

Sex Trafficking in Indian Country: Victim/Survivor Resource Book

(Prepared for Tribal Coalitions)



September 2016



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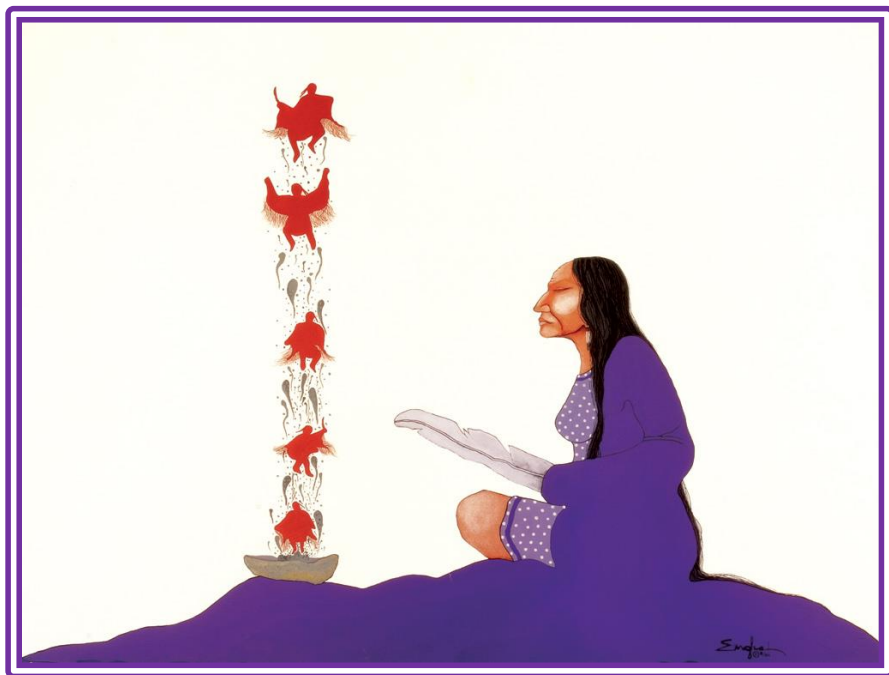
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**Tribal Law and Policy Institute
September 2016**

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A product of the

Tribal Law and Policy Institute

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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:
<http://traffickingresourcecenter.org/what-human-trafficking/myths-misconceptions>.

Appendix C: Trafficking Victim/Survivor Services

North Dakota

Tribal Coalition Information

First Nations Women's Alliance

It is the mission of the First Nations Women's Alliance to strengthen Tribal communities by creating a forum for leaders to come together to address the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault. FNWA is committed to ending all forms of violence by providing culturally relevant services and resources and facilitating the provision of those services by others in their communities.

Linda Thompson FNWA Director
103 North College Drive #3
Devils Lake, ND 58301
Phone: (701) 662-3380; Toll Free: 1-877-286-FNWA (3692)
Email: fnwa08@gmail.com

North Dakota Trafficking Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>CAWS North Dakota</u></p> <p>525 N. 4th Street Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: 1-888-255-6240 www.cawsnorthdakota.org</p>	<p>CAWS North Dakota connects victims to local crisis intervention centers. The crisis intervention centers rely on a network of people who respond to victims and perpetrators of sexual and domestic violence. They provide training, leadership, development and technical support to these partners. They encourage public policy and laws that help victims and hold all offenders accountable.</p> <p>Clients Served: Sex trafficking crisis intervention centers, state departments, grassroots organizations, and non-profits organized to address sex trafficking.</p>

North Dakota Support Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>North Dakota Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program</u></p> <p><u>Medical Services Division</u> North Dakota Department of Human Services 600 E Boulevard Ave Dept 325 Bismarck ND 58505-0250</p> <p>Phone: (701) 328-2321 Toll free: (800) 755-2604</p>	<p>Provides specific information on the North Dakota's Medicaid and Children's Health programs for Indians accessing services through IHS.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons (informational resource).</p>
<p><u>West Central Human Service Center</u></p> <p>1237 W. Divide, Suite 5 Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: (701) 328-8888</p> <p><u>www.nd.gov/dhs/locations/regionalhsc/westcentral/</u></p>	<p>Provides Mental Health, Substance Abuse Treatment, Disability, Regional Aging, and County Program Supervision services. No one will be denied access to services due to inability to pay; and there is a discounted/sliding fee schedule available.</p> <p>Clients Served: North Dakota residents with Mental Health, Substance Abuse Treatment, Disability needs.</p>
<p><u>Victim Service Program--Field Service Division</u> <u>Department of Corrections</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 5521 Bismarck, ND 58506-5521 Phone: (701) 328-6183</p> <p><u>www.nd.gov/docr/programs/victims/vicservices.html</u></p>	<p>Notification to victims of parole board hearing, notification to victims of transfers of prisoners, advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of crime in North Dakota that are willing to <u>register</u> as victims prior to receiving services.</p>

