

Resources to Support Implementation of the Sex Trafficking Provision of PL 113-183



1. Federal Legislation

H.R.4980: Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act

The purpose of this legislation is to prevent and address the sex trafficking of children and youth in foster care, extend and improve adoption incentives, and improve international child support recovery. Full

text:<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-113hr4980ih/pdf/BILLS-113hr4980ih.pdf>

Detailed Summary of H.R. 4980:

http://waysandmeans.house.gov/uploadedfiles/hr_4980.pdf

P. L. 113–183: Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act

Full text of legislation from GPO.gov, September 29, 2014:

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-113publ183/pdf/PLAW-113publ183.pdf>

Congressional Research Service (CRS) review of P.L. 113–183:

http://greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/sites/greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/files/R43757_gb.pdf

2. Reports, Commentary, Guidance and Information on H.R. 4980 and P.L. 113–183

Administration for Children and Families Information Memorandum (October 23, 2014)

The purpose of this memo is to inform states and Tribes of the enactment of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act and provide basic information on the new law, including title IV-E plan changes, new case plan requirements and definitions, additions to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, modifications to the Family Connection grants, Chafee program, and reauthorization of the Adoption and Guardianship Incentive Program.

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/im1403.pdf>



Coordination, Collaboration, Capacity: Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013-2017.

The purpose of this plan is to describe the steps that federal agencies will take to ensure that all victims of human trafficking in the United States are identified and have access to the appropriate services. This includes steps to create a victim services network that is comprehensive, trauma-informed, and responsive to the needs of all victims. This report details a series of coordinated actions to strengthen the reach and effectiveness of services provided to all victims of human trafficking, regardless of the victims' race, color, national origin, disability, religion, age, gender, immigration status, sexual orientation, or the type of trafficking they endured.

<http://www.ovc.gov/pubs/FederalHumanTraffickingStrategicPlan.pdf>

Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013-2017 (January 2014) OVC, 84 pages, NCJ 244569.

This report was developed by the Departments of Justice, Health and Human Services, and Homeland Security, in partnership with the member agencies of the President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and other federal agencies. The plan discusses goals and objectives and the actions that federal agencies will take to ensure that all victims of human trafficking in the U.S. are identified and have access to the services they need to recover.

<http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/topic.aspx?topicid=118>

Guidance to States and Services on Addressing Human Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States (Administration for Children and Families)

This document provides child and family service systems across the country with guidance for preventing and countering the traumatic effects of trafficking on our children and communities.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/acyf_human_trafficking_guidance.pdf

Implementing the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (P.L. 113–183) to Benefit Children and Youth (Children's Defense Fund)

This briefing provides guidance on the implementation of P.L. 113–183.

<http://www.childrensdefense.org/library/data/implementing-the-preventing.pdf>

Letter to Associate Commissioner of the Children's Bureau (National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators)

Offers commentary on and guidance regarding P.L. 113–183.

<http://www.aphsa.org/content/dam/aphsa/pdfs/Actions/Comment%20Letters/NAPCWA%20Letter%20to%20CB%20on%20Implementing%20PL%20113-183%20-%20FINAL.pdf>

Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (P.L. 113–183) (Voice for Adoption)

Legislative analysis of the bipartisan agreement reached by Committees of jurisdiction in the House and Senate.

http://nfpaonline.org/Resources/Documents/2014/Final_HR4980_VFASectionAnalysis.pdf

Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014 (H.R. 4980) (National Conference of State Legislators)

Provides a comprehensive overview of H.R.4980.

http://www.ncsl.org/documents/cyf/Preventing_Sex_Trafficking_and_Strengthening_Families_Act.pdf

3. Information on the Sex Trafficking of Children and Youth

“Child Sex Trafficking in the United States” (Children’s Defense Fund)

In this video, Malika Saar Saada, founder and executive director of the Rebecca Project for Human Rights, discusses child sex trafficking in the United States.

<http://www.childrensdefense.org/newsroom/multimedia-gallery/videos/malika-saada-saar.html>

Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States (Institute of Medicine and National Research Council)

This report offers recommendations concerning strategies for responding to the commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors in the United States, new legislative approaches, and a research agenda.

