

**Comprehensive Policy/Advocacy Action Plan**  
**SOCW 608 – Advanced Policy**

Recommendations for How to Use This Form

You will use this form to guide you through the process of finalizing your Final Comprehensive Policy/Advocacy Action Plan. It is recommended that you use this form in a step-by-step way to help you plan the details of your final policy portfolio. Points assignment are provided throughout the form, and a grading criteria is outlined below. Please note that for each assignment section (e.g. A1, A2, etc.) there are 10 points for grammar, APA, following the guidelines presented below, and for the use of professional language.

Grading Criteria:

- Developing (0-75%) =Section is summarily presented and significant material is lacking; paragraphs are somewhat clear; transitions may be inappropriate or absent; evidence from the empirical literature is scarce; there are multiple grammatical and APA mistakes.
- Proficient (76-93%) =Section is generally easily readable with few mistakes, shows general organization even if not always clear, appropriate transitions are used; sections are described in some detail and there is some evidence of empirical literature used to support claims.
- Excellent (94-100%)=Section is well-written and easy to follow; explanations and examples are clear, appropriate, and are supported with evidence from the empirical literature. Transitions show the organization of the paper and the relationship between the sections. Errors are rare and minor.

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE PROTECTION ACT OF 2000  
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-106publ386/pdf/PLAW-106publ386.pdf>

<b>Assignment 1: Topic Selection</b>	
<p>Select an issue/topic on which to focus for the duration of the semester and identify a relevant policy within this topic. Your instructor will provide you with feedback before you work further on your assignments. (20 pts.)</p>	
<p>Describe your chosen policy/issue/topic. (What are the goals of the policy? What primary issue is addressed in this policy? What does the policy say? Who is impacted? What are the potential unintended consequences? Who supports the policy? Who opposes the policy?) (10 pts.)</p>	<p><b>H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019-</b> As it stands now, this bill seeks to protect victims of sex trafficking from further exploitation, prosecute traffickers and perpetrators, identify and meet the needs of human trafficking victims, and increase safety of victim service providers who may face intimidation or retaliation for helping victims. The primary goal of this policy is to cease human trafficking and ensure the safety of victims. The individuals and groups who benefit greatly from this program are those who have been trafficked and those who are providing services to them.</p> <p>Potential unintended consequences of this bill is the accidental manner in which the personal safety of service providers trumps the safety of human trafficking victims. Counselors, social workers, and other support staff’s fear of retaliation may result in subpar services or a complete disregard for the wellbeing of the client.</p>
<p>Within the context of your chosen policy, determine what change or issue you will address (e.g., Are you advocating for creation of a policy? Are you advocating changing a current policy? Are you addressing your state’s implementation of a federal policy?) (5 pts.)</p>	<p>In Bill H. R. 507, the goal is to provide a comprehensive protection and prevention plan for victims of sex trafficking to exit the cycle of abuse. There are policies within that bill which seek to protect victim advocates from threats and acts of violent retaliation from traffickers.</p> <p>Currently, there are policies in place which seek to provide services to victims of human trafficking, but there are few which seek to protect and rehabilitate victims. We are advocating for a change which provides a more comprehensive guide to servicing victims who have been identified by law enforcement as trafficked. More specifically we propose mental health services be provided for a 6 month period in addition to prolonged medical care, housing resources, and an opportunity to find stable employment.</p>
<p>Why is it important to address this policy/issue/topic? (Research gap, services gap, community needs based, etc.) (5 pts.)</p>	<p>When discussing the complexities of Human trafficking, it can be likened to the model of modern day slavery. It is one of the fastest growing crimes, particularly within the state of Tennessee. This is an important issue because Chattanooga is the resting point between two major cities known for trafficking: Nashville and Atlanta Girls and Women subjected to CSE are not only damaged during their involvement in the sex industry , but typically suffer maltreatment and realated factors (Wilson 2014). It is important as social workers to address factors that contribute to the trafficking of individuals. It is also of great import to address the mental health needs of the population; in order for rehabilitation services to be effective, we need to consider the mental status of each survivor and take into account their trauma . By supporting Victims of Trafficking</p>

