

Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Victim/Survivor Resource Book

(Prepared for Tribal Coalitions)



September 2016



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A product of the

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Table of Contents

About This Resource	3
Section 1: Sex Trafficking of Native People	5
Sex Trafficking in Indian Country	5
Sex Trafficking Elements	5
Facts and Myths of Sex Trafficking	6
Sex Trafficking Risk Factors	8
Section 2: Examining the Intersections between Domestic Violence and Sex Trafficking	9
Section 3: Screening and Safety Concerns for Native Victims/Survivors	11
Screening Tools	11
Safety Concerns	11
Section 4: Meeting the Nonlegal Needs of Native Victims/Survivors	13
Types of Nonlegal Needs	13
Section 5: Meeting the Legal Needs of Native Victims/Survivors	15
Types of Legal Needs.....	15
Additional Legal Issues for Minors.....	16
Appendix A: Additional Suggested Readings	17
Appendix B: Bibliography	19
Appendix C: Trafficking Victim/Survivor Services	23
Alaska	25
Arizona	103
California	139
Colorado.....	251
Idaho	307
Maine	383
Michigan.....	437
Minnesota	497
Montana.....	541
New Mexico*	583
New York.....	631
North Dakota.....	675

Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Victim/ Survivor Resource Book

Oklahoma 709

South Dakota 759

Utah 803

Washington 861

Wisconsin 937

About This Resource

The *Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Victim/Survivor Resource Book (Resource Book)* is intended to provide Tribal Coalitions with basic information on sex trafficking as it impacts Native people and to provide access to direct services that may assist victims/survivors of sex trafficking.

The need for this resource became evident when a Native victim/survivor from a tribal community attempted to escape her abuser and requested help from tribal advocates. The victim/survivor needed to relocate to another community thousands of miles away. So, the advocates needed to immediately locate resources and services needed: transportation, overnight lodgings along the route, food and snacks for her children, and clothing for her and her children.

Once those immediate resources were identified, the advocates realized the victim/survivor would still need lodging, legal assistance, and other support services upon her arrival at the final destination. Because the victim/survivor was relocating outside the advocate's service region and network—into an area where no tribal resources were available, the task seemed daunting. It quickly became evident that there was no single resource available to the advocates to sufficiently help this victim/survivor. The advocates reached out to their Tribal Coalition for assistance in identifying, locating, and coordinating the services needed for their client—services that would span many states.

Because the situation outlined in the preceding text is not uncommon for tribal advocates and Tribal Coalitions serving Native victims/survivors, the primary goal of this *Resource Book* is to provide an extensive list of holistic resources and services for victims/survivors. Each state with a Tribal Coalition is included in this *Resource Book*, seventeen states in total. E-copies of this *Resource Book* are available through the Tribal Coalitions website: www.TribalCoalitions.org.

The resources included here are the result of many hours of research and work from many TLPI staff, clerks, and interns. We would like to acknowledge and thank the following individuals for their invaluable contributions to this final resource: Simone Anter, Paul Castillo, Chantal Cong-Huyen, Ashleigh McCurchin, Erica McMilin, Natasha Roland, April Russell, Geneva Thompson, and Olivia Young.

Section 1: Sex Trafficking of Native People

Sex Trafficking in Indian Country

Today, there are 567 federally recognized tribes speaking more than 250 languages and maintaining separate cultures, customs, and histories.¹ As mentioned in the preceding text, the sex trafficking of Native American women/girls in urban areas and Indian country² is disproportionately high as compared to the rest of the populations. For instance, the wide-range impact of a large population influx due to the oil fracking industries in North Dakota and Montana resulted in tribal victim service providers reporting a doubling and tripling of the numbers of sexual assaults, domestic violence, and human trafficking incidents since 2008.³ However, according to the latest data⁴ and anecdotal evidence, Alaska is perhaps experiencing the highest rates of Native sex trafficking victimization in the nation.⁵

Sex Trafficking Elements

While each jurisdiction may have varying definitions, sex trafficking generally occurs when a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion or in a situation in which the person induced to perform such an act is under the age of eighteen years of age.⁶ A commercial sex act can usually consist of any sex act(s) exchanged for food, shelter, money, or anything of value. Sex trafficking does not typically require the movement or transport of a victim.⁷

Sex traffickers frequently subject their victims to debt-bondage, an illegal practice in which the traffickers tell their victims that they owe money (often relating to the victims' living expenses)

¹ *Federal and State Recognized Tribes*, NAT'L CONFERENCE OF ST. LEG., <http://www.ncsl.org/research/state-tribal-institute/list-of-federal-and-state-recognized-tribes.aspx> (last visited Sept. 14, 2016).

² "Indian Country" is defined in 18 U.S.C.A. § 1151 (1948) (categorizing Indian country as: (a) all land within the limits of a reservation, (b) all dependent Indian communities, and (c) all Indian allotments, the title which has not been extinguished).

³ Written Testimony of Lisa Bruner, Hearing on *Combating Human Trafficking, Federal, State and Local Perspectives*, COMM. ON HOMELAND SEC. AND GOVERNMENTAL AFF. (Sept. 23, 2013), <http://www.hsgac.senate.gov/hearings/combating-human-trafficking-federal-state-and-local-perspectives> (last visited Sept. 12, 2016).

⁴ Complicating this data is the fact that Alaska enacted a very broad antitrafficking law that resulted in Native people that would have previously been charged with prostitution instead being charged with trafficking.

⁵ Eric Holder, Jr. et al., *Attorney General's Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence: Ending Violence So Children Can Thrive*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUST. 132 (Nov. 2014), https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/defendingchildhood/pages/attachment/2015/03/23/ending_violence-so_children_can_thrive.pdf.

⁶ Alexandra (Sandi) Pierce, *Shattered Hearts: The Commercial Sex Exploitation of American Indian Women and Girls in Minnesota*, MINN. INDIAN WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER 21-23 (2009), http://www.sdcedsv.org/media/sdcedsvfactor360com/shattered_hearts_full_report-web_version.pdf.

⁷ *Id.*

and that they must pledge their personal services to repay the debt.⁸ Sex traffickers use a variety of methods to “condition” or manipulate and influence their victims including starvation, confinement, beatings, physical abuse, rape, gang rape, threats of violence to the victims and the victims’ families, forced drug use, and the threat of shaming their victims by revealing their activities to their family and their families’ friends.⁹

Facts and Myths of Sex Trafficking

There is an unfortunate lack of reliable data on the problem of sex trafficking in Indian country. This lack of reliable data is tied to the limited amount of methodologically sound research, articles, and reports on the topic. As a result, many claims regarding sex trafficking are based on very limited information and should be understood within the context of their limitations. However, despite limited data, there are several “facts” that can be taken at face value and are helpful to keep in mind as long as the reader understands that they may not be applicable in every community. This short section will highlight some of those facts and will also address several myths about sex trafficking.

Sex trafficking operations are not always secretive and may take place in a variety of public venues including fake massage businesses; through escort services and residential brothels; and at truck stops, hotels, motels, casinos, spas, strip clubs, and other fronts for prostitution.¹⁰ Victims may start off dancing or stripping in clubs and then be coerced into prostitution by a trafficker.¹¹

The threat of prosecution for participation in sex industries can further traumatize victims/survivors of sex trafficking as well as leave them with a profound distrust of law enforcement, all of which can prevent them from seeking future assistance.¹² Furthermore, the criminal record that results from being convicted can act as a barrier to future employment, housing, and other opportunities.¹³

⁸ MHeffern, *ABC’s of Human Trafficking: Debt Bondage, Exploitation, and Force*, RENEWAL FORUM (July 11, 2013), <http://renewalforum.org/abcs-of-human-trafficking-debt-bondage-exploitation-and-force/> (last visited Sept. 19, 2016).

⁹ *Fact Sheet: Sex Trafficking*, OFF. ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/endtrafficking/resource/fact-sheet-sex-trafficking-english> (last visited September 20, 2016).

¹⁰ *Id.* at 41.

¹¹ *Id.* 39–40.

¹² See Tara Burns, *People in Alaska’s Sex Trade: Their Lived Experiences and Policy Recommendations 90-94* (May 2015) (unpublished M.A. thesis, University of Alaska Fairbanks) (on file with Tribal Law and Policy Institute; summary version also available at <http://sextraffickingalaska.com/pdfs/AKSWR.pdf>) (discussing, through interviews, experiences victims/survivors of sex trafficking have had with law enforcement including arrest and prosecution for sex trafficking and prostitution).