<https://www.iom.edu/Reports/2013/Confronting-Commercial-Sexual-Exploitation-and-Sex-Trafficking-of-Minors-in-the-United-States.aspx>

Does Human Trafficking Exist in Your Community? Examining Reports and Reviewing Facts (National Human Trafficking Resource Center)

Developed in response to requests from community stakeholders, this reference tool suggests resources for obtaining reliable information on human trafficking in individual communities.

http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Human%20Trafficking%20in%20Your%20Community_0.pdf

Domestic Minor Human Sex Trafficking (Child Prostitution) (National District Attorneys Association)

This document is a survey of Federal, State, and territorial penal statutes directly related to prosecuting those who facilitate the commercial sexual abuse of children, and those who buy children for sexual purposes.

<http://www.ndaa.org/pdf/Human%20Trafficking%203-3-2015.pdf>

a. Identification and Assessment of Sex Trafficking Victims

Framework for How to Recognize, Respect, and Respond (HTR3) to Victims and Survivors of Human Trafficking (Family and Youth Services Bureau)

HTR3 is a web resource that builds on the National Safe Place Network’s approach to recognizing, respecting, and responding to victims and survivors of human trafficking. It is designed to complement well researched, existing curricula while filling gaps that seem to exist in linking reactions and responses to strengths-based and trauma-informed practices.

<http://www.rhyttac.net/technical-assistance/htr3>

Out of the Shadows: A Tool for the Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking (Vera)

Vera has created a screening tool to be used by victim service providers and law enforcement when faced with someone who may be a victim of human trafficking. The tool, a 30-topic questionnaire that was tested by service providers and validated by Vera researchers, is the result of a two-year study funded by the National Institute of Justice.

<http://www.vera.org/pubs/special/human-trafficking-identification-tool>

b. Data Collection

Human Trafficking in the United States: Proposing Concrete Solutions to Better Data Collection (The City Bar Justice Center)

This white paper, titled “Human Trafficking in the United States: Proposing Concrete Solutions to Better Data Collection” includes several recommendations for better data collection. These include the creation of central registries on human trafficking in each state, providing necessary training for city agencies and service providers, and passing more comprehensive human trafficking legislation.

<http://www2.nycbar.org/citybarjusticecenter/images/stories/pdfs/bettercapturingstatistics2013final.pdf>

Improving the Response to Child Sex Trafficking with Interagency Collaboration and Data Sharing (California)

The Alameda County (CA) District Attorney’s “SafetyNet,” new research by the Alameda County District Attorney’s Office (ACDAO) suggests that collection and maintenance of data on commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC) and interagency data sharing is essential to addressing the problem of child sex trafficking.

http://www.heatwatch.org/resources/files/SafetyNet_Report_Brief.pdf

The Child Sex Trafficking Data and Response Act of 2013

The U.S. Department of Justice reports that between 2008-2010, 83 percent of sex trafficking victims found within the United States were U.S. citizens and 40 percent of sex trafficking cases involved the sexual exploitation of children. One of the struggles in gaining due attention to the issue of child sex

trafficking is the lack of reliable data. The Child Sex Trafficking Data and Response Act would address this shortcoming, particularly as it relates to children in the child welfare system.

<http://www.wyden.senate.gov/download/?id=e495e784-6ebc-426c-b88d-205f0e498ec9&download=1>

The Role of Technology in Child Sex Trafficking

This site provides a map of how law enforcement understands the benefits and obstacles of technology in child sex trafficking. The process used is collecting data via an online survey to gather information from knowledgeable law enforcement investigators about information they have learned from perpetrators and victims, as well as their impressions of the benefits and obstacles of the use of technology in these crimes.

http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/projects/technology_in_child_sex_traffic.html

c. Coordination and Collaboration

Human Trafficking Task Force e-Guide

Developed in partnership by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) and Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), this Guide is a resource to support established task forces and provide guidance to agencies that are forming task forces. Its purpose is to assist in the development and day to day operations of an anti-human trafficking task force and to provide fundamental guidance for effective task force operations. Includes information on recognizing and supporting victims.