	<p>and Violence Protection Act of 2000, we are not condoning crime, rather, seeking to reduce the sentences of individuals who have chosen to take justice into their own hands. We are also advocating for proper mental, physical, and social services to be provided for the survivor.</p>
<p><b>Assignment 2: Research the Issue</b></p> <p>Conduct a literature and resource review regarding your policy of interest. The research report will have two main components: the written narrative expounding on the questions asked, and a one-page fact sheet. (70 pts.)</p>	
<p>Explain the nature of the policy issue as it presently stands. (May include definitions, distinctions, classification, typologies, etc.) (10 pts.)</p> <p>Edits done</p>	<p>Human trafficking as defined by the Department of Homeland Security involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act (Department of Homeland Security). Distinguishing between human trafficking and human smuggling is essential. According to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), smuggling differs from trafficking in that the illegal crossing of borders is usually consensual. (Toney-Butler, 2019)</p> <p>H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019 is a policy that with the main objective to increase the personal safety of victim service providers, promoting a trauma-informed, evidence-based, and victim-centered approach to the provision of services for victims of trafficking. In the United States the approximate number of individuals who have been trafficked is 50,000. Globally, that number is estimated to be between 20 - 40 million individuals, 72% of them being women and girls. Advocates report traffickers are using social media to reach younger audiences and entice children from vulnerable populations (Do Something 2019)</p> <p>Do Something (2019). 11 Facts About Human Trafficking. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-human-trafficking">https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-human-trafficking</a></p>
<p>Discuss the context factors that have influenced the development of both the actual policy and opinion on the policy/issue. (May include historical movements, key figures, theoretical forces, political forces, etc.) (10 pts.)</p> <p>Edits done</p>	<p>Human trafficking is a global issue that spans socioeconomic status, skin color, religion, border, and education level. In the United States there have been high profile cases such as the one featuring Cytoia Brown who killed her perpetrator at the age of 16 and was sentenced to life in jail, or Jeffrey Epstein who sexually exploited and abused young girls (McQuade 2019). Through the use of the internet and social media narratives like Brown and Epstein, cases of trafficking can gain more traction in the eye of the public.</p> <p>Human trafficking found its roots in the forced kidnapping and exploitation of Africans by Europeans wishing to profit from their services. That was nearly 150 years ago, prior to the emancipation proclamation being signed. However, in 2019 the world is still battling the issue of global human trafficking. In the United States alone, 300,000 children are at risk of being trafficked annually; the children who are most vulnerable are those who run away from foster care agencies, are homeless, or have high adverse childhood experiences (EndHTNow 2019; Harrison 2018).</p> <p>H.R. 507 was preceded by bills such as the Victims of Human Trafficking Act of 2000, FOSTA (Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act), and SESTA (Stop Enabling Sex Traffickers Act). This was signed by President Trump in April of 2018 (Kessler 2018), and a conversation was started to explore the efficacy of such a bill. As mentioned before with the Epstein and Brown case, a conversation has been started which candidly discusses human trafficking and sexual exploitation.</p>

