

Housing for Survivors of Domestic Violence

IPV is often reported as an immediate cause of
- or precursor to - housing instability and
subsequent homelessness.

(Rollins et al., 2001; Tischler et al. 2004)

Needs and Effective Programs

Reduced Financial Barriers

94% of clients who received grants remained safely housed six months after receiving funding (Sullivan, C.M., Bomsta, H. D., Hacskaylo, M. 2016).

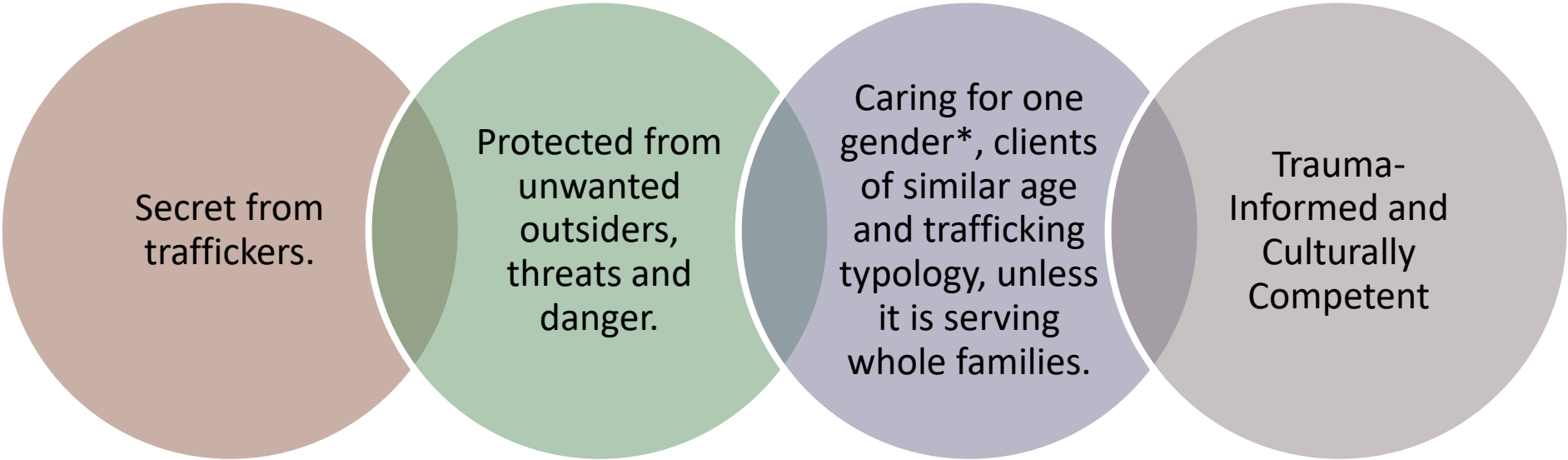
Housing First Model

96% of survivors that were rapidly rehoused retained their housing at 18months. Focus group data revealed additional positive outcomes for families. (Mbilinyi, L. 2015)

Housing for Survivors of Human Trafficking

Housing is an indicator that the survivor is reintegrating into the community which is a key goal of comprehensive aftercare services (Armstrong, 2008).

Elements of safe, supportive and effective housing for survivors of human trafficking should include:

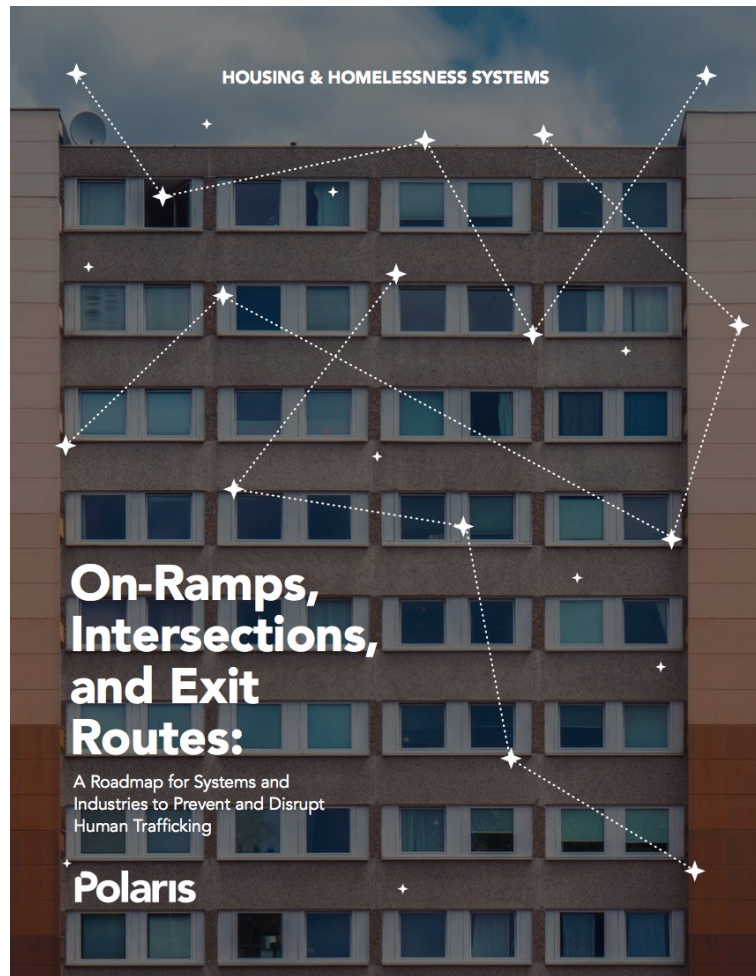


Secret from traffickers.

Protected from unwanted outsiders, threats and danger.

Caring for one gender*, clients of similar age and trafficking typology, unless it is serving whole families.

Trauma-Informed and Culturally Competent



Potential Indicators of Sex Trafficking in Formal Residential Brothels

According to calls to the National Hotline, neighbors are significantly more likely to notice and report suspicious activity at a potential residential brothel, describing indicators such as:

- ⚠ Excessively high traffic of males in and out of the property
- ⚠ Apparent lack of freedom of movement for potential victims residing at the property
- ⚠ Evident monitoring of potential victims (e.g. security cameras installed)
- ⚠ Periodic rotation of potential victims
- ⚠ Signs of domestic violence or child abuse

- ⚠ Unusual amount of trash for the stated occupancy of the residence
- ⚠ Unusual entrance procedures by guests
- ⚠ Many taxis or rideshare drop offs and pickups by different guests
- ⚠ Many guests only visit for short increments at all hours
- ⚠ Residents rarely surfacing outside the home



56% of survivors had contact with a landlord or rental office during their trafficking.

The greatest potential of residential management companies and landlord identification lies within formal residential brothels.

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