<https://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide/eguide>

d. Operationalizing placement and services

Building Child Welfare Response to Child Trafficking (PDF - 1649 KB)

Center for the Human Rights for Children, Loyola University of Chicago, & International Organization for Adolescents (2011)

Uses the Illinois child welfare system as a case study and addresses systemic gaps in knowledge, policies, and procedures within local child welfare agencies in the United States to incorporate child trafficking identification and response methods for State and private child welfare systems.

<http://www.luc.edu/chrc/Monograph.shtml#d.en.48838>

e. Prevention

Campaign Against Sexual Exploitation (CASE)

National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse (NCPA), National District Attorneys Association

Provides stakeholders with tools to educate communities about child sexual exploitation and to establish a taskforce to address specific issues in their area. The website also includes a newsletter and case law updates.

http://www.ndaa.org/ncpca_case_campaign.html

Commercial Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Trafficking of Children and Youth: A Prevention and Intervention Resource Guide for Educators, Parents and Community Members

This guide is designed to inform educators, parents and other interested community members about: The laws related to sex offenses, including registration, community notification and the classification of sex offenders based on an assessment of the risk of reoffending; Recognizing behaviors characteristic of sex offenses and sex offenders; Preventing victimization, particularly that of young children; Taking advantage of community resources for victims of sexual assault; ((and)) Preventing children from being recruited into sex trafficking; and other information as deemed appropriate.

<http://www.k12.wa.us/safetycenter/CSEC/pubdocs/Sexual-Exploitation-and-Trafficking-of-Children-and-Youth.pdf>

f. Training

List of Online and In-Person Trainings (National Human Trafficking Resource Center)

The National Human Trafficking Resource Center offers diverse training and technical assistance services tailored to meet the needs of the anti-trafficking field.

<http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/training-resources/get-training>

4. Information on the Sex Trafficking of Children and Youth: State Policies and Programs

Ending the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Call for Multi-System Collaboration in California (California Child Welfare Council)

Released in February 2013 by the National Center for Youth Law, the report features four key recommendations that highlight the urgent need for safe, secure, and specialized homes for exploited children and children at risk; new screening tools to help professionals working with children to identify both victims and children at risk; special training for child-serving professionals and systems to identify and support vulnerable individuals; and increased data collection and information sharing to promote collaboration across systems and raise public awareness.

http://www.youthlaw.org/fileadmin/ncyl/youthlaw/publications/Ending-CSEC-A-Call-for-Multi-System_Collaboration-in-CA.pdf

Fact Sheet: Foster Care and Human Trafficking (California Against Slavery)

Developed by CAS Research and Education, a human rights organization and the 501(c)(3) charitable affiliate of California Against Slavery (CAS), this fact sheet briefly describes foster care, trafficking of children and youth, and the role of foster parents in caring for sex trafficking victims.

<http://www.casre.org/>

Colorado Project to Comprehensively Combat Human Trafficking

The Colorado Project is an initiative of the Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking that aims to develop sustainable efforts to end human trafficking with the essential input of those working on the ground.

<http://coloradoproject.combathumantrafficking.org/resultsandfindings/execsummary>

Caring for High Risk Youth and Child Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSEC) & Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST) (Connecticut)

Comprehensive resource guide developed by the CT Department of Children and Families for caregivers of child victims of sexual exploitation and sex trafficking.

<http://www.ct.gov/dcf/cwp/view.asp?a=2534&Q=551642>

Practice Guide for Intake and Investigative Response To Human Trafficking of Children Policy 31-10-6.1 (Connecticut)

This Practice Guide (PG) is designed to be used to provide the necessary guidance to comply with the expectations of Policy 31-10-6.1. Included are the definitions and terms social workers may hear or use when working with human trafficking victims, the specific steps for intake of reports of human trafficking of children, a decision map for determining the risk of youth for human trafficking, and, the areas of physical, sexual, substance use, behavioral health and dental care that are to be assessed.

http://www.ct.gov/dcf/lib/dcf/policy/pdf/Human_Trafficking_PG.pdf

Florida Department of Children and Families Annual Human Trafficking Report, 2013-14 Federal Fiscal Year.