	<p>By facilitating uncomfortable conversations such as human trafficking, exploitation of children, and the enslavement of minors, the goal is to allow for an informed advocacy on behalf of bills and policies such as H.R. 507.</p> <p>Harrison, S.(2018). Reconsidering the use of the terminology ‘modern day slavery’ in the human trafficking movement. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nsvrc.org/blogs/reconsidering-use-terminology-modern-day-slavery-human-trafficking-movement">https://www.nsvrc.org/blogs/reconsidering-use-terminology-modern-day-slavery-human-trafficking-movement</a></p> <p>Kessler, G. (2018). Has the sex-trafficking law eliminated 90 percent of sex-trafficking ads?. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2018/08/20/has-sex-trafficking-law-eliminated-percent-sex-trafficking-ads/">https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2018/08/20/has-sex-trafficking-law-eliminated-percent-sex-trafficking-ads/</a></p> <p>McQuade, B. (2019) The Jeffrey Epstein Case Shows What Sex Trafficking Looks Like. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.thecut.com/2019/07/jeffrey-epstein-case-shows-how-sex-trafficking-really-works.html">https://www.thecut.com/2019/07/jeffrey-epstein-case-shows-how-sex-trafficking-really-works.html</a> <a href="http://endhtnow.com">http://endhtnow.com</a></p>
<p>Discuss in detail the impact the policy has on key populations, both aggregate and specific populations. (May include related pervasiveness, influence, prevalence, differential impacts, etc.; How varying implementations of the policy may have impacted populations differentially) (20 pts.)</p> <p>Edits done</p>	<p>Human trafficking is a pressing public health concern which transcends race, social classes, demographics, and gender. No population is exempt from the ever-present threat of traffickers. (Toney-Butler, 2019) The policy, Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019, is used to promote a trauma-informed, evidence-based, and victim centered approach to the provision of services for victims of human trafficking. This policy encourages states to improve efforts to identify and meet the needs of human trafficking victims. This includes internet outreach, face to face interventions, and other methods that are catered to the needs of victims in their current situation. This policy aims to spearhead the prosecution of traffickers and individuals who patronize or solicit children for sex, and facilitating access for child victims of commercial sex trafficking, and other forms of trafficking. Put Trafficking First Act of 2019, not only pays attention to the services that are provided for people who have been sex trafficked, but also in ways that can help them in the therapeutic process; this policy will impact the way that victims are viewed: they will be treated as though they are in need of positive intervention, rather than punishment.</p> <p>H.R. 507 specifically ensures the safety, confidentiality, and well being of victims of trafficking, while also recognizing how trauma and poor coping mechanisms may impact the way victims interact with law enforcement, the justice system, and service providers.</p>
<p>Discuss any future direction related to the policy.</p> <p>(Information in this section could include research gaps, lingering issues, upcoming events, the</p>	<p>Policy H.R 507, “Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019”</p> <p>Future steps to be taken by H.R. 507 include assessing the social and interpersonal supports needed for victims exiting the cycle of abuse. Though the literature discusses the professional outreach perspective, the informal social supports have not been explored. There also needs to be a concrete action plan regarding the eligibility of prolonged services and permanent residency.</p> <p>Issues that linger around this article include services which do not get evenly shared across victim groups. Individuals within a low-socioeconomic area may not have the same access to mental health as those who enter into an affluent rehabilitation center. Because of this lingering</p>

<p>posing of salient questions, etc.) (10 pts.)</p> <p>Edits done</p>	<p>issue, the government is conducting surveys of survivors to pursue and receive victim assistance services for the purpose of enhancing the supply of resources to the victims.</p> <p>Gaps in research center around victims not coming forward to prosecute or reveal the identity of their traffickers due to fear of retaliation. Their silence does not help law enforcement stop the cycle of abuse for other victims.</p> <p>An upcoming event to end human trafficking is being held in Nashville on the 24th of November. It is a donation based yoga class centered on ending slavery in Tennessee. The link to this event: <a href="https://www.endslaverytn.org/events">https://www.endslaverytn.org/events</a> .</p> <p>H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019. (n.d.). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/116/fr507/text">https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/116/fr507/text</a></p>
<p>Fact Sheet is attached (20 pts).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(Information provided may include: key talking points such as definitions, prevalence data, background contexts, research points, etc. This fact sheet should be designed for public consumption by both key stakeholders invested in the policy and the general public. The fact sheet should not be overly research-focused or technical. Organize the content in a reader-friendly manner and may, if you choose, make use of graphs, charts, figures, and other visual aids.)</p>
<p><b>Assignment 3: Branding and Mapping Support</b></p> <p>Create a brand name for your advocacy campaign that follows the instructions and best practices presented in your e-workshop and the associated materials provided in E-class. Discuss the framework for your brand, and discuss your possible supporters and detractors. (80 pts.)</p>	
<p>What is your “brand”? (5 pts.)</p>	<p>Chattanooga’s Eyes and Ears: You Matter</p> <p>Preventing further cases of human trafficking by increasing community involvement and personal responsibility among Chattanooga residents.</p>
<p>Discuss the framework for your brand. (5 pts.)</p> <p>Edits done</p>	<p>This bill is focused on individuals within the community taking responsibility for the well-being of their neighbors. The bystander mentality is one of the greater challenges to overcome, therefore, it benefits H.R. 507 to partner with law enforcement and community social services to bridge the gap between fear of speaking up, and seeing the positive outcomes of such reports.</p>
<p>Create a map/chart as presented in the first full paragraph of your Libby textbook, on page 131. Insert the map here, or attach it to the submission. (20 pts.)</p>	<p>→ See bottom of document</p>