<p><u>Victim Witness Program--U.S. Attorney's Office</u></p> <p>William L. Guy Federal Building, Rm. 372 220 E. Rosser P.O. Box 699 Bismarck, ND 58502-0699 Phone: (701) 530-2420 Toll Free: 1-888-828-8050</p> <p>www.justice.gov/usao-nd/victim-witness-assistance</p>	<p>Assist victims of federal crimes, which include the four Indian Reservations in ND, assist witnesses who are subpoenaed to testify at hearings.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims and witnesses of crime in North Dakota.</p>
<p><u>Victim Witness Program--U.S. Attorney's Office</u></p> <p>655 1st Ave. N., Suite 250 Fargo, ND 58102-4932 Phone: (701) 297-7400</p> <p>www.justice.gov/usao-nd/victim-witness-assistance</p>	<p>Assist victims of federal crimes, which include the four Indian Reservations in ND, assist witnesses who are subpoenaed to testify at hearings.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims and witnesses of crime in North Dakota.</p>

Eastern Region

(Including Turtle Mountain, Spirit Lake, and Grand Forks)

Native Specific Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Northstar Council</u></p> <p>PO BOX 13969 Grand Forks, ND 58208 Phone: 701-330-1126</p>	<p>Provides cultural, educational, and community building services including sweat lodges, talking circles, and medicine picking to Native Americans. They were organized to increase the community amongst Urban Indians and link them to local services in the non-Native community.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native people.</p>
<p><u>Legal Services of North Dakota</u></p> <p>Spirit Lake Outreach Cankdeska Cikana Community College 214 - 1st Avenue, Room C101 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 350-1663 Intake Phone: 1-800-634-5263 www.legalassist.org</p>	<p>Legal Services of North Dakota is a non-profit organization, providing legal assistance in a variety of matters to low income and elderly North Dakotans. They operate a 7 person staff just for Native American clients and issues.</p> <p>Under age 60 call: 1-800-634-5263 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday between 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Age 60+ call: 1-866-621-9886 Monday - Thursday between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. CST. Friday between 8 a.m. - 2 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low-income individuals.</p>
<p><u>Spirit Lake Tribe Victim Assistance Program</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 297 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-1816 Toll Free: 1-866-723-3032 www.spiritlakenation.com/programs/spirit-lake-victim-assistance/</p>	<p>Will arrange emergency shelter and transportation, individual advocacy and support, legal advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.</p>

Emergency Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Light of Hope</u></p> <p>211 South Fourth Street, Grand Forks ND 58201</p> <p>Phone: (701) 746-0405</p> <p>http://www.cviconline.org/programs/abuse/goals.html</p>	<p>Provide a 24-hour safe shelter, assistance enrolling children in school, safety planning, protection orders, service referrals, court support, health care referrals, assistance purchasing bus tickets and changing locks, group counseling, and much more.</p> <p>Hope Transitional Housing: Rent and support for up to 24 months to assist four single-parent families who are homeless because of violence in attaining self-sufficiency, providing a transition into independent permanent housing. The project addresses issues impacting clients' lives, such as physical and mental health, safety, food and clothing, daily living, transportation, substance abuse, court and legal matters, family communication, childcare, parenting, children's issues, finances, employment, education and housing.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>SAFE Alternatives for Abused Families</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 646 Devils Lake, ND 58301 Phone: (701) 662-7378 Toll free: 1-866-662-7378</p> <p>www.safealternativesforabusedfamilies.org/</p>	<p>Provides temporary emergency shelter, transportation services, advocacy services, legal advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons that have been subject to domestic and/or sexual violence. An adult must accompany children under 18.</p>

<p><u>Community Violence Intervention Center</u></p> <p>211 South Fourth Street Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.746.0405 24 Hr. Crisis Line: 701.746.8900</p> <p>http://www.cviconline.org/</p>	<p>Provides a wealth of emergency and long-term services through multiple programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light of Hope –Shelter, transitional housing, career counseling, children’s services and legal services. • Pathways Toward Justice: Court advocacy for victims • Domestic Violence Task Force Community Response Project. <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>St. Joseph's Food Pantry</u></p> <p>(Mon., Tues., Thurs., 2-4 pm; Wed., 5-7 pm)</p> <p>And</p> <p><u>St. Joseph’s Emergency Assistance</u> (as needed)</p> <p>Email: joannbrundin@yahoo.com Phone: 701.795.8614</p>	<p>Provides free food for people in need. Patrons can receive food once a month and are required to provide photo ID and proof of residency (such as a current bill, a letter with a postmark, rent payments with detailed address listed) dated within the last thirty days. St. Joseph's also offers emergency assistance to individuals and families in crisis. They assist with rent evictions, utility disconnects, medications, funeral and emergency medical travel needs, a Car program that gives donated cars to people in need, and service referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: People in Grand Forks County, ND and the City of East Grand Forks, MN.</p>

