



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION MONTH TOOLKIT

2023



Table of Contents

- Introduction** 3
 - Goals 3
 - Who Should Use this Toolkit? 4
- Stay Connected** 5
 - Newsletter 5
 - Social Media 5
- Best Practices: Awareness Building** 6
 - Guidelines for Messaging and Images 6
- Events and Activities** 8
 - Event Calendar 8
 - Voices of Freedom: 8
- Sample Proclamation:** 9
- Resources for Digital Engagement** 10
 - Sample Newsletter Content 10
 - Sample Website Content 11
 - Virtual Meeting Backgrounds 11
 - PowerPoint Presentation Template 11
 - Social Media 11
- Human Trafficking Prevention** 12
- Month Focus Weeks** 12
- Week 1: General Audiences/ Foundational Resources** 13
 - Sample Social Media Posts 13
- Week 2: Social Service Providers** 15
 - Sample Social Media Posts 15
- Week 3: Healthcare & Behavioral Healthcare Professionals** 17
 - Sample Social Media Posts 17
- Week 4: School-Based Professionals** 19
 - Sample Social Media Posts 19
- Resources** 20
 - Children and Youth 20
 - Disaster Management 20
 - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility 20
 - Healthcare and Behavioral Healthcare 21
 - Housing and Economic Mobility 21
 - Resources for People who have Experienced Human Trafficking 22
 - Strengthening Services for People Who Have Experienced Human Trafficking 22
 - Substance Use Disorders 22
 - Survivor Engagement 23
 - Technology Facilitated Human Trafficking 23
- Endnotes** Error! Bookmark not defined.

Introduction

NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION MONTH

January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month, a presidentially designated observance designed to educate the public about human trafficking and the role they can play in preventing and responding to human trafficking.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' theme for Human Trafficking Prevention Month 2023 is Partner to Prevent. This is an opportunity to highlight the power of partnerships and collaboration in strengthening anti-trafficking efforts. Preventing human trafficking cannot be accomplished alone; rather, we must build partnerships across all sectors of society to improve the lives of those we serve. When we #Partner2Prevent, we can enhance our efforts to keep everyone safe from human trafficking.

This campaign aims to educate, empower, and provide resources to social service providers, healthcare and behavioral healthcare providers, school-based professionals, and other allied professionals to increase awareness and foster partnerships. This toolkit breaks the month down into focus weeks to ensure clear messaging and resource sharing. Sample social media posts, sample email and newsletter content, and resources that we encourage you to share throughout the month of January are also included.

Goals

- To raise awareness of human trafficking.
- To educate the target audiences about solutions and the role they can play in preventing and responding to human trafficking.
- To encourage federal agencies, grant recipients, service providers, healthcare and behavioral healthcare providers, and school-based professionals to create partnerships that will increase access to benefits and services for people at risk or experiencing human trafficking.
- To increase reporting to the appropriate entity.

Who Should Use this Toolkit?



This toolkit is intended for use by:

Federal Agencies can use this toolkit to provide information on the U.S. government's response to human trafficking prevention. Each agency is encouraged to include links or references to its own anti-trafficking resources and social media accounts in posts.

Grant Recipients and Sub-Recipients can share the work their programs are doing in their communities and showcase partnerships that have led to increased prevention efforts.

Social Service Providers including human trafficking prevention organizations, social workers, child welfare agencies, community-based programs, housing counselors, and interpersonal violence advocates that work directly with groups at higher risk of human trafficking can encourage education and awareness building amongst not only the populations they work with but their peers.

Healthcare and Behavioral Healthcare Providers may be able to assess whether a person is experiencing trafficking within a clinical environment if they know the signs and are educated in providing a trauma-informed response.

School-Based Professionals including teachers, administration, librarians, and school staff can use prevention resources to educate themselves and their students. Many school-based professionals might be seen as a trusted adult for youth and can help them access information and available services.

Stay Connected

Newsletter

Stay up to date. Subscribe to the Office on Trafficking in Persons newsletter, [OTIP Connect](#).

Social Media

Follow us on social media for new resources and events throughout January.