<p>List at least 5 arguments you could use to move potential supporters found in the middle, closer to your side of the advocacy plan. (10 pts.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing countries attempt to provide rehabilitative services for victims of sex trafficking, why can't a first world country do so as well?</li> <li>- By arresting victims, it is promoting the idea that the victim should be punished</li> <li>- Human trafficking does not have a face, gender, socioeconomic status, or religion-- it can happen to you, your loved ones, and people you may know</li> <li>- With cases such as Jeffrey Epstein, R. Kelly, and Cyntoia Brown, there is no excuse for a lack of knowledge about the subject</li> <li>- To be disinterested in this vulnerable population is to be complicit with the fact that people are being trafficked and there is a way to stop them</li> </ul>
<p>Create a map/chart following the example on page 133 in your Libby textbook, showcasing possible legislative allies and detractors. (20 pts.)</p>	<p>→ See bottom of document</p>
<p>List and describe at least 2-3 notes on the opposition. (see figure 6.1, p 133). (10 pts.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As of this time the opposition consists of traffickers who are losing their human capital. Other sources of opposition include farmers and textile industries that require the use of manual labor to harvest or generate product.</li> <li>- Due to the nature of this human rights violation, it is hard to identify exactly what everyone's need is. As clients seek out services and new needs arise, an issue of funding may be brought to the attention of the agency.</li> <li>- The length of service coverage needs to be outlined exactly for budgetary purposes (i.e. who is paying for the counseling and how many sessions does each client get? Are the same services offered to repeat victims?) This is in line with recidivism and law enforcement</li> </ul>
<p>Discuss a potential coalition that would help with your advocacy campaign. What are some of the logical partners? Why? What are some of the "odd bedfellows"? Why? What would be each member's role? Why? (10 pts.)</p>	<p>A coalition comprised of social service agents, law enforcement, and medical staff would provide a competent assortment of professionals who can assess and intervene on behalf of trafficking victims.</p> <p>Other campaign partners would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Food Banks: Provides an opportunity for victims to connect with a source of food.</li> <li>● Housing Authority: Victims who are leaving trafficking are not likely to have secure housing or even temporary shelter. Their presence in the coalition would provide the professional staff with resources within the community</li> <li>● Farms: Raises awareness of the labor side of human trafficking. Farmers accept whatever labor they can get during busy seasons, not always taking into account the fact that their workers are potentially being trafficked</li> <li>● Optometrists/Vision Care Specialist: A reminder for the community to 'look out' for individuals who may be traffickers or the ones being trafficked. This is also one of the first medical services overlooked; vision care is also a vital service!</li> <li>● Animal Shelters: The subject of human trafficking is emotionally heavy and some people may be uncomfortable with being made aware of such horrific acts. Rescue</li> </ul>