¹³ *Id.* at 81 (discussing how some survey participants said “that they couldn’t leave the [sex trade] because of criminal convictions or pending criminal charges prevented them from obtaining other employment” and “[i]ronically, these convictions included prostitution charges”).

A common misconception is that sex trafficking is a new problem in tribal communities. However, colonists targeted Native women for rape, kidnapping, and trafficking since before the formation of the United States as nation. Colonial leaders argued that their men were simply yielding to temptation and assigned no moral or religious consequences to the perpetrators.¹⁴ The National Human Trafficking Resource Center lists some other myths and misconceptions related to human trafficking, which includes both labor and sex trafficking:¹⁵

- Myth 1: Trafficked persons can only be foreign nationals or are only immigrants from other countries. **Fact:** The federal definition of *human trafficking* includes both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.
- Myth 2: Human trafficking is essentially a crime that must involve some form of travel, transportation, or movement across state or national borders. **Fact:** Trafficking does not require transportation.
- Myth 3: Human trafficking is another term for human smuggling. **Fact:** Smuggling is a crime against a country's borders. Human trafficking is a crime against a person.
- Myth 4: There must be elements of physical restraint, physical force, or physical bondage when identifying a human trafficking situation. **Fact:** Trafficking does not require physical restraint, bodily harm, or physical force.
- Myth 5: Victims of human trafficking will immediately ask for help or assistance and will self-identify as a victim of crime. **Fact:** Victims of human trafficking often do not immediately seek help or self-identify as victims of crime.
- Myth 6: Human trafficking victims always come from situations of poverty or from small rural villages. **Fact:** Although poverty can be a factor in human trafficking because poverty is an indicator of vulnerability, poverty alone is not a single causal factor or a universal indicator of a human trafficking victim.
- Myth 7: Sex trafficking is the only form of human trafficking. **Fact:** The federal definition includes both sex trafficking and labor trafficking.
- Myth 8: Human trafficking only occurs in illegal underground industries. **Fact:** Trafficking can occur in legal and legitimate business settings as well as underground markets.
- Myth 9: If the trafficked person consented to be in their initial situation or was informed about what type of labor they would be doing or that commercial sex would be involved, then it cannot be human trafficking or against their will because they knew better. **Fact:** Initial consent to commercial sex or a labor setting prior to acts of force, fraud, or coercion (or if the victim is a minor in a sex trafficking situation) is not relevant to the crime, nor is payment.
- Myth 10: Foreign national trafficking victims are always undocumented immigrants or here in this country illegally. **Fact:** Not all foreign national victims are undocumented.

¹⁴ KRISTEN FISCHER, *SUSPECT RELATIONS: SEX, RACE, AND RESISTANCE IN COLONIAL NORTH CAROLINA* (2001).

¹⁵ *What Is Human Trafficking: Myths and Misconceptions*, NAT'L HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER, <http://traffickingresourcecenter.org/what-human-trafficking/myths-misconceptions> (last visited Sept. 12, 2016).

Sex Trafficking Risk Factors

While no one factor is determinate that a person will become a victim/survivor of sex trafficking, certain risk factors have been identified as indicators of vulnerability to sex trafficking, which include individuals that are exposed to child abuse (including child sexual abuse) and neglect, sexual assault, substance abuse, runaways, homelessness, extreme poverty, and those with a cultural disconnect.¹⁶ Additionally, sex traffickers often target vulnerable populations subject to social discrimination such as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans*, Queer/Questioning, Intersex, and Two-Spirit (LGBTQ/2) individuals.¹⁷

While many characteristics are shared by other domestic sex trafficking victims/survivors, the risk factors for Native Americans come together in a “perfect storm,” rendering Native women and girls particularly vulnerable to the crime.¹⁸ Native American women and girls’ sex trafficking risk factors include highest rates of physical and sexual violence in the United States,¹⁹ sexual assaults at an early age,²⁰ drug and alcohol abuse,²¹ and generational trauma.²²

The Department of Justice has acknowledged that the overrepresentation of Native American women among sex trafficking victims is a national problem.²³ In order to grasp the context of this issue, one must recall that Native Americans have been subject to war, conquest, rape, and genocide, and were disconnected from their land.²⁴ The sexual exploitation and trafficking of Native American women and girls occurs at disproportionate rates. In 2011, *The Garden of Truth: The Prostitution and Trafficking of Native Women in Minnesota* (“The Minnesota Report”) was published and found that 85 percent of the women and girls trafficked in Minnesota were Native and concluded that gangs in the area specifically targeted Native girls because traffickers can represent Native girls as many different ethnicities, thus enhancing their “marketability.”²⁵

¹⁶ Alexandra (Sandi) Pierce & Suzanne Koeplinger, *New Language, Old Problem: Sex Trafficking of American Indian Women and Children*, NAT’L ONLINE RESOURCE CENTER ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (Oct. 2011), http://www.vawnet.org/Assoc_Files_VAWnet/AR_NativeSexTrafficking.pdf; see also *Understanding Sex Trafficking*, CTR. FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/trafficking.html> (last visited Sept. 12, 2016).

¹⁷ Pierce, *supra* note 6 at 111–112 (discussing how two-spirited, bisexual, and transgender “youth are much more likely than heterosexual-identifying youth to report having been kicked out of their homes or having run away, which makes them even more vulnerable to commercial sexual exploitation”).

¹⁸ Andrea L. Johnson, *A Perfect Storm: The U.S. Anti-Trafficking Regime’s Failure to Stop the Sex Trafficking of American Indian Women and Girls*, 43 COLUM. HUM. RTS. L. REV. 617 (2012).

¹⁹ Pierce & Koeplinger, *supra* note 16, at 8.

²⁰ Sarah Deer, *Relocation Revisited*, 36 Wm. Mitchell L. Rev. 621, 626 (2009–2010).

²¹ *Id.* at 678.

²² Pierce & Koeplinger, *supra* note 16, at 8.

²³ *Attorney General’s Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons in Fiscal Year 2009*, U.S. DEP’T OF JUST. 16 (2010).

²⁴ Deer, *supra* note 20, at 625.

²⁵ Sarah Deer et al., *Garden of Truth: The Prostitution and Trafficking of Native Women in Minnesota* (October 27, 2011) available at http://www.prostitutionresearch.com/pdfs/Garden_of_Truth_Final_Project_WEB.pdf.

Section 2: Examining the Intersections between Domestic Violence and Sex Trafficking

Because advocates working at domestic violence programs may encounter victims/survivors of sex trafficking presenting as a victim/survivor of domestic violence, it is critical that advocates understand nuances of both (sometimes co-occurring) forms of victimization in order to better identify and appropriately respond to trafficking victims/survivors. Victim-centered advocacy, confidentiality, and safety must be the foremost priorities to advocates and are critical to working with both domestic violence victims/survivors as well as victims/survivors of sex trafficking.²⁶

“Victims/survivors may experience multiple sexual assaults by clients— victims/survivors often find these experiences difficult to talk about. Consider the sex trafficking victim who is forced by her perpetrator to have sex with his friends or gang members. The feelings of shame and stigma that are common in sexual assault cases are often compounded for those who are, or once were, part of the sex industry and fear moral condemnation by the justice system or society at large. . . . Although advocates are accustomed to working with legal and social service systems, working with sex trafficked persons challenges the way advocates typically interact with systems and collaborate with other agencies or providers.”²⁷

Sex traffickers may also have children with their victims/survivors. Additionally, the trafficker may have threatened to or may have already used physical abuse as a mechanism to control and coerce the victim/survivor. Threats and physical abuse may also enforce silence when the victim/survivor comes into contact with the justice system.²⁸ Emotional harm can also be just as damaging to a victim as physical violence. For example, threatening to “out” an LGBTQ/2 individual to their community or family may mean the loss of social and economic support.²⁹ Furthermore, a trafficker who threatens to, or actually discloses a person’s engagement (forced or otherwise) in the sex industry may put that person at risk of losing their children or exacerbate emotional and economic instability, while continuing to tighten their power and control over that victim/survivor’s life.

For those encountering victims/survivors of trafficking through the justice system, remember that the dynamics of control and coercion may affect their ability to use legal system resources effectively. Even if an individual was coerced, that does not necessarily reduce the real or

²⁶ *What Are the Connections between Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking?*, NAT’L RESOURCE CENTER ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, <http://www.nrcdv.org/dvam/sites/default/files2/HumanTrafficking%26DV-TalkingPointsForm.pdf>.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *The Intersection of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Human Trafficking*, CENTER ON CT. INNOVATION, http://www.courtinnovation.org/sites/default/files/documents/UnderstandingHumanTrafficking_2.pdf.

