

COMMUNITY COORDINATION OF CARE INITIATIVE (CCCI)

INTRODUCTION

In order to better support individuals who experienced human trafficking, IATC is expanding our multi-agency, cross-sector approach to provide comprehensive services that prioritize the needs of individuals who experienced human trafficking. This includes establishing a range of flexible housing options; improving collaboration and communication; developing effective strategies to support individuals navigating various justice systems; promoting diversity, equity, inclusion, anti-discrimination, and accessibility principles; and strengthening partnerships within the community to increase access to services, supports, and resources. The goal of the CCCI is to establish both formal and informal relationships to ensure access to quality resources in the community to address the needs of individuals who experienced human trafficking effectively.

GOALS

1. Establish a multi-agency approach to provide comprehensive person-centered services.
2. Implement assessment tools and establish strategies for proper identification and safe partner referral protocols between victim assistance and service providers.
3. Develop policies and practices for confidentiality and privacy standards for coordination of care, data collection, and victim rights.
4. Create opportunities to include survivors in meaningful engagement, ensuring access to survivor-led support groups, leadership training, professional development, and employment opportunities.
5. Implement essential standards of care that promote diversity, equity, inclusion, and anti-discrimination, as well as accessibility and equal access to services and support.
6. Implement a systemic framework for the community coordination of care and policy.
7. Implement a legislative Action plan.

Goal 1: Comprehensive Services and Support: To better support survivors of human trafficking, the IATC takes a multi-agency approach to provide comprehensive person-centered services. This includes establishing a continuum of flexible housing supports, enhancing collaboration and communication between victim-assistance and service providers, developing effective strategies to support individuals and their families in the civil, criminal, juvenile, and tribal justice systems, creating diversity, equity, inclusion, anti-discriminatory, and accessibility principles for community coordination of care

services, and strengthening partnerships within the community to expand access to resources.

1. Survivor-Centered Services and Supports: Establish both formal and informal relationships across all sectors, including survivors in the community, when developing a network of services and resources.

- Adults and minors, regardless of a person's race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, economic background, immigration status, religious affiliation or disability status, gender identity, or sexual orientation (including individuals who identify as Two-Spirit, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, and/or Asexual (2SLGBTQIA+))¹.
- Gather an up-to-date registry of organizations and resources that offer trauma-informed, survivor-oriented services.
- Build strong connections to culturally specific resources and programs to ensure individuals and their families can access safe, appropriate services.
- Work together to devise new methods of preventative care and resources that are diverse, equitable, and inclusive.
- Include meaningful survivor involvement in program and policy development.
- Implement multi-agency, non-discriminatory policies and procedures for trauma-informed, person-centered responses for survivors of human trafficking of any disability, race, ethnicity, age, gender identity, religion, or sexual orientation.
- Include language used as strengths-based, empowering, person-centered, and inclusive.
- Expand agreements and memorandums of understanding among community partners to ensure a safe, quality continuum of care.

2. Shelter, Short-Term, and Long-Term Housing: Ensure that individuals and family members have access to emergency shelters, crisis centers, and housing.

- Identify safe, statewide shelter and housing programs.
- Develop statewide resources for shelter, safe housing, inpatient care, and short-term and long-term housing.
- Provide a list of statewide housing resources and financial assistance programs.
- Provide rental assistance for short-term and long-term housing.
- Provide training and educational resources for shelters and housing programs.

3. Medical, Substance Use, and Mental Health: Ensure access to treatment and care provided by health professionals for individuals and their families impacted by human trafficking.

- Identify with individuals their possible medical and mental health needs.
- Provide family assistance and resources to coordinate care.

¹ <https://www.state.gov/reports/2022-trafficking-in-persons-report/>
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- Provide information and coordinate referrals for appropriate treatment options with informed consent.
- Assist individuals in accessing health resources and providers, including culturally relevant options.
- Coordinate services and resources for various potential health impacts, including mental and physical health concerns.
- Practice trauma-informed care to better address the needs of individuals and their families affected by human trafficking.
- Educate relevant criminal justice, mental health, and substance use professionals about medical, mental health, and substance use as it relates to human trafficking.