	shelters could bring animals who need to be adopted to such events and discuss the use of emotional support animals in the creation of therapeutic closure.
<b>Assignment 4: Media Campaign</b>	
Create a clear and concise plan for launching a general media or social media campaign related to your advocacy issue. While you can choose to create a general media campaign, the most effective and efficient way to do so would be to plan a social media campaign. (70 pts.)	
Provide in detail the concrete goals for the campaign in relation to each intended audience. (10 pts.)	The campaign goal is to share relevant information about human trafficking with the community of Chattanooga, as well as to increase awareness on the prevalence of this issue. It aims to address the notion that human trafficking is a problem found only in developing countries-- this is simply untrue. By inviting the community to be the ‘eyes’ and ‘ears’ for one another, it will develop a sense of shared responsibility for one another’s wellbeing.
Describe the avenues you plan to use (Newspaper X, Radio Station Y, Twitter, Facebook, etc.) (5 pts.)	The best method to reach the intended audience is through social media: specifically Instagram. We will create a post at least every other day for the next two weeks.
Provide the content of your media messages (tweets, links, post topics, etc.) (20 pts.)	The Instagram page will consist of facts about the prevalence of human trafficking, how it affects different regions of the world (developing/developed countries), and what initiatives have been taken to stop it. The page will also provide resources for victims and allies to connect to, Youtube videos related to survivors’ stories, and phone lines for people to anonymously report trafficking crimes. <a href="https://www.instagram.com/stopsextrafficking_19/">https://www.instagram.com/stopsextrafficking_19/</a>
Outline the specific steps and dates on how the campaign will be implemented. (5 pts.)	The Instagram will be created by Leslie on 10/16, and Marie and Liz will send her content to post at least twice this module. The page will be called: STOPSEXTRAFFICKING_19 and have connections to other social media accounts with similar objectives.
Create a brief of your policy issues and advocacy plan (1-2 pages). A good review of policy and issues briefs can be found at <i>What Makes a Good Policy Brief</i> . The three examples provided on the site are: <i>Smoking ban</i> , <i>Alcohol tax</i> , <i>Housing trust fund</i> , as well as the textbook.	

(links are provided in e-Class) (20 pts.)	
<p><b>Assignment 5: Advocacy Plan</b></p> <p>Craft a clear and concise advocacy plan related to your policy area of interest. Use evidence-based practices to justify your steps designed to create the change you desire. Your advocacy plan should also address Libby’s (2011) steps 9 and 10: approaching elected officials and monitoring progress. In terms of sources, you should use the scholarly literature, and /or data from the government, think tank, or advocacy websites. You should have at least 6-8 substantial references. (95 pts.)</p>	
Describe the overarching goal of your advocacy plan (what do you want to change/address/etc.?) (5 pts.)	The overarching goal of the proposed policy change is to address the mental health needs of individuals who have or are currently being trafficked for commercial purposes. The plan to meet these needs is by establishing a standard of care that is implemented in all 50 states, enabling survivors of trafficking to have access to prolonged services, and reducing the risk for polyvictimization.
Identify your focus: legislature, legal system, agency leadership, school system, etc. (5 pts.)	The focus for this advocacy plan is to reach federal and state legislators, and inform them of the much needed services for survivors of human trafficking. The goal is to raise awareness about the need for prolonged mental health services, ways to prevent polyvictimization, and prevent more cases of human trafficking.
Identify your target population for the advocacy plan (5 pts.)	Tennessee and Federal legislators. Advocate for Anti-Trafficking Legislation. (n.d.). Retrieved from <a href="https://love146.org/actions/advocate-anti-trafficking-legislation/">https://love146.org/actions/advocate-anti-trafficking-legislation/</a> . Advocacy. (n.d.). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.endslaverytn.org/advocacy">https://www.endslaverytn.org/advocacy</a> .
What does the research say about effective advocacy strategies applicable to this issue, and/or target population? (20 pts.)	<p>Research states that one of the best ways to reach a legislator and receive their endorsement is to call or send them an email, lobby with individuals and organizations with similar causes, and scheduling a face to face meeting with state representatives.</p> <p>The first step in this advocacy process is to send an email to the state or local legislators. This creates a papertrail for both the lobbyist and the legislator to follow, and provides a means of accountability (NSSGA 2019). This is identified as the first step because information can be concisely written into an email, legislators and staff have the opportunity to think on their response, and research can be done in tandem with the provided information. The drawback of using an email to reach government officials is that it will be filtered out by staffers, and has a very slim chance of making it to the Congressional level. In the cases of older politicians, there is value in sending ‘snail mail’ to their office for consideration. This adds personal value and connection to the issue being presented (Prasad, Leonhardt 2018). In cases of human trafficking, where the material is so sensitive and poignant, it is worth taking into consideration the benefit of writing in to the office with their personal story attached.</p> <p>The second step in this plan is to call the local or state legislator and inundate their phone lines with opinions on the bill and personal stances on the issue. By utilizing this strategy of calling with intention, it makes it much harder for staffers and officials to ignore the issue. This forces</p>