²⁹ *Id.*

perceived blaming and stigma associated with sex trafficking. This results in sex trafficking victims/survivors being vulnerable to further trauma and less likely to seek help, especially from justice system participants whom they do not know or trust.³⁰

Finally, it is very important that victims/survivors of sex trafficking understand all of their available legal and resource options, including possible immigration relief. In addition to possible access to public benefits, federal laws have several helpful options for those facing immigration issues, such as the T-visa for victims of trafficking and the U-visa for victims of designated crimes, including some that often happen in the context of sex trafficking.³¹

³⁰ See Pierce, *supra* note 6 at 95–97.

³¹ *Id.* See also the “Train-the-Trainer Curriculum: Legal Issues Related to Sex Trafficking in Indian Country” for more information on federal, state, and tribal sex trafficking laws.

Section 3: Screening and Safety Concerns for Native Victims/Survivors

Screening Tools

Screening tools are usually intended to be used as part of a regular intake process or as part of enrollment for specific programs. Because each agency's intake process is unique, agencies should determine how to best integrate screening tools with their other intake forms or procedures and screening timing may vary by discipline. In order for the results to be valid, the screening should be administered according to prearranged protocols, whether or not the client is believed to be a victim/survivor of sex trafficking. Currently, there is no tribal-specific sex trafficking screening tool in place. However, screening tools usually focus on information to address issues such as:

- Setting up the client interview;
- Developing client trust;
- Demonstrating respect;
- Maintaining client confidentiality; and
- Understanding effects of trauma and victimization.

Screening tools may also include additional resources such as sample questions for the victim/survivor's use.³² It is very important to never begin by asking directly whether the person has been beaten or held against their will.³³

Keep in mind that the trauma caused by a sex trafficker(s) can be so great that people may not identify themselves as victims or seek help.³⁴ Other barriers to requesting help are language barriers, fear of the trafficker(s), and/or fear of law enforcement. Whatever the timing and context of the interview, interviewers should begin and end with comfortable topics of conversation to minimize the client's discomfort.

Safety Concerns

Victims/survivors are usually the best judges of the dangers their abuser(s) pose to them. However, an advocate can help a victim/survivor assess the risk and develop a practical plan to stay safe—a safety plan. A safety plan is a plan that identifies ways a person can protect

³² *Rescue and Restore Campaign Tool Kits: Office on Trafficking in Persons*, ADMIN. FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (2012), <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/endtrafficking/resource/rescue-restore-campaign-tool-kits> (last visited Sept. 16, 2016).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ Leah Kaylor, *Psychological Impact of Human Trafficking and Sex Slavery Worldwide: Empowerment and Intervention* (2015) (unpublished paper, American Psychological Association) available at <https://www.apa.org/international/pi/2015/09/leah-kaylor.pdf>.

themselves during a violent incident and reduce the risk of serious harm.³⁵ It is crucial that the victim advocate does not blame the victim/ survivor.³⁶ While evaluating risks and creating safety plans can help a victim/survivor, safety planning is not a guarantee that they will not be injured again.

The victim/survivor can then follow the plan if they are in immediate danger or leave (if possible) to preserve their safety. When working with a victim/survivor on the issue of safety, an advocate must discuss whether the victim/survivor plans to stay at their current location or intends to leave. If the person wishes to stay at their current location, they should prepare a safety plan to protect the individual if an incident occurs in order to increase their chances of avoiding injury or death.

An advocate *must* help a victim/survivor make other arrangements if they plan to leave. Relevant questions such as “Do they have money?,” “Is there a safe place they can stay?,” and “Have they considered that their trafficker may look for them?” are all important questions that should be asked. An advocate must also discuss different approaches with a victim/survivor because they may change their mind before fully implementing any safety plan.

³⁵ See *Safety Planning and Prevention for Human Trafficking At-A-Glance*, NAT’L HUM. TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER (2011),

<http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Safety%20Planning%20At%20A%20Glance.pdf>.

³⁶ *Human Trafficking in Indian Country*, NAT’L INDIAN COUNTRY CLEARINGHOUSE ON SEXUAL ASSAULT, <http://niccsa.org/human-trafficking/> (last visited Sept. 12, 2016).

Section 4: Meeting the Nonlegal Needs of Native Victims/Survivors

Types of Nonlegal Needs

The situations that sex trafficking victims/survivors face vary dramatically and the services offered to victims/survivors of sex trafficking will vary greatly across the United States and from one tribal community to another. Sex trafficking victims/survivors may require several emergency and long-term nonlegal services, which may include:

- Emergency response in life-threatening situations;
- Information;
- Access to safety;
- Crisis and support counseling;
- Victim advocacy;
- Shelter/housing;
- Food;
- Clothing;
- Medical care;
- Mental health treatment;
- Substance abuse treatment;
- Support groups;
- Interpretation/translation services;
- Legal assistance;
- Job training services; and
- Resources for the victim/survivor's children.

Services may also be needed to address issues such as:

- Drug and alcohol addiction;
- Physical injuries (broken bones, concussions, burns, etc.);
- Traumatic brain injury resulting in memory loss, dizziness, headaches, and/or numbness;
- Sexually transmitted infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS, gonorrhea, syphilis);
- Sterility, miscarriages, or menstrual problems;
- Forced or coerced abortions; and/or
- Posttraumatic stress disorder.

Victim/survivor assistance may also be provided by system-based victim/witness coordinators and victim specialists housed within federal agencies such as the Department of Justice's U.S.

Attorneys' Offices and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).³⁷ Victims/survivors of sex trafficking are also regularly identified and served by individuals working with related vulnerable populations such as child welfare systems, runaway and homeless youth programs, and domestic violence shelters.

Victims/survivors of sex trafficking from tribal communities may face unique challenges in accessing resources or seeking justice to address their victimization due to historical trauma, cultural issues, and Indian country jurisdictional issues. Generally, Tribal Coalitions are a good point of first contact in exploring available services for sex trafficking victims in Indian country.³⁸

³⁷ See *Services Available to Victims of Human Trafficking*, DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUM. SERVICES (2012), pdf available at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/orr/traffickingservices_0.pdf for a listing of victim assistance services available within the U.S. Department of Department of Justice and FBI.

³⁸ See *Sex Trafficking Resources for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Tribal Coalitions*, TRIBAL COALITIONS, www.tribalcoalitions.org (last visited Sept. 12, 2016) for a listing of Office on Violence Against Women funded Tribal Coalition programs.

Section 5: Meeting the Legal Needs of Native Victims/Survivors

Sex trafficking is a crime in many jurisdictions; there are federal, state, and tribal trafficking laws that govern sex trafficking crimes. Aside from the complicated jurisdictional issues—determining which government is able to prosecute traffickers—victims/survivors of trafficking face a variety of legal challenges. For example, trafficking victims/survivors are vulnerable to prosecution under laws against prostitution and related crimes. While it is outside the scope of this resource to discuss the full breadth of legal issues,³⁹ this section will briefly flag some of the legal needs a trafficking victim/survivor may have. Advocates and others using this resource are encouraged to use other resources in order to learn more about the legal issues of sex trafficking in Indian country.

Types of Legal Needs

Generally speaking, sex trafficking victims/survivors will face legal issues similar to those faced by individuals that have experience domestic violence and sexual assault and will have many of the same legal needs, including assistance with:

- Civil cases;⁴⁰
- Criminal cases;⁴¹
- Protection orders;⁴²
- Child custody issues;
- Court testimony;
- Legal advocacy; and/or
- Victim’s rights issues.

In addition, sex trafficking victims/survivors may face specific legal issues related to their involvement in the sex industry and may need assistance with:

- Criminal defense;
- Expungements;
- Housing;
- Access to education; and/or
- Child welfare systems.

³⁹ For an in-depth discussion of tribal, federal, and state trafficking laws, please read TLPI’s “Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Legal Issues” available for free download through TLPI’s publications page: www.home.tlpi.org/publications.

⁴⁰ See JUSTIN B. RICHLAND & SARAH DEER, INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL LEGAL STUDIES 159 (Jerry Gardner et al., eds., 3rd ed. 2016) for a discussion of civil law and cases.

⁴¹ See *Id.* at 158–159 for discussion of criminal cases.

⁴² Please visit www.TribalProtectionOrder.org for more information about protection orders.