- Twitter: [@ACFHHS](#)
- Facebook: [Administration for Children and Families](#)
- Instagram: [@ACF_gov](#)
- LinkedIn: [Office on Trafficking in Persons](#)



Best Practices: Awareness Building Guidelines for Messaging and Imagesⁱ

Messaging

Messaging should:

- Avoid misconceptions about human trafficking.ⁱⁱ
- Be concise. In general, campaigns are encouraged to list the National Human Trafficking Hotline’s phone number, text line, and/or website that has a live chat option.
- Avoid dehumanizing language. Use person-first language instead.
 - Instead of “victim” use “person who has experienced human trafficking.”
 - Instead of “homeless people” use “people who are experiencing homelessness.”
 - Instead of “runaway” use “youth who has run away” or “youth who is missing from care.”
- Avoid use of adjectives such as vulnerable, marginalized, and high-risk to directly describe people. Consider using terms and language that focus on the systems in place and explain why and/or how some groups are more affected than others.
 - Instead of “vulnerable group” use “groups that have been economically and socially underserved.”
 - Instead of “marginalized group” use “groups that have been economically and socially marginalized.”
 - Instead of “at-risk groups” use “groups with higher risk of human trafficking.”
- Avoid language like “rescue” or “save,” as it is not strengths-based or empowering.
- Avoid jargon and use straightforward, easy to understand language.
- Be culturally and linguistically responsive, accessible, and available. Information should represent people in the communities for whom the information is intended. Similarly, ensure that information is available in appropriate formats (for example, audio, video, braille or large print formats, visual/graphic imagery) and languages.
- Provide examples of what someone in various professional roles may experience and encourage an appropriate reporting mechanism, such as the National Human Trafficking Hotline.
- Person-centeredⁱⁱⁱ and trauma-informed^{iv} messaging:
 - Is empowering and hopeful.
 - Avoids re-traumatization.
 - Supports individual rights, dignity, autonomy, and self-determination.
 - Uses positive framing, which can elicit a positive response from the audience and encourage action.
 - Highlights a human trafficking hotline, service program, or law enforcement reporting mechanism to demonstrate there is assistance available.
 - Uses brighter colors and positive images to signal that help is available.

Images

Images should:

- Be person-centered and promote an accurate understanding of human trafficking. Images can draw connections in the audience's mind that are both intended and unintended. They project an understanding of what a person experiencing human trafficking may look like. If all sex trafficking campaigns depict children being exploited, for instance, audiences may not realize that adults can experience sex trafficking.
- Represent the diverse spectrum people who experience human trafficking – people of all races, ethnicities, abilities, ages, and genders. Gender representation should be diverse (for example, not only women and people who are transgender or non-binary experiencing sex trafficking and men experiencing labor trafficking).
- Respect the safety, dignity, and autonomy of survivors.

Avoid images that:

- Display physical abuse. These types of images can be dehumanizing or objectifying and depict people merely as objects of violence. They can also be re-traumatizing to audience members who may have experienced a crime.
- Reinforce misconceptions about human trafficking. Human trafficking is a complex crime that takes many forms. Images that only rely on the most violent examples, like those depicting people experiencing trafficking in chains, behind bars, or in handcuffs, can promote the common misperception that people who experience trafficking must be physically restrained and ignore other forms of force, fraud, and coercion that can be used for exploitation.
- Sensationalize the issue for shock value to draw the audience's attention. Examples of these types of images of women experiencing sexual violence, highly dramatic kidnapping scenes, or children sobbing.
- Show inequity with status in images (for example, person experiencing trafficking is a person of color and the doctor is White; person who is homeless is shown as a person of color).
- Depict survivors without their informed consent.

Statistics

Be careful when sharing statistics:

- There are a limited number of reliable statistics related to human trafficking. All public awareness and outreach efforts should remain consistent with research and cite accurate sources.
- Avoid generalizing statistics or the scope of any research studies.
- Provide context on the source of the data collected (e.g., sample size, denominator).
- Cite original sources and consider the data sources used.
- Avoid extrapolating national data from non-national studies.
- Be as concise and rigorous as possible when vetting data sources.
- Use precise language when describing what the data shows (e.g., incident reporting versus prevalence).

Events and Activities

Event Calendar

Visit [OTIP's website](#) throughout January for updates to the federal interagency event calendar of events.

Voices of Freedom:

An Oral History of Efforts to Address Human Trafficking

Voices of Freedom, a collaborative initiative between the Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP), the Administration for Native Americans (ANA), and StoryCorps, records, preserves, and shares the stories of survivors of trafficking and allied professionals.

