visa, Civil/Criminal History
- Protection Orders
- Debt/Credit

Long Term
- Employment
- Education
- Social Supports
- Address Chronic Medical Conditions

Source: Futures Without Violence, HEAL Trafficking
Poll #3

Are you seeing cases of human trafficking with an intersection with domestic violence and sexual assault?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure
1. Identify services and resources available in your community

- **Clarify your role**: Outline your organization’s role in supporting survivors, including labor and sex trafficking, youth and adults.

- **Resource Mapping**: Identify organizations and professionals that are addressing human trafficking and providing services.
2. Enhance screening and intake process to identify survivors

- Review and update intake forms to include assessment that might reveal if an individual is being trafficked and intersection with DV/SA.

- Collect information to determine:
  - Emergency, crisis support needs
  - Short-term, transitional support needs
  - Long-term, stability and sustainability needs
3. Apply a survivor-centered and trauma-informed approach

- Many survivors may not self-identify or disclose that they have been trafficked.

- Build trust and rapport with survivors, consider the any cultural implications and language access needs.

- A **survivor-centered approach** prioritizes safety and well-being, by providing support, information, and options, thereby empowering the survivor to make her or his own decisions.
4. Assess internal preparedness, capacity, and training needs

Train and develop the skills of all staff, on the intersection of human trafficking, domestic violence and sexual assault.

Including:

• **Identification** of victims of all forms of trafficking -- labor and sex trafficking, domestic and foreign-born survivors.

• **Confidentiality**, safety planning, case management, referral, and collaboration with other organizations.
5. Review and update case management strategies

- Develop case management strategies based on the individual needs for adult, minor, domestic, and foreign-born survivors of human trafficking.

- Establish case management practices that address the needs of human trafficking survivors, including crisis intervention to long term needs.

- Collaborate with multiple systems and build connections to needed resources for survivors.
Poll #4

Are you collaborating with others to address human trafficking?

- Yes
- Yes, part of a formal collaborative
- No
6. Update safety planning procedures for survivors and service providers

- Help the survivor develop a safety plan based on individual needs.

- Incorporate safety procedures for program and the service providers.

- Collaborate with other service providers to ensure safety for all.
7. Develop and modify protocols to **screen, intake, support, and refer** survivors

- Develop or adapt protocols that are trauma-informed, based on the **local services and collaborations**.

- Identify a **single point of contact** within each agency to ensure coordination of services.

- Different procedures may be necessary to support survivors who are minor, adult, foreign-born, male, or have unique needs.

- Sign collaboration MOUs with roles & responsibilities.
8. Ensure confidentiality in services and collaboration with others

- The level of confidentiality boundaries depends upon the laws in your state and your professional role.

- Determine if your state has caseworker confidentiality and privilege laws for working with survivors of human trafficking.

- Review your organization’s policies on confidentiality for sharing information, and update as necessary.

- Ensure that any information that is shared has the victim’s signed consent.
9. Develop partnerships with key stakeholders in your community

- Build relationships with allies and organizations in your community and region.
- Join the local human trafficking collaborative or task force.
- If there is no collaborative, consider working with other community organizations to create one.
- Incorporate human trafficking into a current collaborative.
- Clarify roles and responsibilities in serving survivors.
Possible Collaboration Partners

- Medical
- Local Law Enforcement
- Legal
- Social Services
- Federal Law Enforcement
- Faith Based
- Schools/Colleges
- Housing
- Advocates
- Mental Health
Chat

What strategies have been helpful to address human trafficking, either as an agency or in collaboration with your community partners?
10. Collaborate with others to address gaps and enhance services

Poll #5: Are you seeing any of these gaps in your community?

- Lack of training for service providers and law enforcement
- Trauma-informed and survivor-centered services
- Lack of legal services (protection orders, criminal advocacy, immigration and employment law)
- Lack of housing (emergency, long term, transitional)
- Language access and cultural sensitivity
- Protocols for service provision and collaboration with others
- Mental health and opioid addiction services

Others: Please write samples in the chat box
Poll # 6

What challenges/barriers have you faced in incorporating or enhancing anti-human trafficking services in your organization?