Additionally, a victim/survivor of sex trafficking that has not been charged with a crime may have certain victim's rights that afford protection in the event that the perpetrator has been charged with a crime.

Additional Legal Issues for Minors

On average, Native people are more likely to enter the sex industry, specifically prostitution, as minors.⁴³ These minors may have been abducted; others are at-risk youth, orphans, or runaways lured by traffickers who promise them security and a place to stay.⁴⁴ Minors may be trafficked by caregivers, intimate partners, or others who use violence, threats, debt bondage, and other manipulative tactics to victimize children.⁴⁵ Minors are not always treated as victims under criminal law, but many are treated as criminals and are prosecuted accordingly.⁴⁶ Recently, the trend among states is to enact "Safe Harbor Laws" that prevent the prosecution of minors for prostitution and related crimes based on the theory that minors cannot consent and should be treated as victims under criminal laws.

Sex trafficking of a minor often touches a variety of legal systems in both governmental and nongovernmental sectors—from the initial identification of a case to legal advocacy on behalf of a child trafficking victim/survivor. In addition to the legal concerns for adult victims/survivors of trafficking discussed in the preceding text; advocates should take the time to learn how the age of a minor interacts with local criminal laws related to trafficking and prostitution and look into safe harbor laws of the local government.

⁴³ Andrea L. Johnson, *A Perfect Storm: The U.S. Anti-Trafficking Regime's Failure to Stop the Sex Trafficking of American Indian Women and Girls*, 43 COLUM. HUM. RTS. L. REV. 617, 626 (2012).

⁴⁴ See Burns, *supra* note 12 (discussing, through interviews with people involved in sex industries in Alaska, including why those who had been in the sex trade as minors decided to enter in the first place).

⁴⁵ *Child Trafficking and Child Welfare*, POLARIS PROJECT FREEDOM HAPPENS NOW, <http://www.polarisproject.org/human-trafficking/resources/child-trafficking-child-welfare> (last visited Sept. 12, 2016).

⁴⁶ Burns, *supra* note 12.

Appendix A: Additional Suggested Readings

Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Legal Issues: www.Home.TLPI.org/publications

A curriculum that provides a comprehensive overview of tribal, federal, and state laws related to sex trafficking. “Designed for use by the Tribal Coalitions and tribal victim/survivor advocates. The purpose of the curriculum is to empower Tribal Coalitions and tribal advocates to train their staff and volunteers on advanced legal issues related to sex trafficking in Indian country. Once trained, the advocates can then teach others in tribal communities to identify and respond to the legal issues of sex trafficking with a victim-centered approach.”

Shattered Hearts: The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of American Indian Women and Girls in Minnesota: www.sdcedsv.org/media/sdcedsvfactor360com/shattered_hearts_full_report-web_version.pdf

This report is one of the only comprehensive reports detailing the sexual exploitation of American Indian women and girls. With a focus on Minnesota the report includes, but is not limited to, sex trafficking. This resource provides a valuable, Native-specific view of the issues surrounding sex trafficking.

Garden of Truth: The Prostitution and Trafficking of Native Women in Minnesota:

http://www.prostitutionresearch.com/pdfs/Garden_of_Truth_Final_Project_WEB.pdf

Through interviews with 105 Native women in prostitution in Minnesota, this report assesses the specific needs of Native women and the extent to which these needs are not being met. Personal stories and accounts punctuate this report for an impactful account Native women in prostitution, and it provides valuable information for drafters of sex trafficking statutes and how they can better meet these needs.

Relocation Revisited: Sex Trafficking of Native Women in the United States:

<http://open.mitchellhamline.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1157&context=facsch>

This article discusses the historical and legal context of sex trafficking as it originated amongst the colonial predecessors of the United States. Specifically, the article uses this history to situate Native women’s experiences that include “generations of enslavement, exploitation, exportation, and relocation” and show that sex trafficking is an ongoing issue in the United States.

The Nexus Between Domestic Violence and Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation:

http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/multimedia/trafficking_task_force/resources/Nexus_DV_TraffickingCommercialSexualExploitation.authcheckdam.pdf

This article discusses the intersections of domestic violence and sex trafficking. The article also provides information for advocates interested in learning how to holistically respond to victims/survivors.

Appendix B: Bibliography

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What Are the Connections between Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking? Available at:
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What Is Human Trafficking: Myths and Misconceptions, available at:
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Appendix C: Trafficking Victim/Survivor Services

Arizona

Tribal Coalitions Information

Hopi Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse

Located in First Mesa, Arizona the Hopi Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse is a leading voice to end sexual assault and domestic violence on the Hopi Reservation. Found in 2008 by Hopi and Tewa women representatives of several villages and communities, HTWC is a non-profit organization that provides advocacy support to tribal and nontribal government agencies. The Hopi Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse is committed to advocating for a coordinated and effective response system that creates a safety net towards building healthy communities, while embracing the strength of our cultural values and traditions.

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Phone: (928) 737-9000
Email: htwceacoalition@yahoo.com

Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition

The Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition (SWIWC) is located in Mesa, Arizona and is a nonprofit domestic violence (DV) and sexual assault (SA) coalition serving the Tribes and Native DV/SA nonprofits in Arizona to increase the capacity to better address and respond to the domestic and sexual violence occurring in their communities. SWIWC promotes safety, justice victim-centered advocacy, offender accountability and healing through training, technical assistance, policy, and resource development.

P.O. Box 42276
Mesa, AZ 85274
Phone: (480) 818-7518

Arizona Trafficking Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Sun Dance Lodge</u></p> <p>1825 W. Northern Ave. Phoenix, AZ Phone: 602.870.0376</p>	<p>Year-long housing for women dealing with sex trafficking and/or prostitution.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of sex trafficking and women in (or leaving) the sex industry.</p>
<p><u>Dignity House</u> (Catholic, LGBTQ/2 Friendly)</p> <p>P.O. Box 34561 Phoenix, AZ 85067 Phone: 602.230.4191</p> <p>http://www.dignityarizona.com/</p>	<p>Provides counseling services, service referrals, and a Halfway house.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of sex trafficking and women in (or leaving) the sex industry.</p>
<p><u>Catholic Charities AZ (Faith-based)</u></p> <p>1825 W. Northern Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85021 Phone: 602.997.6105</p> <p>7400 W. Olive Avenue, #10, Peoria, AZ 85345 Phone: 623.486.9868</p> <p>https://www.catholiccharitiesaz.org/</p>	<p>Counseling for sex trafficking victims, foster care assistance, assistance with affordable housing, immigration services, assistance for victims of domestic violence, unplanned pregnancy counseling, refugee resettlement, Assistance for unaccompanied minors, Adoption services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

<p><u>StreetLightUSA</u> (Faith-based: Christian)</p> <p>PO Box 6178 Peoria, AZ 85385 Phone: 623.435.0900</p> <p>http://streetlightusa.org/</p>	<p>Provides “24 hour residential care for girls 11-17 who have been victims of child sex trafficking. Transportation to medical, legal, behavioral health and educational services. Staff therapist who meets with girls individually and in groups to prepare a detailed case plan for a healthy spirit and assistance with legal matters.” Partners with law enforcement and faith-based organizations.</p> <p>Clients Served: Girls age 11-17, who have been rescued from sex trafficking.</p>
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Arizona Assistance Agencies

Organization	Services Provided
<p>Arizona Self Help/Arizona Community Action Association</p> <p>http://arizonaselfhelp.org/</p>	<p>Arizona Self Help is a free and easy way to find out if your family can get help from 40 different health and human services programs. Arizona Self Help does not ask who you are and we do not share your information with anyone. Arizona Self Help is a project by Arizona Community Action Association and is not affiliated with any state agency.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p>Nutrition Assistance Programs</p> <p>Phone: 1.855.432.7587</p> <p>https://www.azdes.gov/nutrition_assistance/</p>	<p>Government program that gives an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card that you can be used at supermarkets, farmers markets, and small stores.</p> <p>Clients Served. All adults that meet income standards.</p>
<p>Arizona Department of Economic Security</p> <p>https://www.azdes.gov/</p>	<p>State services including basic needs, food, child and health services, employment and disability.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p>Cash Assistance Program</p> <p>https://www.azdes.gov/cash_assistance/</p>	<p>Cash Assistance helps families meet their basic needs for well-being and safety providing temporary cash benefits and supportive services to the neediest of Arizona's children and their families.</p> <p>Clients Served: All adults that meet income standards.</p>

