Human Trafficking, Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault: *Strategies to Strengthen Community Collaboration to Respond to Survivors' Needs*

As part of the ongoing implementation of the Federal Strategic Action Plan: Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013–2017, this webinar series is co-sponsored by:

U.S. Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime, Office on Violence Against Women, and Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Family Violence Prevention and Services Program

State Justice Institute’s Human Trafficking and the State Courts Collaborative
Learning Objectives for the Collaboration Series:

- Understand the overlap between human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assault;
- Explore ways to effectively engage the justice system and community stakeholders and sustain involvement;
- Consider examples of partnerships to build agency capacity and enhance victim identification;
- Explore strategies for promoting collaboration while protecting confidentiality;
- Identify effective collaboration strategies that leverage culturally specific resources on behalf of survivors;
- Learn about examples of successful law enforcement collaborations; and
- Identify court-based strategies to address the needs of trafficking victims and understand the role and significance of the court and judicial leadership in developing a response to human trafficking.
“Victim services should promote safety, healing, justice, and rights for victims, and should empower them to participate in efforts to bring traffickers to justice.

Survivors play a key role in elevating understanding and awareness of human trafficking, improving service delivery, and informing policy.

Anti-trafficking efforts should be victim-centered and culturally relevant, holistic, comprehensive, evidence-based, gender-responsive, and trauma-informed.”

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The Center’s Work
Human Trafficking and the State Courts Collaborative

- Human Trafficking & the State Courts Initiative
  - Funded by the State Justice Institute
  - Partnership between:
    - Center for Court Innovation
    - Center for Public Policy Studies
    - National Judicial College
    - National Association of Women Judges
    - Legal Momentum
    - National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- Focus on training and technical assistance for new or existing courts addressing prostitution & trafficking
- [http://www.htcourts.org](http://www.htcourts.org)
Polling Question – Who’s Participating Today?

- Please check the box that best represents your role:
  - Dual Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Coalition
  - Domestic Violence Victim Service Provider/Coalition
  - Sexual Assault Victim Service Provider/Statewide Coalition
  - Human Trafficking Victim Service Provider
  - Runaway and Homeless Youth Service Provider
  - Criminal Justice (Law Enforcement, Prosecutor, Judiciary/Court Staff)
  - Medical/Mental Health Practitioner
  - Survivor
  - Training/Technical Assistance Provider
  - Other
Working Together Part II: The Courts

September 24, 2015
2:30 p.m. ET

Speakers:

Miriam Goodman, Center for Court Innovation
Jennifer Greene, Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office
Trauma and Trauma – Informed Care

Miriam Goodman, Assistant Director of Anti-Trafficking and Trauma Initiatives

Center for Court Innovation
Trauma: What is it and why does it matter?

• Results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual’s functioning and the individual’s psychological, social, emotional or spiritual well-being

• Micro (interpersonal trauma) and Macro (systemic trauma and oppression) experiences
Examples of Interpersonal and Systemic Trauma and Oppression

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<tr>
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<th>Systemic</th>
<th>Structural</th>
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| • Childhood sexual abuse  
  • Childhood physical abuse  
  • Verbal/emotional abuse  
  • Domestic/sexual violence  
  • Rape  
  • Neglect | • Court  
  • Foster care  
  • Education  
  • Incarceration  
  • Police/law enforcement  
  • Health care | • Racism  
  • Poverty  
  • Sexism  
  • Homophobia  
  • All other -isms |
Interpersonal Trauma: Trauma Reactions

• Best understood as adaptations to survive and are logical in the context of trauma

• People will do whatever it takes to survive their experience and pain – RESILIENCY!

• Trauma reactions often misdiagnosed or overlooked as symptoms of other mental illness
Interpersonal Trauma

Immediate/Automatic Reactions

Fight

Flight

*Freeze
Effects of Trauma

FIGHT

FLIGHT

FREEZE

Abstract thought
Concrete thought
Attachment
Sexual behavior
Emotional reactivity
Motor regulation
Appetite/Satiety
Sleep
Blood pressure
Heart rate
Body temperature
Context of Trauma Histories/
Complexity of Choice

Trauma → Vulnerability/Survival → Trauma
Examples of Trauma:
- Childhood Sexual Abuse
- Childhood Physical Abuse
- Verbal/Emotional Abuse
- Domestic/Sexual Violence
- Poverty
- Rape
- Neglect
Now that we know, how do we respond?

*Trauma – Informed care*

- Upholding a trauma framework helps us understand how our clients feel, behave, and present with themselves, other and their communities.
- Understanding people’s feelings and behaviors as adaptations to survive, and normal reactions to abnormal experiences, helps remove judgment and pathology.
- Incorporating a trauma-informed approach allows the helper to connect with the client.
- You don’t need all the details!
Moving Towards Trauma-Informed Care!

**Traditional treatment models:**
- What’s wrong with you?
- Blaming
- Power and control
- Hierarchical
- Over reliance on diagnosis
- Safety as priority

**Principles of TI Care:**
- What’s happened in your life? What’s happened to you?
- Understanding the impact of trauma on individual
- Understanding of trauma reactions and ways reactions can be expressed
- Trauma reactions are normal in context of experience
- Removing pathology
- Transparency, flexibility, and firm boundaries
- Worker is expected to be impacted by clients and work
- Safety as priority
Why is it hard to uphold a trauma-informed framework?