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Altru Hospital</u></p> <p>Emergency Dept. 1600 Columbia Road Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.780.3442</p>	<p>“Altru Health System provides sensitive health care and treatment to victims of sexual assault and rape. A sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) is available 24 hours a day. Although every sexual assault victim has the right to report the crime, not all choose to do so. Regardless of whether it’s reported to law enforcement, all victims have the right to crisis intervention, counseling, support groups, medical care and legal services.</p> <p>A sexual assault nurse examiner can evaluate a victim whose assault has occurred within the previous 96 hours (four days).</p> <p>During a sexual assault exam, the nurse will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify and care for injuries •Collect physical evidence •Collect photos of injuries, if needed •Assess risk of sexually transmitted diseases and give preventative treatment •Assess risk of pregnancy and present emergency prevention options •Give crisis information and referral to support services •Provide referrals for appropriate medical follow-up <p>Throughout the process, you will be told exactly what will be done and why. All of your information will be kept private. During your exam, you can ask questions or refuse any part of the process. You can ask to have someone with you, including a friend, family member or other medical advocate.”</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

<p><u>Rape and Abuse Crisis Center</u></p> <p>317 8th St North Fargo, ND 58102 24 Hr. Phone: 701-293-7273</p>	<p>Provides Sexual Assault Response Team services, legal advocacy, counseling, sexual abuse treatment program, and group therapy. All victim services are free and confidential and distributed on a nondiscriminatory basis. In addition to direct services to victims and families,</p> <p>Clients Served: Male and female, child, adolescent, adult and elder victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child sexual abuse.</p>
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Shelter and Housing Assistance Services

Organization	Services Provided
<u>Family Crisis Shelter</u> P.O. Box 1893 Williston, ND 58802 Phone: (701) 572-0757 Crisis Line: (701) 572-9111	Shelter, transportation, advocacy, legal advocacy, information and referrals. Clients Served: All persons.
<u>Trenton Housing Authority</u> 402 3 rd . Ave. P.O. Box 155 Trenton, ND 58853 Phone: (701) 572-6792 http://tha-nj.org/	Provides affordable housing and offers information on applying for public housing. Clients Served: Low-income individuals, families, and Senior Citizens.
<u>Fort Totten Housing Corporation</u> P.O. Box 187 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-4131 www.spiritlakehousing.org	The Spirit Lake Housing Corporation is a tribally designated housing entity authorized by the Spirit Lake Nation to administer the Indian Housing Block Grant under NAHASDA (Native American Housing And Self Determination Act). Clients Served: Low income people of the Mni Wakan Oyate.
<u>Light of Hope</u> 211 South Fourth Street, Grand Forks ND 58201 Phone: (701) 746-0405 http://www.cviconline.org/programs/abuse/goals.html	Provide a 24-hour safe shelter, assistance enrolling children in school, safety planning, protection orders, service referrals, court support, health care referrals, assistance purchasing bus tickets and changing locks, group counseling, and much more. Also provides rent and support for up to 24 months to assist four single-parent families. The project addresses physical and mental health, safety, food and clothing, daily living, transportation, substance abuse, court and legal matters, family communication, childcare, parenting, children's issues, finances, employment, education and housing. Clients Served: All persons.

<p><u>The Salvation Army</u></p> <p>Phone: 701-775-2597</p> <p>http://salvationarmynorth.org/programs-that-help/housing/</p>	<p>Provides: Grocery baskets and food assistance (Picture ID and proof of current address required), Rent eviction and deposit assistance, Emergency medical and dental assistance, Utility disconnection assistance, Gas assistance, Back-to-school supplies, Emergency disaster relief services, Community Care ministry, Winter coat assistance for children and adults, Seasonal assistance, Men's and women's ministries, Youth ministry.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
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Legal Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>LEGAL AID OUTREACH OFFICES</u> (Red River Valley Community Action)</p> <p>1013 N. Fifth Street Grand Forks, ND Phone: 1-800-450-1823 Phone: (701) 746-5431</p>	<p>Provide free or low-cost legal services to victims of abuse and others who qualify. Even if the organization does not have a lawyer available to represent you in court, you may want to ask if there is a lawyer who you can consult with to get advice.</p> <p>Hours: Thursday afternoons -- 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low income people and victims of abuse.</p>
<p><u>Legal Services of North Dakota</u></p> <p>Main Intake Phone: 1-800-634-5263</p> <p><u>Turtle Mountain Office</u> BIA Road 7 - Building 85 Belcourt, ND 58316 Ph. (701) 477-3710 Fax: (701) 477-6024</p> <p><u>Spirit Lake Outreach</u> Cankdeska Cikana Community College 214 - 1st Avenue, Room C101 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: 701.350.1663</p> <p>www.legalassist.org</p>	<p>Legal Services of North Dakota is a non-profit organization, providing legal assistance in a variety of matters to low income and elderly North Dakotans. They operate a 7 person staff just for Native American clients and issues.</p> <p>Under age 60 call: 1-800-634-5263 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday between 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Age 60+ call: 1-866-621-9886 Monday - Thursday between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. CST. Friday between 8 a.m. - 2 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low-income individuals.</p>