Northern Region

(Including Yavapai, Mohave, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache Counties)

Native Specific Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Native Americans for Community Action</u></p> <p>2717 N. Steve’s Blvd, Ste. 11 Flagstaff, AZ 86004 Phone: 928.526.2968</p> <p>1500 Cedar Ave., Ste. 26 Flagstaff, AZ 86004</p> <p>http://www.nacainc.org/ http://www.nacainc.org/family-health-center</p>	<p>Behavioral health; suicide prevention; substance abuse services; job services; other services - call agency for details. NACA also has a separate Family Health Center. 8am-5pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native men, Native women, and Native children.</p>
<p><u>DNA People’s Legal Services</u></p> <p>Chinle Chapter Complex P.O. Box 767 Chinle, AZ 86503 Phone: 928.674.5242</p> <p>Fort Defiance: 928.871.4151 Tuba City: 928.283.5265 Hopi: 928.738.2251</p> <p>http://www.dnalegalservices.org/</p>	<p>Free legal services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Indigenous and low-income people.</p>

<p><u>Navajo Nation Women Infant Children (WIC) Nutrition Program</u></p> <p>Post Office Drawer 1390 Window Rock, AZ Phone: (928) 871-6698</p> <p><u>http://azdhs.gov/prevention/azwic/</u></p>	<p>WIC is a free nutrition program. This WIC location can assist you with questions or issues with the Arizona Women, Infants, and Children program, including questions about how to apply for WIC.</p> <p>Clients Served: Pregnant women, new mothers, infants and young children under 5 years of age to eat well and stay healthy.</p>
<p><u>Navajo Area Indian Health Service (NAIHS)</u></p> <p>Chinle: 928.674.7001 Crownpoint, NM: 505.786.5291 Bloomfield, NM: 855.687.3942 Four Corners: 928.656.5000 Gallup, NM: 505.722.1000 Shonto/Kayenta: 928.672.3000 Kayenta: 928.697.4000 Pinon: 928.725.9500 Shiprock: 505.368.6001 Tohatchi and Tsaille: 928.724.3005</p> <p><u>http://www.ihs.gov/navajo/</u></p>	<p>Healthcare facilities services vary across location. Call for specific services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Members of The Navajo Nation and Southern Band of San Juan Paiutes. Care to other Native Americans (Zuni, Hopi) is also provided.</p>
<p><u>Winslow Indian Health Care Center</u></p> <p>500 N. Indiana Ave. Winslow, AZ 86407 Phone: 928.289.4646</p> <p><u>http://www.wihcc.com/</u></p>	<p>Clinical services include: appointments, cardiology, dental clinic, diabetes, eye clinic, laboratory, mental health services, Navajo Nation EMS, nursing, prenatal program, pharmacy, physical therapy, radiology and medical imaging, urgent care clinic, walk-in clinic and women’s health. WIHCC also operates an Ambulatory Health Care Center with a surgeon on staff.</p> <p>Clients Served: Indians in the southwestern portion of the Navajo Nation –including Winslow, Dilkon, Leupp, Tolani Lake, Teesto, Seba Dalkai, Indian Wells, Jeddito, and Whitecone.</p>

<p><u>Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation</u></p>	<p>Independent hospital providing medical services, dental clinic, family medicine, pharmacy and other services including culturally sensitive healthcare. (Additional Locations in Flagstaff and LeChee).</p>
<p>167 North Main St. PO Box 600 Tuba City, Arizona 86045</p>	<p>Clients Served: Patients across 6,000 square mile miles and as a referral center for the western part of the Navajo and Hopi Reservations.</p>
<p>Phone: 928.283.2501</p>	
<p><u>http://tchealth.org/</u></p>	

Emergency Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Northern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (NACASA)</u></p> <p>2920 N. 4th Street Flagstaff, AZ 86004 24 Hour Dispatch: 928.773.7670</p> <p>Coconino County: 928.527.1900 Victim/Witness Services of Coconino County: 928.679.7770 Navajo/Apache Counties: 877.369.0911</p> <p><u>http://acfan.net/centers/north-az-assault.htm</u></p>	<p>Emergency sexual assault services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Residents of Flagstaff, Coconino County and the Navajo/Apache Counties.</p>
<p><u>Yavapai Family Advocacy Center</u></p> <p>PO Box 26495 Prescott Valley, AZ 86312 Phone: 928.775.0669</p> <p><u>http://yfac.org/index.php</u></p>	<p>Forensic interviews, medical examinations, crisis support and advocacy services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Parents, teens and children as well as victims brought to the Center by Law Enforcement or Child Protective Services.</p>
<p><u>Catholic Charities</u></p> <p>Prescott Location 434 W. Gurley Street, Prescott, AZ 86301 Phone: 928.778.2531</p> <p><u>https://www.catholiccharitiesaz.org/</u></p>	<p>Community Cupboard provides an array of food to people who are in need; soups, breads, canned vegetables, other food items. Community Closet provides clothes, including; business suits, pants, blouses, jeans and more. This location also offers: Food Pantry, Financial Education, Adoption Services, Unplanned Pregnancy Counseling, Immigration Services, Medical Loan Closet, North Star Youth Development, Veteran Services, Foster Care, and Therapeutic Foster Care</p> <p>Clients Served: People in West Yavapai County.</p>

<p><u>Catholic Charities</u></p> <p>Cottonwood Location 736 N. Main Street, Cottonwood, AZ 86326 Phone: 928.634.4254</p> <p><u>https://www.catholiccharitiesaz.org/</u></p>	<p>Drop-in day center (The Loft) that is open four days a week (Mon-Wed, Fri) from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.</p> <p>The Loft’s kitchen, shower, laundry facilities, computers, phone, mailbox drop-off for some clients who need the address for receiving mail from relatives or when applying for jobs.</p> <p>Catholic Charities provides permanent subsidized housing to homeless families in which at least one parent has a diagnosed substance use disorder or disability or for individuals with disabilities.</p> <p>Clients Served: Serving East Yavapai County and homeless people.</p>
<p><u>Flagstaff Family Food Center</u></p> <p>Food Kitchen 1903 N. 2nd Street Flagstaff, AZ 86004 Phone: 928.774.3188</p> <p>Food Bank 3805 E. Huntington Dr. Flagstaff, AZ 86004</p> <p><u>http://www.hotfood.org</u></p>	<p>Kitchen Door Lunch Program 10am to 6pm everyday</p> <p>Free Hot Meal 4 pm to 5:30 pm every day</p> <p>Clients Served: Individuals and their families in Flagstaff.</p>
<p><u>Red Cross of Northern AZ</u></p> <p>1750 S Railroad Springs #1 Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.779.5474</p> <p><u>http://www.redcross.org/az/flagstaff</u></p>	<p>Emergency services for burn outs, disasters, etc. 8am-5pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Individuals, families and anyone in need.</p>

<p><u>The Salvation Army</u></p> <p>507 N. Humphreys Street Flagstaff, AZ 86001</p> <p>Phone: 928.774.1403</p> <p><u>http://www.salvationarmyflagstaff.org/</u></p>	<p>Sack lunches; emergency food boxes; emergency utility help; clothing and furniture vouchers; rental assistance; call for other services. Hot breakfast served at 9:30am. Lunch served at 12:30pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Youth, seniors and anyone in need.</p>
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Shelter and Housing Assistance Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Bread of Life Mission of Holbrook</u> (Faith-Based: Christian)</p> <p>885 Hermosa Drive Holbrook, AZ 86025 Phone: 928.524.3874</p> <p>http://www.bolmaz.com/</p>	<p>Provide shelter (and food bank) for up to thirty men, women, and women with children. There are separate dorm rooms for men, bedrooms for women and private rooms for women with children.</p> <p>Clients Served: Men, women and children in Holbrook, Navajo County.</p>
<p><u>Sunshine Rescue Mission</u> (Faith-Based: Christian)</p> <p>124 S. San Francisco Street Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.774.3512</p> <p>http://www.srm-hc.org/</p>	<p>Ministry providing food and shelter to homeless in Flagstaff. SRM currently houses 150 to 200 men, women and children every night and feed 200 to 250 every day. Meals are served to the general public 3 times a day and short-term guests may have an intake for overnight stays from 4- 6 pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Adults and children.</p>
<p><u>Flagstaff Shelter Services</u></p> <p>4185 E. Huntington Dr. Flagstaff, AZ 86004</p> <p>http://flagshelter.org/</p>	<p>Emergency shelter, meals, shower services, hygiene supplies, access to new clothing, computer/internet access, mail and home address services, storage for belongings, counseling support for domestic violence and drug abuse.</p> <p>Clients Served: Anyone experiencing homelessness regardless of faith, mental health, or sobriety.</p>