	<p>them to make a statement on the problem, thus bringing more attention to the bill (Prasad 2019)(Victor 2016). The best strategy when calling the office of a government official is to make a phone call under 5 minutes. It is important to identify which individual on staff handles the calls which ascend to Congress.</p> <p>The third step in this process is to schedule face-to-face meetings. Meetings need to be scheduled in advance for constituents to attend. Conducting the meeting in the district office allows an easier set up. If a face-to-face is unable to be met, many members of Congress will hold a virtual forum. This option permits individuals to participate in online discussions (NSSGA)(Longley 2019).</p> <p>To tie all three of these principles together, it is important to follow up with emails, phone calls, and face to face meetings. The best way to follow up is by sending a thank you letter if you met in person, or calling to thank the senator or representative for their time (Foundation’s Guide to Advocacy)(Congress Foundation 2014). Should the relationship between the official progress, consider inviting them to planned organizational events such as award ceremonies or banquets.</p> <p>A Foundation’s Guide to Advocacy. (2010). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.cof.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/A_Foundations_Guide_to_Advocacy.pdf">https://www.cof.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/A_Foundations_Guide_to_Advocacy.pdf</a></p> <p>Foundation, Congress (2014).Face-to-Face with Congress: Before, during, and Fater Meetings with Legislators. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.congressfoundation.org/storage/documents/CMF_Pubs/cmf-face-to-face-with-congress.pdf">http://www.congressfoundation.org/storage/documents/CMF_Pubs/cmf-face-to-face-with-congress.pdf</a></p> <p>Longley, R. (2019). How to Meet Your Members of Congress Face-to-Face. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.thoughtco.com/meeting-with-your-members-of-congress-3322076">https://www.thoughtco.com/meeting-with-your-members-of-congress-3322076</a></p> <p>A Nonprofit’s Guide to Lobbying and Political Activity (2016). <i>D.C. Bar Pro Bono Center</i>. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.lawhelp.org/files/7C92C43F-9283-A7E0-5931-E57134E903FB/attachments/149CD4BC-3EC6-48D0-8233-B7D0C5C25427/lobbying-guide-final.pdf">https://www.lawhelp.org/files/7C92C43F-9283-A7E0-5931-E57134E903FB/attachments/149CD4BC-3EC6-48D0-8233-B7D0C5C25427/lobbying-guide-final.pdf</a></p> <p>NSSGA. (2019). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nssga.org/advocacy/grass-roots/reauthorization-roadmap/make-voice-heard/">https://www.nssga.org/advocacy/grass-roots/reauthorization-roadmap/make-voice-heard/</a></p> <p>Prasad, I., Leonhardt, D. (2019) How to Participate in Politics. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nytimes.com/guides/year-of-living-better/how-to-participate-in-government">https://www.nytimes.com/guides/year-of-living-better/how-to-participate-in-government</a></p> <p>Victor, D. (2016). Here’s Why You Should Call, Not Email, Your Legislators. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nytimes.com/2016/11/22/us/politics/heres-why-you-should-call-not-email-your-legislators.html">https://www.nytimes.com/2016/11/22/us/politics/heres-why-you-should-call-not-email-your-legislators.html</a></p>
<p>How do you plan to include the target population in your advocacy efforts? (5 pts.)</p>	<p>By including politicians and elected officials into the advocacy plan, the issue of human trafficking would have a public figure endorsing the motion. Ways to facilitate a working relationship with politicians would be to ask them to host a public forum about the issue of trafficking as it relates to their state/county.</p>