- Lack of knowledge on trafficking within my organization
- Lack of training of other service providers
- Capacity within my organization
- Leadership support
- Lack of tools and resources
- Lack of coordination in the community
- Collaboration challenges
- Funding
Support, Training and Webinars

Training:
Next Institute in the Late Summer/Early Fall of 2019.

TA Assistance:
Phone, email, Skype or other virtual methods for TA and trainings, and on-site technical assistance and trainings.

Webinar opportunities:
Access recorded webinars on trafficking & collaboration.

Resources:
Compiled list of resources and toolkit on various topics.
Building Collaborative Responses to Trafficked Survivors of Domestic Violence And Sexual Assault

FUTURES, OVW Technical Assistance

TOPICS

• Intersection of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and human trafficking.

• Strategies to build and sustain multi-disciplinary anti-trafficking collaborations.

• Service and collaboration protocols, clarification of roles, and service planning.
WHO CAN BENEFIT?

• OVW grantees and partners seeking to collaborate.
• Domestic violence/sexual assault programs and coalitions.
• Human trafficking collaborative and task force members.
• Legal service providers, law enforcement, and health care providers.
• Worker rights, and other community-based organizations working with survivors.
Support Team

- Futures Without Violence
- Kiricka Yarbough Smith, BWS, Anti-Human Trafficking Consultant Trainer
- John Vanek, Anti-Human Trafficking Consultant, Lieutenant (Ret.), San Jose Police Human Trafficking Task Force
- Maria Jose Fletcher, JD, VIDA Legal Assistance
- Perla Flores, J.D., MPA, Community Solutions
- Cindy Liou, J.D. Consultant

For more information, resources, and technical assistance, please contact:
Mónica Arenas, marenas@futureswithoutviolence.org.
Next Steps: Assessment & Action Plan

✓ Discuss the following questions with your organization.
✓ Use the attached handouts & reach out for assistance.

1. What is our capacity to support survivors of human trafficking?

2. What are our priorities to improve responses to trafficking survivors in our area?

3. What resources and tools do we need to enhance and build our capacity?
Resources

- Fact Sheet (HHS)
- Human Trafficking Power & Control Wheel (Polaris)
- Intersections of Human Trafficking & Domestic Violence (Freedom Network)
- Intersections of Human Trafficking and Sexual Assault (Freedom Network)
- Utilizing Trauma-Informed Approaches to Trafficking-Related Work (Trauma Center)
- Human Trafficking Assessment for Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Programs
- National Human Trafficking Hotline & Resource Center

FUTURES

- Collaborating to Help Trafficking Survivors: Emerging Issues & Practice Pointers

Webinars with Resources- FUTURES

- Case Management Approaches to Support Trafficked Victims/Survivors of DV & SA
- Overview of Labor Trafficking and the Intersection with DV & SA
- Collaborating with CBOs and Faith Based Communities to Address Human Trafficking
- Collaborating to Address the Needs of Trafficked Survivors with Disabilities
- Collaborating to Address Trafficking in Rural Communities: Lessons from the Field
- What is Human Trafficking and Legal Options
Handouts

✓ Support for Human Trafficking Survivors, Organizational Needs Assessment & Action Plan Template

✓ Needs of Survivors and Resources Chart Worksheet

✓ Needs of Survivors and Collaboration Roles

✓ Human Trafficking Key Indicators

✓ What Do All These Terms Mean, Survivor-Centered

✓ Protocol Outline

✓ Anti-Human Trafficking Resources, Listed by Topics with Links

✓ Building Collaborative Responses Technical Assistance Flyer
Questions and Answers

Please take a moment to take a short evaluation regarding today’s webinar.

Evaluation & Request for Information & Certificate

For questions and additional information, please contact Mónica Arenas:
marenas@futureswithoutviolence.org