Children, Youth, and Family Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Social Services and Child Protection</u></p> <p>Williams County 110 E. Broadway, Suite 202 Williston, ND 58801 Phone: (701) 774-6300</p> <p>www.williamsnd.com/DepartmentDisplay.aspx?ID=18</p>	<p>A county government department responsible for services for: Foster Care, Parent Aide, Child Abuse/Neglect Assessments, Foster care & day care licensing, Food Assistance, Medicaid, Healthy Steps, Medicare Savings Program, TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families), LIHEAP (Energy Assistance), and Child Care Assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: Williams County Residents.</p>
<p><u>Tribal Social Services</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 39 Fort Totten, ND 58355 Phone: (701) 766-4404</p> <p>www.spiritlakenation.com/programs/spirit-lake-social-services</p>	<p>Their mission is to partner to deliver culturally responsive family services and supports.</p> <p>Clients Served: Spirit Lake members and their families.</p>
<p><u>The Salvation Army</u></p> <p>Phone: 701-775-2597</p> <p>http://salvationarmynorth.org/community/grand-forks/community-pages/programs-10/</p>	<p>Provides: Grocery baskets and food assistance (Picture ID and proof of current address required), Rent eviction and deposit assistance, Emergency medical and dental assistance, Utility disconnection assistance, Gas assistance, Back-to-school supplies, Emergency disaster relief services, Community Care ministry, Winter coat assistance for children and adults, Seasonal assistance, Men's and women's ministries, Youth ministry.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)</u></p>	

P.O. Box 217 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-4242	Provides a free, nutritious food package, nutrition counseling and referrals for pregnant breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and young children. Clients Served: Low and moderate income pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants up to one year, and children up to their fifth birthday.
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LGBTQ/2 Services

Organization	Services Provided
<u>Pride Collective and Community Center</u> 1105 First Avenue South Fargo, ND 58103 Phone: 218.287.8034 <u>http://www.pridecollective.com/contact-us/</u>	Community center that organizes social events and maintains a library with LGBTQ/2 media. "Create and host a safe and welcoming environment to socialize, find 'friendly' resources, and find timely information on LGBT related issues" Clients Served: The LGBTQ/2 community.

Physical and Mental Healthcare Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Trenton Community Clinic</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 210 Trenton, ND 58853 Phone: (701) 774-0461</p>	<p>Provides healthcare services, including outpatient services and substance abuse treatment.</p> <p>Clients Served: People in the Trenton service area.</p>
<p><u>Northwest Human Service Center</u></p> <p>316 2nd Ave. W. P.O. Box 1266 Williston, ND 58802 Phone: (701) 774-4600 Toll Free: 1-800-231-7724</p> <p>www.nd.gov/dhs/locations/region_alhsc/northwest/</p>	<p>Counseling, anger management, counseling for children who have witnessed domestic violence or who have been sexually abused.</p> <p>Clients Served: Residents in Divide, Williams, and McKenzie County.</p>
<p><u>Spirit Lake Nation Recovery and Wellness Center (Alcohol Program)</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 88 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-4285</p>	<p>Licensed to provide: Alcohol and Drug Evaluations, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Aftercare Services, Alcohol and Drug Education, DUI Evaluation and DUI Seminar classes, Individual/Group Counseling, Cultural programming, Anger Management/Domestic Violence, Family Parenting, Family Therapy, and Child Therapy, Relapse Prevention, Transportation Services, Talking Circles, A.A. Meetings.</p> <p>Clients Served: Serving the Native American/Non-Native population in Fort Totten and surrounding counties.</p>
<p><u>Spirit Lake Health Center (IHS)</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 309 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-1600</p>	<p>Staffed by three-physician ambulatory care facility. They operate a dental clinic and a diabetes program with comprehensive screening, education, and treatment. The center is also one of three in the Great Plains Area to receive a grant to study cardiovascular disease among Native Americans.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native Americans.</p>

<p><u>Moorehead Clinic</u> (Planned Parenthood)</p> <p>803 Belsly Boulevard Moorhead, MN 56560 Phone: 218.236.7145</p> <p>https://www.plannedparenthood.org/health-center/minnesota/moorhead/56560/moorhead-clinic-2932-90720/abortion-referral</p>	<p>Provides exams, birth control, STI screening, UTI treatment, abortion referrals, morning-after pill, birth control and educational services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
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Employment Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Job Service North Dakota</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 1599 Williston, ND 58801 Phone: (701) 774-7900 Toll Free: 1-800-774-7900</p> <p>www.jobsnd.com</p>	<p>Job Service North Dakota delivers specific services to targeted workforce sectors, administers the state and federal unemployment insurance program, and provides labor market information for community leaders. “Land a job with Job Service North Dakota’s advanced search tool. Create a profile, build your resume and submit applications online.”</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Native Employment Works (NEW) Program</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 344 Fort Totten, ND 58335 Phone: (701) 766-1200</p> <p>http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/programs/tribal/new</p>	<p>N.E.W. grant funds are used for work activities such as, education, training and job readiness, employment and supportive services necessary for assisting participants in preparing for, obtaining and/or retaining employment.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native American residents of Fort Totten area.</p>