With over 100 conversations recorded by more than 170 participants, Voices of Freedom is an ongoing collection of stories from people who have informed, shaped, and contributed to the successes of the anti-trafficking field over the past two decades.

Add Your Voice to the Archive

In honor of Human Trafficking Prevention Month, we'd like to invite stories of the power of prevention, partnership, and community building. Check out the resources below to get started:

- [Starter Guide](#) - step-by-step instructions on how to set up, record, and archive your conversation through StoryCorps Connect
- [Conversation Guide](#) - sample conversation starters and tips for preparing for your interview.
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#)
- [10 Conversation Tips](#)
- [At-Home Recording Recommendations](#)
- [Keywording 101](#)
- [Archiving 101](#)

About the National Human Trafficking Hotline

Call: 1-888-373-7888

Text: 233733 (BEFREE)

Live Chat | TTY: 711

The [National Human Trafficking Hotline](#) connects people at risk for or who have experienced human trafficking to critical support services that help them stay safe. People can connect with a trained advocate for support, safety planning, crisis intervention, and urgent and nonurgent referrals.

The confidential toll-free phone, text line, and online chat are available from anywhere in the United States, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Help is available in English, Spanish, and in more than 200 additional languages through an on-call interpreter.

Have more questions? Visit the [Hotline's website](#) to learn more about human trafficking, view [hotline statistics](#), and [get tips on how to build a safety plan](#).

The Hotline is funded by the HHS Administration for Children and Families' Office on Trafficking in Persons. The Hotline is not a law enforcement or immigration authority, and communication with the Hotline is confidential. Read the Hotline's [confidentiality policy](#).

Sample Proclamation:

National Human Trafficking Prevention Month Proclamation

- Whereas human trafficking is a public health issue and crime that affects individuals, families, and communities across generations, exploiting the most vulnerable among us and weakening our collective well-being;
- Whereas human trafficking, as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, is a commercial sex act induced by force, fraud, or coercion or when a person induced to perform such an act is not yet 18 years old; or 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;
- Whereas an estimated **27.6 million people are subjected to human trafficking globally**, including cases of human trafficking reported in every state and territory across the United States;
- Whereas human trafficking can happen to anyone, but certain populations are disproportionately at risk, including people affected by prior abuse or sexual violence, poverty, and unstable living situations or homelessness, as well as those systemically marginalized and underserved;
- Whereas people can be trafficked in person and online; in industries such as restaurants, cleaning services, construction, and factories; and by strangers or someone they know, including partners, parents, and other family members;
- Whereas human trafficking is preventable by building individual, community, and societal understanding and resilience, reducing social inequities, and addressing social determinants of health;
- Whereas [State/Organization] is dedicated to ensuring anyone impacted by human trafficking can receive person-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally and linguistically appropriate care;
- Whereas human trafficking requires a coordinated, community-wide response, and [State/Organization] will form diverse partnerships to comprehensively address human trafficking;
- Whereas people who have experienced human trafficking have critical perspectives and expertise and [State/Organization] will appropriately engage and collaborate with them to strengthen trafficking-related services and programs;
- Whereas during National Human Trafficking Prevention Month, [State/Organization] encourages everyone to visit acf.hhs.gov/otip and humantraffickinghotline.org to learn more about human trafficking and ways they can help.
- Whereas National Human Trafficking Prevention Month is an opportunity to raise awareness and educate everyone on how they can prevent and respond to human trafficking;
- Now, therefore, I, as (title: Governor, Mayor, etc.) of (insert State, City, County, etc.), do hereby proclaim the month of January (2023) as National Human Trafficking Prevention Month reaffirming my commitment to support efforts to address human trafficking, make resources available to assist individuals and communities that have experienced human trafficking, and build public-private partnerships to increase capacity to support a comprehensive and strategic response to human trafficking.

Signature, Title

Date





Resources for Digital Engagement

Sample Newsletter Content

On December [XX], 2022, President Biden issued a proclamation declaring January 2023 as Human Trafficking Prevention Month.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' theme for Human Trafficking Prevention Month 2023 is Partner to Prevent, an opportunity to highlight the importance of partnerships and collaboration in strengthening anti-trafficking efforts. Preventing human trafficking cannot be accomplished alone; rather, we must build partnerships across all sectors of society to improve the lives of those we serve.

