Collaborating to Address the Health and Legal Needs of Patients Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence and Exploitation

Peer Learning Collaborative



We invite you to share your location, organization/health center name, and pronouns in the chat.



Session 2 • May 12, 2022



National Center for Medical Legal Partnership

AT THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSIT

Acknowledgements



Health Resources & Services Administration

Health Partners on IPV + Exploitation (Futures Without Violence)

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National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership

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Health Partners on IPV + Exploitation is led by Futures Without Violence (FUTURES) and funded by HRSA BPHC to work with community health centers to support those at risk of experiencing or surviving intimate partner violence, human trafficking, or exploitation and to bolster prevention efforts.

We offer health center staff ongoing educational programs including:

- ✓ Learning Collaboratives on key topics for small cohorts
- ✓ Webinars + archives
- Clinical and patient tools, an online toolkit, evaluation + Health IT tools

Learn more: www.healthpartnersipve.org



AT THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

The <u>National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership</u> (NCMLP) at the George Washington University helps to build an integrated health care system that better addresses health-harming social needs by leveraging legal services and expertise to advance individual and population health.

Goals:

NCMLP provides specialized training and technical assistance (T/TA) designed to meet each of the objectives under the NTTAP type "Medical-Legal Partnerships" (interchangeably referred to as MLPs). These include:

- (1) increase the number of health centers that address health-related legal needs of patients to improve population and community health;
- (2) increase the number of patients that are screened for health-related legal needs that may affect health outcomes; and
- (3) increase the number of health centers that implement medical-legal partnerships to address social determinants of health (SDOH).

HRSA's 2019-2022 Strategic Plan specifically includes mitigation of SDOH needs and barriers as a mechanism for improving health

Virtual Webinar Training Note

Because domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking are so prevalent, assume that there are survivors among us.

- Be aware of your reactions and take care of yourself first. It's ok to step away from Zoom if you need to.
- Respect patient or client confidentiality.

Learning Objectives

As a result of this Learning Collaborative, participants will be better able to:

- Identify strategies to build partnerships between civil legal services
 providers and community health centers to address the health and legal
 needs of survivors of IPV and exploitation.
- Describe strategies for sustaining and growing collaborative health justice responses to preventing and addressing IPV.
- Describe 3 tools that can help community health centers and civil legal services formalize partnerships and develop protocols for responding to domestic violence and building prevention strategies.

Learning Collaborative Session Topics

- Session 1: Collaborating to Address the Health and Legal Needs of Patients
 Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence and Exploitation: Introduction, Tools, and Resources
- Session 2: Developing Partnerships Between Legal Services Programs and Health Centers spotlight on Colorado
- Session 3: Scaling and Sustaining Medical Legal Partnerships to Address IPV and Exploitation - spotlight on Alaska
- Session 4: Partnering to Address the Health and Legal Needs of Older Adult Survivors of Abuse and Exploitation spotlight on Indiana

Faculty



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Session 2

Collaborating to Address the Health and Legal Needs of Patients Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence and Exploitation:

Developing Partnerships Between Legal Services Programs and Health Centers

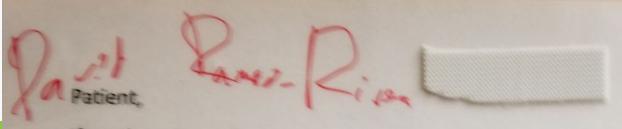
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About Colorado Legal Services

Survivor Services Unit Denver Units and Local Offices Formal MLPs

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If you have been forced to have sex in exchange for money or are being held against your will and cannot call someone for help, please write your initials on the top of your urine sample cup with red sharpie.

We can help you. Your request for help can be kept confidential and only the medical staff responsible for your treatment will be informed.

Paciente,

Si la/lo han forzado a tener relaciones sexual a cambio de dinero, lo han sostenido en contra de su voluntad y no puede lamar a alguien para pedir alluda. Por favor escriba sus iniciales arriba del vaso de orina con marcador rojo.

Te podemos ayudar. Su solicitud de ayuda puede mantenerse confidencial, y solo el personal medico respnsable de su cuidado sera informado.

Human Trafficking, Plain Language Definition

- Human Trafficking is a crime involving the exploitation of someone for the purposes of compelled labor or a commercial sex act through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.
- Where a person younger than 18 is induced to perform a commercial sex act, it is a crime regardless of whether there is any force, fraud, or coercion.

Sex Trafficking, Legal Definition (federal)

- Sex Trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age
- Commercial sex act: Any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

Labor Trafficking, Legal Definition (federal)

 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.

Misconceptions

Crime of <u>exploitation</u>, not transport

Force not required / coercion can be psychological

Smuggling ≠ Human Trafficking

Not all labor exploitation is human trafficking

Not all prostitution/sex work is trafficking

Importance of Identifying HT

- Special case management, in many places;
 For immigrants: potential immigration status resulting in refugee-type benefits, including Medicaid;
- Federal and state crime;
 Potential lawsuit against trafficker;
 Underidentified;
 Other reasons?

Case Study

Andre is a 27-year-old man presenting with a severe cut on his hand. He speaks limited English and manner is rather guarded, so he does not volunteer information. You learn, however, that he works as a prep cook and dishwasher at a restaurant and cut his hand laying linoleum in the apartment above the restaurant. He walks with a limp. You learn that he fell from a ladder three months ago while working and still has a sore knee. The restaurant owner did not provide treatment for his knee or hand injuries. You also learned he lives in one of the rooms above the restaurant.

GROUP DISCUSSION

Instructions: Take a moment to introduce yourself to the group. Then, based on the case study, walk through the discussion questions below as group. Identify some from the group to share takeaways.

1) After learning this information, what is your next step?

- a) Tell us your role (health care, legal services, social services, DV advocacy services) as your share your perspectives
- b) What are some of the red flags?
- c) What are some challenges inherent to taking any next step?
- d) How are you documenting and sharing information about what Andre has shared with you?

2) What external partners would you involve in assisting Andre?

- a) How would you involve those partners?
- b) What can those partners do?

3) If you do not have a partnership (formal or informal), how else might you support Andre?

- a) Are there other types of interventions?
- b) What about prevention strategies?





Please open the link that's posted in the chat box and complete the post-session evaluation. We really appreciate your feedback.

Session 3:

Scaling and Sustaining Medical Legal Partnerships to Address IPV and Exploitation May 19, 2022, 10am PT / 11am MT / 12pm CT / 1pm ET

Questions? Please email Camila Sanchez Tejada: csanchez@futureswithoutviolence.org