Provides information as required in section 39.524(3), F. S., including the number of children placed in safe houses and safe foster homes during the year, the criteria used to determine the placement of children, the number of children who were evaluated for placement, the number of children who were placed based upon the evaluation, the number of children who were not placed, and the number of children who were referred to a safe house or safe foster home for whom placement was unavailable, the counties in which such placement was unavailable.

Human Trafficking of Children Indicator Tool (State of Florida Department of Children and Families)

This tool is designed to assist child protective services investigators in understanding human trafficking and identifying children who are victims.

<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/humantrafficking/docs/HumanTraffickingOfChildrenIndicatoTool0109.pdf>

Rescue & Restore: Victims of Human Trafficking (Kentucky)

The Kentucky Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Program began in February 2008, and has been providing educational workshops on human trafficking and identifying and serving victims of trafficking statewide. This site provides training videos and other resources related to sex trafficking.

<http://www.rescueandrestoreky.org/>

Homelessness, Survival Sex and Human Trafficking: As Experienced by the Youth of Covenant House New York (Covenant House)

This report presents findings from one of the largest human trafficking studies of homeless youth in New York history.

<http://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Homelessness%2C%20Survival%20Sex%2C%20and%20Human%20Trafficking%20-%20Covenant%20House%20NY.pdf>

Resource Guide: Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (Washington County (OR) Juvenile Department)

This Resource Guide, provided by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Diagnostic Center, identifies data-driven solutions, resources and related publications to address commercial sexual exploitation of children issues. The resources identified by the Diagnostic Center are intended to be a starting point for executive-level decision-makers to explore how science and data can be used to inform policy decisions and support the creation of strategies to address crime problems at the state, local and tribal levels.

https://www.ojpdagnosticcenter.org/sites/default/files/custom_content/documents/engagement_documents/WashingtonCo_Resource_Guide_CSEC.pdf

Testimony Engrossed Senate Bill 2064 –North Dakota Department of Human Services House Human Services

In March 2015, Dean Sturn, Foster Care Administrator for the Department of Human Service’s Children and Family Services provided testimony in support of Engrossed Senate Bill 2064, which was introduced to provide clarification of roles to an agency or tribal council of an Indian reservation and was amended in the Senate to ensure North Dakota’s compliance with requirements of recently passed P.L. 113-183: the “Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act.”

<http://www.nd.gov/dhs/info/testimony/2015/house-human-services/sb2064-3-4-foster-care.pdf>

What are Some Evidence-Based Practices that RHY Providers Are Using? (Family and Youth Services Bureau)

This online resource provides information from Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) grantees on evidence-based practices they have indicated they use. These practices are listed in the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices.

<http://www.rhyttac.net/research/evidence-based-practices/what-are-some-evidence-based-practices-rhy-providers-are-using>

5. Resources on Sex Trafficking for Caseworkers, Providers, and Teachers

“Assisting Victims of Human Trafficking: Strategies to Facilitate Identification, Exit From Trafficking, and the Restoration of Wellness” (*Journal of Social Work*)

This abstract from a 2014 journal article authored by David R. Hodge helps social work practitioners to assist victims of human trafficking.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24855860>

Does Human Trafficking Exist in Your Community? Examining Reports and Reviewing Facts (National Human Trafficking Resource Center)

Developed in response to requests from community stakeholders, this reference tool suggests resources for obtaining reliable information on human trafficking in individual communities.

http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Human%20Trafficking%20in%20Your%20Community_0.pdf

End Trafficking: An Initiative of the Administration of Children & Families

An initiative by the Administration for Children & Families, this site provides resources aimed at preventing human trafficking and ensuring that victims of all forms of human trafficking have access to the services they need

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking>

Framework for How to Recognize, Respect, and Respond (HTR3) to Victims and Survivors of Human Trafficking (Family and Youth Services Bureau)

HTR3 is a web resource that builds on the National Safe Place Network’s approach to recognizing, respecting, and responding to victims and survivors of human trafficking. It is designed to complement well researched, existing curricula while filling gaps that seem to exist in linking reactions and responses to strengths-based and trauma-informed practices.