When we #Partner2Prevent, we can enhance our efforts to keep everyone safe from human trafficking. Visit [OTIP's website](#) throughout January for news and resources and the [federal interagency calendar of events](#).

Sample Website Content

January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month. This year, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' theme is Partner to Prevent, an opportunity to highlight the importance of partnerships and collaboration in strengthening anti-trafficking efforts. Preventing human trafficking cannot be accomplished alone; rather, we must build partnerships across all sectors of society to improve the lives of those we serve. When we #Partner2Prevent, we can enhance our efforts to keep everyone safe from human trafficking.

Visit [OTIP's website](#) throughout January for news, resources, and events.

Virtual Meeting Backgrounds

Download our [virtual meeting backgrounds](#) for Zoom or Microsoft Teams to feature Human Trafficking Prevention Month throughout January.

PowerPoint Presentation Template

Hosting a virtual meeting or presentation related to Human Trafficking Prevention Month? A [PowerPoint template](#) is available. Use your own images or access our [free library of images](#).

Social Media

Sample Graphics

[Social media graphics](#) and an [editable template](#) are available for use. Use the graphics we provide or customize them for your community by including your own logo, using your own images, or selecting an alternate photo from our [free library of images](#).



Sample Content

This toolkit divides Human Trafficking Prevention Month into focus weeks to support clear messaging and resource sharing. We encourage you to share resources and sample social media posts throughout the month of January.

Help spread awareness of human trafficking by using the #Partner2Prevent hashtag. Additional hashtags are provided. We recommend including no more than two per post.

Primary Hashtag

#Partner2Prevent

Secondary Hashtags

#EndTrafficking

#HumanTrafficking

#ForcedLabor

#LaborTrafficking

#SexTrafficking

Human Trafficking Prevention Month Focus Weeks

This toolkit divides Human Trafficking Prevention Month into focus weeks to support clear messaging and resource sharing. We encourage you to share resources and sample social media posts throughout the month of January.

Week 1 – January 1-7, 2023

General Audiences/Foundational Resources

Week 2 – January 8-14, 2023

Social Service Providers

Week 3 – January 15-21, 2023

Healthcare and Behavioral Healthcare Professionals

Week 4 – January 22-28, 2023

School-Based Professionals

Week 1: General Audiences/ Foundational Resources

To kick off Human Trafficking Prevention Month, below are some sample social media posts and resources that all people, regardless of their personal and/or professional background, can use to learn more about human trafficking and how to help prevent it.

Sample Social Media Posts

Human Trafficking Prevention Month / National Day of Human Trafficking Awareness (1/11)

- January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month. @POTUS has called on each of us to do our part to #EndTrafficking. Read the proclamation: [link to proclamation]
- January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month. Consider how you can #Partner2Prevent human trafficking in your community. [acf.hhs.gov/otip/news/national-human-trafficking-prevention-month-learn-how-you-can-partner-prevent-human](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/news/national-human-trafficking-prevention-month-learn-how-you-can-partner-prevent-human)
- January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month. [Quote on how you are partnering to prevent human trafficking.] [link to proclamation or your Voices of Freedom recording on local collaboration] #Partner2Prevent

Education Opportunities

- January is Human Trafficking Prevention Month. Take time to learn how to identify and respond to people who are at risk or who have experienced #HumanTrafficking. SOAR Online trainings are available at no cost. nhtta.acf.hhs.gov/soar/soar-for-individuals/soar-online #Partner2Prevent
- Human trafficking impacts individuals, families, and communities across the United States. Learn more: humantraffickinghotline.org/what-human-trafficking. #Partner2Prevent #EndTrafficking
- Context and proximity are key to identifying human trafficking. You can #Partner2Prevent by knowing what situations and signs to look for: humantraffickinghotline.org/human-trafficking/recognizing-signs. #EndTrafficking
- Interested in learning more about #HumanTrafficking? Check out these events and trainings: [acf.hhs.gov/otip/events](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/events). #EndTrafficking
- What is the U.S. Government's response to human trafficking? Check out federal resources, current funding opportunities, public awareness and training efforts, information on survivor leadership, and more: www.state.gov/humantrafficking. #Partner2Prevent