Financial and Utilities Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p>Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP)</p> <p>Spirit Lake Office P.O. Box 359 Fort Totten, ND 58355 Phone: (701) 766-1206</p> <p>www.spiritlakenation.com/programs/liheap</p>	<p>The program partially pays the cost of natural gas, electricity, propane, fuel oil, coal, wood, or other fuel sources. The program also covers: Weatherization services (insulation, weather stripping around doors and windows, etc.) Furnace cleaning, repair, and replacement, Chimney cleaning and inspection, and Emergency assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons in North Dakota that meet certain income guidelines.</p>
<p>The Salvation Army</p> <p>Phone: 701-775-2597</p> <p>http://salvationarmynorth.org/programs-that-help/basic-needs/</p>	<p>Provides: Rent eviction and deposit assistance, Emergency medical and dental assistance, Utility disconnection assistance, Gas assistance, Back-to-school supplies, Winter coat assistance for children and adults, Seasonal assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Violence Prevention and Intervention Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Community Violence Intervention Center</u></p> <p>211 South Fourth Street Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.746.0405 24 Hr. Crisis Line: 701.746.8900</p> <p>http://www.cviconline.org/programs/dvot/dvot.html</p>	<p>Provides the New Choices program which is “The only program in the area that meets or exceeds the ND Batterers' Treatment Standards, our New Choices Program prevents future violence through providing group treatment for batterers and extensive collaboration with the criminal justice system to ensure accountability.”</p> <p>Clients Served: Adults who have been physically, sexually and emotionally abusive to an intimate partner.</p>
<p><u>Community Violence Intervention Center</u></p> <p>211 South Fourth Street Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.746.0405 24 Hr. Crisis Line: 701.746.8900</p> <p>http://www.cviconline.org/programs/wwwcv/wwwcv.html</p>	<p>Provides the Kids First program, which “assures children safe contact with parents who have been a risk to their safety through abuse, neglect or involving the child in parental conflicts. The Kids First program offers a facility with state-of-the-art security, three visitation rooms, toys and activities for children and parents to do while visiting.</p> <p>“Wishing Well provides safe exchanges of children between parents who do not wish to or are not allowed to have contact with one another because of a court decree.”</p> <p>Clients Served: Families with children of all ages who are living in foster care or violent homes, who have been victims of child abuse or neglect, or whose well being may be compromised by having unsupervised contact with a parent.</p>

Transportation Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>The Salvation Army</u></p> <p>Phone: 701-775-2597</p> <p>http://salvationarmynorth.org/community/grand-forks/community-pages/programs-10/</p>	<p>Provides: Grocery baskets and food assistance (Picture ID and proof of current address required), Rent eviction and deposit assistance, Emergency medical and dental assistance, Utility disconnection assistance, Gas assistance, Back-to-school supplies, Emergency disaster relief services, Community Care ministry, Winter coat assistance for children and adults, Seasonal assistance, Men's and women's ministries, Youth ministry.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

Southern/Western Region

(Including Bismarck, Standing Rock, and Fort Berthold)

Native Specific Services

Organization	Services Provided
Standing Rock Tribal Women's Shelter 147 Agency Ave. Fort Yates, ND 58538 Phone: (701) 854-4515	Children (Infant-18 years of age): shelter, food, personal items, clothing, and shoes. Services provided for all victims: Shelter, outreach to hospitals, one to one counseling support, support groups, transportation for victims who need to escape violence, assistance filing criminal complaint, accompaniment to court, legal advocacy, child advocacy, and referrals. Clients Served: Women and children.
<u>Pretty Bird Woman House</u> P.O. Box 596 McLaughlin, SD 57642 Phone: (605) 823-7233 Shelter Line: (605) 823-7283 www.prettybirdwomanhouse.blogspot.com	Shelter, outreach to hospitals, one to one counseling support, support groups, transportation for victims who need to relocate to escape violence, assistance filing criminal complaints, accompaniment to court, employment seeking assistance. Emergency funds for: Food and clothing. 24-hour crisis services: 24-hour crisis line (not trained to respond to victims of sex trafficking), 24-hour shelter coverage. Clients Served: Women who have been subject to Sexual Assault and/or Domestic Violence.
<u>Fort Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence</u> 9291 Highway 23, Unit 13 New Town, ND 58763 Phone: (701) 627-4171 www.facebook.com/ftbcav	Emotional support, personal advocacy, criminal complaint, protection order, restraining order, transportation (medical attention law enforcement, court), shelter if needed, referrals (counseling, support group, to other domestic violence programs in the area.) Clients Served: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.