- We’re humans
- Requires living in the gray
- Acknowledging the horror in the world
- Impact of trauma and Vicarious trauma
Key Principles of Human Trafficking and Prostitution Diversion Courts: The New York Model
Human Trafficking Intervention (HTI) Courts

11 courts across the state:
1. Brooklyn
2. Queens
3. Manhattan
4. Bronx
5. Staten Island
6. Syracuse
7. Rochester
8. Buffalo
9. Yonkers
10. Nassau
11. Suffolk

• Called AP8 in NYC
• Model: Dedicated judge, defense, prosecutors, providers
HTI Court: Overview

• Goal:
  • connect victims and potential victims of trafficking to services
  • offer better legal dispositions to help reduce the number of criminal convictions and criminal records
    • Dismissals
    • 440 motions/vacating records
    • Safe Harbor

• Design
  • Short term (proportional) mandates
    • General offers: 5-10 sessions
    • Engage and connect
HTI Court: Challenges and Strengths

**Challenges**

- Victim/Defendant
- Victims don’t identify as victims
- Victims of crime and oppression without being victims of trafficking
- Resources
- Stigma
- Populations vary by area
- Recidivism and the use of “sanctions” for non-compliance
- Confidentiality
- Understanding roles

**Strengths**

- Enhanced communication across the city
- Multidisciplinary collaboration
- Dismissal of cases – reduction of collateral consequences
- Connection to services
Questions?
How Do You Enhance a Court Response?
Intentional Change

• Nothing has to change in the world for us to transform our own life experience. Challenging, but truth is we have no authority over many things in our lives, but we do control how we interact with our situation form moment to moment.

• Write down a suggestion for changing daily work practice.
Elements in Strengthening Court Response

• Judicial leadership
• Training and capacity building
• Trauma-informed programming in and out of the courtroom - you don’t need all the details!
• Use of multidisciplinary approach and cross-system coordination
• Screening and assessment
• Creation of specialized services and treatment options
• Meaningful engagement and relationship development
• Engage in self-reflection
Procedural Justice

Four Key Components:

1. Voice
2. Respect
3. Neutrality
4. Understanding
Goals of HTIC Providers:

- Implement trauma-informed care
- Provide crisis intervention services
- Deliver resource coordination and advocacy
Best Practices

Service providers deliver a trauma-informed and anti-oppressive framework. Using this framework means:

- Treating people with respect and dignity;
- Understanding traumatic experiences are inherently complex (NCTSN);
- Awareness of the deep impact of interpersonal abuse (physical, emotional, economical, and witnessing) on thoughts, feelings, and actions;
- Awareness of the deep impact of social and systemic oppression (i.e., poverty, racism, homophobia, sexism) on thoughts, feelings and actions;
- A commitment to understanding the individual’s experience without shaming or labeling;
- Understanding people’s thoughts, feelings and actions in the context of survival and resiliency;
- A belief that collaboration between provider and person is essential; and
- Continuity of care is crucial to form healing relationships with people.
Questions?
Key Principles of a Prosecutor-Led Approach: The Chicago Model

Jennifer Greene, Policy Advisor
Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office
Overview of Human Trafficking Work in Cook County

- Lack of coordinated response, lack of prosecution
- Change in philosophy
- Human Trafficking Initiative
  - Development of relationships
  - Embedded service providers
  - Dedicated prosecutors
The Chicago Approach

• Unprecedented coordination between law enforcement
• Bridging the gap between social services and law enforcement
• State of the art statutory changes
  • The Illinois Safe Children’s Act
  • Reform of Human Trafficking Code
  • Justice for Victim’s of Sex Trafficking Act
  • Elimination of Felony Prostitution
Elimination of Felony Prostitution

- Potential upgrade based on one prior conviction
- One of 8 states in the country to have felony prostitution
- Disproportionate impact on women, particularly women of color
- Lack of screening for human trafficking
- No proof that it reduced crime or recidivism
- Incredibly costly
Alternative Prosecution and Sentencing

• 30 active courts (from 8)
• Wide array of pre-trial diversion programs to serve a range of populations
• “The Office has a clear institutional commitment to the development of diversion options and appears intent on fostering a culture of experimentation”
  • Center for Court Innovation
Chicago Prostitution and Trafficking Intervention Court

- Authorizing access to alternative courts
- Elimination of WINGS
- Planning with CCI, Chicago Coalition for the Homeless and Office of the Chief Judge
- Developing the model
- Planning, planning, planning
Successes and Lessons Learned
Questions?
# Key Toolkits and Technical Assistance Resources

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Need More Help?
Specialized Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Providers

Office for Victims of Crime, Training and Technical Center
www.ovcttac.org

Center for Court Innovation
www.courtinnovation.org
In Case You Missed Previous Webinars in the Series

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All webinars are being recorded and will be available at:  
https://www.ovcttac.gov/views/HowWeCanHelp/dspHumanTrafficking.cfm
Your feedback is important to us – please take a few minutes to fill out the online evaluation form.

Thank you so much!

https://www.research.net/r/September2415HTWebinar