<p><u>Northland Family Help Center & HALO House</u></p> <p>Phone: 928.527.1900</p> <p>Women’s Shelter 24-Hour Crisis Line: 928.527.1900</p> <p>Youth Shelter 24-Hour Crisis Line: 928.5271800</p> <p><u>http://northlandfamily.org/</u></p>	<p>Provides: crisis intervention; women’s shelter; children’s shelter; counseling, legal advocacy, and community outreach.</p> <p>Clients Served: <u>Legal Services:</u> For women fleeing intimate violence only.</p> <p><u>Counseling Services:</u> For adults, teens and children. <u>Women and Youth shelters:</u> For women and youth only.</p>
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Legal Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p>Northland Family Help Center & HALO House</p> <p>Phone: 928.527.1900</p> <p>Legal Advocacy: 928.233.4306</p> <p>http://northlandfamily.org/</p>	<p>Legal Advocacy, Crisis Intervention, Women’s shelter, Children’s shelter, Counseling, and Community Outreach.</p> <p>Legal Advocacy personnel provide training and advocacy to women fleeing intimate violence, on legal issues impacting them and their children, including: Civil, Criminal and Family Court Procedure, Orders of Protection (OOP), Custody and Visitation matters, Divorce and Separation, Last Will and Testaments and Court Mediation Process.</p> <p>Clients Served: <u>Legal advocacy:</u> For women fleeing intimate violence only. <u>Other Services:</u> Women and Children</p>
<p>Old Town Mission</p> <p>116 E. Pinal St Cottonwood, AZ 86326 Phone: 928.634.7869</p> <p>http://oldtownmission.org/</p>	<p>Legal professionals offer free consultation concerning a variety of legal matters. No appointment is needed. All individuals requesting legal aid should arrive at 5:45 pm.</p> <p>SEDONA: 1st Tuesday of the month Solid Rock Church 2301 W Highway 89A # 101 West Sedona, AZ 86336</p> <p>COTTONWOOD: 3rd Tuesday of the month the Old Town Mission in Cottonwood.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

<p><u>Community Legal Services</u></p> <p>Yavapai County Office 148 N. Summit Ave. Prescott, AZ 86301 Phone: 928.445.9240 Toll-Free: 800.233.5114</p> <p>http://www.clsaz.org/</p>	<p>Legal assistance focused on helping survivors of domestic violence; assisting victims of consumer fraud and abuse; protecting tenants from unlawful/unfair practices by landlords; foreclosures; legal problems affecting agricultural workers, wage claims and other employment matters; and federal and state programs affecting peoples' health and economic stability.</p> <p>Does not handle traffic tickets, criminal cases, child support, or personal injury and other cases in which an attorney may receive a fee.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low income persons in Yavapai County. Additional CLS locations in AZ.</p>
<p>See “Native Specific Services” above</p>	

Children, Youth, and Family Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Northland Family Help Center & HALO House</u></p> <p>Phone: 928.527.1900</p> <p>Women's Shelter 24-Hour Crisis Line: 928.527.1900 Youth Shelter 24-Hour Crisis Line: 928.527.1800</p> <p><u>http://northlandfamily.org/</u></p>	<p>Crisis Intervention; Women's shelter; Children's shelter; Counseling, Legal Advocacy, and Community Outreach.</p> <p>Clients Served: <u>Legal advocacy:</u> For women fleeing intimate violence only. <u>Counseling services:</u> For adults, teens and children. <u>Women and youth shelters:</u> For women and youth only.</p>
<p><u>Family Food Center</u></p> <p>1903 N. 2nd Street Flagstaff, AZ 86004 Phone: 928.774.3188</p> <p><u>http://www.hotfood.org</u></p>	<p>Provides a hot evening meal daily. 4pm - 5:30pm</p> <p>Clients Served: All Persons.</p>
<p><u>Coalition for Compassion and Justice</u></p> <p>505 W Gurley Street Prescott, AZ 86301 Phone: 928.445.8382</p> <p><u>http://www.yavapaiccj.org/</u></p>	<p>Providing vital services, education and advocacy for those living in poverty. While CCJ has no religious affiliation, the organization has strong ties to both religious and non-religious-affiliated groups.</p> <p>Clients Served: Individuals and families with children.</p>
<p><u>Yavapai Family Advocacy Center</u></p> <p>PO Box 26495 Prescott Valley, AZ 86312 Phone: 928.775.0669</p> <p><u>http://yfac.org/index.php</u></p>	<p>Forensic interviews, medical examinations, crisis support and advocacy services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Parents, teens and children as well as victims brought to the Center by Law Enforcement or Child Protective Services.</p>

LGBTQ/2 Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p data-bbox="203 317 609 390"><u>Parents, Family and Friends of Lesbians and Gays</u></p> <p data-bbox="203 472 620 506"><u>http://www.pflagflagstaff.org/</u></p>	<p data-bbox="690 317 1446 506">Provide support and education to LGBTQ individuals and/or their communities struggling with coming to terms with "coming out" to family or friends, other related family issues, work issues, faith issues, or any issue related to status as a LGBTQ person.</p> <p data-bbox="690 590 1047 623">Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Physical and Mental Healthcare Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>North Country Health Care</u></p> <p><u>http://www.northcountryhealthcare.org/</u></p>	<p>Offers variety of health care and medical services across 14 locations in northern Arizona.</p> <p>Clients Served: People in Ash Fork, Bullhead City, Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Holbrook, Kingman, Lake Havasu City, Payson, Round Valley, Seligman, Show Low, St. Johns, Williams and Winslow.</p>
<p><u>Poore Medical Clinic</u></p> <p>Westside Location 120 W. Fine Avenue Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.213.5543</p> <p>Eastside Location 2700 N. Izabel Street Flagstaff, AZ 86004</p> <p><u>http://pooremedicalclinic.org/</u></p>	<p>A non-profit, volunteer run clinic providing free medical and dental care.</p> <p>Clinic hours: Tue 10am-4pm, Thur Noon-6pm. Eligibility Review Hours: MW 10am-Noon.</p> <p>Clients Served: Uninsured, low-income individuals in Northern Arizona.</p>
<p><u>Planned Parenthood</u></p> <p>Coconino County 1304 S. Plaza Way Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.779.3653</p> <p><u>http://www.ppcna.org/</u></p>	<p>Physical and Sexual health services on a sliding-scale. Services include: Breast cancer screenings, annual gynecological exams, sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, family planning, and information about sexual health and prevention.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Employment Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Arizona Women’s Education and Employment (AWEE)</u></p> <p>Yavapai County Office 805 Whipple Street, Suite C Prescott, AZ 86301 Phone: 928.778.3010</p> <p><u>http://www.awee.org/</u></p>	<p>AWEE provides a number of programs and services including resources such as computer access and internet and clothing for interviews, workshops on life skills, job readiness and financial literacy and educational guidance.</p> <p>Clients Served: Women and men in Prescott, AZ and greater Yavapai County.</p>
<p><u>Arizona Department of Economic Security</u></p> <p><u>https://www.azdes.gov/</u></p>	<p>State services including basic needs, food, child and health services, employment and disability.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Financial and Utilities Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>The Salvation Army</u></p> <p>507 N. Humphreys Street Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.774.1403</p> <p><u>http://www.salvationarmyflagstaff.org/</u></p>	<p>Sack lunches; emergency food boxes; emergency utility help; clothing and furniture vouchers; rental assistance. Call for other services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Violence Prevention and Intervention Services

Organization (and Address)	Services Provided
<p>Northland Family Help Center & HALO House</p> <p>Phone: 928.527.1900</p> <p>http://northlandfamily.org/</p>	<p>Crisis Intervention; Women’s shelter; Children’s shelter; Counseling, Legal Advocacy, and Community Outreach.</p> <p>Clients Served: <u>Legal advocacy:</u> For women fleeing intimate violence only. <u>Counseling services:</u> For adults, teens and children. <u>Women and youth shelters:</u> For women and youth only.</p>