<p>Domestic Violence Program</p> <p>P.O. Box 210 Trenton, ND 58853 Phone: (701) 774-1029/1026</p>	<p>One to one support, hospital accompaniment, court accompaniment/legal advocacy, transportation funds for victims who are escaping and needing to return to a safe place.</p> <p>Clients Served: North Dakota residents in the Trenton Indian Service Area.</p>
<p>Native American Resource Center</p> <p>331 4th Avenue East Trenton, ND 58853 Phone: (701) 774-0461 ext. 117 Phone: (701) 572-8316 ext. 117</p>	<p>Provides mental health services, outpatient services and substance abuse treatment.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native Americans.</p>

Emergency Services

Organization	Services Provided
TISA Domestic Violence Program P.O. Box 210 Trenton, ND 58853 Phone: 701-774-1029/1026	<p>Outreach and support to victims, arranging emergency shelter and transportation, individual advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.</p>
<u>CAWS North Dakota</u> 525 N. 4 th Street Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: 1-888-255-6240 www.cawsnorthdakota.org	<p>CAWS North Dakota connects victims to local crisis intervention centers. The crisis intervention centers rely on a network of people who respond to victims and perpetrators of sexual and domestic violence. They provide training, leadership, development and technical support to these partners. They encourage public policy and laws that help victims and hold all offenders accountable.</p> <p>Clients Served: Sex trafficking crisis intervention centers, state departments, grassroots organizations, and non-profits organized to address sex trafficking.</p>
<u>Community Action Program-Bismarck</u> 2105 Lee Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504-6798 Phone: 701.258.2240	<p>Provide shelter, Food Pantry, clothing, energy share, rental assistance, backpacks for kids, and self-reliance programs and services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All people in Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sheridan, and Sioux counties that meet income guidelines.</p>

<p><u>Pretty Bird Woman House</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 596 McLaughlin, SD 57642 Phone: (605) 823-7233 Shelter Line: (605) 823-7283</p> <p>www.prettybirdwomanhouse.blogspot.com</p>	<p>Shelter, outreach to hospitals, one to one counseling support, support groups, transportation for victims who need to relocate to escape violence, assistance filing criminal complaints, accompaniment to court, employment seeking assistance. Emergency funds for: Food and clothing. 24-hour crisis services: 24-hour crisis line (not trained to respond to victims of sex trafficking), 24-hour shelter coverage</p> <p>Clients Served: Women who have been subject to Sexual Assault and/or Domestic Violence.</p>
<p><u>Abused Adult Resource Center</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 5003 Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: (701) 222-8370; Toll Free: 1-866-341-709</p> <p>www.abusedadultresource.center.com</p>	<p>Provides SANE and SART programs. Also provides, shelter, advocacy, one to one support, hospital accompaniment, court accompaniment, transportation funds for victims who are escaping and needing to return to a safe place, assistance, and employment seeking assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: All victims of sexual and domestic violence, including men.</p>

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Altru Hospital</u></p> <p><u>Emergency Dept.</u> 1600 Columbia Road Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.780.3442</p>	<p>“Altru Health System provides sensitive health care and treatment to victims of sexual assault and rape. A sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) is available 24 hours a day. Although every sexual assault victim has the right to report the crime, not all choose to do so. Regardless of whether it’s reported to law enforcement, all victims have the right to crisis intervention, counseling, support groups, medical care and legal services. A sexual assault nurse examiner can evaluate a victim whose assault has occurred within the previous 96 hours (four days). During a sexual assault exam, the nurse will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify and care for injuries •Collect physical evidence •Collect photos of injuries, if needed •Assess risk of sexually transmitted diseases and give preventative treatment •Assess risk of pregnancy and present emergency prevention options •Give crisis information and referral to support services •Provide referrals for appropriate medical follow-up <p>Throughout the process, you will be told exactly what will be done and why. All of your information will be kept private. During your exam, you can ask questions or refuse any part of the process. You can ask to have someone with you, including a friend, family member or other medical advocate.”</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

<p><u>Rape and Abuse Crisis Center</u></p> <p>317 8th St North Fargo, ND 58102 24 Hr. Phone: 701-293-7273</p>	<p>Provides Sexual Assault Response Team services, legal advocacy, counseling, sexual abuse treatment program, and group therapy. All victim services are free and confidential and distributed on a nondiscriminatory basis. In addition to direct services to victims and families.</p> <p>Clients Served: Male and female, child, adolescent, adult and elder victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child sexual abuse.</p>
<p><u>Abused Adult Resource Center</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 5003 Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: (701) 222-8370; Toll Free: 1-866-341-709</p> <p>www.abusedadultresource.center.com</p>	<p>Provides SANE and SART programs. Also provides, shelter, advocacy, one to one support, hospital accompaniment, court accompaniment, transportation funds for victims who are escaping and needing to return to a safe place, assistance, and employment seeking assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: All victims of sexual and domestic violence, including men.</p>

