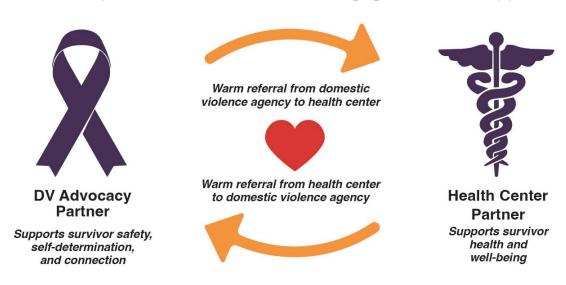
Building Sustainable and Fruitful Partnerships between Health Centers and Domestic Violence Advocacy Organizations

Health centers and domestic violence advocacy programs are natural partners given their shared mission to improve the health, wellness, and safety of their clients and to prevent violence before it begins. Including each other as part of your multidisciplinary care teams is a crucial step in supporting both staff as well as intimate partner violence (IPV) and human trafficking (HT), and exploitation (E) survivors in your community.

Partnerships help promote bi-directional warm referrals for clients/patients and increase staff engagement and support.



What is a domestic and/or sexual violence advocacy organization?

Domestic/sexual violence advocacy organizations work with communities to support survivors of domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking in times of crisis and need. More than emergency shelters and 24 hour hotlines, advocates work with survivors and their families to promote safety and heal from violence in many different ways. Looking to identify a DV program in your area? Call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 800-799-SAFE (7233), or visit www.thehotline.org. In addition, you can reach the StrongHearts Native Helpline at 844-7NATIVE(762-8483) or visit strongheartshelpline.org.

What is a health center?

Health centers are community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver free or low cost comprehensive primary health care services. Health centers often integrate access to pharmacy, mental health, substance abuse, and oral health services in areas where economic, geographic, or cultural barriers limit access to affordable health care services. Looking to identify a health center in your area? Visit findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov.



How can this partnership benefit health center staff and patients?

Establishing formal partnerships is crucial. Partnerships offer:

- **Support for staff wellness and healing** Being connected through partnership offers the opportunity for staff to address their own health and healing.
- The ability to rely on the expertise of your partners For health center staff, know that advocates are experts in the survivor safety planning and self-determination and can support you in how you work with survivors.
- Improved health and safety outcomes For people who are surviving an abusive relationship—including trafficked survivors, or those living with anguish from previous abuse, the sooner they are connected to health and advocacy support services, the sooner they will be able to address underlying reasons for their health issues and identify safety supports.
 - Partnerships also provide a pathway to support survivors and their children during emergencies.
- Opportunities to adopt healing centered engagement strategies to enhance your approaches

 Health centers and DV programs have the ability to establish environments that address the crossroads of health and DV across agencies.

Just as you will be able to rely on your partners, they will get a lot of value from being connected to you!

How do we start to partner? Meet with the leadership of your partner DV program/health center (see accompanying guiding worksheet):

- 1. Determine shared values of the partnership: Why are we doing this? What collaborative efforts have been initiated before (if anything) and what was the outcome?
- 2. Share information about each other's services: What services do you provide to your patients/clients?
- 3. How will your two agencies be able to support each other's staff and patients/clients?
- 4. Decide on shared goals for creating a strong partnership: What do you want to build together? How will you leverage funding sources to achieve your goals?
- 5. How has the impact of natural disasters and public health emergencies impacted the work you do? Consider emergency preparedness efforts for clients/patients and opportunities to coordinate responses.



PARTNERSHIPBUILDING WORKSHEET

Use this tool to initiate discussions between health center and DV advocacy staff.