4. Legal Criminal and Civil Assistance: Ensure access to legal assistance by establishing partnerships with domestic violence agencies that provide legal representation, general legal aid agencies, law school clinical programs, Tribal agencies, and specialized legal service organizations, such as those that focus on specific legal issues (immigration, employment, or family law) or specific populations (Juvenile, LGBTQ, people with disabilities, elderly) and public defenders or other criminal defense providers².

The following victims' rights are included under federal law (state law may afford additional rights and protections):

- To be made aware of available services.
- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings within the criminal justice system pertaining to their cases.
- To be notified of crime victim compensation.
- To receive access to emergency funds.
- To be accompanied to all criminal proceedings by a family member, victim advocate, or any other person providing support or assistance.
- To provide, prior to the sentencing of a defendant, an impact statement detailing the physical, psychological, and economic impact of the crime upon themselves and their families.
- To receive restitution and compensation for unpaid wages.
- To receive notice of a defendant's release.

5. Civil, Criminal, Juvenile, and Tribal Justice Systems: Work in collaboration to ensure the justice system is more responsive and understanding of the unique needs of individuals who have experienced human trafficking. Foster positive relationships and

² https://ovc.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh226/files/media/document/HT_Legal_Rights_Needs_fact_sheet-508.pdf
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effective communication between criminal justice partners, victim service and care programs, and community partners.

- Provide cross-disciplinary education and training for justice system professionals.
- Implement sound policies and protocols connecting the justice system and victim services.
- Advocate and create awareness of crime victims' legal rights.
- Work together to identify and implement systemic policy changes to better support individuals and their families.

6. Financial Assistance: Ensure resources and direct assistance are available in obtaining financial assistance to alleviate the financial impact of a crime.

- Understand and explain the differences between state crime victim reparations, restitution, and emergency funds.
- Inform and assist, if possible, in applying for state crime victim compensation and emergency funds.
- Connect individuals and their families with community financial resources and assistance.
- Assist in pursuing civil financial remedies if appropriate.
- Ensure individuals are aware of the steps necessary to pursue restitution in a criminal case.

7. Personal Advocacy: Ensure individual support and assistance with the individual's self-identified needs and goals, system navigation, and access to culturally relevant and language-appropriate services.

- Court advocacy
- Forensic medical exams
- Law Enforcement interviews
- Accompaniment to emergency medical care
- Immigration Assistance
- Employer, landlord, creditor, academic institution
- Child-dependent care assistance
- Interpreter and translator services

8. Education and Employment: Develop educational and economic opportunities that support and prepare survivors for success when pursuing their education, training, and employment goals.

- Partnerships between and among victim service providers, local workforce development programs, and educational institutions.
- Promote access to quality education and employment opportunities.

9. Safety Planning: Ensure access to safety planning including risk assessments, preparations, and personal goals to increase safety for individuals and their family members or for an individual at risk for human trafficking.

- Safety plans:
 - Assess the current risk and identify current and potential safety concerns;
 - Create strategies for avoiding or reducing the threat of harm;
 - Outline concrete options for responding when safety is threatened or compromised.
- Safety components for coordinating services and strategies:
 - Safety planning for victims and for professionals serving them;
 - Collaboration across multiple systems and agencies;
 - Trust and relationship building to foster consistency;
 - Culturally competent and appropriate services; and
 - Trauma-informed services.

10. Transformative and Restorative Justice: Transformative Justice works to build alternatives to current systems that often perpetuate incidences of violence and abuse. Restorative Justice focuses on repairing the harm when wrongdoing and injustice occur in a community.

- Lead by Indigenous, Black, and racialized communities.
- Rooted in power practices that foster accountability.
- Not only respond to violence and abuse but work to end them.
- Cultural transformation and diversification strategies.

11. Safety and Security of Service Location: Implement policies and protocols to protect the security of their service facilities and to ensure the safety of those who utilize them.

- Establish entrance procedures for general public access to the service location.
- Educate staff on the safety and security policies in place.
- Regularly evaluate and update any security equipment, record-keeping software, or media tools utilized.