Toolkits and Resources

Toolkit: Human Trafficking Community Readiness Guide

- Is your community prepared to take action against human trafficking? Learn how to assess efforts in your community and develop sustainable strategies based on your level of readiness: nhttac.acf.hhs.gov/resource/toolkit-human-trafficking-community-readiness-guide. #Partner2Prevent

Toolkit: Building Survivor-Informed Organizations

- Partnering with people with lived experience is critical to building effective organizations and programs. Learn how to build organizational capacity to partner with and support staff, volunteers, and consultants who identify as survivor leaders: nhttac.acf.hhs.gov/resources/toolkit-building-survivor-informed-organizations. #Partner2Prevent

Resources for People who have Experienced Human Trafficking

- If you or someone you know has experienced human trafficking, help is available. The National Human Trafficking Hotline provides free, confidential help, 24/7. Visit humantraffickinghotline.org to learn more. #Partner2Prevent #EndTrafficking
- Do you know anyone working long hours and being paid nothing or very little? Someone not in control of their money? Or someone who has had to have sex in exchange for something of value? The National Human Trafficking Hotline may be able to help. Visit humantraffickinghotline.org to learn more. #Partner2Prevent
- Did you know that foreign national adults in the United States who experience #HumanTrafficking may be eligible for the same benefits and services as a refugee? Learn more: youtube.com/watch?v=5ECG3pr3HcE #EndTrafficking
- Foreign national minors in the United States who experience human trafficking before or after arriving in the United States may be eligible for the same benefits and services as a refugee. Learn more: youtube.com/watch?v=t_Bi6UO4iak #EndTrafficking

Voices of Freedom

- In honor of Human Trafficking Prevention Month, share your perspective on the power of prevention, partnership, and community building! Voices of Freedom records, preserves, and shares the stories of survivors of trafficking and allied professionals. acf.hhs.gov/otip/partnerships/voices #Partner2Prevent #EndTrafficking
- From the importance of representation in public awareness and outreach materials to how criminal vacatur laws can prevent revictimization, Wilnisha Sutton shares her reflections on how people can #Partner2Prevent human trafficking. youtube.com/watch?v=FHuhdZdX4wo
- Colleagues Audrey Morrissey and Lisa Goldblatt Grace from My Life My Choice discuss their journey together and the importance of humbly uplifting the voices of survivors of human trafficking. youtube.com/watch?v=dskoGfGM4dI #Partner2Prevent

Week 2: Social Service Providers

Below are sample social media posts with resources tailored to help social service providers strengthen their support for those in their care at risk for, currently experiencing, or who have experienced human trafficking.

Sample Social Media Posts

Training Opportunities

SOAR Online: Responding to Human Trafficking Through the Child Welfare System

- New Training! Child welfare systems are essential to preventing and responding to human trafficking. Learn how you can #Partner2Prevent: train.org/main/course/1107319
- New Training! Responding to Human Trafficking Through the Child Welfare System is an advanced training that provides information on the role of child welfare in responding to human trafficking. Learn about the intersection of human trafficking with child abuse and neglect, understand federal laws describing child welfare's role in serving children and youth who have experienced human trafficking, and identify key areas of the child welfare response to human trafficking. train.org/main/course/1107319 #Partner2Prevent

SOAR Online: Working with Foreign National Minors who have Experienced Human Trafficking

- Do you work with foreign national minors? Learn how to identify and support those who may have experienced human trafficking before, during, or after their journey to the United States. train.org/main/course/1106459 #Partner2Prevent

SOAR Online: SOAR for Indigenous Communities

- Working in or with Indigenous communities? SOAR for Indigenous Communities equips those serving Indigenous populations to better understand the issues surrounding human trafficking and trauma-informed responses. Learn more: train.org/main/course/1088753. #Partner2Prevent

SOAR Online: Disaster Management – Preventing and Responding to Human Trafficking

- Disaster management professionals are critical partners in the effort to prevent, identify, and respond to human trafficking during and after disasters or emergencies. Learn more: train.org/main/course/1100469. #Partner2Prevent

Toolkits and Resources

Federal Housing and Homelessness Programs for Human Trafficking Survivors

- Housing and shelter are often the top needs for people who have left and are attempting to leave human trafficking or other exploitative situations. Learn how you can #Partner2Prevent human trafficking by addressing this critical need. acf.hhs.gov/otip/toolkit/housing-economic-mobility-trafficking-survivors #Partner2Prevent