<http://www.rhyttac.net/technical-assistance/htr3>

Human Trafficking 101 for School Administrators and Staff (U.S. Department of Homeland Security)

This document was produced by the Department of Homeland Security’s Blue Campaign, which coordinates efforts to combat human trafficking. Working in collaboration with law enforcement, government, nongovernmental, and private organizations, the Blue Campaign raises public awareness about human trafficking, leveraging [partnerships](#) to educate the public to recognize human trafficking and report suspected instances.

<http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/blue-campaign/bc-inf-ed101-ht-101-for-school-administrators-staff.pdf>

Human Trafficking Assessment for Runaway & Homeless Youth (Polaris Project, National Human Trafficking Resource Center)

Provides resources and assessment tools built for professionals who encounter potential victims of trafficking.

https://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/safe_drugfree/ht/docs/Polaris%20Project%20Assessment%20-%20Runaway%20and%20Homeless%20Youth.pdf

Human Trafficking in America's Schools: January 2015

Released by the U.S. Department of Education in January 2015, this guide was designed for educators to become informed of ways to identify and help prevent child trafficking in schools.

<https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/HumanTraffickinginAmericasSchools.pdf>

Human Trafficking of Children: A Fact Sheet for Schools (U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Healthy Students)

This July 2014 factsheet provides an overview for teachers and school administrators on human trafficking. The factsheet covers a range of topics, including the extent of human trafficking in the United States, common examples of identified child trafficking cases, how human trafficking impacts schools, and how to identify a victim of human trafficking. A resource list is also included.

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/oshs/tipfactsheet91913.pdf>

Human Trafficking: Protecting Our Youth

Provides a strengths-based tip sheet for parents and defines human trafficking, outlines some signs and symptoms of trafficking, and explains what parents and caregivers can do to help

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/Human%20Trafficking%20%20Protecting%20Our%20Youth.pdf>

Screening for Human Trafficking: Guidelines for Administering the Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT) (Vera Institute of Justice)

This manual is intended primarily for victim-services agency staff and other social service providers, who will administer the Trafficking Victim Identification Tool to clients who are potential trafficking victims.

<http://www.vera.org/sites/default/files/resources/downloads/human-trafficking-identification-tool-and-user-guidelines.pdf>

Sex Trafficking of Minors: What Schools Need to Know to Recognize and Respond to the Trafficking of Students

Part of the Best Practices in Homeless Education Brief Series, this brief provides educators with an overview of the issue of minor sex trafficking and suggests specific steps that schools can take to respond to signs of trafficking among its students.

<http://center.serve.org/nche/downloads/briefs/trafficking.pdf>

Surviving the Streets of New York: Experiences of LGBTQ Youth, YMSM, and YWSW Engaged in Survival Sex

Published February 2015 by The Urban Institute, this report is the first study to focus on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning (LGBTQ) youth; young men who have sex with men (YMSM); and young women who have sex with women (YWSW) who get involved in the commercial sex market in order to meet basic survival needs, such as food or shelter.

<http://www.urban.org/research/publication/surviving-streets-new-york-experiences-lgbtq-youth-ymsm-and-ywsw-engaged-survival-sex>

Tools for Educators (Polaris Project, National Human Trafficking Resource Center)

This tool was designed to help educators identify the risk factors and indicators of human trafficking in their students and to offer guidelines on how to respond and access resources.

https://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/safe_drugfree/ht/docs/Polaris%20Project%20Educator%20Assessment%20Tool.pdf

What are Some Evidence-Based Practices that RHY Providers Are Using? (Family and Youth Services Bureau)

This online resource provides information from Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) grantees on evidence-based practices they have indicated they use. These practices are listed in the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices.

<http://www.rhyttac.net/research/evidence-based-practices/what-are-some-evidence-based-practices-rhy-providers-are-using>

6. National Organizations and Agencies

Alliance to End Slavery and Trafficking (ATEST)

The Alliance to End Slavery and Trafficking (ATEST) is a U.S. based coalition that advocates for solutions to prevent and end all forms of human trafficking and modern slavery around the world.

<http://www.endslaveryandtrafficking.org/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Understanding Sex Trafficking (CDC)

Developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Violence Prevention, this site provides resources to inform and guide actions to prevent sex trafficking.