Transportation Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p>Traveler’s Aid by Saint Vincent de Paul</p> <p>460 N Switzer Canyon #400 Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Phone: 928.774.9125</p> <p>http://www.stvincentdepaul.net/</p>	<p>Go In Person Transportation aid; bus assistance; gas assistance; car repairs; other services for travelers. Tuesday 4pm-5pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Stranded travelers.</p>
<p>Old Town Mission</p> <p>Phone: 928.634.7869 116 E. Pinal St Cottonwood, AZ 86326</p> <p>http://oldtownmission.org/</p>	<p>Emergency food; gas vouchers; travelers assistance; medical prescriptions.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p>Salvation Army, Bullhead City</p> <p>1461 Palma Dr. Bullhead City, AZ 86442 Phone: 928.758.3141</p> <p>http://www.salvationarmyusa.org/</p>	<p>Provides, motel vouchers, gas vouchers, and food.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Southern Region

(Including Phoenix and Tucson)

Emergency Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Emerge Center</u></p> <p>The Jim & Shirley Lipsey Center 2545 E. Adams St. Tucson, Arizona Phone: 520.795.8001 Crisis Line: 888.428.0101</p> <p><u>http://www.emergecenter.org/</u></p>	<p>Provides emergency and advocacy services for victims of domestic violence. (Spanish translations available).</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons experiencing abuse regardless of age or gender.</p>
<p><u>Community Food Bank</u></p> <p>Approximately 33 <u>Locations</u> in southern Arizona. Phone: 520.622.0525 Toll-Free: 1.800.950.8681</p> <p><u>http://communityfoodbank.com/</u></p>	<p>Provides emergency food boxes to persons in need. Clients must Self-declare that they meet the income guidelines and are allowed one visit per month.</p> <p>The pickup location will ask for the clients: Photo ID, name, date of birth, date(s) of birth of the family members residing with client, the number of people in the clients family and proof that the client lives in the service area.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons that meet <u>income guidelines</u>.</p>
<p><u>Our Family</u></p> <p>Phone: 520.320.5122 Toll-Free:1.800.537.8696</p> <p><u>http://www.ourfamilyservices.org/programs/prog016.html</u></p>	<p>Reunion House is a temporary crisis shelter offering safety and stability to homeless and runaway youth, including young people in the care of Child Protective Services. Most children come to Reunion House with little but the clothes they are wearing. Provides necessities and home-cooked meals, school enrollment, and family reunification, whenever possible with stays averaging five weeks</p> <p>Clients Served: Homeless and runaway youth.</p>

<p><u>Our Family: New Beginnings</u></p> <p>Phone: 520.867.6396</p> <p><u>http://www.ourfamilyservices.org / programs/newbeginnings.html</u></p>	<p>Emergency Shelter Services</p> <p>Emergency Shelter Services are for families, couples and singles who are experiencing homelessness. Includes intensive case management and job search guidance. All of the clients staying in scattered site shelter work closely with their case manager to develop family goal plans that identify short- and long-term objectives with timelines for overcoming barriers to self-sufficiency. Clients coming into the program must be willing and able to work, or be able to attain sufficient income to move towards independence. Preference is given to families with a minor child in their custody</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
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Native Specific Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Native Connections</u></p> <p>4520 N Central Avenue, Suite 600 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Phone: 602.254.3247</p> <p><u>http://www.nativeconnections.org/</u></p>	<p>Housing assistance, behavioral healthcare, recovery center.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>San Xavier Health Service</u></p> <p>Phone: 520.295.2405</p> <p><u>http://www.ihs.gov/tucson/healthcarefacilities/sanxavier/</u></p>	<p>Health services, counseling, and referrals. Also has a tribal shelter.</p> <p>Clients Served: All Natives.</p>
<p><u>Tucson Indian Center</u></p> <p><u>http://www.ticenter.org/</u></p>	<p>Provides social programming, legal assistance, diaper bank, food boxes, and assistance with housing applications.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native American and Alaska Native people, regardless of tribal heritage; children, adolescents, adults and elders. Most services require proof of tribal enrollment.</p>
<p><u>Phoenix Indian Center</u></p> <p>4520 North Central Avenue, Suite 250, Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Phone: 602.264.6768</p> <p><u>http://phxindcenter.com/</u></p>	<p>Provide employment assistance, job readiness training, GED prep, financial literacy education, Urban Indian Coalition, Parenting Project, after-school programs, cultural activities and community engagement events.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition

Phone: 480.818.7518

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

Through training and technical assistance, SWIWC's primary purpose is to increase the capacity of tribal communities to better address and respond to the domestic and sexual violence occurring in their communities. SWIWC also works at a systemic level to effect change that will increase the safety, justice and healing of any person that has been a victim of domestic and/or sexual violence.

Clients Served: Native nations and Native Domestic/Sexual Violence nonprofits in Arizona.

Shelter and Housing Assistance Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Our Family: Teens in Transition</u></p> <p>Pathways HOME coordinated intake line: 520.867.6396</p> <p><u>http://www.ourfamilyservices.org/programs/prog023.html</u></p>	<p>Apartments designed to provide housing for up to two years for qualified youth ages 18-21. This housing program is designed for youth to work, complete educational or vocational goals, save money and transition into a permanent living situation. All youth in this program have access to case-management services. In collaboration with other agencies, we assure that youth find a stable living situation and receive the support services they need.</p> <p>Aside from the housing program, Teens in Transition provides teen support such as: Bus passes, personal-care items, clothing and household goods, Child care assistance, Educational and career planning, Parenting classes, employment assistance, food boxes Government benefits, Health/medical care Independent living skills classes, Mental health counseling, Substance-abuse assessment and referral, Relationship/domestic violence education and counseling,</p> <p>Clients Served: All teens. Pregnancy testing, childbirth education and prenatal care referrals: Only for pregnant and parenting youth in Tucson's 85705 ZIP code</p>

<p><u>Our Family: New Beginnings</u></p> <p>Phone: 520.867.6396</p> <p><u>http://www.ourfamilyservices.org/programs/newbeginnings.html</u></p>	<p>Transitional Housing</p> <p>“Two and three-bedroom units are available for up to two years to families who are homeless or near homeless. Case management is required in this program, which gives families more time and supportive services so they can save money and improve their earnings ability before having to support their families in a market-rate environment. Our children’s program addresses the special developmental, social and academic needs of children who have been homeless. Rents range from \$415-\$475. We have 51 apartments that are used for Transitional Housing or Affordable Housing.</p> <p>Affordable Housing</p> <p>Two- and three-bedroom units, with no time limit, for families who income-qualify. Our units are comfortable, spacious and have easy access to bus lines and shopping. We are highly invested in making your tenancy with us a successful and positive experience. Support services such as case management, financial education and basic-needs assistance are offered but are optional. Rents range from \$430-\$700.”</p> <p><u>Click here to download the Affordable Housing application.</u></p>
<p><u>Hospitality House Shelter</u></p> <p>1002 N. Main Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85705</p> <p>Phone: 520.795.9671</p> <p><u>http://www.salvationarmytucson.org/#!/hospitality-house-shelter/cwgu</u></p>	<p>“The Salvation Army Hospitality House is open 24/7, providing emergency shelter for those in need. The facility, located near downtown Tucson, features a 100-bed facility with separate accommodations for men and women. We also have accommodations for respite care, special needs and Veterans. Motel vouchers may be available to assist housing families with special needs. Guests receive two meals per day and access to vital programs and services.”</p> <p>Programs are targeted to emergency housing needs, as well as options for both short term, 7-day emergency shelter, and long term, 4-month transitional assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: Families, women, and men.</p>

<p><u>Brewster Centre</u></p> <p><u>http://www.thebrewstercenter.org/services.html</u></p>	<p>Two shelters are available at the Brewster Center for children and women that have been abused. Both shelters are available 24 hours a day, year-round, including holidays.</p> <p>Both the Brewster Center shelters provide food, shelter, apparel and other basic necessities. Assistance and cooperation in planning for the future is also a part of the Brewster Center service offering.</p> <p>Clients Served: Women and children.</p>
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Legal Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p>Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc.</p> <p>Locations throughout southern Arizona’s 9 counties including: Whiteriver, Tucson, Sells, Santa Cruz, Sacaton, Lakeside, Casa Grande and Bisbee</p> <p>http://www.sazlegalaid.org/.</p>	<p>Provides free, civil legal aid to qualified low-income persons who would not otherwise have access to Arizona's civil justice system. Legal help covers priority areas of family law, consumer protection, housing rights, government benefits, employment, education, seniors’ rights, immigration, small non-profit organizations, and tribal-Indian law (including assistance with Tribal Court cases). Also provides referrals to other free to low-cost legal help.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons living in the 9 counties of southern Arizona. Generally, an applicant must have an income below 125% of the Federal Poverty Guideline. Specific income requirements vary depending on the legal issue. The best way to find out is to complete an application; people that do not qualify for SALA aid will be referred to other resources in the community.</p>

The Volunteer Lawyers Program

Locations: Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham/Greenlee, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, and Santa Cruz counties, Tohono O’odham, Gila River, and Fort Apache Reservations

APACHE COUNTY

928.537.8383

COCHISE COUNTY

520.432.1639

FORT APACHE

928.338.4845

GILA RIVER

520.562.3369

GRAHAM/GREENLEE COUNTIES

520-432-1639

NAVAJO COUNTY

928-537-8383

PIMA COUNTY

520-623-9461

PINAL COUNTY

520-316-8076

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

520-287-9441

TOHONO O'ODHAM

520-383-2420

<http://www.vlparizona.org/become-a-client>

The Volunteer Lawyers Program serves more than 3,000 clients every year in a variety of ways, including self-help clinics, court projects, and direct representation.