Voices of Freedom

- Friends and colleagues Nathan Earl and Shanika Ampah share their individual stories of being trafficked and discuss the importance of addressing the root causes of human trafficking. youtube.com/watch?v=pl6ujAxBE54 #Partner2Prevent
- Jess Torres talks with their friend, colleague, and mentor, Dr. Susie Baldwin, about their work in anti- trafficking and the vision they have for how the work should evolve. youtube.com/watch?v=Mh0bGGBdrdE #Partner2Prevent
- Lisa Williams tells her friend and colleague Dr. Sharon Cooper about how she became an advocate for women and girls and what she believes will be necessary to eradicate human trafficking. youtube.com/watch?v=221iAbMJWPI #Partner2Prevent

Week 3: Healthcare & Behavioral Healthcare Professionals

Below are sample social media posts with resources tailored to help healthcare and behavioral healthcare providers strengthen their support for those in their care at risk for, currently experiencing, or who have experienced human trafficking.

Sample Social Media Posts

Training Opportunities

SOAR Online: Working with Individuals with Substance Use and/or Co-Occurring Disorders

- Do you work with people with substance use disorders? Learn more about the intersection between substance use, co-occurring disorders, and human trafficking: train.org/main/course/1100474. #Partner2Prevent

SOAR Online: Ethical Considerations: Working with Individuals Who Have Experienced Trafficking

- Understanding how to respond to certain human trafficking situations is complex. Learn how to apply ethical principles and decision making to identify and respond to human trafficking. train.org/main/course/1099133 #Partner2Prevent

SOAR Online: SOAR for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners

- Nurses can #Partner2Prevent with stakeholders to deliver appropriate services to people who have experienced trafficking. SOAR for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners provides guiding principles to address trafficking concerns in a clinical setting. train.org/main/course/1098770 #Partner2Prevent

Toolkits and Resources

Core Competencies for Human Trafficking Response in Health Care and Behavioral Health Systems

- Many people who experience human trafficking interact with a healthcare provider while they are being exploited. These core competencies pinpoint skill sets that healthcare and behavioral health practitioners should acquire to identify, respond to, and serve individuals who have experienced trafficking and individuals at risk of trafficking: nhttac.acf.hhs.gov/resource/report-core-competencies-human-trafficking-response-health-care-and-behavioral-health #Partner2Prevent

Mental Health Resources for Human Trafficking Survivors and Allies

- Unmet mental health needs may increase the risk of human trafficking. This blog post highlights trauma-informed and culturally responsive mental health resources. #Partner2Prevent [acf.hhs.gov/blog/2021/10/mental-health-resources-human-trafficking-survivors-and-allies](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/blog/2021/10/mental-health-resources-human-trafficking-survivors-and-allies)

Mitigating Labor Trafficking in Public Health Supply Chains

- The risk of vulnerability, exploitation, and human rights abuses in global supply chains increased during the COVID-19. Maintaining a sustainable public health supply chain is an issue that impacts everyone. [acf.hhs.gov/otip/policy-guidance/federal-statutory-and-regulatory-framework-forced-labor-healthcare-and-public](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/policy-guidance/federal-statutory-and-regulatory-framework-forced-labor-healthcare-and-public) #Partner2Prevent

Voices of Freedom

- In this Voices of Freedom conversation, Dr. Kimberly Chang tells her sister, Allison, and their mother, Jocelyn, about her work to address human trafficking as a doctor in a community health center. Together, they reflect on how their shared family history connects to Kimberly's work: [youtube.com/watch?v=Epks5Iwo7NU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Epks5Iwo7NU). #Partner2Prevent



Week 4: School-Based Professionals

Below are sample social media posts with resources tailored to prepare school-based professionals to detect and reduce their students' risk for experiencing human trafficking.