Shelter and Housing Assistance Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Standing Rock Housing Authority</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 484 Fort Yates, ND 58538 Phone: (701) 854-7588</p> <p><u>www.sdhda.org/about-sdhda/40-years-of-housing/standing-rock-housing-authority-tribal-housing-development-leader.html</u></p>	<p>Affordable housing needs for Native families on the Standing Rock reservation.</p> <p>Clients Served: Standing Rock reservation residents.</p>
<p>Bridges Against Domestic Violence</p> <p>P.O. Box 2 Mobridge, South Dakota 57601 (located 40 miles from Fort Yates) Phone: (605) 845-2110</p>	<p>Provides shelter, transportation, advocacy, legal advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: Victims of domestic and sexual violence.</p>
<p><u>Abused Adult Resource Center</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 5003 Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: (701) 222-8370 Toll Free: 1-866-341-709</p> <p><u>www.abusedadultresource.center.com</u></p>	<p>Provides shelter, advocacy, one to one support, hospital accompaniment, court accompaniment/legal advocacy, transportation funds for victims who are escaping and needing to return to a safe place, child care, child advocacy, housing assistance, employment seeking assistance, support groups for domestic violence and sexual assault.</p> <p>Clients Served: All victims of sexual and domestic violence, including men.</p>
<p><u>Community Action Program-Bismarck</u></p> <p>2105 Lee Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504-6798 Phone: 701.258.2240</p> <p><u>http://www.cap7.com/</u></p>	<p>Provide shelter, Food Pantry, clothing, energy share, rental assistance, backpacks for kids, and self-reliance programs and services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All people in Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sheridan, and Sioux counties that meet <u>income guidelines</u>.</p>

Legal Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Dakota Plains Legal Services</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 507 Fort Yates, ND 58538 Phone: (701) 854-7204</p> <p>www.dlps.org</p>	<p>The mission of Dakota Plains Legal Services is to promote equal access to justice and improve the lives of our low-income clients through quality legal assistance. They provide legal representation, advocacy, conflict resolution, and community education options to meet the legal needs of our Native American and non-Native clients and our community.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native American and non-Native clients.</p>
<p><u>Legal Services of North Dakota</u></p> <p>Main Intake Phone: 1-800-634-5263</p> <p>Fort Berthold Office 345 Main Street New Town, ND 58763 Ph: (701) 627-4719 Toll Free: 877-639-8695 Fax: (701) 627-4122</p> <p>Standing Rock Office Dakota Plains Legal Services P.O. Box 507 Fort Yates, ND 58538 Ph: (701) 854-7204 Fax: (701) 854-3686</p> <p>www.legalassist.org</p>	<p>Legal Services of North Dakota is a non-profit organization, providing legal assistance in a variety of matters to low income and elderly North Dakotans. They operate a 7 person staff just for Native American clients and issues.</p> <p>Under age 60 call: 1-800-634-5263 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday between 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Age 60+ call: 1-866-621-9886 Monday - Thursday between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. CST. Friday between 8 a.m. - 2 p.m. CST.</p> <p>Clients Served: Low-income individuals.</p>

Children, Youth, and Family Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>West Central Human Service Center</u></p> <p>1237 W. Divide, Suite 5 Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone: (701) 328-8888 1-888-328-2662 (toll-free)</p> <p>http://www.nd.gov/dhs/locations/regionalhsc/westcentral/</p>	<p>Services include: counseling, drug and alcohol treatment, anger management, counseling and groups for adult victim of domestic violence and sexual abuse, individual counseling for children.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>North Central Human Service Center</u></p> <p>1015 S. Broadway Suite 18 Minot, ND 58701 Phone: (701) 857-8500 Toll free: 1-888-470-6968</p> <p>www.nd.gov/dhs/locations/regionalhsc/northcentral/</p>	<p>North Central Human Service Center is one of the eight regional human service centers in North Dakota offering comprehensive services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Family Crisis Shelter</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 1893 Williston, ND 58802 Phone: (701) 572-0757 Crisis line: (701) 572-9111</p> <p>www.familycrisishelternd.org</p>	<p>Shelter, transportation, advocacy, legal advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons that have been subject to domestic and/or sexual violence. An adult must accompany children under 18.</p>
<p><u>Abused Adult Resource Center</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 5003 Bismarck, ND 58502 Phone: (701) 222-8370; Toll Free: 1-866-341-709</p> <p>www.abusedadultresource.center.com</p>	<p>Provides shelter, advocacy, one to one support, hospital accompaniment, court accompaniment/legal advocacy, transportation funds for victims who are escaping, child care, child advocacy, housing assistance, employment seeking assistance, and support groups.</p> <p>Clients Served: All victims of sexual and domestic violence, including men.</p>

LGBTQ/2 Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Dakota OUTright</u></p> <p>PO Box 3064 Bismarck, ND 58502</p> <p>Email: contactus@dakotaoutright.org</p> <p>http://dakotaoutright.org/about</p>	<p>Provide “Educational resources and outreach, safe spaces for information, community events, and celebrations, advocate for basic legal protections, (i.e. employment, housing, anti-discrimination, marriage equality), create and identify allies in state and local government.</p> <p>Clients Served: LGBTQ/2 people.</p>