The Volunteers Lawyers Program assists eligible clients with all types of civil legal needs, including family law, wills, housing, immigration, transactional assistance to non-profit organizations, etc.

Clients Served: Low-income people within the southern Arizona service area.

Children, Youth, and Family Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Catholic Charities AZ</u></p> <p>1825 W. Northern Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85021 Phone: 602.997.6105</p> <p>7400 W. Olive Avenue, #10, Peoria, AZ 85345 Phone: 623.486.9868</p> <p><u>https://www.catholiccharitiesaz.org/</u></p>	<p>Counseling for sex trafficking victims, foster care assistance, assistance with affordable housing, immigration services, assistance for victims of domestic violence, unplanned pregnancy counseling, refugee resettlement, Assistance for unaccompanied minors, Adoption services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Winged Hope</u></p> <p>929 N. Val Vista Dr. Suite 109-167 Gilbert, AZ 85234</p> <p><u>http://www.wingedhope.com/</u></p>	<p>Provides victim resources and prevention tools to reduce crimes of child abuse and domestic violence.</p> <p>Advocates cyber safety and bullying prevention programs, services for Native American families</p> <p><u>Collaborates with law enforcement</u>, CPS, prosecution, mental health services, medical professionals and victim advocacy services</p> <p>Clients Served: Residents of Maricopa and Pinal County</p>
<p><u>Circle Tree Ranch</u></p> <p><u>http://www.circletreeranch.org/</u></p>	<p>Long-term residential alcohol and substance abuse program that offers holistic services. Native specific programming. Accepts insurance, referrals from state agencies, and private payment. Programs run \$25k - \$35k for 90 days to 7 months of treatment.</p> <p>Allows residents to live with their children on-site. (\$1,200 per month per child).</p> <p>Clients served: All persons seeking alcohol and/or substance abuse support and their minor children.</p>

<p><u>Community Food Bank</u></p> <p>Approximately 33 <u>Locations</u> in southern Arizona.</p> <p>Phone: 520.622.0525 Toll-Free: 1.800.950.8681</p> <p><u>http://communityfoodbank.com/</u></p>	<p>Provides hot meals and sack lunches 7 days a week. Long term program includes a culinary training program child nutrition program, community farming, and education programming.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
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LGBTQ/2 Services

Organization (and Address)	Services Provided
<p><u>Wingspan</u></p> <p>300 E. Sixth St. Tucson, AZ 85705 Phone: 520.624.1779</p> <p><u>http://saaf.org/</u></p>	<p>A community-based organization in Southern Arizona providing culturally appropriate prevention and education programs. Services included: case management, peer counseling, complementary services, food programs, housing services, and support groups.</p> <p>Clients Served: People living with HIV/AIDS and their families.</p>
<p><u>Native Out</u></p> <p><u>http://www.nativeout.com/</u></p>	<p>Provides education resources about the Indigenous LGBTQ/Two Spirit people of North America.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Physical and Mental Healthcare Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Margaret Sanger Health Center</u> (Operated by Planned Parenthood)</p> <p>2255 N. Wyatt Dr. Tucson, AZ 85712 Phone: 520.408.7526</p> <p>http://www.plannedparenthood.org/health-center/arizona/tucson</p>	<p>Emergency Contraception, STI testing, STI treatment and vaccines, birth control, General Healthcare and abortion referral.</p> <p>Insurance plans accepted but not needed (English and Spanish interpreters available)</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Maryvale Health Center</u> (Operated by Planned Parenthood)</p> <p>4616 N. 51st Ave. Suite 210 Phoenix, AZ 85031 Phone: 602.277.7526</p> <p>http://www.plannedparenthood.org/health-center/arizona/phoenix</p>	<p>Emergency Contraception, STI testing, STI treatment and vaccines, birth control, General Healthcare and abortion referral.</p> <p>Insurance plans accepted but not needed (English and Spanish interpreters available)</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Indian Health Services</u> <u>Tucson</u></p> <p>7900 South J Stock Road Tucson, Arizona 85746 Phone: 520.295.2405</p>	<p>Provides primary health care and community outreach services. The Tucson Area SSU operates a 14-bed hospital and 3 outpatient health centers on the Tohono O'odham Nation. Health care services for the Pascua Yaqui tribal members of Pima County are provided through a tribal Self-Determination PL 93-638 contract with approximately 7,000 users.</p> <p>Clients Served: Pascua Yaqui, Tohono O'odham, Indians in the Tucson area.</p>

Employment Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p data-bbox="203 317 613 352">Arizona Workforce Connection</p> <p data-bbox="203 443 483 478">Phone: 602.542.2460</p> <p data-bbox="203 600 659 711">http://www.arizonaworkforceconnection.com/resources/jobseekers.asp</p>	<p data-bbox="690 317 1438 520">Provide links to employment assistance services across the state including: reemployment services, resume development assistance, career counseling, employee rights laws, training programs, and targeted employment programs for veterans, youth, adults, and seniors.</p> <p data-bbox="690 606 1045 642">Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Financial and Utilities Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Arizona Utility Assistance Program</u></p> <p><u>http://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1529</u></p>	<p>Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a Federally-funded program that helps with their home energy bills. LIHEAP can help you stay warm in the winter and cool in the summer. By doing so, you can reduce the risk of health and safety problems (such as illness, fire, or eviction).</p> <p>The Arizona LIHEAP program may be able to offer you one or more of the following types of assistance: Bill payment assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Energy crisis assistance. •Weatherization and energy-related home repairs. <p>Clients Served: low-income households.</p>
<p><u>Tucson Water Low Income Assistance Program</u></p> <p><u>http://www.tucsonaz.gov/water/low-income</u></p>	<p>Tucson Water provides a 50% monthly bill credit to qualifying customers for the Tucson Water charges on their utility services statement.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low-income residents of Tucson.</p>
<p>South Eastern Arizona Community Action Program</p> <p>283 W 5th St Safford, AZ 85546-2324 Phone: 928.428.2872</p>	<p>Provides financial assistance with mortgages and rent to people facing eviction, electricity and gas payments; utility deposits; repair or replacement of appliances, and home repairs, which boost energy efficiency. Offers case management to help people become self-sufficient. Includes assistance to apply for public benefits, and referrals to additional services. Also provides transportation for older adults and people with disabilities to the congregate meal site, medical appointments, and shopping areas.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Violence Prevention and Intervention Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>La Frontera Empact Center</u></p> <p>618 S. Madison Dr., Tempe, AZ 85281 Phone: 480.784.1514</p> <p><u>http://www.lafrontera-empact.org/empact</u></p>	<p>Suicide prevention and behavioral health services.</p> <p>Clients Served: Youth and adults.</p>
<p><u>Arizona Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence</u></p> <p>2800 N. Central Ave., Suite 1570 Phoenix, AZ 85004</p>	<p>Advocate focused support, including trainings on dynamics and responses to sexual and domestic violence. Individual community member support includes a legal advocacy hotline.</p> <p>Clients Served: Advocates working on behalf of people impacted by sexual and/or domestic violence. Victims of sexual and/or domestic violence.</p>

Transportation Services

Organization (and Address)	Services Provided
<p><u>Traveler's Aid by Saint Vincent de Paul</u></p> <p>420 W. Watkins Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85003 Phone: 602.261.6852</p> <p><u>http://www.stvincentdepaul.net/programs/aid-to-stranded-travelers</u></p>	<p>Go in Person Transportation aid; bus assistance; gas assistance; car repairs; other services for travelers. Tuesday 4pm-5pm.</p> <p>Clients Served: Stranded travelers.</p>