Sample Social Media Posts

Training Opportunities

SOAR for School-Based Professionals

- Schools have direct contact with 56 million students for at least 6 hours a day during the most critical years of their social, physical, and intellectual development. Learn how school-based professionals can #Partner2Prevent human trafficking.
<https://www.train.org/main/course/1087536>

Toolkits and Resources

Human Trafficking in America's Schools: What Schools Can Do to Prevent, Respond, and Help Students Recover from Human Trafficking

- Everyone who is part of the school community can #Partner2Prevent human trafficking. This resource provides guidance for schools to ensure the student safety.
<safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/human-trafficking-americas-schools>

Human Trafficking in America's Schools: How Schools Can Combat Human Trafficking in Partnership with People with Lived Experience

- It's important to engage experts with lived experience of trafficking when creating prevention programs. Learn how schools can effectively #Partner2Prevent with people with lived experience and explore some of the unique benefits these consultants offer.
<safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/resources/human-trafficking-americas-schools-how-schools-can-combat-human-trafficking-partnership>

Resources

Children and Youth

- **Handout:** [Creating a Safe Environment for Students](#)
- **Information Memo:** [Responding to Human Trafficking among Children and Youth in Foster Care and Missing from Care](#)
- **Microsite:** [Trafficking Prevention and Protection Resources for Working with Unaccompanied Children](#)
- **Resource Guide:** [Human Trafficking for RHY Serving Agencies](#)
- **Resource Guide:** [Human Trafficking in America's Schools: How Schools Can Combat Human Trafficking in Partnership with People with Lived Experience](#)
- **Resource Guide:** [Human Trafficking in America's Schools: What Schools Can Do to Prevent, Respond, and Help Students Recover from Human Trafficking](#)
- **Research Report:** [Human Trafficking Youth Prevention Education \(HTYPE\) Demonstration Program: Year 1 Reflections](#)
- **SOAR Online:** [Responding to Human Trafficking Through the Child Welfare System](#)
- **SOAR Online:** [Working with Foreign National Minors Who Have Experienced Trafficking](#)
- **SOAR Online:** [SOAR for School-Based Professionals](#)

Disaster Management

- **Blog:** [Preventing and Addressing Human Trafficking in the Wake of Disasters](#)
- **Fact Sheet:** [Human Trafficking Programming During Disasters and Emergencies](#)
- **Fact Sheet:** [What Disaster Responders Need to Know and What Disaster Responders Need to Do](#)
- **SOAR Online:** [Disaster Management - Preventing and Responding to Human Trafficking](#)

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility

- **Blog:** [Building Equitable Solutions for Transgender and Two-Spirit Individuals Impacted by Human Trafficking](#)
- **Blog:** [Steps You Can Take to Strengthen Health and Well-Being for Women and Girls Impacted by Human Trafficking](#)
- **Blog:** [Take Action to Improve the Health and Well-Being of Men and Boys Impacted by Human Trafficking](#)
- **Report:** [HTLA Class 5 Recommendations on Culture as Protective Factor to Prevent Trafficking Among All Indigenous Youth](#)

- **Report:** HTLA Class 6 Recommendations on Assessing and Responding to Risk Factors Among Migratory Families to Prevent Labor Trafficking
- **Report:** HTLA Class 7 Recommendations on Addressing Institutional Inequities and Barriers to Accessing Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking and Communities of Color
- **Webinar:** Human Trafficking and Individuals with Disabilities

Healthcare and Behavioral Healthcare

- **Blog:** Mental Health Resources for Human Trafficking Survivors and Allies
- **Blog:** Mitigating Labor Trafficking in Public Health Supply Chains
- **Fact Sheet:** Mandatory Reporting and HIPAA Compliance
- **Report:** Core Competencies for Human Trafficking Response in Health Care and Behavioral Health Systems
- **Information Memorandum:** Federal Statutory and Regulatory Framework on Forced Labor in Healthcare and Public Health Supply Chains
- **SOAR Online:** Ethical Considerations - Working with Individuals Who Have Experienced Trafficking
- **SOAR Online:** SOAR for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners
- **SOAR Online:** Universal Education and Screening

Housing and Economic Mobility

- **Information Memorandum:** Federal Housing and Economic Mobility Resources
- **Information Memorandum:** Promoting Housing Access for Survivors of Human Trafficking through Emergency Housing Vouchers
- **Resource:** Housing Programs for Individuals Experiencing Housing Instability or Homelessness Environmental Scan & Fact Sheet
- **Resource:** Housing and Economic Mobility Virtual Resource Fair
- **Resource:** Federal Housing and Homelessness Programs for Human Trafficking Survivors
- **Resource:** Rental Assistance Call to Action: New Resources Available for Renters and Landlords
- **Resource:** Innovative Solutions to Expand Housing Options for Survivors of Human Trafficking
- **Report:** HTLA Class 4 Recommendations on 2-Generation/Whole Family Approach for Post-Secondary and Employment Opportunities and Economic Assets
- **Toolkit:** Housing and Economic Mobility
- **Webinar:** Economic Mobility and Financial Literacy