<http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/trafficking.html>

Center for the Human Rights of Children, Loyola University

Loyola's Center for the Human Rights of Children represents, coordinates, and stimulates efforts to understand, protect and apply the human rights of children. <http://www.luc.edu/chrc/Monograph.shtml#d.en.48838>

End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT)

ECPAT is a global network dedicated to protecting children. The network coordinates research, advocacy, and action to end the commercial sexual exploitation of children.

www.ecpat.net

National Alliance to End Homelessness

The National Alliance to End Homelessness is a U.S.-based organization addressing the issue of homelessness. The Alliance provides data and research to policymakers and elected officials to inform policy debates.

<http://www.endhomelessness.org/>

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC)

The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) has a new microsite to support social service agencies in the implementation of the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act. The site includes information on NCMEC and resources pertaining to children missing from care. In addition, a soon to launch feature will allow social service agents the ability to securely report missing children to NCMEC via a web based reporting form. The summary document, **Children Missing from Care: Resources of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children**, is designed to familiarize state agencies with the variety of resources NCMEC has to offer in the search for a missing child.

NCMEC was established in 1984 as the nation's clearinghouse on issues related to missing and sexually exploited children. The Center provides services, resources, and technical assistance to child victims of abduction and sexual exploitation, their families, and the professionals who serve them.

<http://www.missingkids.com/home>

National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD)

NCCD's mission is to promote just and equitable social systems for individuals, families, and communities through research, public policy, and practice. To that end, NCCD conducts qualitative and quantitative research on various issues in the child welfare, juvenile justice, education, criminal justice, and adult protective service systems. We also look at unique populations' experiences of these systems, including people of color and LGBT individuals.

<http://www.nccdglobal.org/>

National Indigenous Women's Resource Center: Resources on Sex Trafficking (NIWRC)

The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, Inc. (NIWRC) is a Native nonprofit organization that was created specifically to serve as the National Indian Resource Center (NIRC) Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women. The NIWRC is dedicated to reclaiming the sovereignty of Native nations and safeguarding Native women and their children.

<http://www.niwrc.org/resources/online-library/resources-on-sex-trafficking>

National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

The National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) is a national anti-trafficking hotline and resource center serving victims and survivors of human trafficking and the anti-trafficking community in the United States. Their mission is to provide human trafficking victims and survivors with access to critical support and services to get help and stay safe, and to equip the anti-trafficking community with the tools to effectively combat all forms of human trafficking.

<http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/>

Polaris Project

The Polaris Project aims to create long-term change that focuses communities on identifying, reporting, and eliminating trafficking networks. The range of the organization's work encompasses a broad spectrum, from working with government leaders to protect victims' rights, to building partnerships with the world's leading technology corporations.

www.polarisproject.org

Shared Hope International: What is Sex Trafficking?

Shared Hope International strives to prevent the conditions that foster sex trafficking, restore victims of sex slavery, and bring justice to vulnerable women and children. This site offers a variety of videos, reports, fact sheets, testimonial, and training resources for first responders and community members to identify survivors and engage in effective response.

<http://sharedhope.org/learn/what-is-sex-trafficking/>

True Colors Fund

The True Colors Fund works to end homelessness among LGBTQ youth. It also seeks to raise national awareness about the nature and extent of the problem.

www.truecolorsfund.org

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children and Families, Family Youth Services Bureau

The Family and Youth Services Bureau supports organizations and communities that work to put an end to youth homelessness, adolescent pregnancy, and domestic violence. In addition, the Bureau funds a [Network of Support](#), including [nationwide crisis hotlines](#) for runaway youth and victims of domestic violence. The Bureau works closely and collaboratively with a number of agencies both within the Department of Health and Human Services and across the government.

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/fysb/>

U.S. Department of State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

This Office within the Department of State leads the United States' global engagement against human trafficking. Its work encompasses prevention, protection, and prosecution, and involves close partnerships both nationally and internationally to address the trafficking of persons.

<http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>

United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)

The mission of USICH is to coordinate the Federal response to homelessness and to create a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness in the United States while maximizing the effectiveness of the Federal Government in contributing to the end of homelessness.

<http://usich.gov/>