Physical and Mental Healthcare Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>AMC Ashley Medical Center</u></p> <p>612 Center Ave North Ashley ND 12656 Phone: 701-288-3448</p> <p>http://www.amctoday.org/information.html</p>	<p>Comprehensive clinic services by Lori Bichler, RN, MSN, Tara Brandner FNP-C FNP and Nina Klein. A full-time LPN compliments their staff. They also operate a mobile outpatient clinic in Zeeland North Dakota.</p> <p>Clients Served: The uninsured, underinsured, as well as those with insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid.</p>
<p><u>First Choice Clinic</u></p> <p>1120 College Dr. Suite 204 Bismarck, ND 58501 Suncrest Office Park Phone: 701.751.4575</p> <p>http://www.firstchoiceclinic.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=6&Itemid=116</p>	<p>Provide FREE services, including: pregnancy testing, limited OB ultrasound, pregnancy options information, STD testing and treatment, prenatal/parenting education classes, community resource referrals, fertility care education and referrals. They do NOT provide abortion services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>
<p><u>Altru Hospital</u></p> <p>Emergency Dept. 1600 Columbia Road Grand Forks, ND 58201 Phone: 701.780.3442</p>	<p>“Altru Health System provides sensitive health care and treatment to victims of sexual assault and rape. A sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) is available 24 hours a day. Although every sexual assault victim has the right to report the crime, not all choose to do so. Regardless of whether it’s reported to law enforcement, all victims have the right to crisis intervention, counseling, support groups, medical care and legal services.</p> <p>A sexual assault nurse examiner can evaluate a victim whose assault has occurred within the previous 96 hours (four days).</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>

<p><u>Rape and Abuse Crisis Center</u></p> <p>317 8th St North Fargo, ND 58102 24 Hr. Phone: 701-293-7273</p> <p>https://www.raccfm.com/about</p>	<p>Provides Sexual Assault Response Team services, legal advocacy, counseling, sexual abuse treatment program, and group therapy. All victim services are free and confidential and distributed on a nondiscriminatory basis. In addition to direct services to victims and families,</p> <p>Clients Served: Male and female, child, adolescent, adult and elder victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child sexual abuse.</p>
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Employment Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Tribal Work Experience Program (TWEP)</u></p> <p><u>Native Employment Works Program (NEW)</u></p> <p>P.O. Box D Fort Yates, ND 58538 Phone: (701) 854-7207</p>	<p>N.E.W. grant funds are used for work activities such as, education, training and job readiness, employment and supportive services necessary for assisting participants in preparing for, obtaining and/or retaining employment.</p> <p>Clients Served: Native American residents of Fort Yates area.</p>
<p><u>Community Action Program-Bismarck</u></p> <p>2105 Lee Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504-6798 Phone: 701.258.2240</p> <p>http://www.cap7.com/selfreliance.htm</p>	<p>Provides self-reliance programs (which includes employment assistance).</p> <p>Clients Served: All people in Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sheridan, and Sioux counties that meet income guidelines.</p>

Financial and Utilities Assistance

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Low Income Energy Assistance Program</u> (LIEAP)</p> <p>600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept 325 Bismarck, ND 58505-0250 Phone: (701) 328-2332</p> <p>www.spiritlakenation.com/programs/liheap</p>	<p>The program partially pays the cost of natural gas, electricity, propane, fuel oil, coal, wood, or other fuel sources. The program also covers: Weatherization services (insulation, weather stripping around doors and windows, etc.) Furnace cleaning, repair, and replacement, Chimney cleaning and inspection, and Emergency assistance.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons in North Dakota that meet certain income guidelines.</p>
<p><u>Community Action Program-Bismarck</u></p> <p>2105 Lee Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504-6798 Phone: 701.258.2240</p>	<p>Provide shelter, Food Pantry, clothing, energy share, rental assistance, backpacks for kids, and self-reliance programs and services.</p> <p>Clients Served: All people in Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sheridan, and Sioux counties that meet income guidelines.</p>

Violence Prevention and Intervention Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Family Crisis Shelter</u></p> <p>P.O. Box 1893 Williston, ND 58802 Phone: (701) 572-0757 Crisis line: (701) 572-9111</p> <p>www.familycrisishelternd.org</p>	<p>Services include: a shelter, transportation, advocacy, legal advocacy, information and referrals.</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons that have been subject to domestic and/or sexual violence. An adult must accompany children under 18.</p>

Transportation Services

Organization	Services Provided
<p><u>Bis-Man Transit</u></p> <p>http://bismantransit.com/paying-for-rides/</p>	<p>Public transit system. Seniors (age 60+), Students K-12 and higher education, Individuals with disabilities, and Medicare card holders are eligible for a reduced rate</p> <p>Clients Served: All persons.</p>