<p>What are the ramifications of involving the population in advocacy activities (positive and negative)? (10 pts.)</p>	<p>Including the target population into the advocacy plan can have both positive and negative consequences. Benefits of having politicians on the team include the publicity that naturally comes with a well-known figures. They reach a broader audience than just the individuals in someone’s sphere of influence. A politician will have the ability to directly contact other politicians and ask for their support, as well as the support of their supporters.</p> <p>One of the downfalls of having a public, political figure on the advocacy plan is the inability to alter their public image. In this present day and age it is easy to air one's dirty laundry, specifically that of politicians. Their public image may harm rather than help the bill’s mission, and potentially turn away supporters.</p>
<p>What opposition do you anticipate? What might be your approach to addressing this opposition? (10 pts.)</p>	<p>By adding politicians to the advocacy plan, opposition may come in the form of lobbyists and the natural political cycle. Politicians who are up for re-election may not be inclined to sign on to a bill which polarizes supporters. Though it is likely that no one wants to support human trafficking, they may not be inclined to go above and beyond for victims who need services. Supporters may complain that there is no budget for prolonged mental health services and that survivors must make-do with the resources available. Should the politician continue to pursue advocating for the bill, they may lose followers.</p> <p>The same goes for lobbyists: they follow the natural political cycle and capitalize on the right moment for advocacy. If they see that the current climate for social advocacy is not correct, they will attempt to crowd out the bill and save it for another time.</p> <p>A way to approach this issue is to break down the budget of services and how much it costs the taxpayer to support causes like ending human trafficking. By partnering with large organizations who are set on domestic and international human relief services, they can show that donations are another way to fund mental health services.</p>
<p>How will you (or will you) involve consumers? Family members? (10 pts.)</p>	<p>Consumers would include individuals that are registered to vote and lobbyists. These individuals would be involved by presenting this bill to their senators and encouraging them to support this bill as it passes through the House. Their presence (the legislator’s) on the bill would kick start a movement for the voter base to follow.</p>
<p>What elected officials will you need to approach? What is your plan to approach them? (10 pts.)</p>	<p>Rep. Steve Cohen Rep. for Tennessee  Dem.Karen Bass Representative for California  Rep. Sylvia Garcia Representative for Texas</p> <p>The plan to approach the elected officials is to write an email that will discuss the bill and the issues on the bill. Another plan to approach them would be sending out the policy brief to their offices .</p>
<p>What are the main points you would want to discuss, if given the opportunity? (10 pts.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Human trafficking is a multi-billion dollar industry which affects 40.3 million people around the world.</li> <li>- It is estimated that of the millions of individuals being trafficked, 81% are trapped in forced labor, 25% are children, and 75% are women and girls (Polaris 2019)</li> <li>- The importance of mental health and how being a victim of human trafficking can have a long term effect and more resources are needed that are targeted in giving the victims the therapy and care they need because a therapist must establish physical and psychological safety for the client. After establishing trust, the therapist may utilize evidence supported interventions.</li> <li>- Initiatives that exist in the States survive on donations and community support: by endorsing</li> </ul>

	these nonprofit entities, survivors are able to receive much needed services
What is your plan to monitor the progress on the issue? (5 pts.)	Keep updated with the progress of the bill on Gov.track and email / call elected officials who are in support of the bill to know what next steps need to be taken.