Resources for People who have Experienced Human Trafficking

- **Fact Sheet:** T & U Visa and Continued Presence
- **Hotline:** National Human Trafficking Hotline
- **Video:** How to Apply for an Eligibility Letter for Foreign National Minors Who Experienced Human Trafficking
- **Video:** How to Apply for a Certification Letter for Foreign National Adults Who Experience Human Trafficking

Strengthening Services for People Who Have Experienced Human Trafficking

- **Fact Sheet:** Different Approaches to the Conversation: Universal Education and Screening Tools
- **Fact Sheet:** Ethical Considerations
- **Fact Sheet:** How to Improve Services for Males Experiencing Trafficking
- **Fact Sheet:** Multidisciplinary Treatment and Referral Team
- **Fact Sheet:** Protocol Components
- **Fact Sheet:** Secondary Effects of Trauma
- **Fact Sheet:** Working with Interpreters
- **Resource:** Protocol Development for Human Trafficking
- **Toolkit:** Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool and Guide
- **Webinar:** Increasing Community Response to Trafficking by Leveraging Public-Private Partnerships

Substance Use Disorders

- **Blog:** Supporting Individuals at the Intersection of Human Trafficking and Substance Use
- **Report:** HTLA Class 2 Recommendations on Services for Survivors with Substance Use Disorders
- **Report:** Peer Support Groups for Individuals Who Have Experienced Human Trafficking and Substance Use Disorder Exploratory Brief
- **Report:** Peer-to-Peer Updated Brief
- **SOAR Online:** Working with Individuals with Substance Use and/or Co-Occurring Disorders
- **Webinar:** Human Trafficking and the Opioid Crisis

Survivor Engagement

- Policy Guidance: Guiding Principles for Working with Survivors of Human Trafficking
- Report: HTLA Class 1 Recommendations on Survivor Informed Practices
- Toolkit: Building Survivor-Informed Organizations
- Toolkit: Survivor-Informed Practice Self-Guided Assessment

Technology Facilitated Human Trafficking

- Blog: Technology's Complicated Relationship with Human Trafficking
- Infographic: Technology-Facilitated Human Trafficking
- Information Memorandum: Addressing Online Harassment and Abuse in Technology-Facilitated Human Trafficking

Endnotes

ⁱ For additional best practices and examples, see the CDC's Health Equity Guiding Principles for Inclusive Communication (https://www.cdc.gov/healthcommunication/Health_Equity.html) and the Senior Policy Operating Group Public Awareness and Outreach Committee Guide for Public Awareness Materials ([state.gov/senior-policy-operating-group-public-awareness-and-outreach-committee-guide-for-public-awareness-materials-non-binding](https://www.state.gov/senior-policy-operating-group-public-awareness-and-outreach-committee-guide-for-public-awareness-materials-non-binding)).

ⁱⁱ For examples of common misconceptions, see: humantraffickinghotline.org/what-human-trafficking/myths-misconceptions.

ⁱⁱⁱ The person-centered approach is defined as placing an individual's priorities, needs, and interests at the center of the work; providing nonjudgmental assistance, with an emphasis on self-determination, and assisting individuals in making informed choices; ensuring that restoring feelings of safety and security are a priority; and safeguarding against policies, procedures, settings, and practices that may inadvertently re-traumatize the individual. A person-centered approach should also incorporate a trauma-informed, survivor-informed, and culturally competent approach.

^{iv} A trauma-informed approach recognizes signs of trauma in individuals and the professionals who help them and responds by integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, practices, and settings; and seeking to actively resist re-traumatization. This approach includes an understanding of the vulnerabilities and experiences of trauma survivors, including the prevalence and physical, social, and emotional impact of trauma. A trauma-informed approach places priority on restoring the survivor's feelings of safety, choice, and control. Programs, services, agencies, and communities can be trauma informed. This definition can be found on page 60 of the [National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking](#).