Clinical Checklist for Working with Trafficking Victims/Survivors

1. Know & Follow Your Agency's Policies First

- 2. Is this an assumed Adult or Minor sex trafficking victim?
 - a. Remember it's like having a conversation, do not interrogate, you will lose them
 - b. Most adults were forced into the life as a minor
 - c. Do not call them victims, or refer to it as sex trafficking (avoid that language)
- 3. Is the client here alone?
 - a. If yes proceed with screening/intake/assessment
 - b. If no be aware the client could be there with the trafficker. Proceed with caution with conducting the screening/intake/assessment
- 4. Assess for indicators to help support your assumption
 - a. See Warning Signs of Child Sex Trafficking Handout (By: Shared Hope Int.)
 - b. Prepaid Credit Cards
 - c. Multiple Cell Phones
 - d. Excessive Amounts of Contraceptives
- 5. Is the client safe (Staff's opinion)?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No, you must meet this need first
- 6. Assess for medical attention
- 7. Assess for physical and sexual abuse?
- 8. Depending on whether it is an adult or minor, some questions to ask include:
 - a. When you leave here do you have a place to sleep?
 - b. Do you attend school every day?
 - c. Do you ever runaway from home?
 - d. When you leave here will you be safe?
 - e. Has anyone asked you to engage in sex for food, shelter, drugs, or money?
 - f. Are you in control of your things like clothes, money, wallet, etc?
 - g. Does anyone force you to do things that you do not feel comfortable doing?
 - h. Have you been assaulted?
 - i. Has anyone ever tried to sexually assault you?
 - j. Has anyone hurt you?
 - k. Do you want to hurt yourself (self-harm)?
 - 1. Have you tried to or do you want to commit suicide?
- 9. If anyone discloses they are being forced to have sex in exchange for anything?
 - a. Make a police report ASAP
- 10. If a minor tells you they have been forced to engage in sex trafficking
 - a. Please educate the parent/guardian about the process (separately if needed)
 - b. Make a police report
 - c. Make a CPS Report (especially if you suspect family involvement)
 - d. Contact Driscoll Hospital's Care team and request a SANE exam (evidence)
 - i. Please discuss with the guardian why this is important

- e. Contact the **Child Advocacy Center** and request an appointment (unless CPS or Law Enforcement states differently)
 - i. They will need the police report number because the detective assigned to the case will need to attend the appointment.
 - ii. Forensic interview for court purpose
 - iii. This does not prevent the defense attorney from putting a victim on the stand
- f. Locate a mentor or advocate that works with minor sex trafficking victims if guardian approves and link them to each other
- g. It is normal for the victim to want to protect the trafficker or pimp
 - i. Fear of safety is real
 - ii. The trafficker has been the most constant person in this victim's life and he or she provides them with food, shelter, money and sometimes what they believe as love.
- h. Review all documentation related to this type of client
 - i. Language in notes can make or break a case
 - ii. "Susie was dishonest about being a victim...." (discredited)
- 11. If an adult tells you they have been forced to engage in sex trafficking
 - a. Explain you will have to make a police report
 - i. Be aware they may run so choose wisely when you will say this. No one can force an adult to get help or participate in anything.
 - ii. Make sure you already gathered enough information
 - b. Educate them about having a SANE exam (testing for pregnancy, STD's, allow the nurses to talk about forensic evidence)
 - i. If they agree call **Doctor's Regional** and set up the appt.
 - c. Ask them if they would like help getting out of the life or just having a place to stay for a few days.
 - i. If they agree let them know there are shelters you can call for them
 - ii. **Purple Door** (you will not have easy contact with your client there)
- 12. All possible cases should be reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline
- 13. Still have questions contact the local Taskforce: **Coastal Bend Border Region Human Trafficking Taskforce (www.texascbbrtaskforce.com)**
- 14. If a parent comes in and states their child is Missing and he or she does not have any idea where their child is:
 - a. Make a police report
 - b. Provide them with information or Assist them with making a report to the **National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC)**
- i. It requires a guardian because they will need a picture to send out an Amber Alert 15. Treatment will be needed after basic needs are met
 - a. Assign to a trained clinician in trauma-based therapies and trafficking
 - b. Seek out a counselor who has worked with the trafficking population
- 16. Counseling
 - a. Allow them to talk
 - b. You may want to know but it's not your story

- c. Not every client will have PTSD some will have Acute Stress Disorder
- d. They do go back to the life, it's part of it.
- 17. Counseling Session Times
 - a. They will often function better late at night
 - b. Sessions in the evening or latter part of the day is better
- 18. Counseling Supports
 - a. Determine early on who they have as supports
 - b. Identify someone who will be that additional constant person in their life
 - c. Provide referrals as needed for additional services/advocates
- 19. Counseling & Family Support
 - a. Start with education
 - b. Be aware of blaming (He or she wanted to do it. She was doing it on her own so she must have wanted it.)
 - c. Find the alliances within the family to help provide support
- 20. Counseling Education
 - a. Trauma
 - b. Sex Trafficking
- 21. Emotion Regulation is Key because most are Dysregulated
 - a. Sour candies
 - b. Cold water
 - c. If they become dysregulated in session you do not continue to process
- 22. Flexible Counseling Approach
 - a. Allow them to walk, or move (eye contact is uncomfortable)
 - b. Regardless of what approach you use, remember if they are not ready then wait
 - i. Once rapport is built you will have a better idea of what the client can handle or what is necessary to process and what can be avoided
 - c. Telling their story is not appropriate for everyone (Minor or Adult)
 - d. Therapy can be a long process due to the complex trauma
- 23. Life Skills & Trade or Career Building Skills
- 24. Investigations
 - a. Protect the Counseling Room (it's no place for investigations)
 - b. Please work with your client to help them understand their rights
 - c. Convictions are important but DO NO HARM is Real (ACA Code of Ethics)
 - d. We are there to help them & support what they want to do, nothing more
- 25. Court Testimony
 - a. These cases do go to court: be prepared (Federal & State)
 - i. Remember check all subpoenas for a judge's signature
 - b. Ensure you have spoken to your client about it
 - c. Remember you cannot be an expert witness if your client is the victim
- 26. Make sure you are meeting regularly with staff seeing this population if you are the Supervisor
 - a. Know the case well, these are high profile cases
 - b. Allow time for debriefing paying close attention to compassion fatigue