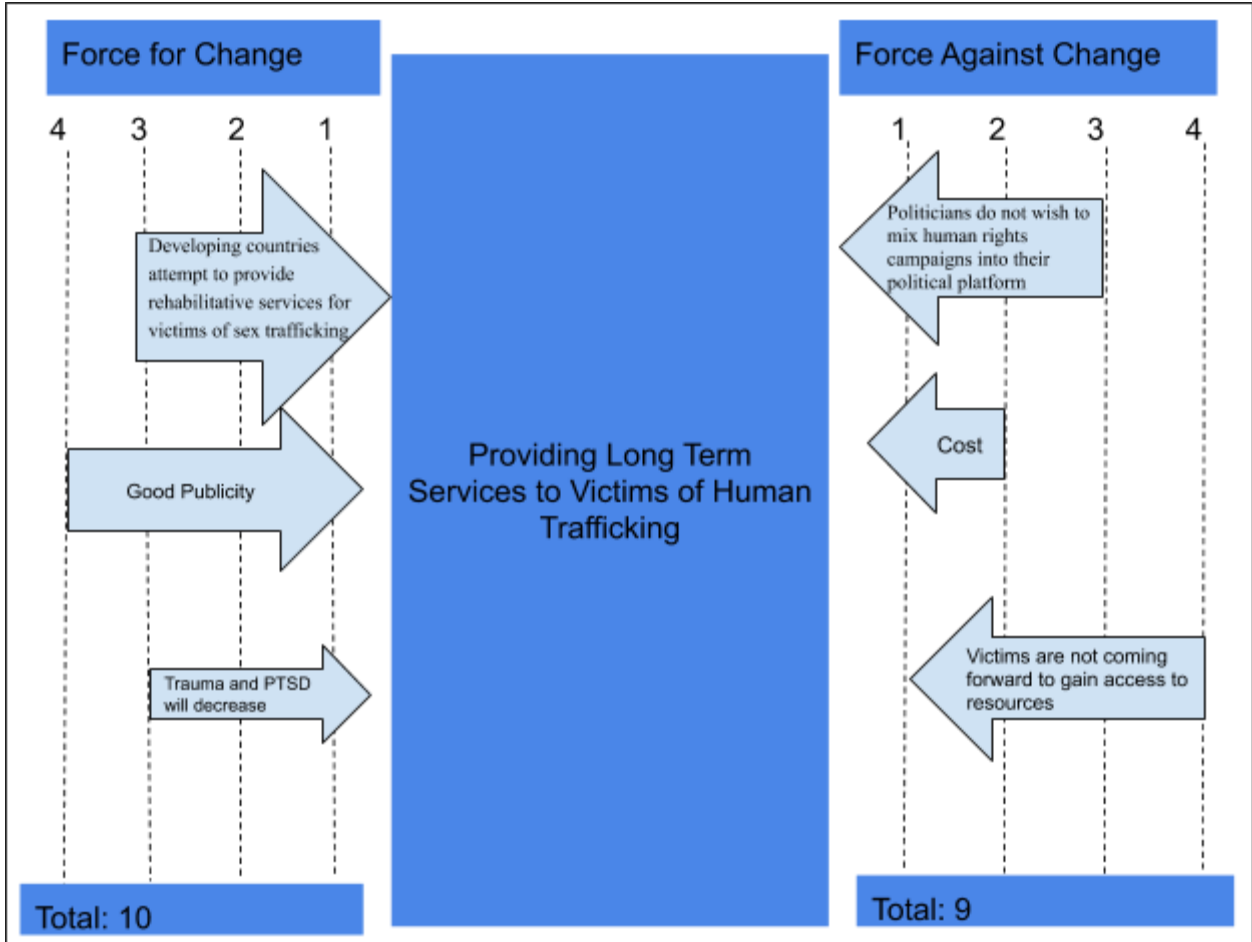
**Assignment 6: Comprehensive Portfolio**

This final assignment will be based on your previous work throughout the semester. You must implement all feedback received.

In addition to the compilation of all other completed sections, you will include an abstract, table of contents, references section, as well as your Research Day presentation (in PowerPoint format). You may also choose to include appendices and/or supplementary materials as you see fit.

As this is an e-portfolio product, and the intended audience for the policy portfolio will be potential employers, colleagues, and other stakeholders, the portfolio should be organized and formatted in a manner that is reader-friendly, non-technical, and visually appealing. If you did implement all or part of the plan, evidence of this should be included in the portfolio. For instance, if you submitted an editorial or sent a letter to an elected official, any correspondence should be included in the portfolio. You will receive extra credit for any aspect of the plan that is implemented.

If you are working in pairs or in small groups, I expect that your advocacy plan will be more comprehensive and aspects of the plan will be implemented. (155 pts.)



## Positional Map



### Notes on Opposition

- Entities on the side of opposition are not always aware workers have been trafficked. One such example would be farmers who hire individuals for the day, ignorant of the person's background or current situation
- As law enforcement adopt a therapeutic approach to intervening on behalf of human trafficking victims, they begin to transition from punishing victims to promoting rehabilitative services. It must be noted that forms of sexual misconduct are considered crimes and the police may be required to arrest individuals before making the decision if the person is being coerced into these situations or not
- Though it is far from ideal, some families in developing countries send their children away to be domestic workers in order to make money. Their intention is not to harm the child, but their circumstances dictate a need which cannot be met through conventional means. Their use of human trafficking is not necessarily malicious, rather, it is an uninformed and desperate attempt to escape poverty