What services does the DV advocacy partner provide to	survivors?
 □ Drop in support and safety planning (virtual and in-person?) □ Emergency and short term shelter □ Advocacy for longer term housing □ 24-hour hotlines for crisis safety planning □ Legal support or representation □ Court accompaniment □ Support groups and access to mental health services □ Children's programs 	☐ Childcare ☐ Health/wellness promotion ☐ Case management ☐ Police/criminal justice advocacy ☐ Financial/economic advocacy and support ☐ Food pantry access ☐ Emergency preparedness and response ☐ Other service: ☐ Other service:
Beginning questions for health center staff to ask their a	
What can survivors expect when they connect wit	·
What is the best way for the health center staff to make a warm referral to an advocate?	
 When are advocates available to speak to health center patients over the phone, via zoom, or by text? 	
 Are advocates available to meet survivors in person at the health center? Is mobile advocacy offered? How is virtual support offered? 	
Do they serve survivors of human trafficking and exploitation?	
 What languages are spoken by staff? What langua program? 	age access tools or approaches are used at the
Does the DV program offer any population-specific services?	



What services does the health center partner provide? ☐ Health services regardless of patients' ☐ Substance dependency support ability to pay and charge for services on a ☐ Mental and behavioral health services sliding fee scale ☐ Health care enrollment specialists ☐ Primary care services for adolescents, ☐ Operate under the direction of patientadults, elders and the whole family majority governing boards of autonomous ☐ Pharmacy community-based organizations ☐ Immunizations and well child visits ☐ Extended urgent care hours ☐ Sexual health ☐ Language access and resources ☐ HIV and STI testing, treatment and care ☐ Programs and support for people ☐ Prenatal care including opportunities to experiencing homelessness work with doulas or midwives ☐ Transportation for patients ☐ Perinatal and post-partum care ☐ Programs and support for migrant and seasonal agricultural workers ☐ Mobile health care ☐ Oral health care Other questions for health center partner: Have we worked together before? What did that look like? Do they focus on any specific communities or populations? What languages are spoken by onsite staff, and what language resources are used? Who on staff will primarily be referring survivors to the DV advocacy partner? (All staff, medical assistants, social worker, etc.) • Does the health center have resources for translation and transportation that can be leveraged to

• What resources and services are available related to emergency preparedness and response?

assist clients?



partner ways in which you can enhance your shared goals and vision! In partnership, what do you want
to build together to support survivor health?
 ☐ Host cross-trainings where staff visit each other's locations to learn about services so everyone can be able to describe what the other agency can offer patients/clients. ○ Include information about emergency preparedness and the impacts on survivors (e.g. guidance for shelters during shelter-in-place or training for clients on safety and support resources). ☐ Develop a procedure for bi-directional warm referrals between your health center and your
advocacy partner by either revisiting or establishing a Memorandum of Understanding with
organizational leadership.
 Is there a way to ensure that survivors referred from the advocacy organization to the health center get access –a "golden ticket"- to next day appointments for immediate health needs? Find a sample MOU and adapt it for your needs by visiting www.ipvhealthpartners.org/partner
☐ Coordinated Care: As you refine your referral procedures through experience, you may find that it would be helpful to bring each other into certain patient's care plans. How will you communicate with each other and work together to support the health and safety of individual patients/clients and staff?
 Establish a system for enrolling domestic violence agency clients in health insurance plans. Visiting Health Enrollment Specialist: Can the health center send a health enrollment specialist or health educator to visit the advocacy organization (in-person or virtually) monthly to provide health education and facilitate enrollment for clients (and any children)?
☐ Advocacy-based Health Services: Can your advocacy organization partner with your health center to offer health services on-site?
☐ Mobile Health and Advocacy: Many health centers and advocacy organizations offer mobile services. How can you coordinate and utilize your partner's mobile services?
☐ Co-Located Advocate: Is there a way where you can structure your health center space and budget to be able to have an advocate from your partner advocacy organization come and provide services to survivor at the health center on a weekly basis? Is there a private office space for this?
☐ Track Your Successes: How can you document warm referrals from the health center? How can you track how many clients/patients actually utilize the services? This data can be immensely important to demonstrate the impact of the partnership, program development, and even state policy.

Across the country, domestic violence programs and health center partnerships are developing creative

and innovative models that have pushed their collaborative efforts even farther. Explore with your

For more information visit <u>HealthPartnersIPVE.org</u> and the online toolkit: <u>IPVHealthPartners.org</u>. Email: healthpartners@futureswithoutviolence.org

